

HIGHLAND CAPITAL
M A N A G E M E N T

Highland Energy MLP Fund

Annual Report
September 30, 2018

Highland Energy MLP Fund

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Portfolio Manager Commentary	1
Fund Profile	4
Financial Statements	5
Investment Portfolio	6
Statement of Assets and Liabilities	7
Statement of Operations	8
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	9
Statement of Changes in Net Assets — Capital Stock Activity — Shares	10
Statement of Cash Flows	11
Financial Highlights	12
Notes to Financial Statements	15
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	25
Additional Information	26
Important Information About This Report	37

Economic and market conditions change frequently.
There is no assurance that the trends described in this report will continue or commence.

A prospectus must precede or accompany this report. Please read the prospectus carefully before you invest.

PORTFOLIO MANAGER COMMENTARY (unaudited)

September 30, 2018

Highland Energy MLP Fund

Performance Overview

For the twelve-month period ending September 30, 2018, the Highland Energy MLP Fund (the “Fund”) returned 0.23% for Class A shares, (0.21)% for Class C shares, and 0.75% for Class Y shares. The Alerian MLP Index, the Fund’s benchmark, returned 4.89% during the same period.

Manager’s Discussion

During the period, the Fund was primarily invested in limited and general partnership interests of master limited partnerships (MLPs) engaged in the processing, transportation, and storage of oil, natural gas, natural gas liquids, and refined products. The Fund’s performance exceeded that of its peers due to the use of leverage and the overweighting of certain positions that were well-poised to benefit from the further normalization in energy commodity pricing and upstream activity during the past year.

The healing process within the MLP sector has continued as many midstream companies have begun to adopt aspects of the post-downturn E&P playbook — namely, living more within cash flow and prudently pursuing growth. On the back of higher and more stabilized commodity prices, E&Ps have increased activity across many of the U.S. shale basins. In fact, crude and natural gas production from these areas now stands at record high levels, and there is no indication that this trend will revert in the near term. The Permian Basin remains the poster child for upstream shale development and rightfully so given the immense resource potential in the basin. However, it also serves as an important example of the need for midstream infrastructure and its continued development. A year ago, the market was concerned about whether excess midstream capacity could be absorbed. Flashing forward to today, production in the Permian Basin now exceeds capacity, and many producers there are confronting widening and more volatile pricing differentials. Midstream companies have responded with plans for additional capacity in the region, providing the impetus for growth that has been lacking for many years. Many of these companies servicing the Permian and other areas will continue to benefit as production volumes rise and fill both existing and future capacity.

The Fund’s outperformance versus its peers was primarily driven by a handful of overweight positions. We rely upon several criteria for determining portfolio suitability, chiefly among which are asset quality, operating footprint, a conservatively-managed capital structure, distribution sustainability, and the lack of an IDR burden.¹ Not every position possesses all of the criteria, but the Fund’s best performers (Crestwood Equity Partners (CEQP), Targa Resources (TRGP), and Enterprise Products Partners (EPD)) were selected as overweights because they had most, if not all, of these characteristics. EPD is the bellwether of the MLP sector and certainly benefited from renewed interest in the asset class. However, it also has an attractive asset base and is one of the best-operated businesses in the sector. TRGP has one of the preeminent footprints in the Permian and the growth experienced in the basin was one of the key reasons for its overweight positioning. Perhaps the most interesting contributor to the Fund’s performance was the CEQP holding. Although it checks many of the boxes listed above, it’s a smaller capitalization company that is not as widely followed as some of its larger peers. Given the Fund’s relative size, we were able to build CEQP into a sizable position as the market began to better appreciate the company’s attractive value proposition.

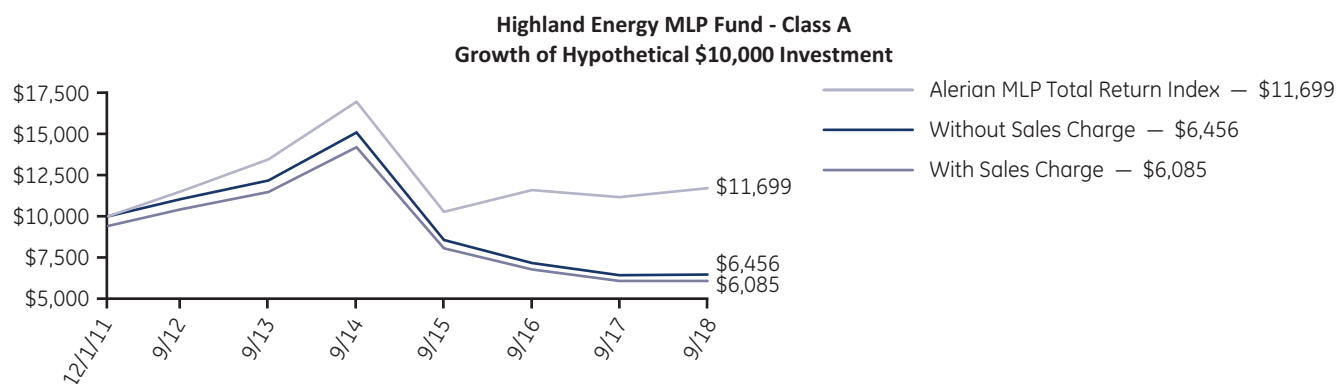
The Fund continues to implement leverage and, as described above, remains positioned around holdings that we believe will benefit disproportionately from further production growth in the U.S. as well as those whose fundamental value is believed to be underappreciated by the broader market.

¹ The term IDR burden refers to the payments made by an MLP to its general partner (GP) arising from the GP’s incentive distribution rights (IDRs).

PORTFOLIO MANAGER COMMENTARY (unaudited)

September 30, 2018

Highland Energy MLP Fund



	Average Annual Total Returns					
	Class A		Class C		Class Y	
	Without Sales Charge	With Sales Charge	Without Sales Charge	With Sales Charge	Without Sales Charge	With Sales Charge
Year Ended September 30, 2018	0.23%	-5.54%	-0.21%	-1.12%	0.75%	n/a
Five Year	-11.87%	-12.91%	-12.48%	-12.48%	-11.71%	n/a
Since Inception:	-6.20%	-7.01%	-6.83%	-6.83%	-5.97%	n/a

“Without Sales Charge” returns do not include sales charges or contingent deferred sales charges (“CDSC”). “With Sales Charge” returns reflect the maximum sales charge of 5.75% on Class A Shares. The CDSC on Class C Shares is 1% within the first year for each purchase; there is no CDSC on Class C Shares thereafter.

Fees and Expenses: The gross expense ratios as reported in the Fund’s financial highlights are Class A: 8.99%, Class C: 9.74% and Class Y: 8.74%. The Advisor has contractually agreed to limit the total annual operating expenses (exclusive of fees paid by the Fund pursuant to its distribution plan under Rule 12b-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, taxes, such as deferred tax expenses, dividend expenses on short sales, interest payments, brokerage commissions and other transaction costs, acquired fund fees and expenses, and extraordinary expenses) of the Fund to 1.10% of average daily net assets attributable to any class of the Fund. The Expense Cap will continue through at least January 31, 2019. Performance results reflect any contractual waivers and/ or reimbursements of fund expenses by the Adviser. Absent this limitation, performance results would have been lower.

The performance data quoted here represents past performance and is no guarantee of future results. Investment returns and principal value will fluctuate so that an investor’s shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data quoted. For performance data current to the most recent month-end, please visit our website at www.highlandfunds.com.

Effective February 1, 2013, the Fund revised its investment strategy to focus on MLP investments. Returns through September 30, 2012 reflect the Fund’s treatment as a regulated investment company under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. Returns after September 30, 2012 reflect the Fund’s treatment as a regular corporation, or “C” corporation, for U.S. federal income tax purposes. As a result, returns after September 30, 2012 generally will be reduced by the amount of entity-level income taxes paid by the Fund as a regular corporation and thus will not necessarily be comparable to returns reported while the Fund still qualified as a regulated investment company.

The Fund’s investments in MLPs involve additional risks as compared to the risks of investing in common stock, including risks related to cash flow, dilution and voting rights. The Fund’s investments are concentrated in the energy infrastructure industry with an emphasis on securities issued by MLPs, which may increase price fluctuation. Energy infrastructure companies are subject to risks specific to the industry such as fluctuations in commodity prices, reduced volumes of natural gas or other energy commodities, environmental hazards, changes in the macroeconomic or the regulatory environment or extreme weather. MLPs may trade less frequently than larger companies due to their smaller capitalizations which may result in erratic price movement or difficulty in buying or selling. MLPs are subject to significant regulation and may be adversely affected by changes in the regulatory environment including the risk that a limited partner could lose its tax status as a partnership which could reduce or eliminate distributions paid by MLPs to the Fund. Additional management fees and other expenses are associated with investing in MLP funds. The Fund is subject to certain MLP tax risks and risks associated with accounting for its deferred tax liability which could materially reduce its net asset value. An investment in the Fund is not entitled to the same tax benefits as a direct investment in an MLP. Stock and bond prices may fall or fail to rise over time for several reasons, including general financial market conditions, factors related to a specific issuer or industry and, with respect to bond prices, changing market perceptions of the risk of default and changes in government intervention. These factors may also lead to increased volatility and reduced liquidity in the bond markets. The Fund’s investments in derivatives may involve more volatility and less liquidity because of the risk that an investment may not correlate to the performance of the underlying securities. Investments by the Fund involving leverage may have the effect of increasing the volatility of the Fund’s portfolio, and the risk of loss in excess of invested capital.

The Fund is organized as a Subchapter “C” Corporation which means that it will pay federal income taxes at a corporate rate as well as state and local taxes based on its taxable income. The potential benefit of investing in MLPs generally is their treatment as partnerships for federal income purposes.

PORTFOLIO MANAGER COMMENTARY (unaudited)

September 30, 2018

Highland Energy MLP Fund

Because the Fund is a corporation, it will be taxed at the Fund level, which will reduce the amount of cash available for distribution and the Fund's net asset value. A significant portion of the Fund's distributions may be tax deferred return of capital (ROC), which reduces a shareholder's cost basis in its shares and therefore increases any gain or decreases any loss realized when the shares are sold.

Mutual fund investing involves risk, including the possible loss of principal.

Alerian MLP Index is a composite of the 50 most prominent energy master limited partnerships. The index, which is calculated using a float-adjusted, capitalization-weighted methodology, is disseminated real-time on a price-return basis and on a total-return basis.

FUND PROFILE (unaudited)

Highland Energy MLP Fund

Objective

Highland Energy MLP Fund seeks to provide investors with current income and capital appreciation.

Net Assets as of September 30, 2018

\$28.1 million

Portfolio Data as of September 30, 2018

The information below provides a snapshot of Highland Energy MLP Fund at the end of the reporting period. Highland Energy MLP Fund is actively managed and the composition of its portfolio will change over time. Current and future holdings are subject to risk.

Top 10 Holdings as of 09/30/2018 (%) ⁽¹⁾	
Energy Transfer Equity LP Master Limited Partnerships	20.7
Williams Cos., Inc. (The) Common Stocks	14.2
Targa Resources Corp. Common Stocks	12.1
Enterprise Products Partners LP Master Limited Partnerships	11.3
Kinder Morgan, Inc. Common Stocks	10.8
Crestwood Equity Partners Master Limited Partnerships	8.9
EnLink Midstream Partners LP Master Limited Partnerships	7.8
MPLX LP Master Limited Partnerships	6.8
SemGroup Corp. Common Stocks	6.7
Andeavor Logistics LP Master Limited Partnerships	6.6

⁽¹⁾ Holdings are calculated as a percentage of total net assets.

A guide to understanding the Fund's financial statements

Investment Portfolio	The Investment Portfolio details the Fund's holdings and its market value as of the last day of the reporting period. Portfolio holdings are organized by type of asset and industry to demonstrate areas of concentration and diversification.
Statement of Assets and Liabilities	This statement details the Fund's assets, liabilities, net assets and share price for each share class as of the last day of the reporting period. Net assets are calculated by subtracting all of the Fund's liabilities (including any unpaid expenses) from the total of the Fund's investment and noninvestment assets. The net asset value per share for each class is calculated by dividing net assets allocated to that share class by the number of shares outstanding in that class as of the last day of the reporting period.
Statement of Operations	This statement reports income earned by the Fund and the expenses incurred by the Fund during the reporting period. The Statement of Operations also shows any net gain or loss the Fund realized on the sales of its holdings during the period as well as any unrealized gains or losses recognized over the period. The total of these results represents the Fund's net increase or decrease in net assets from operations.
Statement of Changes in Net Assets	This statement details how the Fund's net assets were affected by its operating results, distributions to shareholders and shareholder transactions (e.g., subscriptions, redemptions and distribution reinvestments) during the reporting period. The Statement of Changes in Net Assets also details changes in the number of shares outstanding.
Statement of Cash Flows	This statement reports net cash and foreign currency provided or used by operating, investing and financing activities and the net effect of those flows on cash and foreign currency during the period.
Financial Highlights	The Financial Highlights demonstrate how the Fund's net asset value per share was affected by the Fund's operating results. The Financial Highlights also disclose the classes' performance and certain key ratios (e.g., net expenses and net investment income as a percentage of average net assets).
Notes to Financial Statements	These notes disclose the organizational background of the Fund, certain of their significant accounting policies (including those surrounding security valuation, income recognition and distributions to shareholders), federal tax information, fees and compensation paid to affiliates and significant risks and contingencies.

INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

As of September 30, 2018

Highland Energy MLP Fund

Shares		Value (\$)
Common Stocks - 50.5%		
ENERGY (a) - 50.5%		
42,226	EnLink Midstream LLC.....	694,618
171,127	Kinder Morgan, Inc.	3,034,082
47,553	Plains GP Holdings LP, Class A	1,166,475
85,929	SemGroup Corp., Class A.....	1,894,734
60,407	Targa Resources Corp.	3,401,518
146,974	Williams Cos., Inc. (The).....	3,996,223
		<u>14,187,650</u>
	Total Common Stocks (Cost \$17,532,928).....	<u>14,187,650</u>
Master Limited Partnerships - 92.2%		
ENERGY (a) - 92.2%		
38,329	Andeavor Logistics LP	1,861,256
40,000	Buckeye Partners LP	1,428,400
68,416	Crestwood Equity Partners LP	2,514,288
117,135	EnLink Midstream Partners LP	2,183,397
333,411	Energy Transfer Equity LP	5,811,354
110,266	Enterprise Products Partners LP	3,167,942

Shares		Value (\$)
ENERGY (continued)		
33,786	EQT Midstream Partners LP.....	1,783,225
6,653	Magellan Midstream Partners LP	450,541
54,963	MPLX LP	1,906,117
111,974	NGL Energy Partners LP	1,298,898
21,144	Plains All American Pipeline LP	528,812
28,222	Suburban Propane Partners LP	664,064
27,164	Sunoco LP	802,696
50,660	Western Gas Equity Partners LP	1,516,760
		<u>25,917,750</u>
	Total Master Limited Partnerships (Cost \$28,338,348).....	<u>25,917,750</u>
	Total Investments - 142.7%	<u>40,105,400</u>
	(Cost \$45,871,276)	
	Other Assets & Liabilities, Net - (42.7)%	<u>(11,997,828)</u>
	Net Assets - 100.0%	<u><u>28,107,572</u></u>

(a) All or part of these securities are pledged as collateral for the credit facility with Bank of New York Mellon. The market value of the securities pledged as collateral was \$40,105,400.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

As of September 30, 2018

Highland Energy MLP Fund

	(\$)
Assets	
Investments, at value	40,105,400
Total Investments, at value	40,105,400
Cash	492,480
Receivable for:	
Fund shares sold	66,000
Interest	282
Prepaid expenses and other assets	26,466
Total assets	<u>40,690,628</u>
Liabilities	
Notes payable (Note 5)	12,400,000
Payable for:	
Interest expense and commitment fee payable (Note 5)	37,466
Fund shares redeemed	19,710
Investment advisory and administration fees (Note 6)	6,624
Transfer agent fees	709
Trustees' fees	112
Accrued expenses and other liabilities	118,435
Total liabilities	<u>12,583,056</u>
Commitments and Contingencies (Note 7)	
Net Assets	<u><u>28,107,572</u></u>
Net Assets Consist of:	
Par value (Note 1)	7,705
Paid-in capital in excess of par	63,219,598
Total distributable earnings (loss)	<u>(35,119,731)</u>
Net Assets	<u><u>28,107,572</u></u>
Investments, at cost	45,871,276
Class A:	
Net assets	2,371,088
Shares outstanding (\$0.001 par value; unlimited shares authorized)	647,110
Net asset value per share ^{(a)(b)}	3.66
Maximum offering price per share ^(c)	3.88
Class C:	
Net assets	3,335,378
Shares outstanding (\$0.001 par value; unlimited shares authorized)	914,483
Net asset value and offering price per share ^(a)	3.65
Class Y:	
Net assets	22,401,106
Shares outstanding (\$0.001 par value; unlimited shares authorized)	6,142,908
Net asset value, offering and redemption price per share	3.65

^(a) Redemption price per share is equal to net asset value per share less any applicable contingent deferred sales charge ("CDSC").

^(b) Purchases without an initial sales charge of \$1,000,000 or more are subject to a 0.50% CDSC if redeemed within one year of purchase.

^(c) The sales charge is 5.75%. On sales of \$1,000,000 or more, there is no sales charge and therefore the offering will be lower.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Highland Energy MLP Fund

	(\$)
Investment Income	
Income:	
Dividends and distributions.....	2,676,373
Return of capital (Note 2).....	(2,415,156)
Interest.....	1,724
Total Income.....	<u>262,941</u>
Expenses:	
Investment advisory (Note 6).....	378,741
Administration fees (Note 6).....	75,748
Class A.....	6,081
Class C.....	33,210
Audit and tax preparation fees.....	108,229
Registration fees.....	48,895
Accounting services fees.....	23,341
Transfer agent fees.....	20,126
Reports to shareholders.....	15,117
Legal fees.....	10,443
Trustees fees (Note 6).....	5,369
Insurance.....	3,062
Tax expense.....	1,725
Interest expense and commitment fees (Note 5).....	379,155
Deferred tax benefit (Note 4).....	(130,609)
Other.....	2,256
Total operating expenses before waiver and reimbursement (Note 6).....	980,889
Less: Expenses waived or borne by the adviser and administrator.....	<u>(396,795)</u>
Net operating expenses.....	584,094
Net investment loss.....	<u>(321,153)</u>
Net Realized and Unrealized Gain (Loss) on Investments	
Realized gain (loss) on:	
Investments.....	(877,739)
Deferred tax benefit (Note 4).....	272,668
Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on:	
Investments.....	2,669,008
Deferred tax expense (Note 4).....	<u>(1,670,268)</u>
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments.....	393,669
Total increase in net assets resulting from operations.....	<u>72,516</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

Highland Energy MLP Fund

	Year Ended September 30, 2018 (\$)	Year Ended September 30, 2017 (\$)
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets		
Operations:		
Net investment loss	(321,153)	(1,381,449)
Net realized loss on investments, net of income taxes	(605,071)	(7,607,519)
Net increase (decrease) in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments, net of income taxes	<u>998,740</u>	<u>5,479,244</u>
Net increase (decrease) from operations	<u>72,516</u>	<u>(3,509,724)</u>
Total distributions to shareholders^(a):		
Class A	(230,392)	(408,274)
Class C	(295,755)	(344,737)
Class Y	<u>(2,109,695)</u>	<u>(2,425,133)</u>
Total distributions	<u>(2,635,842)</u>	<u>(3,178,144)</u>
Decrease in net assets from operations and distributions	<u>(2,563,326)</u>	<u>(6,687,868)</u>
Share transactions:		
Proceeds from sale of shares		
Class A	627,779	2,294,254
Class C	872,489	1,734,106
Class Y	6,550,302	4,511,471
Value of distributions reinvested		
Class A	213,454	385,749
Class C	287,028	331,432
Class Y	2,104,686	2,416,508
Cost of shares redeemed		
Class A	(1,397,183)	(4,593,043)
Class C	(1,179,124)	(1,463,716)
Class Y	<u>(4,865,098)</u>	<u>(7,005,478)</u>
Net increase (decrease) from shares transactions	<u>3,214,333</u>	<u>(1,388,717)</u>
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	<u>651,007</u>	<u>(8,076,585)</u>
Net Assets		
Beginning of period	<u>27,456,565</u>	<u>35,533,150</u>
End of period	<u>28,107,572</u>	<u>27,456,565</u>

(a) Per the Securities Exchange Commission release #33-10532 "Disclosure Update and Simplification"; it is no longer required to differentiate distributions from earnings as either from net investment income or net realized capital gains. The presentation for the year ended 9/30/2017 has been adjusted for this change.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (continued)

Highland Energy MLP Fund

	Year Ended September 30, 2018 (\$)	Year Ended September 30, 2017 (\$)
CAPITAL STOCK ACTIVITY - SHARES		
Class A:		
Shares sold	170,189	482,596
Issued for distribution reinvested	55,997	84,950
Shares redeemed	<u>(352,123)</u>	<u>(983,069)</u>
Net decrease in fund shares	<u>(125,937)</u>	<u>(415,523)</u>
Class C:		
Shares sold	236,842	375,312
Issued for distribution reinvested	75,665	73,612
Shares redeemed	<u>(305,996)</u>	<u>(309,152)</u>
Net increase in fund shares	<u>6,511</u>	<u>139,772</u>
Class Y:		
Shares sold	1,676,181	1,055,255
Issued for distribution reinvested	554,699	542,420
Shares redeemed	<u>(1,281,202)</u>	<u>(1,656,057)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in fund shares	<u>949,678</u>	<u>(58,382)</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Highland Energy MLP Fund

	(\$)
Cash Flows Provided by Operating Activities:	
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	72,516
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Increase in Net Assets to Net Cash Used for Operating Activities Operating Activities:	
Purchases of investment securities from unaffiliated issuers	(9,254,018)
Proceeds from disposition of investment securities from unaffiliated issuers	5,283,923
Proceeds from return of capital distributions	2,415,156
Net realized loss on investments	877,739
Net change in unrealized appreciation on investments	(2,669,008)
Decrease in receivable for net deferred tax asset	1,266,991
Increase in receivable for dividends and interest	(194)
Increase in prepaid and other assets	(1,147)
Increase in payable to trustees' fees	103
Increase in payables for investment advisory and administration fees	3,794
Decrease in payable for distribution and shareholder service fees	(693)
Decrease in payable to transfer agent fees	(2,070)
Increase in payable for interest expense and commitment fees	1,795
Increase in accrued expenses and other liabilities	61,947
Net cash flow used for operating activities	<u>(1,943,166)</u>
Cash Flows Provided by Financing Activities:	
Borrowings under credit facility	2,650,000
Repayments of credit facility	(1,740,000)
Distributions paid in cash	(30,674)
Payments on shares redeemed	(7,422,963)
Proceeds from shares sold	8,056,343
Net cash flow provided by financing activities	<u>1,512,706</u>
Net decrease in Cash	<u>(430,460)</u>
Cash:	
Beginning of period	<u>922,940</u>
End of period	<u>492,480</u>
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:	
Reinvestment of distributions	<u>2,605,168</u>
Cash paid during the period for interest and commitment fees	<u>377,360</u>
Cash paid during the period for taxes	<u>1,725</u>

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Highland Energy MLP Fund, Class A

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

	For the Years Ended September 30,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	\$ 4.01	\$ 4.94	\$ 6.58	\$ 12.17	\$10.32
Income from Investment Operations:					
Net investment loss ^(a)	(0.05)	(0.21)	(0.11)	(0.12)	(0.13)
Net realized and unrealized gain/(loss)	<u>0.06</u>	<u>(0.27)</u>	<u>(1.03)</u>	<u>(4.94)</u>	<u>2.52</u>
Total from investment operations	0.01	(0.48)	(1.14)	(5.06)	2.39
Less Distributions Declared to Shareholders:					
From net investment income	—	—	—	—	(0.09)
From return of capital	<u>(0.36)</u>	<u>(0.45)</u>	<u>(0.50)</u>	<u>(0.53)</u>	<u>(0.45)</u>
Total distributions declared to shareholders	(0.36)	(0.45)	(0.50)	(0.53)	(0.54)
Net Asset Value, End of Period^(b)	\$ 3.66	\$ 4.01	\$ 4.94	\$ 6.58	\$12.17
Total Return ^{(b)(c)}	0.23%	(10.35)%	(15.98)%	(43.12)%	23.83%
Ratios to Average Net Assets^(d):					
Net assets, end of period (in 000's)	\$2,371	\$ 3,100	\$ 5,875	\$ 9,575	\$2,758
Gross operating expenses ^{(e)(f)}	8.99%	6.31%	10.23%	(7.83)%	10.60%
Net investment income/(loss), net of income taxes ^(f)	(6.54)%	(3.89)%	(7.18)%	8.76%	(8.65)%
Portfolio turnover rate	15%	8%	49%	33%	40%

(a) Net investment income (loss) per share was calculated using average shares outstanding during the period.

(b) The Net Asset Value per share and total return have been calculated based on net assets which include adjustments made in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles required at period end for financial reporting purposes. These figures do not necessarily reflect the Net Asset Value per share or total return experienced by the shareholder at period end.

(c) Total return is at net asset value assuming all distributions are reinvested and no initial sales charge or CDSC. For periods with waivers/reimbursements, had the Fund's investment adviser not waived or reimbursed a portion of expenses, total return would have been lower.

(d) All ratios for the period have been annualized, unless otherwise indicated.

(e) Supplemental expense ratios are shown below:

	For the Years Ended September 30,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Gross operating expenses excluding income tax expense/(benefit)	4.26%	3.82%	4.01%	2.05%	3.02%
Net operating expenses (net of waiver/reimbursement and excluding income tax expense/ (benefit), if applicable, but gross of all other operating expenses)	2.78%	2.35%	2.18%	1.65%	1.45%
Interest expense and commitment fees	1.42%	0.99%	0.79%	0.29%	—

(f) Calculation includes the impact of deferred tax expense/benefit.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Highland Energy MLP Fund, Class C

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

	For the Years Ended September 30,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	\$ 3.99	\$ 4.93	\$ 6.56	\$ 12.16	\$10.34
Income from Investment Operations:					
Net investment loss ^(a)	(0.08)	(0.24)	(0.14)	(0.19)	(0.20)
Net realized and unrealized gain/(loss)	<u>0.07</u>	<u>(0.28)</u>	<u>(1.02)</u>	<u>(4.94)</u>	<u>2.52</u>
Total from investment operations	(0.01)	(0.52)	(1.16)	(5.13)	2.32
Less Distributions Declared to Shareholders:					
From net investment income	—	—	—	—	(0.08)
From return of capital	<u>(0.33)</u>	<u>(0.42)</u>	<u>(0.47)</u>	<u>(0.47)</u>	<u>(0.42)</u>
Total distributions declared to shareholders	(0.33)	(0.42)	(0.47)	(0.47)	(0.50)
Net Asset Value, End of Period^(b)	\$ 3.65	\$ 3.99	\$ 4.93	\$ 6.56	\$12.16
Total Return ^{(b)(c)}	(0.21)%	(11.26)%	(16.49)%	(43.55)%	23.02%
Ratios to Average Net Assets^(d):					
Net assets, end of period (in 000's)	\$3,335	\$ 3,627	\$ 3,788	\$ 2,523	\$ 491
Gross operating expenses ^{(e)(f)}	9.74%	7.06%	10.98%	(7.08)%	11.27%
Net investment income/(loss), net of income taxes ^(f)	(7.28)%	(4.60)%	(7.93)%	8.02%	(9.24)%
Portfolio turnover rate	15%	8%	49%	33%	40%

(a) Net investment income (loss) per share was calculated using average shares outstanding during the period.

(b) The Net Asset Value per share and total return have been calculated based on net assets which include adjustments made in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles required at period end for financial reporting purposes. These figures do not necessarily reflect the Net Asset Value per share or total return experienced by the shareholder at period end.

(c) Total return is at net asset value assuming all distributions are reinvested and no initial sales charge or CDSC. For periods with waivers/reimbursements, had the Fund's investment adviser not waived or reimbursed a portion of expenses, total return would have been lower.

(d) All ratios for the period have been annualized, unless otherwise indicated.

(e) Supplemental expense ratios are shown below:

	For the Years Ended September 30,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Gross operating expenses excluding income tax expense/(benefit)	5.01%	4.57%	4.76%	2.80%	3.69%
Net operating expenses (net of waiver/reimbursement and excluding income tax expense/(benefit), if applicable, but gross of all other operating expenses)	3.53%	3.10%	2.93%	2.40%	2.10%
Interest expense and commitment fees	1.42%	0.99%	0.79%	0.29%	—

(f) Calculation includes the impact of deferred tax expense/benefit.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Highland Energy MLP Fund, Class Y

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

	For the Years Ended September 30,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Net Asset Value, Beginning of Period	\$ 3.99	\$ 4.93	\$ 6.60	\$ 12.21	\$ 10.34
Income from Investment Operations:					
Net investment loss ^(a)	(0.04)	(0.19)	(0.10)	(0.09)	(0.08)
Net realized and unrealized gain/(loss)	0.07	(0.28)	(1.06)	(4.97)	2.52
Total from investment operations	0.03	(0.47)	(1.16)	(5.06)	2.44
Less Distributions Declared to Shareholders:					
From net investment income	—	—	—	—	(0.09)
From return of capital	(0.37)	(0.47)	(0.51)	(0.55)	(0.48)
Total distributions declared to shareholders	(0.37)	(0.47)	(0.51)	(0.55)	(0.57)
Net Asset Value, End of Period^(b)	\$ 3.65	\$ 3.99	\$ 4.93	\$ 6.60	\$ 12.21
Total Return ^{(b)(c)}	0.75%	(10.32)%	(16.14)%	(43.01)%	24.25%
Ratios to Average Net Assets^(d):					
Net assets, end of period (in 000's)	\$22,401	\$20,729	\$25,870	\$28,707	\$29,741
Gross operating expenses ^{(e)(f)}	8.74%	6.06%	9.98%	(8.08)%	10.26%
Net investment income/(loss), net of income taxes ^(f)	(6.27)%	(3.61)%	(6.93)%	9.01%	(8.68)%
Portfolio turnover rate	15%	8%	49%	33%	40%

(a) Net investment income (loss) per share was calculated using average shares outstanding during the period.

(b) The Net Asset Value per share and total return have been calculated based on net assets which include adjustments made in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles required at period end for financial reporting purposes. These figures do not necessarily reflect the Net Asset Value per share or total return experienced by the shareholder at period end.

(c) Total return is at net asset value assuming all distributions are reinvested and no initial sales charge or CDSC. For periods with waivers/reimbursements, had the Fund's investment adviser not waived or reimbursed a portion of expenses, total return would have been lower.

(d) All ratios for the period have been annualized, unless otherwise indicated.

(e) Supplemental expense ratios are shown below:

	For the Years Ended September 30,				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Gross operating expenses excluding income tax expense/(benefit)	4.01%	3.57%	3.76%	1.80%	2.68%
Net operating expenses (net of waiver/reimbursement and excluding income tax expense/ (benefit), if applicable, but gross of all other operating expenses)	2.52%	2.10%	1.93%	1.40%	1.10%
Interest expense and commitment fees	1.42%	0.99%	0.79%	0.29%	—

(f) Calculation includes the impact of deferred tax expense/benefit.

Note 1. Organization

Highland Funds II (the "Trust") is a Massachusetts business trust organized on August 10, 1992. The Trust is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"), as an open-end management investment company. It comprises seven portfolios that are currently being offered as of September 30, 2018 including the Highland Energy MLP Fund ("the Fund"). The other portfolios are reported separately from the Fund.

Fund Shares

The Fund is authorized to issue an unlimited number of shares of beneficial interest with a par value of \$0.001 per share (each a "Share" and collectively, the "Shares"). The Fund currently offers the following three share classes to investors, Class A, Class C and Class Y Shares.

Class A Shares are sold with a front-end sales charge. Maximum sales load imposed on purchases of Class A Shares (as a percentage of offering price) is 5.75%.

There is no front-end sales charge imposed on individual purchases of Class A Shares of \$1 million or more. The front-end sales charge is also waived in other instances as described in the Fund's prospectus. Purchases of \$1 million or more of Class A Shares at net asset value ("NAV") pursuant to a sales charge waiver are subject to a 0.50% contingent deferred sales charge ("CDSC") if redeemed within one year of purchase.

Class C Shares may be subject to a CDSC. The maximum CDSC imposed on redemptions of Class C Shares is 1.00% within the first year of purchase and 0.00% thereafter.

No front-end or CDSCs are assessed by the Trust with respect to Class Y Shares of the Fund.

Note 2. Significant Accounting Policies

The following summarizes the significant accounting policies consistently followed by the Fund in the preparation of its financial statements.

Use of Estimates

The Fund is an investment company that applies the accounting and reporting guidance of Accounting Standards Codification Topic 946 applicable to investment companies. The Fund's financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"), which require Highland Capital Management Fund Advisors, L.P. (the "Investment Adviser") to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Changes in the

economic environment, financial markets and any other parameters used in determining these estimates could cause actual results to differ materially.

Determination of Class Net Asset Values

The Fund's income, expenses (other than distribution fees and shareholder service fees) and realized and unrealized gains and losses are allocated proportionally each day among the Fund's respective share classes based upon the relative net assets of each share class. Expenses of the Trust, other than those incurred by a specific Fund, are allocated pro rata among the Funds and their share classes. Certain class specific expenses (such as distribution and shareholder service fees) are allocated to the class that incurs such expense.

Valuation of Investments

In computing the Fund's net assets attributable to shares, securities with readily available market quotations on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotation (NASDAQ) or other nationally recognized exchange, use the closing quotations on the respective exchange for valuation of those securities. Securities for which there are no readily available market quotations will be valued pursuant to policies adopted by the Fund's Board of Trustees (the "Board"). Typically, such securities will be valued at the mean between the most recently quoted bid and ask prices provided by the principal market makers. If there is more than one such principal market maker, the value shall be the average of such means. Securities without a sale price or quotations from principal market makers on the valuation day may be priced by an independent pricing service. Generally, the Fund's loan and bond positions are not traded on exchanges and consequently are valued based on a mean of the bid and ask price from the third-party pricing services or broker-dealer sources that the Investment Adviser has determined to have the capability which provide appropriate pricing services and which have been approved by the Board.

Securities for which market quotations are not readily available, or for which the Fund has determined that the price received from a pricing service or broker-dealer is "stale" or otherwise does not represent fair value (such as when events materially affecting the value of securities occur between the time when market price is determined and calculation of the Fund's NAV, will be valued by the Fund at fair value, as determined by the Board or its designee in good faith in accordance with procedures approved by the Board, taking into account factors reasonably determined to be relevant, including but not limited to: (i) the fundamental analytical data relating to the investment; (ii) the nature and duration of restrictions on disposition of the securities; and (iii) an evaluation of the forces that influence the market in

September 30, 2018

Highland Energy MLP Fund

which these securities are purchased and sold. In these cases, the Fund's NAV will reflect the affected portfolio securities' fair value as determined in the judgment of the Board or its designee instead of being determined by the market. Using a fair value pricing methodology to value securities may result in a value that is different from a security's most recent sale price and from the prices used by other investment companies to calculate their NAVs. Determination of fair value is uncertain because it involves subjective judgments and estimates.

There can be no assurance that the Fund's valuation of a security will not differ from the amount that it realizes upon the sale of such security. Those differences could have a material impact to the Fund. The NAV shown in the Fund's financial statements may vary from the NAV published by the Fund as of its period end because portfolio securities transactions are accounted for on the trade date (rather than the day following the trade date) for financial statement purposes.

Fair Value Measurements

The Fund has performed an analysis of all existing investments and derivative instruments to determine the significance and character of inputs to their fair value determination. The levels of fair value inputs used to measure the Fund's investments are characterized into a fair value hierarchy. Where inputs for an asset or liability fall into more than one level in the fair value hierarchy, the investment is classified in its entirety based on the lowest level input that is significant to that investment's valuation. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described 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, but are valued based on executed trades; broker quotations that constitute an executable price; and alternative pricing sources supported by observable inputs are classified within Level 2. Level 2 inputs are either directly or indirectly observable for the asset in connection with market data at the measurement date; and

Level 3 — Model derived valuations in which one or more significant inputs or significant value drivers are unobservable. In certain cases, investments classified within Level 3 may include securities for which the Fund has obtained indicative quotes from broker-dealers that do not necessarily represent prices the broker may be willing to

trade on, as such quotes can be subject to material management judgment. 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.

The Investment Adviser has established policies and procedures, as described above and approved by the Board, to ensure that valuation methodologies for investments and financial instruments that are categorized within all levels of the fair value hierarchy are fair and consistent. A Pricing Committee has been established to provide oversight of the valuation policies, processes and procedures, and is comprised of personnel from the Investment Adviser and its affiliates. The Pricing Committee meets monthly to review the proposed valuations for investments and financial instruments and is responsible for evaluating the overall fairness and consistent application of established policies.

As of September 30, 2018, the Fund's investments consisted of common stocks and master limited partnerships. If applicable, the fair values of the Fund's common stocks and master limited partnerships that are not actively traded on national exchanges are generally priced using quotes derived from implied values, indicative bids, or a limited amount of actual trades and are classified as Level 3 assets because the inputs used by the brokers and pricing services to derive the values are not readily observable. Exchange-traded options are valued based on the last trade price on the primary exchange on which they trade. If an option does not trade, the mid-price, which is the mean of the bid and ask price, is utilized to value the option.

At the end of each calendar quarter, the Investment Adviser evaluates the Level 2 and 3 assets and liabilities for changes in liquidity, including but not limited to: whether a broker is willing to execute at the quoted price, the depth and consistency of prices from third party services, and the existence of contemporaneous, observable trades in the market. Additionally, the Investment Adviser evaluates the Level 1 and 2 assets and liabilities on a quarterly basis for changes in listings or delistings on national exchanges.

Due to the inherent uncertainty of determining the fair value of investments that do not have a readily available market value, the fair value of the Fund's investments may fluctuate from period to period. Additionally, the fair value of investments may differ significantly from the values that would have been used had a ready market existed for such investments and may differ materially from the values the Fund may ultimately realize. Further, such investments may be subject to legal and other restrictions on resale or otherwise less liquid than publicly traded securities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

September 30, 2018

Highland Energy MLP Fund

The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities. Transfers in and out of the levels are recognized at the value at the end of the period. A summary of the inputs used to value the Fund's assets as of September 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Total value at September 30, 2018	Level 1 Quoted Price	Level 2 Significant Observable Inputs	Level 3 Significant Unobservable Inputs
Energy MLP Fund				
Assets				
Common Stocks ⁽¹⁾	\$14,187,650	\$14,187,650	\$ —	\$ —
Master Limited Partnerships ⁽¹⁾	25,917,750	25,917,750	—	—
Total	<u>\$40,105,400</u>	<u>\$40,105,400</u>	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>\$ —</u>

⁽¹⁾ See Investment Portfolio detail for industry breakout.

Security Transactions

Security transactions are accounted for on the trade date. Realized gains/(losses) on investments sold are recorded on the basis of the specific identification method for both financial statement and U.S. federal income tax purposes taking into account any foreign taxes withheld.

Income Recognition

Corporate actions (including cash dividends) are recorded on the ex-dividend date, net of applicable withholding taxes, except for certain foreign corporate actions, which are recorded as soon after ex-dividend date as such information becomes available and is verified. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis.

Partnership Accounting Policy

The Fund records its pro rata share of the income (loss) and capital gains (losses) allocated from the underlying partnerships, determines the amount of distributions received from underlying partnerships and accordingly adjusts the cost basis of the underlying partnerships for return of capital. These amounts are included in the Fund's Statement of Operations as "Dividends and distributions" and "Return of capital."

U.S. Federal Income Tax Status

The Fund will be taxable as a regular corporation, or a "C" corporation, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, and thus will pay entity-level taxes as described below. Prior to the Fund's taxable year ending September 30, 2013, the Fund elected to be treated and qualified annually as a regulated investment company ("RIC") accorded special tax treatment under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code").

Master Limited Partnerships

Master Limited Partnerships, commonly referred to as "MLPs," are generally organized under state law as limited partnerships or limited liability companies. The Fund intends to primarily invest in MLPs treated as partnerships under the

Code, and whose interests or "units" are traded on securities exchanges like shares of corporate stock. To be treated as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes, an MLP whose units are traded on a securities exchange must receive at least 90% of its income from qualifying sources such as interest, dividends, real estate rents, gain from the sale or disposition of real property, income and gain from mineral or natural resources activities, income and gain from the transportation or storage of certain fuels, and, in certain circumstances, income and gain from commodities or futures, forwards and options with respect to commodities. Mineral or natural resources activities include exploration, development, production, processing, mining, refining, marketing and transportation (including pipelines), of oil and gas, minerals, geothermal energy, fertilizer, timber or industrial source carbon dioxide. An MLP consists of a general partner and limited partners (or in the case of MLPs organized as limited liability companies, a managing member and members). The general partner or managing member typically controls the operations and management of the MLP and has an ownership stake in the partnership. The limited partners or members, through their ownership of limited partner or member interests, provide capital to the entity, are intended to have no role in the operation and management of the entity and receive cash distributions. The MLPs themselves generally do not pay U.S. federal income taxes. Thus, unlike investors in corporate securities, direct MLP investors are generally not subject to double taxation (i.e., corporate level tax and tax on corporate dividends). Currently, most MLPs operate in the energy and/or natural resources sector.

Income Taxes

Since implementing the Fund's revised strategy to concentrate in MLP investments, the Fund is no longer eligible for treatment as a regulated investment company under the Code. Accordingly, the Fund is treated as a regular corporation, or "C" corporation, for U.S. federal income tax purposes. As a result, the Fund is subject to U.S. federal income

tax on its taxable income at the graduated rates applicable to corporations as well as state and local income taxes. The Fund's MLP investments operate in various state and local jurisdictions.

The Fund invests its assets primarily in MLPs, which generally are treated as partnerships for federal income tax purposes. As a limited partner in the MLPs, the Fund includes its allocable share of the MLP's taxable income in computing its own taxable income. Deferred income taxes reflect (i) taxes on unrealized gains (losses), which are attributable to the temporary difference between fair market value and tax basis, (ii) the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes and (iii) the net tax benefit of accumulated net operating and capital losses.

In calculating the Fund's daily NAV, the Fund will account for its deferred tax liability and/or asset balances. The Fund will accrue, in accordance with GAAP, a deferred income tax liability balance, at the currently effective statutory U.S. federal income tax rate plus an estimated state and local income tax rate, for its future tax liability associated with the capital appreciation of its investments and the distributions received by the Fund on equity securities of MLPs considered to be return of capital and for any net operating gains. Any deferred tax liability balance will reduce the Fund's NAV. Upon the Fund's sale of a portfolio security, the Fund may be liable for previously deferred taxes. If the Fund is required to sell portfolio securities to meet redemption requests, the Fund may recognize income and gains for U.S. federal, state and local income tax purposes, which will result in corporate income taxes imposed on the Fund.

The Fund also will accrue, in accordance with GAAP, a deferred tax asset balance, which reflects an estimate of the Fund's future tax benefit associated with net operating losses, capital loss carryforwards and unrealized losses. To the extent the Fund has a net deferred tax asset balance, the Fund may record a valuation allowance, which would offset the value of some or all of the Fund's deferred tax asset balance. The Fund intends to assess whether a valuation allowance is required to offset some or all of any deferred tax asset balance in connection with the calculation of the Fund's daily NAV; however, to the extent the final valuation allowance differs from the estimates of the Fund used in calculating the Fund's daily NAV, the application of such final valuation allowance could have a material impact on the Fund's NAV. In the assessment for a valuation allowance, consideration is given to all positive and negative evidence related to the realization of the deferred tax asset. This assessment considers, among other matters, the nature, frequency and severity of current and cumulative losses,

forecasts of future profitability (which are highly dependent on future cash distributions from the Fund's MLP holdings), the duration of statutory carryforward periods and the associated risk that operating and capital loss carryforwards may expire unused. From time to time, the Fund may modify its estimates or assumptions regarding its deferred tax liability and/or asset balance as new information becomes available. Such modifications, changes in generally accepted accounting principles or related guidance or interpretations thereof, limitations imposed on net operating and capital losses (if any) and changes in applicable tax law could result in increases or decreases in the Fund's NAV per share, which could be material. As of September 30, 2018, the valuation allowance amounted to \$8,121,301. For all open tax years and for all major jurisdictions, management of the Fund has concluded that there are no other significant uncertain tax positions that would require recognition in the financial statements. Furthermore, management of the Fund is also not aware of any tax positions for which it is reasonably possible that the total amounts of unrecognized tax benefits will significantly change in the next twelve months.

The Fund may rely to some extent on information provided by the MLPs, which may not necessarily be timely, to estimate taxable income allocable to the MLP units held in the portfolio and to estimate the associated deferred tax assets or liabilities. Such estimates are made in good faith. From time to time, as new information becomes available, the Fund modifies its estimates or assumptions regarding the deferred tax assets or liabilities.

The Fund's policy is to classify interest and penalties associated with underpayment of federal and state income taxes, if any, as income tax expense on its Statement of Operations. The Fund files tax returns in U.S. federal and state jurisdictions. As of September 30, 2018, the Fund is generally no longer subject to income tax examinations by U.S. federal, state, or local tax authorities for calendar years prior to September 30, 2014.

Return of Capital Estimates

Distributions received from the Fund's investments in MLPs generally are comprised of income and return of capital. The Fund records investment income and return of capital based on estimates made at the time such distributions are received. Such estimates are based on historical information available from each MLP and other industry sources. These estimates may subsequently be revised based on information received from MLPs after their tax reporting periods are concluded. For the year ended September 30, 2018, the Fund estimated that approximately 90% of the MLP distributions received would be treated as a return of capital. The Fund recorded as return of capital the amount of \$2,415,156 of dividends and distributions received from its investments.

Distributions to Shareholders

The Fund intends to make quarterly cash distributions of all or substantially all cash distributions the Fund receives from MLP investments, after allowance for any fund-level taxes to its shareholders. Due to the tax treatment of the Fund's allocations and distributions from MLPs, the Investment Adviser expects that a significant portion of the Fund's distributions to shareholders will typically be treated as a return of capital in the hands of shareholders for U.S. federal income tax purposes (i.e., as distributions in excess of the Fund's current and accumulated earnings and profits as described below). However, no assurance can be given in this regard; just as the Fund's corporate income tax liability can fluctuate materially from year to year, the extent to which the Fund is able to make return of capital distributions also can vary materially from year to year depending on a number of different factors, including the composition of the Fund's portfolio (i.e., as between MLP equity securities and other investments, the level of allocations of net income and other tax items to the Fund from its underlying MLP investments during a particular taxable year, the length of time the Fund has owned the MLP equity securities in its portfolio, and the extent to which the Fund disposes of MLP equity securities during a particular year, including, if necessary, to meet Fund shareholder redemption requests).

In general, a distribution will constitute a return of capital to a shareholder, rather than a dividend, to the extent such distribution exceeds the Fund's current and accumulated earnings and profits. The portion of any distribution treated as a return of capital will constitute a tax-free return of capital to the extent of the shareholder's basis in the Fund shares and thereafter generally will be taxable to the shareholder as capital gain. Any such distribution, in turn, will result in a reduction in a shareholder's basis in the Fund's shares (but not below zero) to the extent of the return of capital and in the shareholder's recognizing more gain or less loss (that is, will result in an increase of a shareholder's tax liability) when the shareholder later sells shares of the Fund. To permit the Fund to maintain a more stable distribution rate, the Fund may distribute less or more than the entire amount of cash it receives from its investments in a particular period. Any undistributed cash would be available to supplement future distributions, and until distributed would add to the Fund's NAV. Correspondingly, such amounts, once distributed, reduce the Fund's NAV. In addition, in the discretion of the Fund, the Fund may determine not to make distributions at one or more times during the year, including by reason of potential adverse tax consequences to shareholders.

Cash & Cash Equivalents

The Fund considers liquid assets deposited with a bank and certain short-term debt instruments of sufficient credit quality

with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Fund also considers money market instruments that invest in cash equivalents to be cash equivalents. These investments represent amounts held with financial institutions that are readily accessible to pay Fund expenses or purchase investments. Cash and cash equivalents are valued at cost plus accrued interest, which approximates market value. The value of cash equivalents denominated in foreign currencies is determined by converting to U.S. dollars on the date of the Statement of Assets and Liabilities.

Other Fee Income

Fee income may consist of origination/closing fees, amendment fees, administrative agent fees, transaction break-up fees and other miscellaneous fees. Origination fees, amendment fees, and other similar fees are non-recurring fee sources. Such fees are received on a transaction by transaction basis and do not constitute a regular stream of income and are recognized when incurred.

Note 3. Securities Lending

The Fund may make secured loans of its portfolio securities amounting to not more than 30% of the value of its total assets, thereby realizing additional income. The risks in lending portfolio securities, as with other extensions of credit, consist of possible delays in recovery of the securities or possible loss of rights in the collateral should the borrower fail financially and possible investment losses in the investment of collateral. Pursuant to the Fund's securities lending policy, securities loans are made to borrowers pursuant to agreements requiring that loans be continuously secured by collateral in cash (U.S. and foreign currency), securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities, sovereign debt, convertible bonds, irrevocable bank letters of credit or such other collateral as may be agreed on by the parties to a securities lending arrangement, initially with a value of 102% or 105% of the market value of the loaned securities and thereafter maintained at a value of 100% of the market value of the loaned securities. Collateral must be valued daily by the Custodian and the borrower will be required to provide additional collateral should the market value of the loaned securities increase. If the collateral consists of non-cash collateral, the borrower will pay the Fund a loan premium fee. If the collateral consists of cash, State Street Bank and Trust Company ("State Street") will reinvest the cash. Although voting rights, or rights to consent, with respect to the loaned securities pass to the borrower, the Fund will recall the loaned securities upon reasonable notice in order that the securities may be voted by the Fund if the holders of such securities are asked to vote upon or consent to matters materially affecting the investment. The Fund also may call such loans in order to sell the securities involved.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

September 30, 2018

Highland Energy MLP Fund

Securities lending transactions are entered into pursuant to Securities Loan Agreements (“SLA”), which provide the right, in the event of default (including bankruptcy or insolvency) for the non-defaulting party to liquidate the collateral and calculate a net exposure to the defaulting party or request additional collateral. In the event that a borrower defaults, the Fund, as lender, would offset the market value of the collateral received against the market value of the securities loaned. The value of the collateral is typically greater than that of the market value of the securities loaned, leaving the lender with a net amount payable to the defaulting party. However, bankruptcy or insolvency laws of a particular jurisdiction may impose restrictions on or prohibitions against such a right of offset in the event of a SLA counterparty’s bankruptcy or insolvency. Under the SLA, the Fund can reinvest cash collateral, or, upon an event of default, resell or repledge the collateral, and the borrower can resell or repledge the loaned securities. The risks of securities lending also include the risk that the borrower may not provide additional collateral when required or may not return the securities when due. To mitigate this risk, the Fund benefits from a borrower default indemnity provided by State Street Bank and Trust Company (“State Street”). State Street’s indemnity generally provides for replacement of securities lent or the approximate value thereof. During the year ended September 30, 2018, the Fund did not participate in securities lending.

Note 4. U.S. Federal Income Tax Information

The character of income and gains to be distributed is determined in accordance with U.S. federal income tax regulations which may differ from U.S. GAAP. These differences include (but are not limited to) differences with respect to the treatment of investments organized as partnerships for tax purposes, foreign taxes, investments in futures, losses deferred to off-setting positions, tax treatment of organizational start-up costs, losses deferred due to wash sale transactions, dividends deemed paid upon shareholder redemption of Fund shares and tax attributes from Fund reorganizations. The calculation of net investment income per share in the Financial Highlights table excludes these adjustments.

As of September 30, 2018, the Fund’s income tax provision consisted of the following:

	Current	Deferred	Total
Federal Tax Expense	\$ —	\$1,128,114	\$1,128,114
State Tax Expense	—	138,877	138,877
Total Tax Expense	\$ —	\$1,266,991	\$1,266,991

Deferred income taxes reflect (i) taxes on unrealized gains/(losses), which are attributable to the difference between

fair market value and tax basis; (ii) the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes; (iii) the net tax benefit of net operating losses and (iv) remeasurement of the net deferred tax assets. The applicable tax rate for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2018 of 24.25% represents the weighted average United States Federal statutory tax rate.

Total income taxes were different from the amount computed by applying the federal statutory income tax rate of 24.25% to the net investment loss and realized and unrealized gains (losses) on investments before taxes for the year ended September 30, 2018 as follows:

	2018
Tax at U.S. federal statutory income tax rate	24.25%
State income taxes, net of federal benefit	2.48
Dividends received deduction	(7.47)
Change in tax rate	21.66
Change in valuation allowance	49.50
Other	4.17
Effective Income Tax Rate	94.59%

H.R.1, Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (“Tax Act”) was enacted on December 22, 2017. The Tax Act includes significant changes to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, that significantly change the taxation of business entities. ASC 740, Accounting for Income Taxes, requires companies to recognize the effect of tax law changes in the period of enactment. The Tax Act reduces the U.S. corporate statutory tax rate from 35 percent to 21 percent for years after 2017. The Fund has remeasured the U.S. deferred tax assets and liabilities as of the enactment date to reflect the reduced rate that will apply in future periods when these deferred taxes will reverse, resulting in a reduction of the net deferred tax assets by \$4,991,383, which is offset by the reduction in valuation allowance by \$4,701,242, for a total reduction to the deferred tax balance of \$290,141. Deferred tax expense of \$1,266,991 is principally related to the remeasurement of our deferred tax assets that are deemed to reverse at the new 21% tax rate partially offset by the deferred tax benefit on the unrealized losses recognized in the current year.

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the Fund’s effective tax rate of 94.59% was greater than the combined federal and state tax rate of 26.73% due in large part to the change in valuation allowance.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

September 30, 2018

Highland Energy MLP Fund

As of September 30, 2018, significant components of the Fund's net deferred tax assets were as follows:

	Total
Net unrealized losses (gains) on investments	\$ 1,819,388
Net operating loss carryforward	1,935,044
Capital loss carryforward	5,691,822
Total deferred tax assets	9,446,254
Valuation allowance	(8,121,301)
Total DTA, net of valuation allowance	1,324,953
Deferred tax liability: unrealized ordinary income	(1,324,953)
Total DTA, net of Deferred Tax Liability	\$ —

As of September 30, 2018, the Fund has tax attributes that carry forward for varying periods. The Fund's federal net operating loss carryforward of \$6,809,459 that originated during 2015 — 2017 can be carried back two years or forward twenty years to reduce the Fund's net income realized during those other years. The Fund's federal net operating losses will begin to expire in 2034 if they are not utilized. The Fund's federal operating loss of \$1,395,020 created in 2018 can be carried forward indefinitely as a result of the Tax Act. The Fund has state net operating losses of \$3,837,098 (net of estimated state apportionment) that can reduce the Fund's state taxable income and will begin to expire in 2024 if they are not utilized. The Fund's capital losses of \$24,133,011 originated in 2015 — 2018. The net capital loss generally can be carried back three years and forward five years to offset any capital gains realized during those other years. The Fund has recorded a partial valuation allowance in connection with federal and state net operating loss carryforwards (as discussed below) and a full valuation in connection with the capital loss carryforwards. The Fund Management believes it is more likely than not that the tax benefits will not be recognized for the valuation allowance established. In the event a capital loss carryover or net operating loss carryover cannot be utilized in the carryover periods, the Fund's U.S. federal income tax liability may be higher than expected, which will result in less cash available to distribute to shareholders.

The Fund periodically reviews the recoverability of its deferred tax assets based on the weight of available evidence and the criteria for whether it is more likely than not that the asset would be utilized under ASC 740. In analyzing the potential need for a valuation allowance, the Fund considered the fact that it has incurred a cumulative loss over the three-year period ended September 30, 2018. A significant portion of the Fund's net pre-tax losses related to unrealized depreciation of investments that arose during the 2015 and 2016 fiscal years as a result of decline in the overall financial, commodity and MLP markets.

The balance of the deferred tax asset, net of valuation allowance, is made up of one component. The component represents net operating losses which are offset by the unrealized ordinary income under Section 751 of the Code that is measurable for the Fund's open partnership investments. This amount is reflected as a deferred tax liability in the above table. The valuation allowance decreased approximately \$4,228,601 from September 30, 2017 primarily as a result of the remeasurement relating to the change in federal tax rates, offset by an increase due to changes in unrealized values of the Fund's assets, realized losses, net operating losses, tax rate changes, the Investment Adviser's estimate of measurable Section 751 unrealized ordinary income, and the ability for the Fund to realize future tax benefits from unrealized losses.

In accordance with its policies and procedures, the Fund has reviewed its financial forecasts, including the time horizon of those forecasts, in relation to actual results and expected future trends related to its MLP holdings. As a result of unexpected significant decreases in MLP cash distributions, merger activity, and general uncertainty from the events causing the recent decline in oil prices, the Fund changed its assessment regarding the recoverability of the unrealized losses on its c-corporation holdings which led to an additional valuation allowance being placed on those deferred tax assets. The additional valuation allowance required to reduce the deferred tax asset related to the c-corporation holdings had a material impact on the Fund's net asset value and results of operations in the current period.

The Fund will continue to review multiple factors, particularly the time horizon of financial forecasts, that impact the recoverability of its deferred tax assets on an ongoing basis. If the Fund's assessment changes regarding its current valuation allowance, it could have a material impact on the Fund's net asset value and results of operations in the period it is recorded.

The tax character of distributions paid during the year ended September 30, 2018 and September 30, 2017 was as follows:

Year	Return of Capital	Earnings & Profit
2018	\$2,635,842	\$ —
2017	3,178,144	—

Unrealized appreciation and depreciation as of September 30, 2018, based on cost of investments for U.S. federal income tax purposes is:

Gross Appreciation	Gross Depreciation	Net Appreciation/ (Depreciation) Before Tax	Net Appreciation/ (Depreciation) After Tax	Cost ⁽¹⁾
\$1,005,530	\$8,658,545	\$(7,635,016)	\$(5,848,036)	\$47,840,563

⁽¹⁾ Cost is reflected net of estimated unrealized Section 751 ordinary income of \$5,617,728 within the Fund's partnership positions.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

September 30, 2018

Highland Energy MLP Fund

Note 5. Credit Agreement

On March 2, 2016 the Fund entered into a Master Margin Loan Agreement (the "Agreement") with The Bank of New York Mellon. The agreement has a current maturity of February 27, 2019. Interest is charged to the Fund based on its borrowings at a rate equal to 1 month LIBOR plus 1.10%. In addition, the Fund pays a commitment fee of 0.40% on any undrawn amount. Included in the Statement of Operations is \$379,155 of interest expense and commitment fees. As of September 30, 2018, the Fund had an outstanding balance of \$12,400,000 under the Agreement. The fair value of the outstanding debt under the Agreement was estimated to be \$12,451,820, and would be categorized as Level 3 within the fair value hierarchy. The fair value was estimated based on discounting the cash flows owed using a discount rate of 0.50% over the 5 month risk free rate. For the year ended September 30, 2018, the Fund's average daily note balance was \$11,140,192 at a weighted average interest rate of 2.82% for the days outstanding.

Note 6. Transactions with Affiliates & Expenses Incurred by the Fund

Investment Advisory Fees and Administration Fees

For its investment advisory and administrative services, the Fund pays the Investment Adviser a monthly fee, computed and accrued daily, based on an annual rate of the Fund's Average Daily Managed Assets. Average Daily Managed Assets of the Fund means the average daily value of the total assets of the Fund less all accrued liabilities of the Fund (other than the aggregate amount of any outstanding borrowings constituting financial leverage). The Fund's contractual advisory fee with the Investment Adviser for the year ended September 30, 2018 was 1.00%.

The Investment Adviser provides administrative services for a monthly administration fee, computed and accrued daily, at an annual rate of 0.20% of the Fund's Average Daily Managed Assets. During the year ended September 30, 2018, the Investment Adviser waived \$71,961 in administrative fees for the Fund. This administration fee waiver is voluntary and is subject to termination at any time by the Investment Adviser without notice.

Expense Limits and Fee Reimbursements

The Investment Adviser has contractually agreed to limit the total annual operating expenses of the Fund (exclusive of fees paid by the Fund pursuant to its distribution plan under Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act, taxes, such as deferred tax expenses, dividend expenses on short sales, interest payments, brokerage commissions and other transaction costs, acquired fund fees and expenses, and extraordinary expenses) of the Fund to 1.10% of average daily net assets

attributable to any class of the Fund (the "Expense Cap"). The Expense Cap will continue through at least January 31, 2019, and may not be terminated prior to this date without the action or consent of the Board. Under the Expense Cap, the Investment Adviser may recoup waived and/or reimbursed amounts with respect to a Fund within thirty-six months of the date such amounts were waived or reimbursed, provided the Fund's total annual operating expenses, including such recoupment, do not exceed the Expense Cap in effect at the time of such waiver/reimbursement. On September 30, 2018, the amount subject to possible future recoupment under the Funds' expense limitation agreement were as follows:

Fund	Expiring during Fiscal Years Ending September 30,		
	2019	2020	2021
Highland Energy MLP Fund	\$458,560	\$381,492	\$324,834

During the year ended September 30, 2018, the Investment Adviser did not recoup any fees previously waived or reimbursed and \$101,941 of fees previously waived and reimbursed by the Investment Adviser that were eligible for recoupment expired.

Fees Paid to Officers and Trustees

Each Trustee who is not an "interested person" of the Fund as defined in the 1940 Act (the "Independent Trustees") receives an annual retainer of \$150,000 payable in quarterly installments and allocated among each portfolio in the Highland Fund Complex overseen by such Trustee based on relative net assets. The "Highland Fund Complex" consists of all of the registered investment companies advised by the Investment Adviser or its affiliated advisers and NexPoint Capital, Inc., a closed-end management investment company that has elected to be treated as a business development company under the 1940 Act as of the date of this report. Effective December 4, 2015, Mr. Powell resigned from his position with the Investment Adviser. Prior to December 8, 2017, Mr. Powell was treated as an Interested Trustee of the Trust for all purposes other than compensation and the Trust's code of ethics.

The Fund pays no compensation to its officers, all of whom are employees of the Investment Adviser or one of its affiliates.

Distribution and Shareholder Service Fees

The Fund has a distribution and shareholder service plan (the "Plan") pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act. The Plan requires the payment of a monthly service fee to Highland Capital Funds Distributor, Inc. (the "Underwriter") at an annual rate of 0.25% of the average daily net assets attributable to Class A and Class C shares of the Fund. In addition,

September 30, 2018

Highland Energy MLP Fund

the Plan also requires the payment of a monthly distribution fee to the Underwriter at an annual rate of 0.10% of the average daily net assets attributable to Class A shares. The Fund is not currently authorized by the Board to pay such fees but may at any time without shareholder approval. The Plan also requires the payment of a monthly distribution fee to the Underwriter at an annual rate of 0.75% of the average daily net assets attributable to Class C shares. Currently Class Y shares are not subject to a 12b-1 fee.

The Underwriter received \$1,318 of front end sales charges from the sale of Class A shares and \$5,053 in contingent deferred sales charges from the redemption of Class C shares of the Fund during the year ended September 30, 2018.

Indemnification

Under the Trust's organizational documents, the officers and Trustees have been granted certain indemnification rights against certain liabilities that may arise out of performance of their duties to the Trust. Additionally, in the normal course of business, the Trust may enter into contracts with service providers that contain a variety of indemnification clauses. The Trust's maximum exposure under these arrangements is dependent on future claims that may be made against the Trust and, therefore, cannot be estimated.

Note 7. Disclosure of Significant Risks and Contingencies

The primary risks of investing in the Fund are described below in alphabetical order:

Counterparty Risk

Counterparty risk is the risk that the counterparty (the other party to a transaction or an agreement or the party with whom the Fund executes transactions) to a transaction with the Fund may be unable or unwilling to make timely principal, interest or settlement payments, or otherwise honor its obligations.

Industry Concentration Risk

Industry Concentration Risk is the risk that the Fund may be particularly susceptible to economic, political or regulatory events affecting those industries in which the Fund focuses its investments. Because the Fund normally invests at least 80% of the value of its assets in MLP investments, the Fund's performance largely depends on the overall condition of these industries and the Fund is susceptible to economic, political and regulatory risks or other occurrences associated with these industries.

Leverage Risk

Leverage risk is the risk associated with the use of leverage for investment purposes to create opportunities for greater

total returns. Any investment income or gains earned with respect to the amounts borrowed that are in excess of the interest that is due on the borrowing will augment the Fund's income. Conversely, if the investment performance with respect to the amounts borrowed fails to cover the interest on such borrowings, the value of the Fund's shares may decrease more quickly than would otherwise be the case. Interest payments and fees incurred in connection with such borrowings will reduce the amount of net income available for payment to Fund shareholders.

MLP Risk

MLP Risk is the risk of investing in MLP units, which involves some risks that differ from an investment in the equity securities of a company. The Fund intends to invest substantially in MLP units. Holders of MLP units have limited control and voting rights on matters affecting the partnership. Holders of units issued by an MLP are exposed to a remote possibility of liability for all of the obligations of that MLP in the event that a court determines that the rights of the holders of MLP units to vote to remove or replace the general partner of that MLP, to approve amendments to that MLP's partnership agreement, or to take other action under the partnership agreement of that MLP would constitute "control" of the business of that MLP, or a court or governmental agency determines that the MLP is conducting business in a state without complying with the partnership statute of that state. Holders of MLP units are also exposed to the risk that they will be required to repay amounts to the MLP that are wrongfully distributed to them. Investments in MLP units also present special tax risks. See "MLP Tax Risk" below.

MLP Tax Risk

MLP Tax risk is the risk that the MLPs in which the Fund invests will fail to be treated as partnerships for U.S. federal income tax purposes. The Fund's ability to meet its investment objective will depend, in large measure, on the level of dividends, distributions or income it receives from the MLPs in which it invests and on the MLPs' continued treatment as partnerships for U.S. federal income tax purposes. If an MLP does not meet current legal requirements to maintain its partnership status, or if it is unable to do so because of tax or other law changes, it would be treated as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes. In that case, the MLP would be obligated to pay U.S. federal income tax (as well as state and local taxes) at the entity level on its taxable income and distributions received by the Fund would be taxable to the Fund as dividend income to the extent of the MLP's current and accumulated earnings and profits for federal tax purposes. The classification of an MLP as a corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes could have the effect of reducing the amount of cash available for distribution by the MLP and the value of the Fund's investment in any such

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (concluded)

September 30, 2018

Highland Energy MLP Fund

MLP. As a result, the value of the Fund's shares and the cash available for distribution to Fund shareholders could be materially reduced.

Note 8. Investment Transactions Purchases and Sales of Securities

The cost of purchases and the proceeds from sales of investments, other than short-term securities and short-term options for the year ended September 30, 2018, were as follows:

Other Securities	
Purchases	Sales
\$9,254,018	\$5,283,923

Note 9. Significant Shareholders

The number of shareholders each owning 5% or more of the Fund is listed below. The total percentage of the Fund held by such external shareholders as well as percentage of the Fund held by certain directly and indirectly wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Investment Adviser and their affiliates ("Highland Affiliates") at September 30, 2018 were:

Number	% of Fund Held
3	79.6%

Note 10. New Accounting Pronouncements

In November 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2016-18, Statement of Cash Flows (Topic 230): Restricted Cash. The amendments in this update require the statement of cash flows to explain the change during the period in the total of cash, restricted cash and cash equivalents. Amounts generally described as restricted cash or restricted cash equivalents should be included with cash and cash equivalents when reconciling the beginning-of-period and end-of-period total amounts shown on the statement of cash flows. For public entities this update will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and for interim periods within those fiscal years. The Investment Adviser is currently evaluating the impact of this new guidance on the Fund's financial statements.

In December 2016, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2016-19, Technical Corrections and Improvements. The amendments in this update include an amendment to FASB ASC Topic 820, Fair Value Measurement and Disclosures to clarify the difference between a valuation approach and a valuation technique. The amendment also requires an entity to disclose when there has been a change in either or both a valuation approach and/or a valuation technique. For public entities, this update will be effective

for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and for interim periods within those fiscal years. The Investment Adviser is currently evaluating the impact of this new guidance on the Fund's financial statements.

In March 2017, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2017-08, Receivables — Nonrefundable Fees and Other Costs (Subtopic 310-20). The amendments in this update shorten the amortization period for certain callable debt securities held at premium. Specifically, the amendments require the premium to be amortized to the earliest call date. The amendments do not require an accounting change for securities held at a discount; the discount continues to be amortized to maturity. For public entities this update will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2018, and for interim periods within those fiscal years. The Investment Adviser is currently evaluating the impact of this new guidance on the Fund's financial statements.

In February 2018, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2018-03, Technical Corrections and Improvements to Financial Instruments — Overall (Subtopic 825-10): Recognition and Measurement of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities. The amendments in this update provide a variety of technical corrections and improvements to how entities should account for financial instruments. For public entities this update will be effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2017, and for interim periods within those fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2018. The Investment Adviser is currently evaluating the impact of this new guidance on the Fund's financial statements.

In August 2018, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2018-13, Fair Value Measurement (Topic 820): Disclosure Framework — Changes to the Disclosure Requirements for Fair Value Measurement. The amendments in this update modify a number of disclosure requirements on fair value measurements required to be reported under Topic 820, Fair Value Measurement. The amendments in this update are effective for all entities for fiscal years, and interim periods within those fiscal years, beginning after December 15, 2019. The Investment Adviser is currently evaluating the impact of this new guidance on the Fund's financial statements.

Note 11. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated the impact of all subsequent events on the Fund through the date the financial statements were issued, and has determined that there were no subsequent events to report which have not already been recorded or disclosed in these financial statements and accompanying notes.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Trustees of Highland Funds II and Shareholders of Highland Energy MLP Fund

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities, including the investment portfolio, of Highland Energy MLP Fund (the "Fund"), a series of Highland Funds II, as of September 30, 2018, the related statements of operations and cash flows for the year ended September 30, 2018, the statement of changes in net assets for the year ended September 30, 2018, including the related notes, and the financial highlights for the year ended September 30, 2018 (collectively referred to as the "financial statements"). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as of September 30, 2018, the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for the year ended September 30, 2018 and the financial highlights for the year ended September 30, 2018 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

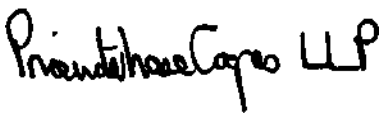
The financial statements of the Fund as of and for the year ended September 30, 2017 and the financial highlights for each of the periods ended on or prior to September 30, 2017 were audited by other auditors whose report dated November 28, 2017 expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements and financial highlights.

Basis for Opinion

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

We conducted our audit of these financial statements in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud.

Our audit included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audit also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of September 30, 2018 by correspondence with the custodian and brokers; when replies were not received from brokers, we performed other auditing procedures. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.



Dallas, Texas
December 21, 2018

We have served as the auditor of one or more investment companies of Highland Capital Management Fund Advisors, L.P. and its affiliates since 2004.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (unaudited)

September 30, 2018

Highland Energy MLP Fund

Additional Portfolio Information

The Investment Adviser and its affiliates manage other accounts, including registered and private funds and individual accounts. Although investment decisions for the Fund is made independently from those of such other accounts, the Investment Adviser may, consistent with applicable law, make investment recommendations to other clients or accounts that may be the same or different from those made to the Fund, including investments in different levels of the capital structure of a company, such as equity versus senior loans, or that involve taking contradictory positions in multiple levels of the capital structure. The Investment Adviser has adopted policies and procedures that address the allocation of investment opportunities, execution of portfolio transactions, personal trading by employees and other potential conflicts of interest that are designed to ensure that all client accounts are treated equitably over time. Nevertheless, this may create situations where a client could be disadvantaged because of the investment activities conducted by the Investment Adviser for other client accounts. When the Fund and one or more of such other accounts are prepared to invest in, or desire to dispose of, the same security, available investments or opportunities for each will be allocated in a manner believed by the Investment Adviser to be equitable to the Fund and such other accounts. The Investment Adviser also may aggregate orders to purchase and sell securities for the Fund and such other accounts. Although the Investment Adviser believes that, over time, the potential benefits of participating in volume transactions and negotiating lower transaction costs should benefit all accounts including the Fund, in some cases these activities may adversely affect the price paid or received by the Fund or the size of the position obtained or disposed of by the Fund.

Disclosure of Fund Expenses

As a shareholder of a Fund, you incur two types of costs: (1) transaction costs, including sales charges (loads) on purchases and redemption fees; and (2) ongoing costs, including management fees; distribution (12b-1) and service fees; and other Fund expenses. This example is intended to help you understand the ongoing costs (in dollars) of investing in your Fund and to compare these costs with the ongoing costs of investing in other mutual funds. The example is based on an investment of \$1,000 invested at the beginning of the period and held for the six-month period April 1, 2018 through September 30, 2018, unless otherwise indicated.

This table illustrates your Fund's costs in two ways:

Actual Expenses: The first part of the table provides information about actual account values and actual expenses. You may use the information in this line, together with the amount you invested, to estimate the expenses that

you paid over the period. Simply divide your account value by \$1,000 (for example, an \$8,600 account value divided by \$1,000 = 8.6), then multiply the result by the number in the first line under the heading entitled "Expenses Paid During Period" to estimate the expenses you paid on your account during this period.

Hypothetical Example for Comparison Purposes: The second part of the table provides information about hypothetical account values and hypothetical expenses based on your Fund's actual expense ratio and an assumed rate of return of 5% per year before expenses, which is not your Fund's actual return. The actual expense ratio includes voluntary fee waivers or expense reimbursements by the Fund's investment adviser. The expense ratio would be higher had the fee waivers or expense reimbursements not been in effect. The hypothetical account values and expenses may not be used to estimate the actual ending account balance or expenses you paid for the period. You may use this information to compare the ongoing costs of investing in your Fund and other funds. To do so, compare this 5% hypothetical example with the 5% hypothetical examples that appear in the shareholder reports of the other funds. Please note that the expenses shown in the table are meant to highlight your ongoing costs only and do not reflect any transactional costs, such as sales charges (loads) or redemption fees. Therefore, the second part of the table is useful in comparing ongoing costs only, and will not help you determine the relative total costs of owning different funds. In addition, if these transactional costs were included, your costs would have been higher.

	Beginning Account Value 04/01/18	Ending Account Value 09/30/18	Annualized Expense Ratio	Expenses Paid During the Period
Highland Energy MLP Fund				
<i>Actual Fund Return</i>				
Class A	\$1,000.00	\$1,200.30	10.17%	\$56.10
Class C	1,000.00	1,200.70	11.33%	62.51
Class Y	1,000.00	1,206.20	10.41%	57.57
<i>Hypothetical 5% Return (before expenses)</i>				
Class A	\$1,000.00	\$ 974.08	10.17%	\$50.33
Class C	1,000.00	968.26	11.33%	55.90
Class Y	1,000.00	972.88	10.41%	51.48

Changes of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firms

On September 28, 2018, Highland Energy MLP Fund, Highland Global Allocation Fund, Highland Premier Growth Equity Fund, Highland Small-Cap Equity Fund, Highland Total Return Fund, Highland Tax-Exempt Fund and Highland Fixed Income Fund, each a series of Highland Funds II (the "Trust"), dismissed KPMG LLP ("KPMG") as the Trust's independent

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (unaudited) (continued)

September 30, 2018

Highland Energy MLP Fund

registered public accounting firm, effective on such date. The decision to dismiss KPMG was approved by the audit committee and by the full board of trustees of the Trust (the "Board"). On September 27, 2018, the Trust approved the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers ("PwC") as the Trust's independent registered public accounting firm. PwC was engaged by the Trust on November 6, 2018.

KPMG did not issue a report on the Trust's September 30, 2018 financial statements. KPMG's audit reports on the Trust's financial statements as of and for the years ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 did not contain any adverse opinion or disclaimer of opinion, nor were they qualified or modified as to uncertainty, audit scope, or accounting principles.

During its audit of certain affiliated funds with a fiscal year-end of June 30, 2018, KPMG concluded management's review control over a certain hard-to-value security held by some of those funds and the Highland Global Allocation Fund was not designed at an appropriate level of precision to assess the orderly nature of transactions involving the security and reasonableness and reliability of certain inputs to the fair value model for the security. In connection with this audit, KPMG advised the Funds of the need to expand significantly the scope of its audit. Although Management of the Trust initially disagreed with KPMG's position, subsequent to KPMG's dismissal Management ultimately took the position that the transactions were orderly and revised certain non-observable inputs to the fair value model for the security.

KPMG and Management identified a material weakness in the control environment related to the assessment of orderly transactions and non-observable inputs used in fair valuation of a fair valued asset held for the 6/30 Funds. The Trust shares this control environment and the material weakness is relevant to the Highland Global Allocation Fund's fair valuation.

Other than the disagreements and reportable events disclosed above, during the Trust's years ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 and the subsequent interim period through September 28, 2018, there were no: (1) disagreements (as defined in Item 304(a)(1)(iv) of Regulation S-K and the related instructions) with KPMG on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure, or auditing scope or procedures, which disagreements if not resolved to their satisfaction would have caused them to make reference in connection with their opinion to the subject matter of the disagreement, or (2) reportable events (as described in Item 304(a)(1)(v) of Regulation S-K). The audit committee of the Trust discussed the subject matter of these disagreements and reportable events with KPMG. The Trust has authorized KPMG to respond fully to the inquiries of PwC concerning the subject matter of these disagreements and reportable events.

During the years ended September 30, 2017 and 2016 and the subsequent interim period through September 27, 2018, neither Management, the Trust, nor anyone on its behalf, consulted PwC regarding either (i) the application of accounting principles to a specified transaction, either completed or proposed, or the type of audit opinion that might be rendered on the financial statements of the Trust, and no written report or oral advice was provided to the Trust by PwC that PwC concluded was an important factor considered by the Trust in reaching a decision as to any accounting, auditing or financial reporting issue; or (ii) any matter that was either the subject of a disagreement (as defined in Item 304(a)(1)(iv) of Regulation S-K and the related instructions) or a reportable event (as described in Item 304(a)(1)(v) of Regulation S-K). Subsequent to September 27, 2018, PwC ultimately concluded that the March 2018 TerreStar transactions were orderly.

The Trust provided KPMG and PwC with a copy of the disclosure it is making in response to Item 304(a) of Registration S-K and requested that KPMG and PwC furnish the Trust with letters addressed to the SEC, pursuant to Item 304(a) containing any new information, clarification of the Trust's expression of its view, or the respects in which it does not agree with the statements made by the Trust in response to Item 304(a). A copy of those letters, if applicable, was not available at the time of this filing.

Approval of Highland Funds II Advisory Agreement (MLP Fund)

The Trust has retained the Investment Adviser to manage the assets of the Fund pursuant to an investment advisory agreement between the Investment Adviser and the Fund (the "Advisory Agreement"). The Advisory Agreement was approved by the Fund's Board of Trustees, including a majority of the Independent Trustees.

Following an initial two-year term, the Advisory Agreement continues in effect from year-to-year, provided that such continuance is specifically approved at least annually by the vote of holders of at least a majority of the outstanding shares of the Fund or by the Board of Trustees and, in either event, by a majority of the Independent Trustees of the Fund casting votes in person at a meeting called for such purpose.

During telephonic meetings held on August 16, 2018 and August 28, 2018, the Board of Trustees gave preliminary consideration to information bearing on the continuation of the Advisory Agreement for a one-year period commencing November 1, 2018 with respect to the Fund. The primary objective of the meetings was to ensure that the Trustees had the opportunity to consider matters they deemed relevant in evaluating the continuation of the Advisory Agreement, and to request any additional information they considered reasonably necessary for their deliberations.

September 30, 2018

Highland Energy MLP Fund

At an in-person meeting held on September 16-17, 2018, the Board of Trustees, including the Independent Trustees, approved the continuance of the Advisory Agreement for a one-year period commencing on November 1, 2018. As part of its review process, the Board of Trustees requested, through Fund counsel and its independent legal counsel, and received from the Investment Adviser, various information and written materials in connection with meetings of the Board of Trustees, including: (1) information regarding the financial soundness of the Investment Adviser and the profitability of the Advisory Agreement to the Investment Adviser; (2) information on the advisory and compliance personnel of the Investment Adviser, including compensation arrangements; (3) information on the internal compliance procedures of the Investment Adviser; (4) comparative information showing how the Fund's fees and operating expenses compare to those of other accounts of the Investment Adviser and comparable funds that follow investment strategies similar to those of the Fund; (5) information on the investment performance of the Fund, including comparisons of the Fund's performance against that of other registered investment companies and comparable funds that follow investment strategies similar to those of the Fund; (6) information regarding brokerage and portfolio transactions; and (7) information on any legal proceedings or regulatory audits or investigations affecting the Investment Adviser. After the August 2018 meetings, the Trustees requested that the Investment Adviser provide additional information regarding various matters. In addition, the Trustees received an independent report from Morningstar Inc. ("Morningstar"), an independent source of investment company data, relating to the Fund's performance, volatility and expenses compared to the performance, volatility and expenses of a peer group determined by Morningstar to be comparable. The Trustees also relied on information provided at periodic meetings of the Board of Trustees over the course of the year. The Trustees reviewed various factors discussed in independent counsel's legal memoranda regarding their responsibilities in considering the Agreements, the detailed information provided by the Investment Adviser and other relevant information and factors. The Trustees' conclusions as to the approval of the continuance of the Advisory Agreement were based on a comprehensive consideration of all information provided to the Trustees without any single factor being dispositive in and of itself. Some of the factors that figured particularly in the Trustees' deliberations are described below, although individual Trustees may have evaluated the information presented differently from one another, giving different weights to various factors.

The nature, extent, and quality of the services to be provided by the Investment Adviser

The Board of Trustees considered the portfolio management services to be provided by the Investment Adviser under the Advisory Agreement and the activities related to portfolio management, including use of technology, research capabilities, and investment management staff. The Trustees discussed the relevant experience and qualifications of the personnel providing advisory services, including the background and experience of the members of the Fund's portfolio management team. The Trustees reviewed the management structure, assets under management and investment philosophy and process of the Investment Adviser. The Trustees also reviewed and discussed information regarding the Investment Adviser's compliance policies, procedures and personnel, including compensation arrangements. The Trustees concluded that the Investment Adviser had the quality and depth of personnel and investment methods essential to performing its duties under the Advisory Agreement, and that the nature and the quality of such advisory services were satisfactory.

The Investment Adviser's historical performance in managing the Fund

The Board of Trustees reviewed the historical performance of the Fund over various time periods and reflected on previous discussions regarding matters bearing on the Investment Adviser's performance at its meetings throughout the year. The Trustees discussed the historical performance of the Fund and contrasted the relative performance of the Fund and its portfolio management team to that of the Fund's peers, as represented by certain other registered investment companies and comparable funds that follow investment strategies similar to the Fund, as well as comparable indices and the Fund's applicable Morningstar category. With respect to the Fund, the Trustees concluded that the Fund's performance or other relevant factors supported the continuation of the Advisory Agreement for an additional one-year period.

Although the Fund's performance lagged that of its benchmark, Morningstar peer group median and category median for certain periods, the Trustees also noted prior periods of recent outperformance of the Fund's benchmark, Morningstar peer group median and category median, and determined that the performance did not necessitate any additional review. The Trustees further considered information provided by the Investment Adviser relating to the attribution of performance results for the Fund, including information that demonstrated that the Fund's historical

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (unaudited) (concluded)

September 30, 2018

Highland Energy MLP Fund

underperformance was driven by leverage and attributable, to a significant extent, to investment decisions (such as security selection or sector allocation) by the Investment Adviser that were reasonable under the circumstances prevailing at the time and consistent with the Fund's investment objective and policies.

The Trustees concluded that the Fund's performance and other relevant factors supported the continuation of the Advisory Agreement.

The costs of the services to be provided by the Investment Adviser and the profits to be realized by the Investment Adviser and its affiliates from its relationship with the Fund

The Board of Trustees also gave consideration to the fees payable under the Advisory Agreement, the expenses the Investment Adviser incurs in providing advisory services and the profitability to the Investment Adviser from managing the Fund, including: (1) information regarding the financial condition of the Investment Adviser; (2) information regarding the total fees and payments received by the Investment Adviser for its services and whether such fees are appropriate given economies of scale and other considerations; (3) comparative information showing (a) the fees payable under the Advisory Agreement versus the investment advisory fees of certain registered investment companies and comparable funds that follow investment strategies similar to that of the Fund and (b) the expense ratio of the Fund versus the expense ratios of certain registered investment companies and comparable funds that follow investment strategies similar to that of the Fund; and (4) information regarding the total fees and payments received and the related amounts waived and/or reimbursed by the Investment Adviser for providing administrative services with respect to the Fund under a separate agreement and whether such fees are appropriate. The Trustees also considered the so-called "fall-out benefits" to the Investment Adviser with respect to the Fund, such as the reputational value of serving as Investment Adviser to the Fund, potential fees paid to the Investment Adviser's affiliates by the Fund or portfolio companies for services provided, including administrative services provided to the Fund by the Investment Adviser pursuant to a separate agreement, the benefits of scale from investment by the Fund in affiliated funds, and the benefits of research made available to the Investment Adviser by reason of brokerage commissions (if any) generated by the Fund's securities transactions, and, with respect to investments in one or more other funds in

the Highland fund complex, the fees paid to the Investment Adviser of the underlying Fund and its affiliates with respect to such investments. After such review, the Trustees determined that the anticipated profitability rate to the Investment Adviser with respect to the Advisory Agreement was fair and reasonable. The Trustees also took into consideration that the Investment Adviser agreed to waive fees and/or reimburse expenses to cap the total annual fund operating expenses.

The extent to which economies of scale would be realized as the Fund grows and whether fee levels reflect these economies of scale for the benefit of shareholders

The Board of Trustees considered the asset levels of the Fund over time and historical net expenses relative to such asset levels, the information provided by the Investment Adviser relating to its costs and also information comparing the fee rate charged by the Investment Adviser with fee rates charged by other unaffiliated investment advisers to their clients. The Trustees concluded that the Fund's fee structure is reasonable, and with respect to the Investment Adviser, should result in a sharing of economies of scale in view of the information provided. The Board determined to continue to review ways, and the extent to which, economies of scale might be shared between the Investment Adviser on the one hand and shareholders of the Fund on the other. The Board also requested that the Investment Adviser consider ways in which economies of scale can be shared with Fund shareholders.

Conclusion

Throughout the process, the Board of Trustees was advised by Fund counsel and independent legal counsel, and was empowered to engage such other third parties or request additional information as it deemed appropriate. Following a further discussion of the factors above and the merits of the Advisory Agreement and its various provisions, it was noted that in considering the approval of the Advisory Agreement, no single factor was determinative to the decision of the Board of Trustees. Rather, after weighing all of the factors and reasons discussed above, the Trustees, including the Independent Trustees, unanimously agreed that the Advisory Agreement, including the advisory fee to be paid to the Investment Adviser is fair and reasonable to the Fund in light of the services that the Investment Adviser provides, the expenses that it incurs and the reasonably foreseeable asset levels of the Fund.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (unaudited) (continued)

September 30, 2018

Highland Energy MLP Fund

The Board is responsible for the overall management of the Funds, including supervision of the duties performed by the Investment Adviser. The names and birth dates of the Trustees and officers of the Fund, the year each was first elected or appointed to office, their principal business occupations during the last five years, the number of funds overseen by each Trustee and other directorships they hold are shown below. The business address for each Trustee and officer of the Fund is c/o Highland Capital Management Fund Advisors, L.P., 200 Crescent Court, Suite 700, Dallas, TX 75201.

<u>Name and Date of Birth</u>	<u>Position(s) with the Trust</u>	<u>Term of Office¹ and Length of Time Served</u>	<u>Principal Occupation(s) During the Past Five Years</u>	<u>Number of Portfolios in Highland Fund Complex Overseen by the Trustees²</u>	<u>Other Directorships/ Trusteeships Held During the Past Five Years</u>	<u>Experience, Qualifications, Attributes, Skills for Board Membership</u>
Independent Trustees						
Timothy K. Hui (6/13/1948)	Trustee	Indefinite Term; Trustee since inception in 2006.	Dean of Educational Resources Emeritus and Special Assistant to the President at Cairn University since July 2018; Dean of Educational Resources at Cairn University from July 2012 until June 2018 and from July 2006 to January 2008.	25	None	Significant experience on this board of directors/trustees; administrative and managerial experience; legal training and practice.
Bryan A. Ward (2/4/1955)	Trustee	Indefinite Term; Trustee since inception in 2006.	Private Investor, BW Consulting, LLC since 2014; Senior Manager, Accenture, LLP (a consulting firm) from 2002 until retirement in 2014.	25	Director of Equity Metrix, LLC.	Significant experience on this and/or other boards of directors/trustees; significant managerial and executive experience; significant experience as a management consultant.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (unaudited) (continued)

September 30, 2018

Highland Energy MLP Fund

<u>Name and Date of Birth</u>	<u>Position(s) with the Trust</u>	<u>Term of Office¹ and Length of Time Served</u>	<u>Principal Occupation(s) During the Past Five Years</u>	<u>Number of Portfolios in Highland Fund Complex Overseen by the Trustees²</u>	<u>Other Directorships/ Trusteeships Held During the Past Five Years</u>	<u>Experience, Qualifications, Attributes, Skills for Board Membership</u>
Independent Trustees						
Dr. Bob Froehlich (4/28/1953)	Trustee	Indefinite Term; Trustee since December 2013.	Retired.	25	Trustee of ARC Realty Finance Trust, Inc. (from January 2013 to May 2016); Director of KC Concessions, Inc. (since January 2013); Trustee of Realty Capital Income Funds Trust (from January 2014 to December 2016); Director of American Realty Capital Healthcare Trust II (from January 2013 to June 2016); Director, American Realty Capital Daily Net Asset Value Trust, Inc. (from November 2012 to July 2016); Director of American Sports Enterprise, Inc. (since January 2013); Director of Davidson Investment Advisors (July 2009 to July 2016); Chairman and owner, Kane County Cougars Baseball Club (since January 2013); Advisory Board of Directors, Internet Connectivity Group, Inc. (January 2014 to April 2016); Director of AXAR Acquisition Corp. (formerly AR Capital Acquisition Corp.) (from October 2014 to October 2017); Director of The Midwest League of Professional Baseball Clubs, Inc.; Director of Kane County Cougars Foundation, Inc.; Director of Galen Robotics, Inc.; Chairman and Director of FC Global Realty, Inc. (from May 2017 to June 2018); and Chairman and Director of First Capital Investment Corp. (from March 2017 until March 2018).	Significant experience in the financial industry; significant managerial and executive experience; significant experience on other boards of directors, including as a member of several audit committees.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (unaudited) (continued)

September 30, 2018

Highland Energy MLP Fund

<u>Name and Date of Birth</u>	<u>Position(s) with the Trust</u>	<u>Term of Office¹ and Length of Time Served</u>	<u>Principal Occupation(s) During the Past Five Years</u>	<u>Number of Portfolios in Highland Fund Complex Overseen by the Trustees²</u>	<u>Other Directorships/ Trusteeships Held During the Past Five Years</u>	<u>Experience, Qualifications, Attributes, Skills for Board Membership</u>
Independent Trustees						
John Honis ³ (6/16/1958)	Trustee	Indefinite Term; Trustee since July 2013.	President of Rand Advisors, LLC since August 2013; Partner of Highland Capital Management, L.P. ("HCM") from February 2007 until his resignation in November 2014.	25	Manager of Turtle Bay Resort, LLC; and Manager of American Home Patient (from November 2011 to February 2016).	Significant experience in the financial industry; significant managerial and executive experience, including experience as president, chief executive officer or chief restructuring officer of five telecommunication firms; experience on other boards of directors/trustees.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (unaudited) (continued)

September 30, 2018

Highland Energy MLP Fund

<u>Name and Date of Birth</u>	<u>Position(s) with the Trust</u>	<u>Term of Office¹ and Length of Time Served</u>	<u>Principal Occupation(s) During the Past Five Years</u>	<u>Number of Portfolios in Highland Fund Complex Overseen by the Trustees²</u>	<u>Other Directorships/ Trusteeships Held During the Past Five Years</u>	<u>Experience, Qualifications, Attributes, Skills for Board Membership</u>
Independent Trustees						
Ethan Powell ⁴ (6/20/1975)	Trustee and Chairman of the Board	Indefinite Term; Trustee since December 2013; Chairman of the Board since December 2013; and Executive Vice President and Principal Executive Officer from June 2012 until December 2015.	President and Founder of Impact Shares LLC since December 2015; Trustee/Director of the Highland Fund Complex from June 2012 until July 2013 and since December 2013; Chief Product Strategist of Highland Capital Management Fund Advisors, L.P. ("HCMFA") from 2012 until December 2015; Senior Retail Fund Analyst of HCM from 2007 until December 2015 and HCMFA from its inception until December 2015; President and Principal Executive Officer of NexPoint Strategic Opportunities Fund ("NHF") from June 2012 until May 2015; Secretary of NHF from May 2015 until December 2015; Executive Vice President and Principal Executive Officer of Highland Funds I ("HFI") and Highland Funds II ("HFII") from June 2012 until December 2015; and Secretary of HFI and HFII from November 2010 to May 2015.	25	Trustee of Impact Shares Funds I Trust	Significant experience in the financial industry; significant executive experience including past service as an officer of funds in the Highland Fund Complex; significant administrative and managerial experience.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (unaudited) (continued)

September 30, 2018

Highland Energy MLP Fund

<u>Name and Date of Birth</u>	<u>Position(s) with the Trust</u>	<u>Term of Office¹ and Length of Time Served</u>	<u>Principal Occupation(s) During the Past Five Years</u>	<u>Number of Portfolios in Highland Fund Complex Overseen by the Trustees²</u>	<u>Other Directorships/ Trusteeships Held During the Past Five Years</u>	<u>Experience, Qualifications, Attributes, Skills for Board Membership</u>
Interested Trustee						
Dustin Norris ⁵ (1/6/1984)	Trustee and Secretary	Indefinite Term; Trustee since February 2018; and Secretary since October 2017.	President of Highland Capital Funds Distributor, Inc. since April 2018; Head of Distribution at HCMFA since November 2017; Secretary of Highland Floating Rate Opportunities Fund (“HFRO”), Highland Global Allocation Fund (“GAF”), HFI and HFII since October 2017; Assistant Secretary of HFRO and GAF from August 2017 to October 2017; Chief Product Strategist at HCMFA since September 2015; Director of Product Strategy at HCMFA from May 2014 to September 2015; Assistant Secretary of HFI and HFII from March 2017 to October 2017; Secretary of NHF since December 2015; Assistant Treasurer of NexPoint Real Estate Advisors, L.P. since May 2015; Assistant Treasurer of NexPoint Real Estate Advisors II, L.P. since June 2016; Assistant Treasurer of HFI and HFII from November 2012 to March 2017; Assistant Treasurer of NHF from November 2012 to December 2015; Secretary of NexPoint Capital, Inc. since 2014; Secretary of NexPoint Real Estate Strategies Fund, NexPoint Strategic Income Fund, NexPoint Energy and Materials Opportunities Fund, NexPoint Discount Strategies Fund, NexPoint Healthcare Opportunities Fund, NexPoint Event-Driven Fund and NexPoint Latin American Opportunities Fund (the “Interval Funds”) since March 2016; and Senior Accounting Manager at HCMFA from August 2012 to May 2014.	25	None	Significant experience in the financial industry; significant managerial and executive experience, including experience as an officer of the Highland Funds Complex since 2012.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (unaudited) (continued)

September 30, 2018

Highland Energy MLP Fund

<u>Name and Date of Birth</u>	<u>Position(s) with the Fund</u>	<u>Term of Office and Length of Time Served</u>	<u>Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years</u>
Officers			
Trey Parker (1/27/1976)	Executive Vice President	Indefinite Term; Executive Vice President since September 2017.	Executive Vice President of HCMFA, NexPoint Advisors, L.P., HFI, HFII, HFRO and GAF since September 2017, Assistant Secretary of Highland Restoration Capital Partners GP, LLC since September 2017; Assistant Secretary of Highland SunBridge GP, LLC since December 2015; Assistant Secretary of HCM since August 2015; Director of CCS Medical, Inc. since August 2018; Director of JHT Holdings, Inc. since August 2013; Director of TerreStar Corporation since March 2013; Director of OmniMax International, Inc. since March 2012; and Secretary of Granite Bay Advisors, L.P. since February 2012.
Frank Waterhouse (4/14/1971)	Treasurer; Principal Accounting Officer, Principal Financial Officer and Principal Executive Officer	Indefinite Term; Treasurer since May 2015. Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer since October 2017. Principal Executive Officer since February 2018.	Principal Executive Officer of HFI, HFII, HFRO and GAF since February 2018; Principal Financial Officer and Principal Accounting Officer of HFRO, GAF, NexPoint Capital, Inc., NHF, HFI, HFII, and NexPoint Real Estate Advisors, L.P. since October 2017; Treasurer of HFRO and GAF since August 2017; Assistant Treasurer of Acis Capital Management, L.P. from December 2011 until February 2012; Treasurer of Acis Capital Management, L.P. since February 2012; Assistant Treasurer of HCM from November 2011 until April 2012; Treasurer of HCM since April 2012; Assistant Treasurer of HCMFA from December 2011 until October 2012; Treasurer of HCMFA since October 2012; Treasurer of NexPoint Advisors, L.P. since March 2012 and Treasurer of NexPoint Capital, Inc., NHF, HFI, HFII, and NexPoint Real Estate Advisors, L.P. since May 2015; Treasurer of NexPoint Real Estate Advisors II, L.P. since June 2016; and Treasurer of the Interval Funds since March 2016.
Clifford Stoops (11/17/1970)	Assistant Treasurer	Indefinite Term; Assistant Treasurer since March 2017.	Assistant Treasurer of HFRO and GAF since August 2017; Assistant Treasurer of HFI, HFII, NHF, NexPoint Capital, Inc. and the Interval Funds since March 2017; and Chief Accounting Officer at HCM since December 2011.
Jason Post (1/7/1979)	Chief Compliance Officer	Indefinite Term; Chief Compliance Officer since August 2017.	Chief Compliance Officer and Anti-Money Laundering Officer of HFRO and GAF since August 2017; Chief Compliance Officer and Anti-Money Laundering Officer of HFI, HFII, NHF and NexPoint Capital, Inc. since September 2015; Chief Compliance Officer and Anti-Money Laundering Officer of the Interval Funds since March 2016; and Chief Compliance Officer for HCMFA and NexPoint Advisors, L.P. since September 2015. Prior to this role served as Deputy Chief Compliance Officer and Director of Compliance for HCM.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (unaudited) (concluded)

September 30, 2018

Highland Energy MLP Fund

<u>Name and Date of Birth</u>	<u>Position(s) with the Fund</u>	<u>Term of Office and Length of Time Served</u>	<u>Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years</u>
Officers			
Dustin Norris ⁵ (1/6/1984)	Secretary and Trustee	Indefinite Term; Secretary since October 2017.	President of Highland Capital Funds Distributor, Inc. since April 2018; Head of Distribution at HCMFA since November 2017; Secretary of HFRO and GAF, HFI and HFII since October 2017; Assistant Secretary of HFRO and GAAF from August 2017 to October 2017; Secretary of the Interval Funds since March 2016; Chief Product Strategist at HCMFA since September 2015; Director of Product Strategy at HCMFA from May 2014 to September 2015; Secretary of NHF since December 2015; Assistant Secretary of HFI and HFII from March 2017 to October 2017; Assistant Treasurer of NexPoint Real Estate Advisors, L.P. since May 2015; Assistant Treasurer of NexPoint Real Estate Advisors II, L.P. since June 2016; Assistant Treasurer of HFI and HFII from November 2012 to March 2017; Assistant Treasurer of NHF from November 2012 to December 2015; Secretary of NexPoint Capital, Inc. since 2014; and Senior Accounting Manager at HCMFA from August 2012 to May 2014.

- 1 On an annual basis, as a matter of Board policy, the Governance Committee reviews each Trustee's performance and determines whether to extend each such Trustee's service for another year. Effective June 2013, the Board adopted a retirement policy wherein the Governance Committee shall not recommend the continued service as a Trustee of a Board member who is older than 80 years of age at the time the Governance Committee reports its findings to the Board.
- 2 The "Highland Fund Complex" consists of NHF, each series of HFI, each series of HFII, HFRO, GAF, the Interval Funds, and NexPoint Capital, Inc., a closed-end management investment company that has elected to be treated as a business development company under the 1940 Act.
- 3 Since May 1, 2015, Mr. Honis has been treated as an Independent Trustee of the Trust. Prior to that date, Mr. Honis was treated as an Interested Trustee because he was a partner of an investment adviser affiliated with the Adviser until his resignation in November 2014. As of September 30, 2018, Mr. Honis was entitled to receive aggregate severance and/or deferred compensation payments of approximately \$556,000 from another affiliate of the Adviser. Mr. Honis also serves as a director of a portfolio company affiliated with the Adviser. During the Trust's last two fiscal years, Mr. Honis' aggregate compensation from this portfolio company for his services as a director was approximately \$50,000. In addition, Mr. Honis serves as a trustee of a trust that owns substantially all of the economic interest in an investment adviser affiliated with the Adviser. Mr. Honis indirectly receives an asset-based fee in respect of such interest, which is projected to range from \$450,000-\$500,000 annually. In light of these relationships between Mr. Honis and affiliates of the Adviser, it is possible that the SEC might in the future determine Mr. Honis to be an interested person of the Trust.
- 4 Prior to December 8, 2017, Mr. Powell was treated as an Interested Trustee of the Trust for all purposes other than compensation and the Trust's code of ethics.
- 5 On February 7, 2018, Mr. Norris was appointed as an Interested Trustee of the Trust.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THIS REPORT

Investment Adviser

Highland Capital Management Fund Advisors,
L.P.
200 Crescent Court, Suite 700
Dallas, TX 75201

Transfer Agent

DST Asset Manager Solutions, Inc.
2000 Crown Colony Drive
Quincy, MA 02169

Underwriter

Highland Capital Funds Distributor, Inc.
200 Crescent Court, Suite 700
Dallas, TX 75201

Custodian

State Street Bank and Trust Company
One Lincoln Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02111

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
2121 N. Pearl Street, Suite 2000
Dallas, TX 75201

Fund Counsel

K&L Gates LLP
1 Lincoln Street
Boston, MA 02111

This report has been prepared for shareholders of Highland Energy MLP Fund. The Fund mails one shareholder report to each shareholder address. If you would like more than one report, please call shareholder services at 1-877-665-1287 to request that additional reports be sent to you.

A description of the policies and procedures that the Fund uses to determine how to vote proxies relating to its portfolio securities, and the Fund's proxy voting records for the most recent 12-month period ended September 30, are available (i) without charge, upon request, by calling 1-877-665-1287 and (ii) on the Securities and Exchange Commission's website at <http://www.sec.gov>.

The Fund files its complete schedule of portfolio holdings with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the first and third quarters of each fiscal year on Form N-Q. The Fund's Forms N-Q are available on the Commission's website at <http://www.sec.gov> and also may be reviewed and copied at the Commission's Public Reference Room in Washington, DC. Information on the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling 1-800-SEC-0330. Shareholders may also obtain the Form N-Q by visiting the Fund's website at www.highlandfunds.com.

The Statement of Additional Information includes additional information about the Fund's Trustees and is available upon request without charge by calling 1-877-665-1287.



Highland Funds

c/o DST Asset Manager Solutions, Inc.

430 W 7th Street Suite 219424

Kansas City, MO 64105-1407

Highland Energy MLP Fund

Annual Report, September 30, 2018