Nuveen Floating Rate Income Opportunity Fund
Form 497
December 22, 2016

Nuveen Floating Rate Income Opportunity Fund
Filed Pursuant to Rule 497(c)
Registration Statement No. 333-212356

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT
(To Prospectus dated November 14, 2016)

$10,000,000

Nuveen Floating Rate Income Opportunity Fund

TERM PREFERRED SHARES

10,000 Shares, Series 2022

Liquidation Preference $1,000 Per Share

The Offering. *Nuveen Floating Rate Income Opportunity Fund (the Fund) is offering, on an immediate, continuous or delayed basis, up to 10,000 Term Preferred Shares, Series 2022 (Term Preferred Shares), with a liquidation preference of $1,000 per share. The Fund intends to use the net proceeds from the sale of Term Preferred Shares to repay a portion of the Fund s borrowing under its credit agreement or to increase the Fund s leverage.*

The Fund. *This Prospectus Supplement, together with the accompanying prospectus, sets forth concisely information about the Term Preferred Shares that a prospective investor should know before investing, and should be retained for future reference. The Fund is a diversified, closed-end management investment company. The Fund s investment objective is to achieve a high level of current income.*

Unlisted Shares. The Term Preferred Shares are not listed or traded on any securities exchange. An investment in Term Preferred Shares may be illiquid and there may be no active secondary trading market. Thus, Term Preferred Shares are not suitable for investors who seek the return of their investment within a specified timeframe before the term redemption date of the Term Preferred Shares.

Investing in Term Preferred Shares involves risks. See Risk Factors beginning on page 47 of the accompanying prospectus. Certain of these risks are summarized in Prospectus Summary Special Risk Considerations beginning on page 13 of the accompanying prospectus. Although Term Preferred Shares are senior securities of the Fund, with priority in all respects to the Fund s common shares, you could lose some or all of your investment.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this Prospectus Supplement or the accompanying prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

PRICE $1,000 A SHARE

	Price to Public	***Underwriting Discounts and Commissions***	***Estimated Offering Costs[1][2]***	***Proceeds, after expenses, to the Fund***
Per Share	*$1,000*	*$8.75*	*$10.25*	*$981.00*
Total	*$10,000,000*	*$87,500*	*$102,500*	*$9,810,000*

(1) *Total expenses of issuance and distribution, excluding underwriting discounts and commissions, are estimated to be $102,500.*
(2) *The Fund has agreed to pay, from its own assets, an upfront structuring fee to Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC. See Underwriter Additional Compensation to be Paid by the Fund on pag&-29 of this Prospectus Supplement. This fee is included in Estimated Offering Costs above.*

Book-Entry Only. *It is expected that the Term Preferred Shares will be delivered to the underwriter in book-entry form only, through the facilities of The Depository Trust Company, on or about December 23, 2016.*

CUSIP No. 6706ENAB6

MORGAN STANLEY

December 21, 2016

(continued from previous page)

Investment Strategies. *The Fund invests at least 80% of its Managed Assets (as defined on page 8 of the accompanying prospectus) in adjustable rate loans, primarily secured senior loans. As part of the 80% requirement, the Fund also may invest in adjustable rate unsecured senior loans and adjustable rate secured and unsecured subordinated loans. Senior Loans that the Fund intends to invest in are usually rated below investment grade, and share the same risks of other below investment grade debt instruments. The Fund invests at least 65% of its Managed Assets in adjustable rate senior loans that are secured by specific collateral. Adjustable rate loans are made to U.S. or non-U.S. corporations, partnerships and other similar types of business entities that operate in various industries and geographical regions. Such adjustable rate loans pay interest at rates that are redetermined periodically at short-term intervals on the basis of an adjustable base lending rate plus a premium. The Fund may invest its Managed Assets without limit in adjustable rate loans and other debt instruments that are, at the time of investment, rated below investment grade or unrated but judged to be of comparable quality; however, the Fund may not invest, at the time of investment, more than 30% of its Managed Assets in securities rated below CCC+ or Caa, including securities in default. Substantially all of the Fund s portfolio likely will be invested in debt instruments of below investment grade quality. Investments rated below investment grade, or that are unrated but of equivalent credit quality, are commonly referred as junk bonds and have predominantly speculative characteristics with respect to the issuer s capacity to pay interest and repay principal when due.*

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its Managed Assets in securities of non-U.S. issuers, which may include debt securities of issuers located, or conducting their business in, emerging markets countries.

Leverage. *Regulatory leverage consists of senior securities as defined under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act), which include (1) borrowings, including loans from financial institutions (Borrowings); (2) issuance of debt securities; and (3) issuance of preferred shares ((1),(2), and (3) are hereinafter collectively referred to as regulatory leverage). The Fund currently has outstanding (1) borrowings, (2) VRTP Shares, and (3) Term Preferred Shares, Series 2023. In addition to Regulatory Leverage, the Fund may utilize derivatives such as credit default swaps, interest rate swaps and total return swaps that have the economic effect of leverage by creating additional investment exposure. See The Fund s Investments. There is no assurance that the Fund s leveraging strategy will be successful. Leverage involves special risks. See Risk Factors Fund Level Risks Leverage Risk in the accompanying prospectus.*

Initial Dividend Rate: *2.500%* *Series 2022 Term Preferred Shares*

The dividend rate payable on the Term Preferred Shares on any date will be determined in accordance with the Fund s Statement Establishing and Fixing the Rights and Preferences of Term Preferred Shares (the Statement) and with reference to the following table:

Date	***Dividend Rate***
From and including the Date of Original Issue to but excluding January 1, 2020	*2.500%*
From and including January 1, 2020 to but excluding January 1, 2021	*3.500%*
From and including January 1, 2021 to but excluding January 1, 2022	*5.500%*

See Description of Term Preferred Shares Dividends and Dividend Periods.

Dividends. *Dividends on the Term Preferred Shares will be payable monthly. The first dividend period for the Term Preferred Shares will commence on the date of original issuance of Term Preferred Shares and end on January 31, 2017 and each subsequent dividend period will be*

a calendar month (or the portion thereof occurring prior to the redemption of such Term Preferred Shares). Dividends will be paid on the first business day of the month next following a dividend period and upon redemption of the Term Preferred Shares (each payment date a Dividend Payment Date). Dividends with respect to any monthly dividend period will be declared and paid to holders of record of Term Preferred Shares as their names shall appear on the registration books of the Fund at the close of business on the day immediately preceding such Dividend Payment Date (or, if such day is not a business day, the next preceding business day).

Redemption. *The Fund is required to redeem the Term Preferred Shares on January 1, 2022 unless earlier redeemed or repurchased by the Fund. In addition, Term Preferred Shares are subject to optional redemption by the Fund in certain circumstances. Term Preferred Shares will be subject to redemption at the option of the Fund, subject to payment of a premium through January 1, 2018, and at their liquidation preference thereafter. See Description of Term Preferred Shares Redemption.*

(continued from previous page)

Priority of Payment. *The Fund has entered into a credit agreement with several conduit lenders and Citibank, N.A. as a lender, liquidity provider and as agent for the lenders (collectively, Citibank) (the Credit Agreement), and has an outstanding balance. See Use of Leverage. The rights of lenders, such as Citibank and any other creditors, to receive payments of interest on and repayments of principal of any borrowings are senior to the rights of holders of Term Preferred Shares and the Fund s common shares, with respect to the payment of dividends and other distributions, and upon liquidation. The Fund may not be permitted to redeem Term Preferred Shares unless at such time, the Fund meets certain asset coverage requirements and no event of default or other circumstance exists under the Credit Agreement that would limit or otherwise block payments in redemption. Term Preferred Shares, however, will be senior securities that represent stock of the Fund and are senior, with priority in all respects, to the Fund s common shares as to payments of dividends and as to distribution of assets upon dissolution, liquidation or winding up of the affairs of the Fund. The Fund may issue additional preferred shares on parity with Term Preferred Shares, subject to certain limitations. The Fund may not issue additional classes of shares that are senior to Term Preferred Shares and other outstanding preferred shares of the Fund as to payments of dividends or as to distribution of assets upon dissolution, liquidation or winding up of the affairs of the Fund. See Description of Term Preferred Shares.*

Redemption and Paying Agent. *The redemption and paying agent for Term Preferred Shares will be State Street Bank and Trust Company, Canton, Massachusetts. State Street has subcontracted the redemption and paying agency servicing of the Fund to Computershare Inc.*

You should read this Prospectus Supplement, together with the accompanying prospectus, which contains important information about the Fund, before deciding whether to invest in Term Preferred Shares and retain it for future reference. A Statement of Additional Information, dated November 14, 2016, and as it may be supplemented, containing additional information about the Fund has been filed with the SEC and is incorporated by reference in its entirety into this Prospectus Supplement and the accompanying prospectus. You may request a free copy of the Statement of Additional Information, the table of contents of which is on page 75 of the accompanying prospectus, annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders, when available, and other information about the Fund, and make shareholder inquiries by calling (800) 257-8787 or by writing to the Fund, or from the Fund s website (www.nuveen.com). The information contained in, or that can be accessed through, the Fund s website is not part of this Prospectus Supplement. You also may obtain a copy of the Statement of Additional Information (and other information regarding the Fund) from the SEC s website (www.sec.gov).

Term Preferred Shares do not represent a deposit or obligation of, and are not guaranteed or endorsed by, any bank or other insured depository institution, and are not federally insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Reserve Board or any other government agency.

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You should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference into this Prospectus Supplement. The Fund has not authorized anyone to provide you with different information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you

should not rely on it. The Fund is not making an offer of Term Preferred Shares in any state where the offer is not permitted. You should not assume that the information contained in this Prospectus Supplement and the accompanying prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the dates on the front of this Prospectus Supplement and the accompanying prospectus. The Fund s business, financial condition and prospects may have changed since such dates. The Fund will update this Prospectus Supplement to reflect any material changes to the disclosures herein.

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT SUMMARY

This is only a summary. You should review the more detailed information contained elsewhere in this Prospectus Supplement, in the accompanying prospectus and in the Statement of Additional Information, dated November 14, 2016, and as it may be supplemented (the SAI), including the Fund s Statement Establishing and Fixing the Rights and Preferences of Term Preferred Shares, Series 2022 (the Statement), attached as Appendix A to the SAI, prior to making an investment in the Fund, especially the information set forth under the heading Risk Factors in the accompanying prospectus.

The Fund

Nuveen Floating Rate Income Opportunity Fund (the Fund) is a diversified, closed-end management investment company. The Fund s common shares, $.01 par value (Common Shares), are traded on the New York Stock Exchange (the NYSE) under the symbol JRO. See Description of Outstanding Shares and Debt Common Shares. As of July 31, 2016, the Fund had 38,478,782 Common Shares outstanding, net assets applicable to Common Shares of $435,188,829, and 750 Variable Rate Term Preferred Shares, Series C-4, with a liquidation preference of $100,000 per share (the VRTP Shares) outstanding. Term Preferred Shares, Series 2022 (Term Preferred Shares), and any other preferred shares of the Fund, including VRTP Shares and Term Preferred Shares, Series 2023 (Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares), that may then be outstanding are collectively referred to as Preferred Shares. The Fund commenced investment operations on July 27, 2004. Holders of Common Shares are referred to as Common Shareholders.

The Offering

The Fund is offering 10,000 Term Preferred Shares, at a purchase price of $1,000 per share. Term Preferred Shares are being offered by Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, acting as underwriter. See Underwriter. The Fund intends to use the net proceeds from the sale of Term Preferred Shares to repay a portion of the Fund s borrowing under its Credit Agreement (as defined below) or to increase the Fund s leverage. The first issuance date of the Term Preferred Shares upon the closing of this offering is referred to herein as the Date of Original Issue.

This offering is part of a shelf registration statement covering sales of up to $95,000,000 of term preferred shares. As of the date of this Prospectus Supplement, the Fund has sold $8,000,000 in aggregate liquidation preference of Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares. In addition to the Term Preferred Shares offered hereby, the Fund may offer and sell additional series of term preferred shares. The Fund has priced an offering of $45,000,000 in aggregate liquidation preference of Term Preferred Shares, Series 2027 (the Series 2027 Term Preferred Shares) that is expected to close on December 22, 2016. The Fund intends to use the net proceeds of the Series 2027 Term Preferred Shares to redeem all of the Fund s outstanding VRTP Shares.

Priority of Payment

The Fund has entered into a credit agreement with several conduit lenders and Citibank, N.A. as a lender, liquidity provider and as agent for the lenders (collectively, Citibank) (the Credit Agreement), and has an outstanding balance. See Use of Leverage. The rights of lenders, such as Citibank, and any other creditors to receive payments of interest on and repayments of principal of any borrowings are senior to the rights of holders of Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares, and Common Shareholders (each, a Shareholder), with respect to the payment of dividends and other distributions, and upon liquidation.

Under the Credit Agreement, the Fund may not be permitted to redeem Term Preferred Shares unless at such time, the Fund meets certain asset coverage and borrowing base requirements and no event of default or other circumstance exists under the Credit Agreement that would limit or otherwise block payments in redemption. In general, asset coverage measures how well a company can repay or cover its obligations, including debt obligations like Borrowings (as defined in Use of Leverage) under the Credit Agreement and Preferred Shares, such as the Term Preferred Shares. In general, the borrowing base is the total amount of collateral against which a lender will lend funds to a company. It typically represents a maximum cap on how much asset-based debt a company can obtain, and involves multiplying a discount factor by each type of asset used as collateral.

Under the Credit Agreement, the Fund cannot make any redemption or dividend payment on the Term Preferred Shares if immediately after giving effect to such payment the Fund will have less than 263% asset coverage with respect to senior securities representing indebtedness. Furthermore, the Fund must (i) have 300% asset coverage with respect to senior securities representing indebtedness, and (ii) meet certain borrowing base tests as a condition precedent to borrowing under the Credit Agreement. If the Fund fails to have asset coverage of at least 263% as of the close of business on any Business Day on which asset coverage is required to be calculated, the Fund must use available funds to prepay Borrowings (as defined below) on such date, and if it is unable, no later than the close of business on the fifth Business Day following such event, prepay any Borrowings, in each case such that the Fund regains asset coverage with respect to senior securities representing indebtedness of at least 300%.

Term Preferred Shares will be senior securities that constitute stock of the Fund and are senior, with priority in all respects, to the Fund s Common Shares as to payments of dividends and as to distribution of assets upon dissolution, liquidation or winding up of the affairs of the Fund. Term Preferred Shares have equal priority with respect to outstanding VRTP Shares and Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares. The Fund may not issue additional classes of shares that are senior to the Term Preferred Shares as to payments of dividends and as to distribution of assets upon dissolution, liquidation or winding up of the affairs of the Fund.

Who May Want to Invest

You should consider your investment goals, time horizons and risk tolerance before investing in Term Preferred Shares. An investment in Term Preferred Shares is not appropriate for all investors and is not intended to be a complete investment program. Term Preferred Shares are designed as a short-term investment to help achieve the after-tax income and capital preservation goals of investors, and not as a trading vehicle. Term Preferred Shares may be an appropriate investment for you if you are seeking:

Consistent monthly dividends;

Return of your capital investment after a limited term of approximately 5 years;

A security that benefits from significant over-collateralization and related protective provisions; and

A short-term fixed income investment with potentially less price volatility than longer-dated fixed income securities.

However, keep in mind that you will need to assume the risks associated with an investment in Term Preferred Shares and the Fund. See Risk Factors.

Dividend Rate

Term Preferred Shares pay a dividend at an initial rate of 2.500% per annum of the $1,000 liquidation preference per share, subject to adjustment as set forth below and in accordance with the Statement (the Dividend Rate). The Dividend Rate will not in any event be lower than the initial 2.500% Dividend Rate.

The Dividend Rate payable on the Term Preferred Shares on any date will be determined with reference to the following table:

Date	Dividend Rate
From and including the Date of Original Issue to but excluding January 1, 2020	2.500%
From and including January 1, 2020 to but excluding January 1, 2021	3.500%
From and including January 1, 2021 to but excluding January 1, 2022	5.500%

See Description of Term Preferred Shares Dividends and Dividend Periods Dividend Rate.

Dividend Payments

The holders of Term Preferred Shares will be entitled to receive cumulative cash dividends and other distributions on each such share, when, as and if declared by, or under authority granted by, the Board of Trustees of the Fund (the Board of Trustees), out of funds legally available for payment. The term other distributions refers to capital gains distributions and distributions that are not treated as dividends for federal tax purposes in the event that the Fund has insufficient earnings and profits (often referred to as a return of capital). Dividends on the Term Preferred Shares will be payable monthly. The

first dividend period for the Term Preferred Shares will commence on the Date of Original Issue of Term Preferred Shares and end on January 31, 2017 and each subsequent dividend period will be a calendar month (or the portion thereof occurring prior to the redemption of such Term Preferred Shares) (each dividend period a Dividend Period). Dividends will be paid on the first Business Day of the month next following a Dividend Period and upon redemption of the Term Preferred Shares (each payment date a Dividend Payment Date). Dividends with respect to any monthly Dividend Period will be declared and paid to holders of record of Term Preferred Shares as their names shall appear on the registration books of the Fund at the close of business on the day immediately preceding such Dividend Payment Date (or, if such day is not a Business Day, the next preceding Business Day). See Description of Term Preferred Shares Dividends and Dividend Periods.

Business Day means any day (a) other than a day on which commercial banks in The City of New York, New York are required or authorized by law or executive order to close and (b) on which the NYSE is not closed.

On account of the foregoing provisions, only the holders of Term Preferred Shares on the record date for a Dividend Period will be entitled to receive dividends and other distributions payable with respect to such Dividend Period, and holders of Term Preferred Shares who sell shares before such a record date and purchasers of Term Preferred Shares who purchase shares after such a record date should take the effect of the foregoing provisions into account in evaluating the price to be received or paid for such Term Preferred Shares.

Term Redemption

The Fund is required to provide for the mandatory redemption of all outstanding Term Preferred Shares on January 1, 2022 at a redemption price equal to $1,000 per share plus an amount equal to accumulated but unpaid dividends thereon (whether or not earned or declared but excluding interest thereon) to (but excluding) the redemption date (the Term Redemption Price) out of funds legally available therefore and to the extent permitted by any credit agreement in effect on such date. No amendment, alteration or repeal of the obligations of the Fund to redeem all of the Term Preferred Shares on January 1, 2022 can be effected without the unanimous vote or consent of the holders of Term Preferred Shares outstanding at such time. See Description of Term Preferred Shares Redemption and Voting Rights.

Asset Coverage and Corrective Action

If the Fund fails to have Asset Coverage (as defined under Asset Coverage below) of at least 225% as of the close of business on any Business Day on which such Asset Coverage is required to be calculated and such failure is not cured as of the close of business on

	the date that is 30 calendar days following such Business Day (the Asset Coverage Cure Date), the Fund will, to the extent permitted by the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act) and Massachusetts law and pursuant to the terms and conditions of any credit agreement, loan agreement, credit facility or other agreement representing borrowings of the Fund that is in effect at such time, by the close of business on the Business Day next following such Asset Coverage Cure Date, determine (i) the Corrective Action (as defined below) to be taken to cause the Fund to regain Asset Coverage; (ii) if applicable, the identity and market value of assets of the Fund to be sold in connection with a Corrective Action; and (iii) the date, which date will not be later than 20 Business Days following such Asset Coverage Cure Date, on which the Fund will regain Asset Coverage. As used herein, Corrective Action means, for the purpose of allowing the Fund to comply with the Asset Coverage requirements, (a) the irrevocable deposit with the Redemption and Paying Agent (as defined below) of certain securities described in the Statement to fund the redemption of Term Preferred Shares; (b) the repayment of indebtedness of the Fund; (c) corrective trades involving Fund assets; or (d) any combination of the actions described in clauses (a) through (c) above. If Term Preferred Shares are to be redeemed in such an event, they will be redeemed out of funds legally available therefore and to the extent permitted by any credit agreement in effect on such date at a redemption price equal to their $1,000 liquidation preference per share plus accumulated but unpaid dividends thereon (whether or not declared, but excluding interest thereon) to (but excluding) the date fixed for such redemption (the Asset Coverage Redemption Price). Corrective trades described above may be made at a time when it would be disadvantageous for the Fund to do so.
Optional Redemption	Term Preferred Shares will be subject to optional redemption (in whole or, from time to time, in part) at the sole option of the Fund out of funds legally available therefor and to the extent permitted by any credit agreement in effect on such date, at the redemption price per share equal to the sum of the $1,000 liquidation preference per share plus (i) a premium of 0.50% of the liquidation preference (with no such premium on or after January 1, 2018) and (ii) an amount equal to accumulated but unpaid dividends thereon (whether or not earned or declared but excluding interest thereon) to (but excluding) the date fixed for such redemption. See Description of Term Preferred Shares Redemption Optional Redemption.
Federal and State Income Taxes	The Fund has elected to be treated, and intends to continue to qualify each year, as a regulated investment company under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code). As a regulated investment company, the Fund generally does not expect to be subject to federal income tax. The Fund has received an opinion from its tax counsel that for federal income tax purposes, the Term

Preferred Shares will be treated as equity in the Fund. See Tax Matters.

Ratings

The Registrant expects that the Term Preferred Shares will be rated by Fitch Ratings, part of the Fitch Group (Fitch) and Moody s Investor Service Inc. (Moody s). The Fund is obligated only to use commercially reasonable efforts to cause at least one rating agency (each a Rating Agency and collectively the Rating Agencies) to publish a credit rating with respect to the Term Preferred Shares for so long as Term Preferred Shares are outstanding. The Fund may choose a different Rating Agency or Rating Agencies to rate the Term Preferred Shares and the ratings of the Term Preferred Shares may vary.

The Fund may be subject to certain restrictions or guidelines by a Rating Agency to achieve a desired rating. Such restrictions and guidelines vary by Rating Agency and by desired ratings. These guidelines generally include asset coverage requirements; portfolio characteristics such as portfolio diversification and credit rating criteria; and qualitative views on the Fund and Fund management. While these restrictions and guidelines may impose different requirements than those under the 1940 Act, it is not anticipated that these restrictions or guidelines will impede the management of the Fund s portfolio in accordance with the Fund s investment objective and policies.

The Fund will bear the costs associated with obtaining any rating on the Term Preferred Shares.

Asset Coverage

If the Fund fails to maintain at least 225% Asset Coverage as of the close of business on each Business Day, and such failure is not cured as of the Asset Coverage Cure Date under the governing documents for the Term Preferred Shares, the Fund shall be required to take Corrective Action as provided above. Asset Coverage for Term Preferred Shares is calculated pursuant to Section 18(h) of the 1940 Act, as in effect on the date of the Statement, and is determined on the basis of values calculated as of a time within 48 hours (only including Business Days) preceding each daily determination (Asset Coverage). In maintaining Asset Coverage as described above, the Fund may be required to sell a portion of its investments at a time that it may be disadvantageous for the Fund to do so if, as a result of market fluctuations or otherwise, the Fund fails to maintain the Asset Coverage of at least 225% under the Term Preferred Shares governing documents or as a result of the provisions relating to asset coverage of at least 200% under the 1940 Act. See Description of Term Preferred Shares Asset Coverage.

The Fund estimates that on the Date of Original Issue, the Asset Coverage, based on the composition of its portfolio as of July 31, 2016, and after giving effect to (i) the issuance of 10,000 Term

	Preferred Shares offered hereby ($10,000,000), (ii) the redemption of a total of 750 VRTP Shares with an aggregate liquidation preference of $75,000,000, (iii) the expensing of $135,730, the deferred asset amount related to the redemption of the 750 VRTP Shares, (iv) $190,000 of underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering costs that will be amortized over the life of such Term Preferred Shares, (v) the anticipated pay down of an aggregate of $12,000,000 on the Credit Agreement with the proceeds of this offering of Term Preferred Shares offered hereby and a portion of the proceeds of the offering of Series 2027 Term Preferred Shares, (vi) the issuance of $8,000,000 in aggregate liquidation preference of Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares on November 23, 2016, (vii) the issuance of $45,000,000 in aggregate liquidation preference of Series 2027 Term Preferred Shares on December 22, 2016, (viii) a total of $745,000 of underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering costs that will be amortized over the life of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares and Series 2027 Term Preferred Shares, as applicable, and (ix) the draw down of $24,000,000 under the Credit Agreement, to redeem the excess of VRTP Shares previously redeemed with the proceeds of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares offering over the amount of Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares previously issued, will be 280%.
Voting Rights	Except as otherwise provided in the Fund s Declaration of Trust, the Statement or as otherwise required by law, (i) each holder of Term Preferred Shares shall be entitled to one vote for each Term Preferred Share held by such holder on each matter submitted to a vote of Shareholders of the Fund and (ii) the holders of outstanding Preferred Shares, including the Term Preferred Shares, and of Common Shares (Common Shares and Preferred Shares shall hereinafter be referred to together as the Shares) shall vote together as a single class; provided that holders of Preferred Shares, including the Term Preferred Shares, voting separately as a class, shall elect at least two of the Fund s trustees and will elect a majority of the Fund s trustees to the extent the Fund fails to pay dividends on any Preferred Shares, including the Term Preferred Shares, in an amount equal to two full years of dividends on that stock. See Description of Term Preferred Shares Voting Rights.
Liquidation Preference	The liquidation preference of Term Preferred Shares will be $1,000 per share (the Liquidation Preference). In the event of any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the affairs of the Fund, whether voluntary or involuntary, the holders of Term Preferred Shares will be entitled to receive a liquidation distribution per share equal to the Liquidation Preference plus an amount equal to all unpaid dividends and other distributions accumulated to (but excluding) the date fixed for distribution or payment (whether or not earned or declared by the Fund, but without interest thereon). See Description of Term Preferred Shares Liquidation Rights.

Swap	Prior to the closing date of this offering, the Fund expects to enter into an interest rate swap with Morgan Stanley Capital Services LLC that seeks to convert the economic impact of the dividend payable by the Fund on the Term Preferred Shares to a variable rate exposure. Under the swap, the Fund would receive a fixed payment at a rate equal to the applicable dividend rate being paid by the Fund on the Term Preferred Shares and in turn pay a fixed spread to the one-month U.S. dollar London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) index. Morgan Stanley Capital Services LLC has the right, but not the obligation, to terminate the swap agreement on the first business day of each month beginning on January 1, 2019. Settlement of the swap is contingent on the closing of the Term Preferred Shares offering. The swap termination date is not contractually tied to the redemption of the Term Preferred Shares. Terms and conditions of the swap may be modified by the mutual written agreement of the Fund and Morgan Stanley Capital Services LLC.
Investment Adviser	Nuveen Fund Advisors, LLC (Nuveen Fund Advisors or the Adviser) is the Fund s investment adviser, responsible for overseeing the Fund s overall investment strategy and its implementation. Nuveen Fund Advisors, a registered investment adviser, offers advisory and investment management services to a broad range of investment company clients. Nuveen Fund Advisors has overall responsibility for management of the Fund, oversees the management of the Fund s portfolio, manages the Fund s business affairs and provides certain clerical, bookkeeping and other administrative services. Nuveen Fund Advisors is located at 333 West Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60606. Nuveen Fund Advisors is a subsidiary of Nuveen Investments, Inc. (Nuveen Investments). Nuveen Investments is an operating division of TIAA Global Asset Management (TGAM), the investment management arm of Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America (TIAA). TIAA is a life insurance company founded in 1918 by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching and is the companion organization of College Retirement Equities Fund. As of September 30, 2016, TGAM managed approximately $890.9 billion in assets, of which approximately $133.6 billion was managed by Nuveen Fund Advisors.
Sub-Adviser	Symphony Asset Management LLC (Symphony) serves as the Fund s investment sub-adviser and is an affiliate of Nuveen Fund Advisors. Symphony is a registered investment adviser. Symphony oversees the day-to-day investment operations of the Fund.
Use of Leverage	Regulatory leverage consists of senior securities as defined under the 1940 Act, which include (1) borrowings, including loans from financial

institutions (Borrowings); (2) issuance of debt securities; and (3) issuance of preferred shares ((1),(2), and (3) are hereinafter collectively referred to as regulatory leverage). The Fund may utilize regulatory leverage to the extent permissible under the 1940 Act. The Fund currently employs regulatory leverage through borrowing under the Credit Agreement with Citibank and currently has outstanding VRTP Shares and Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares. The Fund intends to use the proceeds from the sale of Term Preferred Shares to repay a portion of the Fund s borrowing under its Credit Agreement or to increase the Fund s leverage. The borrowing capacity under the Credit Agreement is $226 million. The term of the Credit Agreement ends on January 30, 2017, unless extended. The Fund has the right to augment or replace the Credit Agreement with a new credit agreement at any time, and any such augmented or replacement credit agreement may contain terms that are materially different than the terms contained in the existing Credit Agreement, including terms that limit payments to holders of Term Preferred Shares. As of July 31, 2016, the Fund s outstanding balance on these Borrowings under the Credit Agreement was $166,800,000. For the fiscal year ended July 31, 2016, the average daily balance outstanding and the average annual interest rate on these Borrowings were $164,933,880 and 1.28%, respectively. This credit facility is secured by substantially all of the assets of the Fund.

Leverage involves special risks. See Risk Factors Fund Level Risks Leverage Risk. There is no assurance that the Fund s leveraging strategy will be successful. See Use of Leverage.

The Fund pays a management fee to Nuveen Fund Advisors (which in turn pays a portion of its fee to the Fund s sub-adviser, Symphony) based on a percentage of Managed Assets. Managed Assets for this purpose includes the proceeds realized and managed from the Fund s use of leverage as set forth in the Fund s investment management agreement between Nuveen Fund Advisors and the Fund (the Investment Management Agreement). Nuveen Fund Advisors will be responsible for using leverage to pursue the Fund s investment objective, and will base its decision regarding whether and how much leverage to use for the Fund based on its assessment of whether such use of leverage will advance the Fund s investment objective. However, a decision to increase the Fund s leverage will have the effect, all other things being equal, of increasing Managed Assets and therefore Nuveen Fund Advisors and Symphony s fees. Thus, Nuveen Fund Advisors and Symphony may have a conflict of interest in determining whether to increase the Fund s use of leverage. Nuveen Fund Advisors will seek to manage that potential conflict by only increasing the Fund s use of leverage when it determines that such increase is in the best interest of the Fund and is consistent with the Fund s investment objective, and by periodically reviewing the Fund s performance and use of leverage with the Board of Trustees.

	In addition to the regulatory leverage described above, the Fund may also enter into derivatives transactions, such as certain credit default swaps, total return swaps and bond futures, that have the economic effect of leverage by creating additional investment exposure. See Use of Leverage and The Fund s Investments Portfolio Composition and Other Information Derivatives in the accompanying prospectus and Hedging Transactions in the SAI. The Fund may use leverage in an amount permissible under the 1940 Act and Securities and Exchange Commission Guidance under the 1940 Act.
Unlisted Shares	The Term Preferred Shares are not listed or traded on any securities exchange.
Redemption and Paying Agent	The Fund has entered into an amendment to its Transfer Agency and Service Agreement with State Street Bank and Trust Company, Canton, Massachusetts (the Redemption and Paying Agent) for the purpose of causing the Fund s transfer agent and registrar to serve as transfer agent and registrar, dividend disbursing agent, and redemption and paying agent with respect to Term Preferred Shares. State Street has subcontracted the transfer agency servicing and dividend disbursing and redemption and paying agency servicing of the Fund to Computershare Inc.

CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth the capitalization of the Fund as of July 31, 2016 (audited), and as adjusted (unaudited) to give effect to (i) the issuance of 10,000 Term Preferred Shares offered hereby (representing $10,000,000 in aggregate liquidation preference) (before estimated offering costs), (ii) the redemption of a total of 750 VRTP Shares with an aggregate liquidation preference of $75,000,000, (iii) the anticipated pay down of an aggregate of $12,000,000 on the Credit Agreement with the proceeds of this offering of Term Preferred Shares offered hereby and a portion of the proceeds of the offering of Series 2027 Term Preferred Shares, (iv) the issuance of 8,000 Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares offered on November 23, 2016 ($8,000,000), (v) the issuance of 45,000 Series 2027 Term Preferred Shares on December 22, 2016 ($45,000,000) and (vi) the draw down of $24,000,000 under the Credit Agreement, to redeem the excess of VRTP Shares previously redeemed with the proceeds of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares offering over the amount of Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares previously issued. The as adjusted information is illustrative only and the Fund s capitalization following the completion of these transactions is subject to adjustment based on the actual number of Term Preferred Shares sold in the offering.

	Actual July 31, 2016 (Audited)	As Adjusted July 31, 2016 (Unaudited)
Series C-4 VRTP Shares, $100,000 stated value per share, at liquidation value; 2,000 shares authorized; 750 shares outstanding and 0 shares outstanding, as adjusted, respectively*	$ 75,000,000	$
Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares, $1,000 stated value per share, at liquidation value; 8,000 shares authorized; 0 shares outstanding and 8,000 shares outstanding, as adjusted, respectively*	$	$ 8,000,000
Series 2027 Term Preferred Shares, $1,000 stated value per share, at liquidation value; 45,000 shares authorized; 0 shares outstanding and 45,000 shares outstanding, as adjusted, respectively* .	$	$ 45,000,000
Series 2022 Term Preferred Shares, $1,000 stated value per share, at liquidation value; 10,000 shares authorized; 0 shares outstanding and 10,000 shares outstanding, as adjusted, respectively*	$	$ 10,000,000
COMMON SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY:		
Common shares, $.01 par value per share; unlimited shares authorized, 38,478,782 shares outstanding*	$ 384,788	$ 384,788
Paid-in surplus	$ 526,376,739	$ 526,376,739**
Undistributed net investment income	$ 406,098	$ 270,368***
Accumulated net realized gain (loss)	$ (49,457,765)	$ (49,457,765)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	$ (42,521,031)	$ (42,521,031)
Net assets applicable to common shares	$ 435,188,829	$ 435,053,099****

* None of these outstanding shares are held by or for the account of the Fund.

** Assumes (a) a total of $175,000, the estimated offering costs related to the issuance of 8,000 Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares, will be amortized over the life of the Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares, (b) a total of $570,000, the estimated offering costs related to the issuance of 45,000 Series 2027 Term Preferred Shares, will be amortized over the life of the Series 2027 Term Preferred Shares and (c) a total of $190,000, the estimated offering costs related to the issuance of 10,000 Series 2022 Term Preferred Shares, will be amortized over the life of the Series 2022 Term Preferred Shares.

*** Reflects the expensing of the deferred asset amount related to the redemption of a total of 750 Series C-4 VRTP Shares in the amount of $135,730.

**** Reflects that (a) $24,000,000 was drawn on the Fund s credit facility to redeem the excess of VRTP shares being redeemed with the offering of Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares ($32,000,000 in aggregate liquidation preference) over the amount of Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares sold ($8,000,000 in aggregate liquidation preference) and (b) that an aggregate of $12,000,000 is expected to be paid down on the Fund s credit facility with the proceeds of the offerings of Series 2027 Term Preferred Shares and a portion of the proceeds of Series 2022 Term Preferred Shares.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds of the offering will be approximately $9,810,000, after payment of underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering costs. The Fund intends to use the net proceeds from the sale of Term Preferred Shares to repay a portion of the Fund s borrowing under its Credit Agreement or to increase the Fund s leverage. To the extent the Fund uses any net proceeds from the sale of Term Preferred Shares to invest in securities, it is presently anticipated that any such net proceeds will be invested in accordance with the Fund s investment objective and policies as soon as practicable after completion of the offering. The Fund currently anticipates that it will be able to invest substantially all of such net proceeds in securities that meet the Fund s investment objectives and policies within approximately two weeks after completion of the offering.

DESCRIPTION OF TERM PREFERRED SHARES

The following is a brief description of the terms of Term Preferred Shares. A complete description of the terms of Term Preferred Shares can be found in the Fund s Declaration of Trust and the Statement. These documents are filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission as exhibits to the Fund s registration statement of which this Prospectus Supplement is a part and the Statement also is attached as Appendix A to the SAI. Copies may be obtained as described under Available Information.

General

At the time of issuance the Term Preferred Shares will be fully paid and non-assessable and have no preemptive, conversion, or exchange rights or rights to cumulative voting. The Fund has entered into the Credit Agreement with Citibank and has an outstanding balance. The rights of lenders, such as Citibank, and any other creditors to receive payments of interest on and repayments of principal of any Borrowings are senior to the rights of holders of Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares, and Common Shares, with respect to the payment of dividends and other distributions, and upon liquidation. The Fund may not be permitted to declare dividends and other distributions with respect to Preferred Shares, including the Term Preferred Shares, and Common Shares or redeem such Preferred Shares unless at such time, the Fund meets certain asset coverage requirements and no event of default or other circumstance exists under the Credit Agreement that would limit or otherwise block payments in redemption.

Term Preferred Shares will rank equally with any other series of Preferred Shares of the Fund, including VRTP Shares, Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares and any Preferred Shares that might be issued in the future, as to payment of dividends and the distribution of the Fund s assets upon dissolution, liquidation or winding up of the affairs of the Fund. Term Preferred Shares and all other Preferred Shares, if any, are senior as to dividends and other distributions to the Fund s Common Shares. The Fund may issue additional series of Preferred Shares in the future, and any such series, together with the Term Preferred Shares, are herein collectively referred to as Preferred Shares.

Except in certain limited circumstances, holders of Term Preferred Shares will not receive certificates representing their ownership interest in such shares, and the Term Preferred Shares will be represented by one or more global certificates to be held by and on behalf of the Securities Depository for the Term Preferred Shares. The Depository Trust Company will act as Securities Depository with respect to the Term Preferred Shares.

Dividends and Dividend Periods

General. The following is a general description of dividends and dividend periods. The holders of Term Preferred Shares will be entitled to receive cumulative cash dividends and other distributions on such shares, when, as and if declared by, or under authority granted by, the Board of Trustees, out of funds legally available for payment and in preference to dividends and other distributions on Common Shares of the Fund, calculated separately for each Dividend Period for such Term Preferred Shares at the Dividend Rate for such Term

Preferred Shares in effect during such Dividend Period, on an amount equal to the Liquidation Preference for such Term Preferred Shares. The Dividend Rate is computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. Dividends so declared and payable will be paid to the extent permitted under state law and the Declaration of Trust, and to the extent available, in preference to and priority over any dividend declared and payable on the Common Shares.

Dividend Rate. The Dividend Rate for Term Preferred Shares is an initial rate of 2.500%. The Dividend Rate for Term Preferred Shares will be adjusted periodically as set forth below and in accordance with the Statement and/or upon the occurrence of certain events resulting in a Default (as defined below). The Dividend Rate will not in any event be lower than the initial 2.500% Dividend Rate.

The Dividend Rate payable on the Term Preferred Shares on any date will be determined with reference to the following table:

Date	Dividend Rate
From and including the Date of Original Issue to but excluding January 1, 2020	2.500%
From and including January 1, 2020 to but excluding January 1, 2021	3.500%
From and including January 1, 2021 to but excluding January 1, 2022	5.500%

Payment of Dividends and Dividend Periods. Dividends on the Term Preferred Shares will be payable monthly. The first Dividend Period for the Term Preferred Shares will commence on the Date of Original Issue of Term Preferred Shares and end on January 31, 2017 and each subsequent Dividend Period will be a calendar month (or the portion thereof occurring prior to the redemption of such Term Preferred Shares). Dividends will be paid on the Dividend Payment Date the first Business Day of the month next following a Dividend Period and upon redemption of the Term Preferred Shares. Dividends with respect to any monthly Dividend Period will be declared and paid to holders of record of Term Preferred Shares as their names shall appear on the registration books of the Fund at the close of business on the day immediately preceding such Dividend Payment Date (or, if such day is not a Business Day, the next preceding Business Day). Dividends payable on Term Preferred Shares for any period of less than a full monthly Dividend Period, including in connection with the first Dividend Period for such shares or upon any redemption of such shares on any redemption date other than on a Dividend Payment Date, will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months and the actual number of days elapsed for any period of less than one month.

On account of the foregoing provisions, only the holders of Term Preferred Shares on the record date for a Dividend Period will be entitled to receive dividends and other distributions payable with respect to such Dividend Period, and holders of Term Preferred Shares who sell shares before such a record date and purchasers of Term Preferred Shares who purchase shares after such a record date should take the effect of the foregoing provisions into account in evaluating the price to be received or paid for such Term Preferred Shares.

Increased Rate Default. The Dividend Rate will be adjusted to the Increased Rate (as defined below) for any date the Fund fails to deposit with the Redemption and Paying Agent by 12:00 noon, New York City time, on the (i) applicable Dividend Payment Date, Deposit Securities sufficient to pay the full amount of any dividend on Term Preferred Shares payable on such Dividend Payment Date (a Dividend Default) or (ii) applicable Redemption Date (as defined below), Deposit Securities sufficient to pay the full amount of the redemption price payable on such Redemption Date (a Redemption Default and, together with a Dividend Default, referred to as a Default). A Dividend Default or a Redemption Default shall end on the Business Day on which, by 12:00 noon, New York City time, an amount equal to all unpaid dividends and any unpaid redemption price, as applicable, shall have been deposited irrevocably in trust in same-day funds with the Redemption and Paying Agent. In the case of a Default, the applicable dividend rate will be equal to the Increased Rate for each calendar day on which such Default is in effect. The Increased Rate for any such calendar day shall be equal to the applicable Dividend Rate in effect on such day plus five percent (5%) per annum.

Reporting of Increased Rate. In the event that an Increased Rate is in effect for any outstanding series of Term Preferred Shares, the Fund will, as soon as practicable (but in no event later than five Business Days following the first day that such Increased Rate is in effect), make public disclosure via press release of the effectiveness of the Increased Rate and the date on which such Increased Rate was effective. In addition, following the end of a Default triggering such Increased Rate, the Fund will, as soon as practicable (but in no event later than five Business Days following the last day that such Increased Rate is in effect) make public disclosure via press release announcing the date on which such Increased Rate ceased to be effective. For the avoidance of doubt, if the initial public disclosure via press release also includes the date on which such Increased Rate ceased to be effective, a separate press release disclosing that fact will not be required to be issued. The Fund will have no other obligation with respect to notification of any person concerning the effectiveness of the Increased Rate on such date.

Mechanics of Payment of Dividends. Not later than 12:00 noon, New York City time, on a Dividend Payment Date, the Fund is required to deposit with the Redemption and Paying Agent sufficient funds for the payment of dividends in the form of Deposit Securities. Deposit Securities will generally consist of (i) cash or cash equivalents; (ii) direct obligations of the United States or its agencies or instrumentalities that are entitled to the full faith and credit of the United States (U.S. Government Obligations); (iii) investments in money market funds registered under the 1940 Act that qualify under Rule 2a-7 under the 1940 Act and certain similar investment vehicles that invest principally in U.S. Government Obligations; or (iv) any letter of credit from a bank or other financial institution that has a credit rating from at least one NRSRO that is the highest applicable rating generally ascribed by such NRSRO to bank deposits or short-term debt of banks or such other financial institutions, in each case either that is a demand obligation payable to the holder on any Business Day or that has a maturity date, mandatory redemption date or mandatory payment date, preceding the relevant Redemption Date, Dividend Payment Date or other payment date.

All Deposit Securities paid to the Redemption and Payment Agent for the payment of dividends will be held in trust for the payment of such dividends to the holders of Term Preferred Shares. Dividends will be paid by the Redemption and Payment Agent to the holders of Term Preferred Shares as their names appear on the registration books of the Fund. Dividends that are in arrears for any past Dividend Period may be declared and paid at any time, without reference to any regular Dividend Payment Date. Such payments are made to holders of Term Preferred Shares as their names appear on the registration books of the Fund on such date, not exceeding 15 calendar days preceding the payment date thereof, as may be fixed by the Board of Trustees. Any payment of dividends in arrears will first be credited against the earliest accumulated but unpaid dividends. No interest or sum of money in lieu of interest will be payable in respect of any dividend payment or payments on any Term Preferred Shares which may be in arrears. See Restrictions on Dividend, Redemption and Other Payments.

Upon failure to pay dividends for at least two years, the holders of Term Preferred Shares will acquire certain additional voting rights. See Voting Rights below. Such rights shall be the exclusive remedy of the holders of Term Preferred Shares upon any failure to pay dividends on Term Preferred Shares.

Restrictions on Dividend, Redemption and Other Payments

No full dividends and other distributions will be declared or paid on Term Preferred Shares for any Dividend Period, or a part of a Dividend Period, unless the full cumulative dividends and other distributions due through the most recent dividend payment dates for all outstanding Preferred Shares (including any VRTP Shares, Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares and Term Preferred Shares) have been, or contemporaneously are, declared and paid through the most recent dividend payment dates for each Preferred Share. If full cumulative dividends and other distributions due have not been paid on all outstanding Preferred Shares of any series, any dividends and other distributions being declared and paid on Term Preferred Shares will be declared and paid as nearly pro rata as possible in proportion to the respective amounts of dividends and other distributions accumulated but unpaid on the shares of each such series of Preferred Shares on the relevant dividend payment date. No holders of Term Preferred Shares will be entitled to any dividends and other distributions in excess of full cumulative dividends and other distributions as provided in the Statement.

For so long as any Term Preferred Shares are outstanding, the Fund will not: (x) declare or pay any dividend or other distribution (other than a dividend or distribution paid in Common Shares) in respect of the Common Shares, (y) call for redemption, redeem, purchase or otherwise acquire for consideration any Common Shares, or (z) pay any proceeds of the liquidation of the Fund in respect of the Common Shares, unless, in each case, (A) immediately thereafter, the Fund shall be in compliance with the 200% asset coverage limitations set forth under the 1940 Act after deducting the amount of such dividend or other distribution or redemption or purchase price or liquidation proceeds, (B) all cumulative dividends and other distributions of shares of all series of Preferred Shares of the Fund ranking on a parity with the Term Preferred Shares due on or prior to the date of the applicable dividend, distribution, redemption, purchase or acquisition shall have been declared and paid (or shall have been declared and sufficient funds or Deposit Securities as permitted by the terms of such Preferred Shares for the payment thereof shall have been deposited irrevocably with the applicable paying agent) and (C) the Fund shall have deposited Deposit Securities with the Redemption and Paying Agent in accordance with the requirements described in the Statement with respect to outstanding Preferred Shares of any series to be redeemed pursuant to a Term Redemption or Corrective Action resulting from the failure to comply with the Asset Coverage requirements described below for which a Notice of Redemption shall have been given or shall have been required to be given in accordance with the terms described in the Statement on or prior to the date of the applicable dividend, distribution, redemption, purchase or acquisition.

Except as required by law, the Fund will not redeem any Term Preferred Shares unless all accumulated and unpaid dividends and other distributions on all outstanding Term Preferred Shares and other series of Preferred Shares ranking on a parity with the Term Preferred Shares with respect to dividends and other distributions for all applicable past dividend periods (whether or not earned or declared by the Fund) (x) shall have been or are contemporaneously paid or (y) shall have been or are contemporaneously declared and Deposit Securities or sufficient funds (in accordance with the terms of such Preferred Shares) for the payment of such dividends and other distributions shall have been or are contemporaneously deposited with the Redemption and Paying Agent or other applicable paying agent, provided, however, that the foregoing shall not prevent the purchase or acquisition of outstanding Term Preferred Shares pursuant to an otherwise lawful purchase or exchange offer made on the same terms to holders of all outstanding Term Preferred Shares and any other series of Preferred Shares for which all accumulated and unpaid dividends and other distributions have not been paid.

Notwithstanding the 1940 Act s requirements, as described below, Term Preferred Shares have an Asset Coverage (as defined for purposes of the Term Preferred Shares) of at least 225% instead of 200%. Under the 1940 Act, the Fund may not (i) declare any dividend with respect to any Preferred Shares if, at the time of such declaration (and after giving effect thereto), asset coverage with respect to any borrowings of the Fund that are senior securities representing indebtedness (as defined in the 1940 Act), would be less than 200% (or such other percentage as may in the future be specified in or under the 1940 Act as the minimum asset coverage for senior securities representing indebtedness of a closed-end investment company as a condition of declaring dividends on its Preferred Shares) or (ii) declare any other distribution on the Preferred Shares or purchase or redeem Preferred Shares if at the time of the declaration or redemption (and after giving effect thereto), asset coverage with respect to such borrowings that are senior securities representing indebtedness would be less than 300% (or such higher percentage as may in the future be specified in or under the 1940 Act as the minimum asset coverage for senior securities representing indebtedness of a closed-end investment company as a condition of declaring distributions, purchases or redemptions of its shares). Senior securities representing indebtedness generally means any bond, debenture, note or similar obligation or instrument constituting a security (other than shares of capital stock) and evidencing indebtedness and could include the Fund s obligations under any borrowings. For purposes of determining asset coverage for senior securities representing indebtedness in connection with the payment of dividends or other distributions on or purchases or redemptions of stock, the term senior security does not include any promissory note or other evidence of indebtedness issued in consideration of any loan, extension or renewal thereof, made by a bank or other person and privately arranged, and not intended to be publicly distributed. The term senior security also does not include any such promissory note or other evidence of indebtedness in any case where such a loan is for temporary purposes only and in an amount not exceeding 5% of the value of the total assets of the Fund at the time when the loan is made; a loan is presumed under the

1940 Act to be for temporary purposes if it is repaid within 60 calendar days and is not extended or renewed; otherwise it is presumed not to be for temporary purposes. For purposes of determining whether the 200% and 300% statutory asset coverage requirements described above apply in connection with dividends or distributions on or purchases or redemptions of Preferred Shares, such asset coverages may be calculated on the basis of values calculated as of a time within 48 hours (only including Business Days) next preceding the time of the applicable determination.

Asset Coverage

If the Fund fails to maintain Asset Coverage of at least 225% as of the close of business on each Business Day, and such failure is not cured as of the Asset Coverage Cure Date, the Fund will, to the extent permitted by the 1940 Act, and Massachusetts law and pursuant to the terms and conditions of any credit agreement, loan agreement, credit facility or other agreement representing borrowings of the Fund that is in effect at such time, be required to take Corrective Action as provided below. Asset Coverage means asset coverage of a class of senior security which is a stock, as defined for purposes of Section 18(h) of the 1940 Act as in effect on the date of the Statement, determined on the basis of values calculated as of a time within 48 hours (only including Business Days) next preceding the time of such determination. For purposes of this determination, no Term Preferred Shares or other Preferred Shares shall be deemed to be outstanding for purposes of the computation of Asset Coverage if, prior to or concurrently with such determination, sufficient Deposit Securities or other sufficient funds (in accordance with the terms of such Preferred Shares) to pay the full redemption price for such Preferred Shares (or the portion thereof to be redeemed) shall have been irrevocably deposited in trust with the paying agent for such Preferred Shares and the requisite notice of redemption for such Preferred Shares (or the portion thereof to be redeemed) shall have been given. In such event, the Deposit Securities or other sufficient funds so deposited shall not be included as assets of the Fund for purposes of the computation of Asset Coverage.

Redemption

Term Redemption. The Fund is required to redeem (the Term Redemption) all of the Term Preferred Shares on January 1, 2022 (the Term Redemption Date), at a redemption price equal to the Liquidation Preference per share plus an amount equal to accumulated but unpaid dividends thereon (whether or not earned or declared but excluding interest thereon) to (but excluding) the Term Redemption Date (the Term Redemption Price) out of funds legally available therefore and to the extent permitted by any credit agreement in effect on such date.

Asset Coverage and Corrective Action. If the Fund fails to have Asset Coverage of at least 225% as provided in the Statement and such failure is not cured as of the close of business on the Asset Coverage Cure Date, the Fund will, to the extent permitted by the 1940 Act, and Massachusetts law and pursuant to the terms and conditions of any credit agreement, loan agreement, credit facility or other agreement representing borrowings of the Fund that is in effect at such time, by the close of business on the Business Day next following such Asset Coverage Cure Date, determine (i) the Corrective Action (as defined below) to be taken to cause the Fund to regain Asset Coverage; (ii) if applicable, the identity and market value of assets of the Fund to be sold in connection with a Corrective Action; and (iii) the date, which date will not be later than 20 Business Days following such Asset Coverage Cure Date, on which the Fund will regain Asset Coverage. As used herein, Corrective Action means, for the purpose of allowing the Fund to comply with the Asset Coverage requirements, (a) the irrevocable deposit of Deposit Securities with the Redemption and Paying Agent to fund the redemption of Term Preferred Shares; (b) the repayment of indebtedness of the Fund; (c) corrective trades involving Fund assets; or (d) any combination of the actions described in clauses (a) through (c) above. In the event that any Term Preferred Shares are to be redeemed, the Fund will redeem such Term Preferred Shares out of funds legally available therefore and to the extent permitted by any credit agreement in effect on such date at a price per share equal to the liquidation price of the applicable Term Preferred Shares, which is equal to the Liquidation Preference of such Term Preferred Share plus accumulated but unpaid dividends and other distributions thereon (whether or not earned or declared but excluding interest thereon) to (but excluding) the

date fixed for redemption by the Board of Trustees (the Asset Coverage Redemption Price). Corrective trades described above may be made at a time when it would be disadvantageous for the Fund to do so. In the event that any Term Preferred Shares are redeemed to regain compliance with the Asset Coverage requirements, the Fund will effect a redemption on the date fixed by the Fund, which date will not be later than 20 calendar days after the Asset Coverage Cure Date, except that if the Fund does not have funds legally available for the redemption of all of the required number of Term Preferred Shares and other Preferred Shares which have been designated to be redeemed or the Fund otherwise is unable to effect such redemption on or prior to 20 calendar days after the Asset Coverage Cure Date, the Fund will redeem those Term Preferred Shares and other Preferred Shares, if any, which it was unable to redeem on the earliest practicable date on which it is able to effect such redemption.

If fewer than all of the outstanding Term Preferred Shares are to be redeemed pursuant to the Asset Coverage mandatory redemption provisions above, the Term Preferred Shares to be redeemed will be selected either (i) pro rata among Term Preferred Shares, (ii) by lot or (iii) in such other manner as the Board of Trustees may determine to be fair and equitable, in each case, in accordance with the 1940 Act; provided, in each such case, that such method of redemption shall be subject to any applicable procedures of the Security Depository.

Optional Redemption. On any Business Day (such Business Day, an Optional Redemption Date), the Fund may redeem out of funds legally available therefore and to the extent permitted by any credit agreement in effect on such date in whole, or from time to time, in part outstanding Term Preferred Shares, at a redemption price equal to the Liquidation Preference, *plus* an amount equal to all unpaid dividends and other distributions accumulated to (but excluding) the Optional Redemption Date (whether or not earned or declared by the Fund, but excluding interest thereon), *plus* the applicable Optional Redemption Premium per share (as calculated below) (the Optional Redemption Price). The Optional Redemption Premium with respect to each Term Preferred Share will be an amount equal to:

if the Optional Redemption Date occurs on or after December 23, 2016, and prior to January 1, 2018, 0.50% of the Liquidation Preference; or

if the Optional Redemption Date occurs on or after January 1, 2018, 0.00% of the Liquidation Preference.

If fewer than all of the outstanding Term Preferred Shares are to be redeemed pursuant to the optional redemption provisions above, the Term Preferred Shares to be redeemed will be selected either (i) pro rata among Term Preferred Shares, (ii) by lot or (iii) in such other manner as the Board of Trustees may determine to be fair and equitable, in each case, in accordance with the 1940 Act; provided, in each such case, that such method of redemption shall be subject to any applicable procedures of the Security Depository. Subject to the provisions of the Statement and applicable law, the Board of Trustees will have the full power and authority to prescribe the terms and conditions upon which Term Preferred Shares will be redeemed from time to time.

Redemption Procedures. The Fund will file a notice of its intention to redeem with the Securities and Exchange Commission so as to provide the 30 calendar day notice period contemplated by Rule 23c-2 under the 1940 Act, or such shorter notice period as may be permitted by the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff.

If the Fund shall determine or be required to redeem, in whole or in part, Term Preferred Shares, it will deliver a notice of redemption (a Notice of Redemption) by overnight delivery, by first class mail, postage prepaid or by electronic means to the holders of such Term Preferred Shares to be redeemed, or request the Redemption and Paying Agent, on behalf of the Fund, to promptly do so by overnight delivery, by first class mail or by electronic means. A Notice of Redemption will be provided not more than 45 calendar days prior to the date fixed for redemption and not less than five calendar days prior to such date set forth in such Notice of Redemption (the Redemption Date). Each Notice of Redemption will state: (i) the Redemption Date; (ii) the series of and number of Term Preferred Shares to be redeemed; (iii) the CUSIP number(s) of such Term Preferred Shares; (iv) the applicable Redemption Price of Term Preferred Shares to be redeemed on a per share basis; (v) if applicable, the place or places where the certificate(s) for such Term Preferred Shares (properly

endorsed or assigned for transfer, if the Board of Trustees will so require and the Notice of Redemption states) are to be surrendered for payment of the redemption price; (vi) that dividends on Term Preferred Shares to be redeemed will cease to accumulate from and after the redemption date; and (vii) the provisions of the Statement under which such redemption is made. If fewer than all Term Preferred Shares held by any holder are to be redeemed, the Notice of Redemption mailed to such holder shall also specify the number of Term Preferred Shares to be redeemed from such holder or the method of determining such number. The Fund may provide in any Notice of Redemption relating to an optional redemption contemplated to be effected pursuant to the Statement that such redemption is subject to one or more conditions precedent and that the Fund will not be required to effect such redemption unless each such condition has been satisfied. No defect in any Notice of Redemption or delivery thereof will affect the validity of redemption proceedings except as required by applicable law.

If the Fund gives a Notice of Redemption, then at any time from and after the giving of such Notice of Redemption and prior to 12:00 noon, New York City time, on the Redemption Date (so long as any conditions precedent to such redemption have been met or waived by the Fund), the Fund will (i) irrevocably deposit with the Redemption and Paying Agent Deposit Securities having an aggregate market value at the time of deposit no less than the redemption price of the Term Preferred Shares to be redeemed on the Redemption Date and (ii) give the Redemption and Paying Agent irrevocable instructions and authority to pay the applicable redemption price to the holders of Term Preferred Shares called for redemption on the Redemption Date. The Fund may direct the Redemption and Paying Agent with respect to the investment of any Deposit Securities consisting of cash so deposited prior to the Redemption Date, provided that the proceeds of any such investment will be available at the opening of business on the Redemption Date as same day funds. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Redemption Date is the Term Redemption Date, then such irrevocable deposit of Deposit Securities (which may come in whole or in part from the Term Redemption Liquidity Account described below) will be made no later than 15 calendar days prior to the Term Redemption Date.

Following the giving of a Notice of Redemption, upon the date of the irrevocable deposit of Deposit Securities by the Fund for purposes of redemption of Term Preferred Shares, all rights of the holders of Term Preferred Shares so called for redemption shall cease and terminate except the right of the holders thereof to receive the Term Redemption Price, Asset Coverage Redemption Price or Optional Redemption Price thereof, as applicable (any of the foregoing referred to herein as the Redemption Price), and such Term Preferred Shares shall no longer be deemed outstanding for any purpose whatsoever (other than the transfer thereof prior to the applicable Redemption Date and other than the accumulation of dividends and other distributions thereon in accordance with the terms of the Term Preferred Shares up to (but excluding) the applicable Redemption Date). The Fund will be entitled to receive, promptly after the Redemption Date, any Deposit Securities in excess of the aggregate Redemption Price of Term Preferred Shares called for redemption on the Redemption Date. Any Deposit Securities so deposited that are unclaimed at the end of 90 calendar days from the Redemption Date will, to the extent permitted by law, be repaid to the Fund, after which the holders of Term Preferred Shares so called for redemption shall look only to the Fund for payment of the Redemption Price. The Fund will be entitled to receive, from time to time after the Redemption Date, any interest on the Deposit Securities so deposited.

On or after a Redemption Date, each holder of Term Preferred Shares in certificated form (if any) that are subject to redemption will surrender the certificate(s) evidencing such Term Preferred Shares to the Fund at the place designated in the Notice of Redemption and will then be entitled to receive the Redemption Price, without interest, and in the case of a redemption of fewer than all Term Preferred Shares represented by such certificate(s), a new certificate representing Term Preferred Shares that were not redeemed.

Notwithstanding the other redemption provisions described herein, except as otherwise required by law, (i) the Fund will not redeem any Term Preferred Shares unless all accumulated and unpaid dividends and other distributions on all outstanding Term Preferred Shares and shares of other series of Preferred Shares ranking on a parity with the Term Preferred Shares with respect to dividends and other distributions for all applicable past dividend periods (whether or not earned or declared by the Fund) (x) shall have been or are contemporaneously

paid or (y) shall have been or are contemporaneously declared and Deposit Securities or sufficient funds or securities (in accordance with the terms of such Preferred Shares) for the payment of such dividends and other distributions shall have been or are contemporaneously deposited with the Redemption and Paying Agent as set forth in the Statement, and (ii) if, as of the Redemption Date for Term Preferred Shares, any redemption required with respect to any outstanding Preferred Shares (including shares of other series of Term Preferred Shares) ranking on a parity with such Term Preferred Shares (x) shall not have been made on the redemption date therefor or is not contemporaneously made on the Redemption Date or (y) shall not have been or is not contemporaneously noticed and Deposit Securities or sufficient funds or securities (in accordance with the terms of such Term Preferred Shares or other Preferred Shares) for the payment of such redemption shall not have been or are not contemporaneously deposited with the Redemption and Paying Agent for such other Term Preferred Shares or other Preferred Shares in accordance with the terms of such other Term Preferred Shares or other Preferred Shares, then any redemption required hereunder shall be made as nearly as possible on a pro rata basis with all other Preferred Shares then required to be redeemed (or in respect of which securities or funds for redemption are required to be deposited) in accordance with the terms of such Preferred Shares, and the number of shares of such Term Preferred Shares to be redeemed from the respective holders shall be determined pro rata among the outstanding shares of such Term Preferred Shares or in such other manner as the Board of Trustees may determine to be fair and equitable and that is in accordance with the 1940 Act; provided, in each such case, that such method of redemption shall be subject to any applicable procedures established by the Securities Depository, and provided, further, however, that the Fund will not be prevented from the purchase or acquisition of outstanding Term Preferred Shares pursuant to an otherwise lawful purchase or exchange offer made on the same terms to holders of all outstanding Term Preferred Shares and any other series of Preferred Shares for which all accumulated and unpaid dividends and other distributions have not been paid.

If any redemption for which a Notice of Redemption has been provided is not made (i) by reason of the absence of legally available funds of the Fund in accordance with the Declaration of Trust of the Fund, the Statement and applicable law or (ii) pursuant to the terms and conditions of any credit agreement in effect on the date on which such redemption is scheduled, such redemption shall be made as soon as practicable to the extent such funds become available or as permitted by such credit agreement. No Redemption Default will be deemed to have occurred if the Fund has failed to deposit in trust with the Redemption and Paying Agent the applicable Redemption Price with respect to any shares where (1) the Notice of Redemption relating to such redemption provided that such redemption was subject to one or more conditions precedent and (2) any such condition precedent has not been satisfied at the time or times and in the manner specified in such Notice of Redemption. Notwithstanding the fact that a Notice of Redemption has been provided with respect to any Term Preferred Shares, dividends will be declared and paid on such Term Preferred Shares in accordance with their terms regardless of whether Deposit Securities for the payment of the Redemption Price of such Term Preferred Shares shall have been deposited in trust with the Redemption and Paying Agent for that purpose.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Statement or in any Notice of Redemption, if the Fund has not redeemed Term Preferred Shares on the applicable Redemption Date, the holders of the Term Preferred Shares subject to redemption shall continue to be entitled to (a) receive dividends on such Term Preferred Shares accumulated at the Dividend Rate for the period from, and including, such Redemption Date through, but excluding, the date on which such Term Preferred Shares are actually redeemed and such dividends, to the extent accumulated, but unpaid, during such period (whether or not earned or declared but without interest thereon) will be included in the Redemption Price for such Term Preferred Shares and (b) transfer the Term Preferred Shares prior to the date on which such Term Preferred Shares are actually redeemed, provided that all other rights of holders of such Term Preferred Shares will have terminated upon the date of deposit of Deposit Securities in accordance with the Statement.

The Fund may, in its sole discretion and without a shareholder vote, modify the redemption procedures with respect to notification of redemption for the Term Preferred Shares, provided that such modification does not materially and adversely affect the holders of Term Preferred Shares or cause the Fund to violate any applicable law, rule or regulation.

Term Redemption Liquidity Account and Liquidity Requirement

On or prior to July 1, 2021 (the Liquidity Account Initial Date), the Fund will identify and designate on its books and records or otherwise in accordance with the Fund s normal procedures (the Term Redemption Liquidity Account) Deposit Securities or any other security or investment owned by the Fund that is assigned a rating by any of Moody s, Fitch or Standard & Poor s Rating Services, a Standard & Poor s Financial Services LLC business (Standard & Poor s or S&P), of not less than B3 by Moody s, B- by Standard & Poor s, B- by Fitch, or an equivalent rating by any other NRSRO (or any such rating s future equivalent) (each a Liquidity Account Investment and collectively the Liquidity Account Investments) with a market value equal to at least 110% of the Term Redemption Amount (as defined below) with respect to such Term Preferred Shares. The Term Redemption Amount for Term Preferred Shares is equal to the Term Redemption Price to be paid on the Term Redemption Date, based on the number of Term Preferred Shares then outstanding and the Dividend Rate that will be in effect for the period of time beginning on the date of the creation of the Term Redemption Liquidity Account for such Term Preferred Shares and ending on the Term Redemption Date for such Term Preferred Shares. If, on any date after the Liquidity Account Initial Date, the aggregate market value of the Liquidity Account Investments included in the Term Redemption Liquidity Account for Term Preferred Shares as of the close of business on any Business Day is less than 110% of the Term Redemption Amount, then the Fund will cause Nuveen Fund Advisors to take all such necessary actions, including identifying and designating additional assets of the Fund as Liquidity Account Investments, so that the aggregate market value of the Liquidity Account Investments included in the Term Redemption Liquidity Account is at least equal to 110% of the Term Redemption Amount not later than the close of business on the next succeeding Business Day. With respect to assets of the Fund identified and designated as Liquidity Account Investments with respect to the Term Preferred Shares, Nuveen Fund Advisors, on behalf of the Fund, will be entitled to release any Liquidity Account Investments from such identification and designation and to substitute therefor other Liquidity Account Investments, so long as (i) the assets of the Fund identified and designated as Liquidity Account Investments at the close of business on such date have a market value equal to at least 110% of the Term Redemption Amount and (ii) the assets of the Fund designated and segregated in accordance with the Custodian s normal procedures, from other assets of the Fund, and identified as Deposit Securities at the close of business on such date have a market value at least equal to the Liquidity Requirement (if any) (as set forth below) that is applicable to such date. The Fund will not permit any lien, security interest or encumbrance to be created or permitted to exist on or in respect of any Liquidity Account Investments included in the Term Redemption Liquidity Account, other than liens, security interests or encumbrances arising by operation of law.

The market value of the Deposit Securities held in the Term Redemption Liquidity Account for the Term Preferred Shares, from and after the 15th day of the calendar month (or, if such day is not a Business Day, the next succeeding Business Day) that is the number of months preceding the calendar month in which the Term Redemption Date occurs in each case specified in the table set forth below, will not be less than the percentage of the Term Redemption Amount for the Term Preferred Shares set forth below opposite such number of months (the Liquidity Requirement):

Number of Months Preceding Month of Term Redemption Date	Value of Deposit Securities as Percentage of Term Redemption Amount
5	20%
4	40%
3	60%
2	80%
1	100%

If the aggregate market value of the Deposit Securities included in the Term Redemption Liquidity Account for the Term Preferred Shares as of the close of business on any Business Day is less than the Liquidity Requirement for such Business Day, the Fund will cause the segregation of additional or substitute Deposit Securities in respect of the Term Redemption Liquidity Account, so that the aggregate market value of the

Deposit Securities included in the Term Redemption Liquidity Account is at least equal to the Liquidity Requirement not later than the close of business on the next succeeding Business Day.

The Deposit Securities included in the Term Redemption Liquidity Account may be applied by the Fund, in its discretion, towards payment of the Term Redemption Price. Upon the deposit by the Fund with the Redemption and Paying Agent of Deposit Securities having an initial combined market value sufficient to effect the redemption of the Term Preferred Shares on the Term Redemption Date, the requirement of the Fund to maintain the Term Redemption Liquidity Account as described above will lapse and be of no further force and effect.

Liquidation Rights

In the event of any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the affairs of the Fund, whether voluntary or involuntary, the holders of Term Preferred Shares will be entitled to receive out of the assets of the Fund available for distribution to shareholders, after satisfying claims of creditors but before any distribution or payment shall be made in respect of the Common Shares, a liquidation distribution equal to the Liquidation Preference of $1,000 per share, plus an amount equal to all unpaid dividends and other distributions accumulated to (but excluding) the date fixed for such distribution or payment (whether or not earned or declared by the Fund, but without interest thereon), and such holders shall be entitled to no further participation in any distribution or payment in connection with any such liquidation, dissolution or winding up.

If, upon any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the affairs of the Fund, whether voluntary or involuntary, the assets of the Fund available for distribution among the holders of all Term Preferred Shares, and any other outstanding Preferred Shares, shall be insufficient to permit the payment in full to such holders of Term Preferred Shares of the Liquidation Preference plus accumulated and unpaid dividends and other distributions and the amounts due upon liquidation with respect to such other Preferred Shares, then the available assets shall be distributed among the holders of such Term Preferred Shares and such other series of Preferred Shares ratably in proportion to the respective preferential liquidation amounts to which they are entitled. In connection with any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the affairs of the Fund whether voluntary or involuntary, unless and until the Liquidation Preference on each outstanding Term Preferred Share plus accumulated and unpaid dividends and other distributions has been paid in full to the holders of Term Preferred Shares, no dividends, distributions or other payments will be made on, and no redemption, purchase or other acquisition by the Fund will be made by the Fund in respect of, the Common Shares.

Neither the sale of all or substantially all of the property or business of the Fund, nor the merger, consolidation or reorganization of the Fund into or with any other business or statutory trust, corporation or other entity, nor the merger, consolidation or reorganization of any other business or statutory trust, corporation or other entity into or with the Fund will be a dissolution, liquidation or winding up, whether voluntary or involuntary, for purposes of the provisions relating to liquidation set forth in the Statement.

Voting Rights

Except as otherwise provided in the Fund s Declaration of Trust, the Statement, or as otherwise required by applicable law, each holder of Term Preferred Shares will be entitled to one vote for each Term Preferred Share held by such holder on each matter submitted to a vote of shareholders of the Fund. The holders of outstanding Preferred Shares, including the Term Preferred Shares, will vote together with holders of Common Shares of the Fund as a single class. Under applicable rules of the NYSE, the Fund is currently required to hold annual meetings of shareholders.

In addition, the holders of outstanding Preferred Shares, including the Term Preferred Shares, will be entitled, as a class, to the exclusion of the holders of all other securities and classes of Common Shares, to elect two trustees of the Fund at all times. The holders of outstanding Common

Shares and Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares, voting together as a single class, will elect the balance of the trustees of the Fund.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if (i) at the close of business on any dividend payment date for dividends on any outstanding Preferred Share, including any outstanding Term Preferred Shares, accumulated dividends (whether or not earned or declared) on the Preferred Shares, including the Term Preferred Shares, equal to at least two full year s dividends shall be due and unpaid and sufficient cash or specified securities shall not have been deposited with the Redemption and Paying Agent or other applicable paying agent for the payment of such accumulated dividends; or (ii) at any time holders of any Preferred Shares are entitled under the 1940 Act to elect a majority of the trustees of the Fund (a period when either of the foregoing conditions exists, a Voting Period), then the number of members constituting the Board of Trustees will automatically be increased by the smallest number that, when added to the two trustees elected exclusively by the holders of Preferred Shares, including the Term Preferred Shares, as described above, would constitute a majority of the Board as so increased by such smallest number; and the holders of the Preferred Shares, including the Term Preferred Shares, will be entitled as a class on a one-vote-per-share basis, to elect such additional trustees. The terms of office of the persons who are trustees at the time of that election will not be affected by the election of the additional trustees. If the Fund thereafter shall pay, or declare and set apart for payment, in full all dividends payable on all outstanding Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares, for all past dividend periods, or the Voting Period is otherwise terminated, (i) the voting rights stated above shall cease, subject always, however, to the revesting of such voting rights in the holders of Preferred Shares upon the further occurrence of any of the events described herein, and (ii) the terms of office of all of the additional trustees so elected will terminate automatically. Any Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares, and any Preferred Shares issued after the date hereof will vote with Term Preferred Shares as a single class on the matters described above, and the issuance of any other Preferred Shares, may reduce the voting power of the holders of Term Preferred Shares. A Voting Period will terminate when all of the conditions described above cease to exist.

As soon as practicable after the accrual of any right of the holders of Preferred Shares to elect additional trustees as described above, the Fund will call a special meeting of such holders and notify the Redemption and Paying Agent and/or such other person as is specified in the terms of such Preferred Shares to receive notice, (i) by mailing or delivery by electronic means or (ii) in such other manner and by such other means as are specified in the terms of such Preferred Shares, a notice of such special meeting to such holders, such meeting to be held not less than 10 nor more than 30 calendar days after the date of the delivery by electronic means or mailing of such notice. If the Fund fails to call such a special meeting, it may be called at the expense of the Fund by any such holder on like notice. The record date for determining the holders of Preferred Shares entitled to notice of and to vote at such special meeting shall be the close of business on the fifth Business Day preceding the calendar day on which such notice is mailed or otherwise delivered. At any such special meeting and at each meeting of holders of Preferred Shares held during a Voting Period at which trustees are to be elected, such holders, voting together as a class (to the exclusion of the holders of all other securities and classes of capital stock of the Fund), will be entitled to elect the number of additional trustees prescribed above on a one-vote-per-share basis.

Except as otherwise permitted by the terms of the Statement, so long as any Term Preferred Shares are outstanding, the Fund will not, without the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of Term Preferred Shares of all series outstanding at the time, voting as a separate class, amend, alter or repeal the provisions of the Declaration of Trust or the Statement, whether by merger, consolidation or otherwise, so as to (i) alter or abolish any preferential right of such Term Preferred Share, or (ii) create, alter or abolish any right in respect of redemption of such Term Preferred Share; provided that a division, stock split or reverse stock split of a Term Preferred Share will not, by itself, be deemed to have any of the effects set forth in clause (i) or (ii) above. So long as any Term Preferred Shares are outstanding, the Fund will not, without the affirmative vote or consent of at least $66\,^{2}/_{3}\%$ of the holders of Term Preferred Shares outstanding at the time, voting as a separate class, file a voluntary application for relief under United States bankruptcy law or any similar application under state law for so long as the Fund is solvent and does not foresee becoming insolvent. No vote of the holders of Common Shares will be required to amend, alter or repeal the provisions of the Statement, including any appendix.

Except as otherwise permitted by the terms of the Statement, and subject to the paragraph below, so long as any Term Preferred Shares are outstanding, the Fund will not, without the affirmative vote or consent of the

holders of at least a majority of the Term Preferred Shares outstanding at the time, voting as a separate class, amend, alter or repeal: (i) the provisions of the appendix to the Statement relating to a series of Term Preferred Shares, whether by merger, consolidation or otherwise, so as to materially and adversely affect any preference, right or power set forth in such appendix of the series of Term Preferred Shares or the holders thereof; or (ii) the provisions of the appendix of the Statement for a series of Term Preferred Shares setting forth the Liquidation Preference for such Term Preferred Shares; provided that a division, stock split or reverse stock split of a Term Preferred Share shall not, by itself, be deemed to violate clause (i) or (ii) above. For purposes of clause (i) above, no matter shall be deemed to materially and adversely affect any preference, right or power of a Term Preferred Share or the holder thereof unless such matter (i) alters or abolishes any preferential right of such Term Preferred Share, or (ii) creates, alters or abolishes any right in respect of redemption of such Term Preferred Share. For the avoidance of doubt, no vote of the holders of Common Shares will be required to amend, alter or repeal the provisions of the Statement, including any appendix to the Statement.

So long as any Term Preferred Shares are outstanding, the Fund will not, without the unanimous vote or consent of the holders of such Term Preferred Shares outstanding at the time, voting as a separate class, amend, alter or repeal the provisions of the appendix to the Statement relating to such Term Preferred Shares, which provisions obligate the Fund to (i) pay the Term Redemption Price on the Term Redemption Date for Term Preferred Shares, (ii) accumulate dividends at the Dividend Rate (as set forth in the Statement and the applicable appendix to the Statement) for the Term Preferred Shares or (iii) pay the Optional Redemption Premium (if any) provided for in the appendix to the Statement for such Term Preferred Shares; provided that a division, stock split or reverse stock split of a Term Preferred Share shall not, by itself, be deemed to violate clause (i), (ii) or (iii) above. For the avoidance of doubt, no vote of the holders of Common Shares will be required to amend, alter or repeal the provisions of the Statement, including any appendix to the Statement.

Unless a higher percentage is provided for in the Declaration of Trust of the Fund, (i) the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the outstanding Preferred Shares, including the Term Preferred Shares outstanding at the time, voting as a separate class, will be required (i) to approve any conversion of the Fund from a closed-end to an open-end investment company, (ii) to approve any plan of reorganization (as such term is defined in Section 2(a)(33) of the 1940 Act) adversely affecting such Preferred Shares or (iii) to approve any other action requiring a vote of security holders of the Fund under Section 13(a) of the 1940 Act. For purposes of the foregoing, the vote of a majority of the outstanding Preferred Shares means the vote at an annual or special meeting duly called of (i) 67% or more of such shares present at a meeting, if the holders of more than 50% of such shares are present or represented by proxy at such meeting, or (ii) more than 50% of such shares, whichever is less.

For purposes of determining any rights of the holders of Term Preferred Shares to vote on any matter, whether such right is created by the Statement, by the provisions of the Declaration of Trust, by statute or otherwise, no holder of Term Preferred Shares will be entitled to vote any Term Preferred Shares and no Term Preferred Shares will be deemed to be outstanding for the purpose of voting or determining the number of shares required to constitute a quorum if, prior to or concurrently with the time of determination of shares entitled to vote or the time of the actual vote on the matter, as the case may be, the requisite Notice of Redemption with respect to such Term Preferred Shares will have been given in accordance with the Statement, and Deposit Securities for the payment of the Redemption Price of such Term Preferred Shares will have been deposited in trust with the Redemption and Paying Agent for that purpose. No Term Preferred Shares held (legally or beneficially) by the Fund will have any voting rights or be deemed to be outstanding for voting or for calculating the voting percentage required on any other matter or other purposes.

Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the Rating Agency Guidelines discussed below, as they may be amended from time to time by the respective Rating Agency, may be amended by the respective Rating Agency without the vote, consent or approval of the Fund, the Board of Trustees and any holder of Preferred Shares, including any Term Preferred Shares, or any other shareholder of the Fund.

Unless otherwise required by law or the Declaration of Trust, holders of Term Preferred Shares will not have any relative rights or preferences or other special rights with respect to voting other than those specifically set

forth in the Voting Rights section of the Statement. The holders of Term Preferred Shares will have no rights to cumulative voting. In the event that the Fund fails to declare or pay any dividends on Term Preferred Shares, the exclusive remedy of the holders will be the right to vote for additional trustees as discussed above; provided that the foregoing does not affect the obligation of the Fund to accumulate and, if permitted by applicable law, the Declaration of Trust and the Statement, pay dividends at the Increased Rate as discussed above.

Rating Agencies

The Fund will use commercially reasonable efforts to cause at least one Rating Agency with respect to the Term Preferred Shares to issue long term credit rating with respect to Term Preferred Shares for so long as such Term Preferred Shares are outstanding. The Board of Trustees has initially designated each of Moody s and Fitch as a Rating Agency. The Fund will use commercially reasonable efforts to comply with any applicable Rating Agency Guidelines. Rating Agency Guidelines are guidelines of any Rating Agency, as they may be amended or modified from time to time, compliance with which is required to cause such Rating Agency to continue to issue a rating with respect to Term Preferred Shares for so long as such Term Preferred Shares are outstanding. If a Rating Agency ceases to rate securities of closed-end management investment companies generally, the Board of Trustees will terminate the designation of such Rating Agency as a Rating Agency. The Board of Trustees may elect to terminate the designation of any Rating Agency previously designated by the Board of Trustees to act as a Rating Agency for purposes of the Statement so long as either (i) immediately following such termination, there would be at least one Rating Agency with respect to the Term Preferred Shares or (ii) it replaces the terminated Rating Agency with another NRSRO and provides notice thereof to the holders of Term Preferred Shares; provided that such replacement will not occur unless such replacement Rating Agency will have at the time of such replacement (i) published a rating for the Term Preferred Shares and (ii) entered into an agreement with the Fund to continue to publish such rating subject to the Rating Agency s customary conditions. A copy of the current Rating Agency Guidelines will be provided to any holder of Term Preferred Shares promptly upon request therefor made by such holder to the Fund by writing the Fund at 333 West Wacker Dr., Chicago, Illinois 60606.

The Board of Trustees may also elect to designate one or more other NRSROs as Rating Agencies with respect to Term Preferred Shares by notice to the holders of the Term Preferred Shares. The Rating Agency Guidelines of any Rating Agency may be amended by such Rating Agency without the vote, consent or approval of the Fund, the Board of Trustees or any holder of Preferred Shares, including any Term Preferred Shares, or Common Shares.

Issuance of Additional Preferred Shares

So long as any Term Preferred Shares are outstanding, the Fund may, without the vote or consent of the holders thereof, authorize, establish and create and issue and sell shares of one or more series of a class of Preferred Shares, ranking on a parity with Term Preferred Shares as to payment of dividends and the distribution of assets upon dissolution, liquidation or the winding up of the affairs of the Fund, in addition to then outstanding Term Preferred Shares, including additional series of Term Preferred Shares, and authorize, issue and sell additional shares of any such series of Preferred Shares then outstanding or so established or created, including additional Term Preferred Shares, in each case in accordance with applicable law, provided that the Fund will, immediately after giving effect to the issuance of such additional Preferred Shares and to its receipt and application of the proceeds thereof, including to an irrevocable deposit in respect of the redemption of Preferred Shares or the repayment of indebtedness with such proceeds, have Asset Coverage of at least 225%.

Actions on Other than Business Days

Unless otherwise provided herein or in the Statement, if the date for making any payment, performing any act or exercising any right is not a Business Day, such payment will be made, act performed or right exercised on the next succeeding Business Day, with the same force and effect as if made or done on the nominal date provided therefor, and, with respect to any payment so made, no dividends, interest or other amount will

accrue for the period between such nominal date and the date of payment.

Modification

To the extent permitted by applicable law and the Statement, the Board of Trustees, without the vote of the holders of Term Preferred Shares, may interpret, supplement or amend the provisions of the Statement or any appendix thereto to supply any omission, resolve any inconsistency or ambiguity or to cure, correct or supplement any defective or inconsistent provision, including any provision that becomes defective after the date hereof because of impossibility of performance or any provision that is inconsistent with any provision of any other Preferred Shares of the Fund.

USE OF LEVERAGE

Regulatory leverage consists of senior securities as defined under the 1940 Act, which include (1) borrowings, including loans from financial institutions; (2) issuance of debt securities; and (3) issuance of preferred shares. The Fund will seek to invest any net cash proceeds from regulatory leverage in a manner consistent with the Fund s objective and policies. In addition to the regulatory leverage described above, the Fund may also enter into derivatives transactions, such as certain credit default swaps, total return swaps and bond futures, that have the economic effect of leverage by creating additional investment exposure. See The Fund s Investments Portfolio Composition and Other Information Derivatives in the accompanying prospectus and Hedging Transactions in the SAI. The Fund may also borrow money for repurchase of its shares or as a temporary measure for extraordinary or emergency purposes, including the payment of dividends and the settlement of securities transactions which otherwise might require untimely dispositions of Fund securities. The Fund may use leverage to the extent permissible under the 1940 Act.

The amounts and forms of leverage used by the Fund may vary with prevailing market or economic conditions. The timing and terms of any leverage transactions are determined by the Board of Trustees. There is no assurance that the Fund s leveraging strategy will be successful.

The Fund currently employs regulatory leverage through Borrowings and currently has outstanding VRTP Shares and Series 2023 Term Preferred Shares. The Fund intends to use the net proceeds from the sale of Term Preferred Shares to repay a portion of the Fund s borrowing under its Credit Agreement or to increase the Fund s leverage. The Fund may in the future issue additional types of Preferred Shares.

With respect to Borrowings, the Fund has entered into a Credit Agreement with Citibank. The borrowing capacity under the Credit Agreement is $226 million. The term of the Credit Agreement ends on January 30, 2017, unless extended. The Fund has the right to augment or replace the Credit Agreement with a new credit agreement at any time, and any such augmented or replacement credit agreement may contain terms that are materially different than the terms contained in the existing Credit Agreement, including terms that limit payments to holders of Term Preferred Shares. As of July 31, 2016, the Fund s outstanding balance on these Borrowings under the Credit Agreement was $166,800,000. For the fiscal year ended July 31, 2016, the average daily balance outstanding and average annual interest rate on these Borrowings were $164,933,880 and 1.28%, respectively. This credit facility is secured by substantially all of the assets of the Fund. The amount of outstanding Borrowings may vary with prevailing market or economic conditions. The Fund borrows money at rates generally available to institutional investors.

Any Borrowings of the Fund, including Borrowings currently under the Credit Agreement with Citibank, will have seniority over Term Preferred Shares. The rights of lenders, such as Citibank, and any other creditors to receive payments of interest on and repayments of principal of any Borrowings are senior to the rights of holders of Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares, and Common Shares, with respect to the payment of dividends and other distributions, and upon liquidation. The Fund may not be permitted to declare dividends and other distributions with respect to the Term Preferred Shares and Common Shares or redeem Term Preferred Shares unless at such time, the Fund meets certain asset coverage requirements and no event of default or other

circumstance exists under the Credit Agreement or with respect to any other Borrowings that would limit or otherwise block payments in redemption. Borrowings and Preferred Shares, such as the Term Preferred Shares, will have seniority over the Common Shares.

Prior to the closing date of this offering, the Fund expects to enter into an interest rate swap with Morgan Stanley Capital Services LLC that seeks to convert the economic impact of the dividend payable by the Fund on the Term Preferred Shares to a variable rate exposure. Under the swap, the Fund would receive a fixed payment at a rate equal to the applicable dividend rate being paid by the Fund on the Term Preferred Shares and in turn pay a fixed spread to the one-month U.S. dollar LIBOR index. Morgan Stanley Capital Services LLC has the right, but not the obligation, to terminate the swap agreement on the first Business Day of each month beginning on January 1, 2019. Settlement of the swap is contingent on the closing of the Term Preferred Shares offering. The swap termination date is not contractually tied to the redemption of the Term Preferred Shares. Terms and conditions of the swap may be modified by the mutual written agreement of the Fund and Morgan Stanley Capital Services LLC.

In addition, given the current economic and debt market environment with historically low short-term to intermediate term interest rates, the Fund may use derivatives such as interest rate swaps to manage the Fund s effective interest rate exposure. Interest rate swaps do not involve the delivery of securities or other underlying assets or principal. Accordingly, the risk of loss with respect to the swap counterparty on such transactions is limited to the net amount of interest payments that the Fund is to receive. Interest rate swap positions are valued daily. Although there are economic advantages of entering into interest rate swap transactions, there are also additional risks. The Fund helps manage the credit risks associated with interest rate swap transactions by entering into agreements only with counterparties whom Nuveen Fund Advisors and Symphony believe have the financial resources to honor their obligations and by having Nuveen Fund Advisors and Symphony continually monitor the financial stability of the swap counterparties.

Depending on the state of interest rates in general, the Fund s use of interest rate swaps could enhance or harm the overall performance of the Common Shares. In addition, if the counterparty to an interest rate swap defaults, the Fund would not be able to use the anticipated net receipts under the swap to offset the interest payments on Borrowings or the dividend payments on outstanding Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares. Depending on whether the Fund would be entitled to receive net payments from the counterparty on the swap, which in turn would depend on the general state of short-term interest rates at that point in time, such a default could negatively impact the performance of the Shares. In addition, at the time an interest rate swap transaction reaches its scheduled termination date, there is a risk that the Fund would not be able to obtain a replacement transaction or that the terms of the replacement would not be as favorable as on the expiring transaction. If this occurs, it could have a negative impact on the performance of the Shares. The Fund could be required to prepay the principal amount of any Borrowings. Such redemption or prepayment would likely result in the Fund seeking to terminate early all or a portion of any swap transaction. Early termination of a swap could result in a termination payment by or to the Fund. See Use of Leverage and Risk Factors Fund Level Risks Leverage Risk.

So long as the rate of return, net of applicable Fund expenses, on the Fund s portfolio investments exceeds the then current interest rate on Borrowings and the Preferred Shares dividend rate, the investment of the proceeds of Borrowings and the Preferred Shares will generate more income than will be needed to make interest and dividend payments. If so, the excess will be available to pay higher dividends to Common Shareholders. Changes in the value of the Fund s portfolio, including costs attributable to Borrowings or Preferred Shares, such as the Term Preferred Shares, will be borne entirely by the Common Shareholders. If there is a net decrease (or increase) in the value of the Fund s investment portfolio, the leverage will decrease (or increase) the NAV per Common Share to a greater extent than if the Fund were not leveraged.

The Fund pays Nuveen Fund Advisors a management fee (which in turn pays a portion of its fee to the Fund s sub-adviser, Symphony) based on a percentage of Managed Assets. Managed Assets for this purpose

includes the proceeds realized from the Fund s use of leverage as set forth in the Fund s investment management agreement. See Management of the Fund Investment Management and Sub-Advisory Agreements. Nuveen Fund Advisors will be responsible for using leverage to pursue the Fund s investment objective, and will base its decision regarding whether and how much to leverage to use for the Fund based solely on its assessment of whether such use of leverage will advance the Fund s investment objective. However, a decision to increase the Fund s leverage will have the effect of increasing Managed Assets and therefore Nuveen Fund Advisors and Symphony s management fee. Thus, Nuveen Fund Advisors and Symphony may have a conflict of interest in determining whether to increase the Fund s use of leverage. Nuveen Fund Advisors will seek to manage that incentive by only increasing the Fund s use of leverage when it determines that such increase is in the best interest of the Fund and is consistent with the Fund s investment objective, and by periodically reviewing the Fund s performance and use of leverage with the Board of Trustees.

Under the 1940 Act, the Fund generally is not permitted to borrow or issue commercial paper or notes unless immediately after the borrowing or commercial paper or note issuance the value of the Fund s total assets less liabilities other than the principal amount represented by commercial paper, notes or borrowings, is at least 300% of such principal amount. The Fund intends, to the extent possible, to prepay all or a portion of the principal amount of any outstanding borrowing, notes or commercial paper to the extent necessary in order to maintain the required asset coverage. Failure to maintain certain asset coverage requirements could result in an event of default and entitle the debt holders to elect a majority of the Board of Trustees.

Under the 1940 Act, the Fund is not permitted to issue Preferred Shares unless immediately after such issuance, the value of the Fund s asset coverage is at least 200% of the liquidation value of the outstanding Preferred Shares (i.e., such liquidation value may not exceed 50% of the Fund s asset coverage). In addition, the Fund is not permitted to declare any cash dividend or other distribution on its Common Shares unless, at the time of such declaration, the value of the Fund s asset coverage less liabilities other than borrowings is at least 200% of such liquidation value. The Fund intends, to the extent possible, to purchase or redeem Preferred Shares from time to time to the extent necessary in order to maintain asset coverage with respect to the Preferred Shares.

The Fund is subject to certain restrictions imposed by either guidelines of one or more rating agencies that may issue ratings for the Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares, commercial paper or notes, or by Citibank in the case of the Credit Agreement. These guidelines generally include asset coverage requirements; portfolio characteristics such as portfolio diversification and credit rating criteria; and qualitative views on the Fund and Fund management. While these restrictions and guidelines may impose different requirements than those under the 1940 Act, it is not anticipated that these restrictions or guidelines will impede the management of the Fund s portfolio in accordance with the Fund s investment objective and policies.

TAX MATTERS

Please see Tax Matters in the accompanying prospectus and in the SAI for a discussion of the tax implications of purchasing, holding and selling Term Preferred Shares. Foreign shareholders should note the updated disclosure below.

Foreign Shareholders

U.S. taxation of a shareholder who, as to the United States, is a nonresident alien individual, a foreign trust or estate, a foreign corporation or foreign partnership (foreign shareholder) generally depends on whether the income received from the Fund is effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business carried on by the shareholder. In addition, unless certain foreign entities that hold Fund shares comply with requirements that generally require them to report information regarding U.S. persons investing in, or holding accounts with, such entities, a 30% withholding tax may apply to Fund distributions payable to such entities and repurchase proceeds and certain capital gain dividends payable to such entities after December 31, 2018. A foreign shareholder may be exempt from the withholding described in this paragraph under an applicable

intergovernmental agreement between the U.S. and a foreign government, provided that the shareholder and the applicable foreign government comply with the terms of such agreement.

UNDERWRITER

Under the terms and subject to the conditions contained in an underwriting agreement dated the date of this Prospectus Supplement, Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC (the Underwriter) has agreed to purchase, and the Fund has agreed to sell to the Underwriter, 10,000 Term Preferred Shares.

The Underwriter is offering the Term Preferred Shares subject to its acceptance of the Term Preferred Shares from the Fund and subject to prior sale. The underwriting agreement provides that the obligation of the Underwriter to pay for and accept delivery of the Term Preferred Shares offered by this Prospectus Supplement is subject to the approval of certain legal matters by its counsel and to certain other conditions. The Underwriter is obligated to take and pay for all of the Term Preferred Shares offered by this Prospectus Supplement if any such Term Preferred Shares are taken.

The Underwriter initially proposes to offer part of the Term Preferred Shares directly to the public at the public offering price listed on the cover page of this Prospectus Supplement and part to certain dealers at a price that represents a concession not in excess of $8.75 per Term Preferred Share under the public offering price. The underwriting discounts and commissions of $8.75 per Term Preferred Share are equal to 0.875% of the public offering price. Investors must pay for any Term Preferred Shares purchased on or before December 23, 2016.

The following table shows the per share and total public offering price, underwriting discounts and commissions, and estimated offering costs and proceeds, after expenses, to the Fund.

	Per Term Preferred Share	Total
Public Offering Price	$ 1,000	$ 10,000,000
Underwriting Discounts and Commissions	$ 8.75	$ 87,500
Estimated Offering Costs	$ 10.25	$ 102,500
Proceeds, After Expenses, to the Fund	$ 981.00	$ 9,810,000

The Fund anticipates that the Underwriter may from time to time act as broker and dealer in connection with the execution of its portfolio transactions after it has ceased to be Underwriter and, subject to certain restrictions, may act as such broker while it is the Underwriter.

The Underwriter and its affiliates are full service financial institutions engaged in various activities, which may include securities trading, commercial and investment banking, financial advisory, investment management, principal investment, hedging, financing and brokerage activities. The Underwriter or its affiliates, from time to time, have provided in the past, and may provide in the future, investment banking, securities trading, hedging, brokerage activities, commercial lending and financial advisory services to the Fund, its affiliates and Nuveen Fund Advisors, Symphony and their affiliates in the ordinary course of business, for which they have received, and may receive, customary fees and expenses. Morgan Stanley Capital Services LLC, an affiliate of the Underwriter, is expected to act as counterparty to an interest rate swap with the Fund. See Prospectus Supplement Summary Swap.

No action has been taken in any jurisdiction (except in the United States) that would permit a public offering of the Term Preferred Shares, or the possession, circulation or distribution of this Prospectus Supplement or any other material relating to the Fund or the Term Preferred Shares where action for that purpose is required. Accordingly, the Term Preferred Shares may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, and none of this Prospectus Supplement, the accompanying prospectus nor any other offering material or advertisements in connection with the Term

Preferred Shares may be distributed or published, in or from any country or jurisdiction except in compliance with the applicable rules and regulations of any such country or jurisdiction.

The Fund, Nuveen Fund Advisors, Symphony and the Underwriter have agreed to indemnify each other against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933.

The principal business address of the Underwriter is 1585 Broadway, New York, New York 10036.

Additional Compensation to be Paid by the Fund

The Fund has agreed to pay Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC, from its own assets, an upfront structuring fee in the amount of $37,500 for assisting with the design and structuring of, and marketing assistance with respect to, the Term Preferred Shares, and assistance with the offering of the Term Preferred Shares, including, without limitation, views from an investor market perspective on the proposed terms of the Term Preferred Shares. The upfront structuring fee paid to Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC will not exceed 0.375% of the total public offering price of the Term Preferred Shares. The amount of this structuring fee is calculated based on the total sales of Term Preferred Shares by Morgan Stanley & Co. LLC.

LEGAL OPINIONS

Certain legal matters in connection with Term Preferred Shares will be passed upon for the Fund by Stradley Ronon Stevens & Young, LLP, Chicago, Illinois, and for the underwriter by Jones Day, New York, New York. Stradley Ronon Stevens & Young, LLP may rely as to certain matters of Massachusetts law on the opinion of Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP, Boston, Massachusetts.

INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The audited financial statements of the Fund appearing in the Fund s Annual Report for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2016 are incorporated by reference into the Statement of Additional Information. The financial statements for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2016 have been audited by KPMG LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in their report thereon and incorporated herein by reference. Such audited financial statements are incorporated by reference in reliance upon such report given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing. The information with respect to the fiscal years ended prior to July 31, 2015 has been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm. The principal business address of KPMG LLP is 200 East Randolph Drive, Suite 5500, Chicago, Illinois, 60601.

MISCELLANEOUS

To the extent that a holder of Term Preferred Shares is directly or indirectly a beneficial owner of more than 10% of any class of the Fund s outstanding shares (meaning for purposes of holders of Term Preferred Shares, more than 10% of the Fund s outstanding Preferred Shares), such a 10% beneficial owner would be subject to the short-swing profit rules that are imposed pursuant to Section 16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act) (and related reporting requirements). These rules generally provide that such a 10% beneficial owner may have to disgorge any profits made on purchases and sales, or sales and purchases, of the Fund s Preferred Shares (including Term Preferred Shares) within any six month time period. Investors should consult with their own counsel to determine the applicability of these rules.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

The Fund is subject to the informational requirements of the Exchange Act and the 1940 Act and is required to file reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. These documents can be inspected and copied for a fee at the SEC s public reference room, 100 F Street, NE, Washington, D.C. 20549. Reports, proxy statements, and other information about the Fund can be inspected at the offices of the SEC.

This Prospectus Supplement does not contain all of the information in the Fund s Registration Statement, including amendments, exhibits, and schedules. Statements in this Prospectus Supplement about the contents of any contract or other document are not necessarily complete and in each instance reference is made to the copy of the contract or other document filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement, each such statement being qualified in all respects by this reference.

Additional information about the Fund and Common Shares can be found in the Fund s Registration Statement (including amendments, exhibits, and schedules) on Form N-2 filed with the SEC. The SEC maintains a web site (http://www.sec.gov) that contains the Fund s Registration Statement, other documents incorporated by reference, and other information the Fund has filed electronically with the SEC, including proxy statements and reports filed under the Exchange Act. Additional information may be found on the Internet at http://www.nuveen.com. The information contained in, or that can be accessed through, the Fund s website is not part of this Prospectus Supplement.

BASE PROSPECTUS

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Nuveen Floating Rate Income Opportunity Fund

TERM PREFERRED SHARES

Shares

Liquidation Preference $1,000 Per Share

The Offering. *Nuveen Floating Rate Income Opportunity Fund (the Fund) is offering, on an immediate, continuous or delayed basis, up to 95,000 Term Preferred Shares (Term Preferred Shares), with a liquidation preference of $1,000 per share. The Fund currently intends to distribute the shares offered pursuant to this Prospectus primarily through an underwriting syndicate, although from time to time it may also distribute shares through privately negotiated transactions. To the extent shares are distributed other than through an underwriting syndicate, the Fund will file a supplement to this Prospectus describing such transactions. For information on how Term Preferred Shares may be sold, see the Plan of Distribution section of this Prospectus. The Fund intends to use the proceeds from the sale of Term Preferred Shares to redeem all or a portion of the Fund s preferred shares outstanding from time to time, including all or a portion of the Fund s outstanding Variable Rate Term Preferred Shares (VRTP Shares). Following the redemption of all of the Fund s outstanding VRTP shares, the Fund may use the proceeds from the sale of Term Preferred Shares to repay a portion of the Fund s borrowings under its credit agreement and to increase the Fund s leverage. The series designation, term redemption date, dividend rate and other details concerning any issuance of Term Preferred Shares under this Prospectus will be disclosed in a prospectus supplement applicable to a particular offering.*

The Fund. *This Prospectus, together with any prospectus supplement, sets forth concisely information about the Fund that a prospective investor should know before investing, and should be retained for future reference. The Fund is a diversified, closed-end management investment company. The Fund s investment objective is to achieve a high level of current income.*

Unlisted Shares. The Term Preferred Shares are not listed or traded on any securities exchange. An investment in Term Preferred Shares may be illiquid and there may be no active secondary trading market. Thus, Term Preferred Shares are not suitable for investors who seek the return of their investment within a specified timeframe before the term redemption date of the Term Preferred Shares.

Investing in Term Preferred Shares involves risks. See Risk Factors beginning on page 47. Certain of these risks are summarized in Prospectus Summary Special Risk Considerations beginning on page 13 of this Prospectus. Although Term Preferred Shares are senior securities of the Fund, with priority in all respects to the Fund s common shares, you could lose some or all of your investment.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or determined if this Prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

PRICE $1,000 A SHARE

The price to the public, underwriting discounts and commissions, estimated offering costs and proceeds, after expenses, to the Fund for any issuance of Term Preferred Shares under this Prospectus will be disclosed in a prospectus supplement.

November 14, 2016

(continued from previous page)

Investment Strategies. *The Fund invests at least 80% of its Managed Assets (as defined on page 8) in adjustable rate loans, primarily secured senior loans. As part of the 80% requirement, the Fund also may invest in adjustable rate unsecured senior loans and adjustable rate secured and unsecured subordinated loans. Senior Loans that the Fund intends to invest in are usually rated below investment grade, and share the same risks of other below investment grade debt instruments. The Fund invests at least 65% of its Managed Assets in adjustable rate senior loans that are secured by specific collateral. Adjustable rate loans are made to U.S. or non-U.S. corporations, partnerships and other similar types of business entities that operate in various industries and geographical regions. Such adjustable rate loans pay interest at rates that are redetermined periodically at short-term intervals on the basis of an adjustable base lending rate plus a premium. The Fund may invest its Managed Assets without limit in adjustable rate loans and other debt instruments that are, at the time of investment, rated below investment grade or unrated but judged to be of comparable quality; however, the Fund may not invest, at the time of investment, more than 30% of its Managed Assets in securities rated below CCC+ or Caa, including securities in default. Substantially all of the Fund s portfolio likely will be invested in debt instruments of below investment grade quality. Investments rated below investment grade, or that are unrated but of equivalent credit quality, are commonly referred as junk bonds and have predominantly speculative characteristics with respect to the issuer s capacity to pay interest and repay principal when due.*

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its Managed Assets in securities of non-U.S. issuers, which may include debt securities of issuers located, or conducting their business in, emerging markets countries.

Leverage. *Regulatory leverage consists of senior securities as defined under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act), which include (1) borrowings, including loans from financial institutions (Borrowings); (2) issuance of debt securities; and (3) issuance of preferred shares ((1),(2), and (3) are hereinafter collectively referred to as regulatory leverage). The Fund currently has outstanding (1) borrowings and (2) VRTP Shares, all or a portion of which will be redeemed with the proceeds of this offering. In addition to Regulatory Leverage, the Fund may utilize derivatives such as credit default swaps, interest rate swaps and total return swaps that have the economic effect of leverage by creating additional investment exposure. See The Fund s Investments. There is no assurance that the Fund s leveraging strategy will be successful. Leverage involves special risks. See Risk Factors Fund Level Risks Leverage Risk.*

Dividends. *The dividend rate payable on the Term Preferred Shares on any date will be determined in accordance with the Fund s Statement Establishing and Fixing the Rights and Preferences of Term Preferred Shares (the Statement). Dividends on the Term Preferred Shares will be payable monthly. Dividends will be paid on the first business day of the month next following a dividend period and upon redemption of the Term Preferred Shares (each payment date a Dividend Payment Date). Dividends with respect to any monthly dividend period will be declared and paid to holders of record of Term Preferred Shares as their names shall appear on the registration books of the Fund at the close of business on the day immediately preceding such Dividend Payment Date (or, if such day is not a business day, the next preceding business day).*

Redemption. *The Fund is required to redeem the Term Preferred Shares on the date specified in the Statement, unless earlier redeemed or repurchased by the Fund. In addition, Term Preferred Shares are subject to optional redemption by the Fund in certain circumstances. Term Preferred Shares will be subject to redemption at the option of the Fund, subject to payment of a premium for the period specified in the Statement, and at their liquidation preference thereafter. See Description of Term Preferred Shares Redemption.*

Priority of Payment. *The Fund has entered into a credit agreement with several conduit lenders and Citibank, N.A. as a lender, liquidity provider and as agent for the lenders (collectively, Citibank) (the Credit Agreement), and has an outstanding balance. See Use of Leverage. The rights of lenders, such as Citibank and any other creditors, to receive payments of interest on and repayments of principal of any borrowings are senior to the rights of holders of Term Preferred Shares and the Fund s common shares, with respect to the payment of dividends and other distributions, and upon liquidation. The Fund may not be permitted to redeem Term Preferred Shares unless at such time, the Fund meets certain asset coverage requirements and no event of default or other circumstance exists under the Credit Agreement that would limit or otherwise block payments in redemption. Term Preferred Shares, however, will be senior securities that represent stock of the Fund and are senior, with priority in all respects, to the Fund s common shares as to payments of dividends and as to distribution of assets upon dissolution,*

liquidation or winding up of the affairs of the Fund. The Fund may issue additional preferred shares on parity with Term Preferred Shares, subject to certain limitations. The Fund may not issue additional classes of shares that are senior to Term Preferred Shares and other outstanding preferred shares of the Fund as to payments of dividends or as to distribution of assets upon dissolution, liquidation or winding up of the affairs of the Fund. See Description of Term Preferred Shares.

(continued from previous page)

Redemption and Paying Agent. *The redemption and paying agent for Term Preferred Shares will be State Street Bank and Trust Company, Canton, Massachusetts. State Street has subcontracted the redemption and paying agency servicing of the Fund to Computershare Inc.*

You should read this Prospectus, together with any prospectus supplement, which contains important information about the Fund, before deciding whether to invest in Term Preferred Shares and retain it for future reference. A Statement of Additional Information, dated November 14, 2016, and as it may be supplemented, containing additional information about the Fund has been filed with the SEC and is incorporated by reference in its entirety into this Prospectus. You may request a free copy of the Statement of Additional Information, the table of contents of which is on page 75 of this Prospectus, annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders, when available, and other information about the Fund, and make shareholder inquiries by calling (800) 257-8787 or by writing to the Fund, or from the Fund s website (www.nuveen.com). The information contained in, or that can be accessed through, the Fund s website is not part of this Prospectus. You also may obtain a copy of the Statement of Additional Information (and other information regarding the Fund) from the SEC s website (www.sec.gov).

Term Preferred Shares do not represent a deposit or obligation of, and are not guaranteed or endorsed by, any bank or other insured depository institution, and are not federally insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Reserve Board or any other government agency.

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You should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference into this Prospectus. The Fund has not authorized anyone to provide you with different information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. The Fund is not making an offer of Term Preferred Shares in any state where the offer is not permitted. You should not assume that the information contained in this Prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of this Prospectus. The Fund s business, financial condition and prospects may have changed since that date. The Fund will update this Prospectus to reflect any material changes to the disclosures herein.

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This is only a summary. You should review the more detailed information contained elsewhere in this Prospectus, in any prospectus supplement and in the Statement of Additional Information, dated November 14, 2016, and as it may be supplemented (the SAI), including the Fund s Statement Establishing and Fixing the Rights and Preferences of Term Preferred Shares (the Statement), attached as Appendix A to the SAI, prior to making an investment in the Fund, especially the information set forth under the heading Risk Factors.

The Fund

Nuveen Floating Rate Income Opportunity Fund (the Fund) is a diversified, closed-end management investment company. The Fund s common shares, $.01 par value (Common Shares), are traded on the New York Stock Exchange (the NYSE) under the symbol JRO. See Description of Outstanding Shares and Debt Common Shares. As of July 31, 2016, the Fund had 38,478,782 Common Shares outstanding, net assets applicable to Common Shares of $435,188,829, and 750 Variable Rate Term Preferred Shares, Series C-4, with a liquidation preference of $100,000 per share (the VRTP Shares) outstanding. Term Preferred Shares, as defined below, and any other preferred shares of the Fund, including VRTP Shares, that may then be outstanding are collectively referred to as Preferred Shares. The Fund commenced investment operations on July 27, 2004. Holders of Common Shares are referred to as Common Shareholders.

Offering Methods

The Fund may offer, on an immediate, continuous or delayed basis, up to $95,000,000 of Term Preferred Shares (Term Preferred Shares), on terms to be determined at the time of the offering. The series designation, term redemption date, dividend rate and other details concerning any issuance of Term Preferred Shares under this Prospectus will be disclosed in a prospectus supplement. The Fund may offer Term Preferred Shares using one or more of the following methods: (i) through an underwriting syndicate; and (ii) through privately negotiated transactions between the Fund and specific investors. See Plan of Distribution.

The Fund currently intends to distribute Term Preferred Shares offered pursuant to this Prospectus primarily through an underwriting syndicate, although from time to time it may also distribute shares through one or more privately negotiated transactions. To the extent shares are distributed other than through an underwriting syndicate, the Fund will file a supplement to this Prospectus describing such transactions.

Distribution Through Underwriting Syndicate. The Fund expects to issue Term Preferred Shares through a syndicated offering. The Fund will launch a syndicated offering on a day, and upon terms, mutually agreed upon between the Fund and the underwriting syndicate.

The Fund will offer Term Preferred Shares at a price of $1,000 per share, including underwriting discounts and commissions, which will be paid by investors. The applicable underwriting discounts and

commissions will be negotiated by the Fund in consultation with the underwriting syndicate. The Fund will compensate the underwriting syndicate out of the proceeds of the offering based upon a sales load to be disclosed in a prospectus supplement. See Plan of Distribution Distribution Through Underwriting Syndicates.

The Fund intends to use the proceeds from the sale of Term Preferred Shares to redeem all or a portion of the Fund s Preferred Shares outstanding from time to time, including all or a portion of the Fund s outstanding VRTP Shares. Following the redemption of all of the Fund s outstanding VRTP Shares, the Fund may use the proceeds from the sale of Term Preferred Shares to repay a portion of the Fund s borrowing under its Credit Agreement (as defined below) and to increase the Fund s leverage. The first issuance date of the Term Preferred Shares upon the closing of this offering is referred to herein as the Date of Original Issue.

Distribution Through Privately Negotiated Transactions. The Fund from time to time may sell directly to, and solicit offers from, institutional and other sophisticated investors, who may be deemed to be underwriters as defined in the Securities Act of 1933 (the 1933 Act) for any resale of Term Preferred Shares. No sales commission or other compensation will be paid to any FINRA member in connection with such transactions. The terms of such privately negotiated transactions will be subject to the discretion of the management of the Fund. In determining whether to sell Term Preferred Shares through a privately negotiated transaction, the Fund will consider relevant factors, including, but not limited to, the attractiveness of obtaining additional funds through the sale of Term Preferred Shares, the purchase price to apply to any such sale of Term Preferred Shares and the investor seeking to purchase the Term Preferred Shares. See Plan of Distribution Distribution Through Privately Negotiated Transactions.

Priority of Payment

The Fund has entered into a credit agreement with several conduit lenders and Citibank, N.A. as a lender, liquidity provider and as agent for the lenders (collectively, Citibank) (the Credit Agreement), and has an outstanding balance. See Use of Leverage. The rights of lenders, such as Citibank, and any other creditors to receive payments of interest on and repayments of principal of any borrowings are senior to the rights of holders of Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares, and Common Shareholders (each, a Shareholder), with respect to the payment of dividends and other distributions, and upon liquidation.

Under the Credit Agreement, the Fund may not be permitted to redeem Term Preferred Shares unless at such time, the Fund meets certain asset coverage and borrowing base requirements and no event of default or other circumstance exists under the Credit Agreement that would limit or otherwise block payments in redemption. In general, asset coverage measures how well a company can repay or cover its obligations, including debt obligations like Borrowings (as

defined in Use of Leverage) under the Credit Agreement and Preferred Shares, such as the Term Preferred Shares. In general, the borrowing base is the total amount of collateral against which a lender will lend funds to a company. It typically represents a maximum cap on how much asset-based debt a company can obtain, and involves multiplying a discount factor by each type of asset used as collateral.

Under the Credit Agreement, the Fund cannot make any redemption or dividend payment on the Term Preferred Shares if immediately after giving effect to such payment the Fund will have less than 263% asset coverage with respect to senior securities representing indebtedness. Furthermore, the Fund must (i) have 300% asset coverage with respect to senior securities representing indebtedness, and (ii) meet certain borrowing base tests as a condition precedent to borrowing under the Credit Agreement. If the Fund fails to have asset coverage of at least 263% as of the close of business on any Business Day on which asset coverage is required to be calculated, the Fund must use available funds to prepay Borrowings on such date, and if it is unable, no later than the close of business on the fifth Business Day (as defined below) following such event, prepay any Borrowings, in each case such that the Fund regains asset coverage with respect to senior securities representing indebtedness of at least 300%.

Term Preferred Shares will be senior securities that constitute stock of the Fund and are senior, with priority in all respects, to the Fund s Common Shares as to payments of dividends and as to distribution of assets upon dissolution, liquidation or winding up of the affairs of the Fund. Term Preferred Shares have equal priority with respect to outstanding VRTP Shares. The Fund may not issue additional classes of shares that are senior to the Term Preferred Shares as to payments of dividends and as to distribution of assets upon dissolution, liquidation or winding up of the affairs of the Fund.

Who May Want to Invest

You should consider your investment goals, time horizons and risk tolerance before investing in Term Preferred Shares. An investment in Term Preferred Shares is not appropriate for all investors and is not intended to be a complete investment program. Term Preferred Shares are designed as a short-term investment to help achieve the after-tax income and capital preservation goals of investors, and not as a trading vehicle. Term Preferred Shares may be an appropriate investment for you if you are seeking:

Consistent monthly dividends;

Return of your capital investment after a limited term to be disclosed in a prospectus supplement;

A security that benefits from significant over-collateralization and related protective provisions; and

A short-term fixed income investment with potentially less price volatility than longer-dated fixed income securities.

However, keep in mind that you will need to assume the risks associated with an investment in Term Preferred Shares and the Fund. See Risk Factors.

Dividend Rate

Term Preferred Shares pay a dividend at an initial rate per annum to be disclosed in a prospectus supplement, subject to adjustment as set forth below and in accordance with the Statement (the Dividend Rate). The Dividend Rate will not in any event be lower than the initial Dividend Rate.

The Dividend Rate payable on the Term Preferred Shares on any date will be determined in accordance with the Statement, and will be disclosed in a prospectus supplement.

See Description of Term Preferred Shares Dividends and Dividend Periods Dividend Rate.

Dividend Payments

The holders of Term Preferred Shares will be entitled to receive cumulative cash dividends and other distributions on each such share, when, as and if declared by, or under authority granted by, the Board of Trustees of the Fund (the Board of Trustees), out of funds legally available for payment. The term other distributions refers to capital gains distributions and distributions that are not treated as dividends for federal tax purposes in the event that the Fund has insufficient earnings and profits (often referred to as a return of capital). Dividends on the Term Preferred Shares will be payable monthly. The first dividend period for the Term Preferred Shares will commence on the Date of Original Issue of Term Preferred Shares and end on the date specified in the Statement and disclosed in a prospectus supplement and each subsequent dividend period will be a calendar month (or the portion thereof occurring prior to the redemption of such Term Preferred Shares) (each dividend period a Dividend Period). Dividends will be paid on the first Business Day of the month next following a Dividend Period and upon redemption of the Term Preferred Shares (each payment date a Dividend Payment Date). Dividends with respect to any monthly Dividend Period will be declared and paid to holders of record of Term Preferred Shares as their names shall appear on the registration books of the Fund at the close of business on the day immediately preceding such Dividend Payment Date (or, if such day is not a Business Day, the next preceding Business Day). See Description of Term Preferred Shares Dividends and Dividend Periods.

Business Day means any day (a) other than a day on which commercial banks in The City of New York, New York are required or authorized by law or executive order to close and (b) on which the NYSE is not closed.

On account of the foregoing provisions, only the holders of Term Preferred Shares on the record date for a Dividend Period will be entitled to receive dividends and other distributions payable with

	respect to such Dividend Period, and holders of Term Preferred Shares who sell shares before such a record date and purchasers of Term Preferred Shares who purchase shares after such a record date should take the effect of the foregoing provisions into account in evaluating the price to be received or paid for such Term Preferred Shares.
Term Redemption	The Fund is required to provide for the mandatory redemption of all outstanding Term Preferred Shares on the date specified in the Statement and disclosed in a prospectus supplement, at a redemption price equal to $1,000 per share plus an amount equal to accumulated but unpaid dividends thereon (whether or not earned or declared but without interest thereon) to (but excluding) the redemption date (the Term Redemption Price) out of funds legally available therefore and to the extent permitted by any credit agreement in effect on such date. No amendment, alteration or repeal of the obligations of the Fund to redeem all of the Term Preferred Shares on the term redemption date can be effected without the unanimous vote or consent of the holders of Term Preferred Shares outstanding at such time. See Description of Term Preferred Shares Redemption and Voting Rights.
Asset Coverage and Corrective	
Action	If the Fund fails to have Asset Coverage (as defined under Asset Coverage below) of at least 225% as of the close of business on any Business Day on which such Asset Coverage is required to be calculated and such failure is not cured as of the close of business on the date that is 30 calendar days following such Business Day (the Asset Coverage Cure Date), the Fund will, to the extent permitted by the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act) and Massachusetts law and pursuant to the terms and conditions of any credit agreement, loan agreement, credit facility or other agreement representing borrowings of the Fund that is in effect at such time, by the close of business on the Business Day next following such Asset Coverage Cure Date, determine (i) the Corrective Action (as defined below) to be taken to cause the Fund to regain Asset Coverage; (ii) if applicable, the identity and market value of assets of the Fund to be sold in connection with a Corrective Action; and (iii) the date, which date will not be later than 20 Business Days following such Asset Coverage Cure Date, on which the Fund will regain Asset Coverage. As used herein, Corrective Action means, for the purpose of allowing the Fund to comply with the Asset Coverage requirements, (a) the irrevocable deposit with the Redemption and Paying Agent (as defined in Redemption and Paying Agent) of certain securities described in the Statement to fund the redemption of Term Preferred Shares; (b) the repayment of indebtedness of the Fund; (c) corrective trades involving Fund assets; or (d) any combination of the actions described in clauses (a) through (c) above. If Term Preferred Shares are to be redeemed in such an event, they will be redeemed out of funds legally available therefore and to the extent permitted by any credit agreement in effect on such

	date at a redemption price equal to their $1,000 liquidation preference per share plus accumulated but unpaid dividends thereon (whether or not declared, but excluding interest thereon) to (but excluding) the date fixed for such redemption (the Asset Coverage Redemption Price). Corrective trades described above may be made at a time when it would be disadvantageous for the Fund to do so.
Optional Redemption	Term Preferred Shares will be subject to optional redemption (in whole or, from time to time, in part) at the sole option of the Fund out of funds legally available therefor and to the extent permitted by any credit agreement in effect on such date, at the redemption price per share equal to the sum of the $1,000 liquidation preference per share plus (i) a premium (expressed as a percentage of the liquidation preference) (with no such premium on or after the date specified in the Statement and disclosed in a prospectus supplement) and (ii) an amount equal to accumulated but unpaid dividends thereon (whether or not earned or declared but without interest thereon) to (but excluding) the date fixed for such redemption. See Description of Term Preferred Shares Redemption Optional Redemption.
Federal and State Income Taxes	The Fund has elected to be treated, and intends to continue to qualify each year, as a regulated investment company under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code). As a regulated investment company, the Fund generally does not expect to be subject to federal income tax. The Fund has received an opinion from its tax counsel that for federal income tax purposes, the Term Preferred Shares will be treated as equity in the Fund. See Tax Matters.
Ratings	The Fund is obligated only to use commercially reasonable efforts to cause at least one rating agency (each a Rating Agency and collectively the Rating Agencies) to publish a credit rating with respect to the Term Preferred Shares for so long as Term Preferred Shares are outstanding. The Fund may choose a different Rating Agency or Rating Agencies to rate the Term Preferred Shares and the ratings of the Term Preferred Shares may vary. The Fund may be subject to certain restrictions or guidelines by a Rating Agency to achieve a desired rating. Such restrictions and guidelines vary by Rating Agency and by desired ratings. These guidelines generally include asset coverage requirements; portfolio characteristics such as portfolio diversification and credit rating criteria; and qualitative views on the Fund and Fund management. While these restrictions and guidelines may impose different requirements than those under the 1940 Act, it is not anticipated that these restrictions or guidelines will impede the management of the Fund s portfolio in accordance with the Fund s investment objective and policies.

	Further details, including the applicable Rating Agencies, concerning the ratings of any series of Term Preferred Shares sold under this Prospectus will be set forth in a prospectus supplement relating to the offering of such series. The Fund will bear the costs associated with obtaining any rating on the Term Preferred Shares.
Asset Coverage	If the Fund fails to maintain at least 225% Asset Coverage as of the close of business on each Business Day, and such failure is not cured as of the Asset Coverage Cure Date under the governing documents for the Term Preferred Shares, the Fund shall be required to take Corrective Action as provided above. Asset Coverage for Term Preferred Shares is calculated pursuant to Section 18(h) of the 1940 Act, as in effect on the date of the Statement, and is determined on the basis of values calculated as of a time within 48 hours (only including Business Days) preceding each daily determination (Asset Coverage). In maintaining Asset Coverage as described above, the Fund may be required to sell a portion of its investments at a time that it may be disadvantageous for the Fund to do so if, as a result of market fluctuations or otherwise, the Fund fails to maintain the Asset Coverage of at least 225% under the Term Preferred Shares governing documents or as a result of the provisions relating to asset coverage of at least 200% under the 1940 Act. See Description of Term Preferred Shares Asset Coverage.
Voting Rights	Except as otherwise provided in the Fund s Declaration of Trust, the Statement or as otherwise required by law, (i) each holder of Term Preferred Shares shall be entitled to one vote for each Term Preferred Share held by such holder on each matter submitted to a vote of Shareholders of the Fund and (ii) the holders of outstanding Preferred Shares, including the Term Preferred Shares, and of Common Shares (Common Shares and Preferred Shares shall hereinafter be referred to together as the Shares) shall vote together as a single class; provided that holders of Preferred Shares, including the Term Preferred Shares, voting separately as a class, shall elect at least two of the Fund s trustees and will elect a majority of the Fund s trustees to the extent the Fund fails to pay dividends on any Preferred Shares, including the Term Preferred Shares, in an amount equal to two full years of dividends on that stock. See Description of Term Preferred Shares Voting Rights.
Liquidation Preference	The liquidation preference of Term Preferred Shares will be $1,000 per share, unless otherwise specified in the Statement and disclosed in a prospectus supplement (the Liquidation Preference). In the event of any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the affairs of the Fund, whether voluntary or involuntary, the holders of Term Preferred Shares will be entitled to receive a liquidation distribution per share equal to the Liquidation Preference plus an amount equal to all unpaid dividends and other distributions accumulated to (but excluding) the date fixed for distribution or payment (whether or not

	earned or declared by the Fund, but without interest thereon). See Description of Term Preferred Shares Liquidation Rights.
Investment Objective and Policies	The Fund s investment objective is to achieve a high level of current income. The Fund cannot assure you that it will achieve its investment objective. The Fund s investment objective and any investment policies identified as such are considered fundamental and may not be changed without shareholder approval. As a non-fundamental policy, under normal market circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its Managed Assets in adjustable rate loans, primarily secured Senior Loans (as defined below). With respect to the Fund s Senior Loans included in the 80% policy, such instruments will at all times have a dollar-weighted average time until the next interest rate adjustment of 90 days or less. Managed Assets means the total assets of the Fund, minus the sum of its accrued liabilities (other than Fund liabilities incurred for the express purpose of creating leverage). Total assets for this purpose shall include assets attributable to the Fund s use of leverage.

As part of the Fund s 80% requirement, the Fund may invest in adjustable rate secured and unsecured Senior Loans and adjustable rate secured and unsecured subordinated loans. Senior Loans include floating or variable rate, U.S. dollar denominated secured and unsecured loans that hold the most senior position in the capital structure of an issuer. Adjustable rate Senior Loans and adjustable rate subordinated loans are sometimes collectively referred to in this Prospectus as Adjustable Rate Loans. Adjustable Rate Loans pay interest at rates that are redetermined periodically at short-term intervals by reference to a base lending rate, primarily the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR) (of any tenor, but typically between one month and six months, and currency), plus a premium. The Fund may invest its Managed Assets without limit in Adjustable Rate Loans and other debt instruments that are, at the time of investment, rated below investment grade or unrated but judged to be of comparable quality. Securities (which term for purposes of this Prospectus includes Adjustable Rate Loans) of below investment grade quality are regarded as having predominately speculative characteristics with respect to capacity to pay interest and repay principal and are commonly referred to as junk bonds. Adjustable Rate Loans are made to U.S. or non-U.S. corporations, partnerships and other similar types of business entities (each a Borrower and collectively, Borrowers) that operate in various industries and geographical regions, which may include middle-market companies, to finance leveraged buyouts, recapitalizations, mergers, acquisitions, stock repurchases, refinancings, internal growth and for other corporate purposes. As used in the Prospectus, middle-market generally refers to companies with annual revenues of approximately $500 million or below and subordinated loans to middle markets companies are generally referred to as mezzanine loans.

As a non-fundamental policy, under normal circumstances, the Fund may invest up to 20% of its Managed Assets in the following adjustable or fixed rate securities: (i) other debt securities such as investment and non-investment grade debt securities, fixed rate Senior Loans or subordinated loans, convertible securities and structured notes (other than structured notes that are designed to provide returns and risks that emulate those of Adjustable Rate Loans, which may be treated as an investment in Adjustable Rate Loans for purposes of the 80% requirement set forth above); (ii) mortgage-related and other asset-backed securities (including collateralized loan obligations and collateralized debt obligations); and (iii) debt securities and other instruments issued by government, government-related or supranational issuers (commonly referred to as sovereign debt securities). Also as a non-fundamental policy, under normal circumstances, no more than 5% of the Fund s Managed Assets may be invested in each of convertible securities, mortgage-related and other asset-backed securities, and sovereign debt securities. The debt securities in which the Fund may invest may have short-term, intermediate-term or long-term maturities. Additionally, as a non-fundamental policy, the Fund also may receive warrants and equity securities issued by an Issuer (as defined below) or its affiliates in connection with the Fund s other investments in such entities.

Investment grade quality securities are those securities that, at the time of investment, are (i) rated by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO) within the four highest grades (BBB- or Baa3 or better by Standard & Poor s Corporation, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies (S&P), Moody s Moody s Investor Service Inc. (Moody s) or Fitch Ratings, part of the Fitch Group (Fitch), or (ii) unrated but judged to be of comparable quality. The Fund may purchase Senior Loans and other debt securities that are rated below investment grade, commonly referred to as junk bonds, or that are unrated but judged by the Advisers to be of comparable quality. No more than 30% of the Fund s Managed Assets may be invested in Adjustable Rate Loans and other debt securities that are, at the time of investment, rated CCC+ or Caa or below by S&P, Moody s or Fitch or that are unrated but judged by the Advisers to be of comparable quality. See The Fund s Investments Portfolio Composition and Other Information and Risk Factors Issuer Level Risks Below Investment Grade Risk. Investment rating limitations are considered to apply only at the time of investment and the Fund is under no obligation to sell securities as a result of changes in market values or ratings.

Borrowers under Adjustable Rate Loans and issuers of other securities in which the Fund may invest are sometimes collectively referred to herein as Issuers.

Under normal circumstances:

The Fund invests at least 65% of its Managed Assets in Senior Loans that are secured by specific collateral. Such collateral

consists of assets and/or stock of the Borrower. See The Fund s Investments Portfolio Composition and Other Information Senior Loans Protective Provisions of Senior Loans and Risk Factors Issuer Level Risks Issuer Credit Risk.

The Fund maintains an average duration of one year or less for its portfolio investments in Adjustable Rate Loans and other debt instruments. See The Fund s Investments Investment Objective and Policies for a description of duration.

The Fund will not invest in inverse floating rate securities.

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its Managed Assets in securities of non-U.S. Issuers that are U.S. dollar or non-U.S. dollar denominated. The Fund s Managed Assets to be invested in Adjustable Rate Loans and other debt instruments of non-U.S. Issuers may include debt securities of Issuers located, or conducting their business in, emerging markets countries.

The Fund may not invest more than 20% of its Managed Assets in securities from an industry which (for the purposes of this Prospectus) generally refers to the classification of companies in the same or similar lines of business such as the automotive, textiles and apparel, hotels, media production and consumer retailing industries.

The Fund may invest more than 20% of its Managed Assets in sectors which (for the purposes of this Prospectus) generally refers to broader classifications of industries, such as the consumer discretionary sector which includes the automotive, textiles and apparel, hotels, media production and consumer retailing industries, provided the Fund s investment in a particular industry within the sector does not exceed the industry limitation.

The Fund may invest up to 50% of its Managed Assets in securities and other instruments that, at the time of investment, are illiquid (*i.e.*, securities that are not readily marketable). The appreciation of illiquid securities or the depreciation of liquid securities may put the Fund in a position where more than 50% of the value of its Managed Assets is invested in illiquid securities. In such circumstances, the Fund will not invest in any additional investments that are illiquid at the time of investment.

In pursuing its objective of high current income, the Fund invests in Adjustable Rate Loans and other debt instruments that may involve significant credit risk. As part of its efforts to manage this risk and the potential impact of such risk on the overall value and returns of the Fund s portfolio, the Fund generally follows a credit management strategy that includes (i) a focus on Senior Loans that are secured by specific assets, (ii) rigorous and on-going bottom-up fundamental analysis of Issuers, and (iii) overall portfolio diversification. The Subadviser (as defined below) will perform its own credit and research analysis of Issuers, taking into consideration, among other things, the entity s financial resources and operating history, its sensitivity to

economic conditions and trends, the ability of its management, its debt maturity schedules and borrowing requirements, its anticipated cash flow, interest and asset coverage, and its earnings prospects. Even with these efforts, because of the greater degree of credit risk within the portfolio, the Fund s net asset value (NAV) could decline over time. In an effort to help preserve the Fund s overall capital, the Subadviser seeks to enhance portfolio value by investing in securities it believes to be undervalued, which, if successful, can mitigate the potential loss of value due to credit events over time.

Swap

Prior to the closing date of this offering, the Fund expects to enter into an interest rate swap with a third party to be identified in a prospectus supplement that seeks to convert the economic impact of the dividend payable by the Fund on the Term Preferred Shares to a variable rate exposure. Under the swap, the Fund would receive a fixed payment at a rate equal to the applicable dividend rate being paid by the Fund on the Term Preferred Shares and in turn pay a fixed spread to the one-month U.S. dollar LIBOR index. Such third party will have the right, but not the obligation, to terminate the swap agreement as disclosed in a prospectus supplement. Settlement of the swap is contingent on the closing of the Term Preferred Shares offering. The swap termination date will not be contractually tied to the redemption of the Term Preferred Shares. Terms and conditions of the swap may be modified by the mutual written agreement of the Fund and such third party.

Investment Adviser

Nuveen Fund Advisors, LLC (Nuveen Fund Advisors or the Adviser) is the Fund s investment adviser, responsible for overseeing the Fund s overall investment strategy and its implementation.

Nuveen Fund Advisors, a registered investment adviser, offers advisory and investment management services to a broad range of investment company clients. Nuveen Fund Advisors has overall responsibility for management of the Fund, oversees the management of the Fund s portfolio, manages the Fund s business affairs and provides certain clerical, bookkeeping and other administrative services. Nuveen Fund Advisors is located at 333 West Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60606. Nuveen Fund Advisors is a subsidiary of Nuveen Investments, Inc. (Nuveen Investments). Nuveen Investments is an operating division of TIAA Global Asset Management (TGAM), the investment management arm of Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association of America (TIAA). TIAA is a life insurance company founded in 1918 by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching and is the companion organization of College Retirement Equities Fund. As of June 30, 2016, TGAM managed approximately $871 billion in assets, of which approximately $130 billion was managed by Nuveen Fund Advisors.

Sub-Adviser	Symphony Asset Management LLC (Symphony) serves as the Fund s investment sub-adviser and is an affiliate of Nuveen Fund Advisors. Symphony is a registered investment adviser. Symphony oversees the day-to-day investment operations of the Fund.
Use of Leverage	Regulatory leverage consists of senior securities as defined under the 1940 Act, which include (1) borrowings, including loans from financial institutions (Borrowings); (2) issuance of debt securities; and (3) issuance of preferred shares ((1),(2), and (3) are hereinafter collectively referred to as regulatory leverage). The Fund may utilize regulatory leverage to the extent permissible under the 1940 Act. The Fund currently employs regulatory leverage through borrowing under the Credit Agreement with Citibank and currently has outstanding VRTP Shares. The Fund intends to use the proceeds from the sale of Term Preferred Shares to redeem all or a portion of the Fund s Preferred Shares outstanding from time to time, including all or a portion of the Fund s outstanding VRTP Shares. Following the redemption of all of the Fund s outstanding VRTP Shares, the Fund may use the proceeds from the sale of Term Preferred Shares to repay a portion of the Fund s borrowing under its Credit Agreement and to increase the Fund s leverage. The borrowing capacity under the Credit Agreement is $226 million. The term of the Credit Agreement ends on January 30, 2017, unless extended. The Fund has the right to augment or replace the Credit Agreement with a new credit agreement in the future, and any such augmented or replacement credit agreement may contain terms that are materially different than the terms contained in the existing Credit Agreement, including terms that limit payments to holders of Term Preferred Shares. As of July 31, 2016, the Fund s outstanding balance on these Borrowings under the Credit Agreement was $166,800,000. For the fiscal year ended July 31, 2016, the average daily balance outstanding and the average annual interest rate on these Borrowings were $164,933,880 and 1.28%, respectively. This credit facility is secured by substantially all of the assets of the Fund. In addition to the regulatory leverage described above, the Fund may also enter into derivatives transactions, such as certain credit default swaps, total return swaps and bond futures, that have the economic effect of leverage by creating additional investment exposure. See Use of Leverage and The Fund s Investments Portfolio Composition and Other Information Derivatives in the Prospectus and Hedging Transactions in the SAI. The Fund may use leverage in an amount permissible under the 1940 Act and Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Guidance under the 1940 Act. Leverage involves special risks. See Risk Factors Fund Level Risks Leverage Risk. There is no assurance that the Fund s leveraging strategy will be successful. See Use of Leverage.

	The Fund pays a management fee to Nuveen Fund Advisors (which in turn pays a portion of its fee to the Fund s sub-adviser, Symphony) based on a percentage of Managed Assets. Managed Assets for this purpose includes the proceeds realized and managed from the Fund s use of leverage as set forth in the Fund s investment management agreement between Nuveen Fund Advisors and the Fund (the Investment Management Agreement). Nuveen Fund Advisors will be responsible for using leverage to pursue the Fund s investment objective, and will base its decision regarding whether and how much leverage to use for the Fund based on its assessment of whether such use of leverage will advance the Fund s investment objective. However, a decision to increase the Fund s leverage will have the effect, all other things being equal, of increasing Managed Assets and therefore Nuveen Fund Advisors and Symphony s fees. Thus, Nuveen Fund Advisors and Symphony may have a conflict of interest in determining whether to increase the Fund s use of leverage. Nuveen Fund Advisors will seek to manage that potential conflict by only increasing the Fund s use of leverage when it determines that such increase is in the best interest of the Fund and is consistent with the Fund s investment objective, and by periodically reviewing the Fund s performance and use of leverage with the Board of Trustees.
Unlisted Shares	The Term Preferred Shares will not be listed or traded on any securities exchange.
Redemption and Paying Agent	The Fund has entered into an amendment to its Transfer Agency and Service Agreement with State Street Bank and Trust Company, Canton, Massachusetts (the Redemption and Paying Agent) for the purpose of causing the Fund s transfer agent and registrar to serve as transfer agent and registrar, dividend disbursing agent, and redemption and paying agent with respect to Term Preferred Shares. State Street has subcontracted the transfer agency servicing and dividend disbursing and redemption and paying agency servicing of the Fund to Computershare Inc.
Special Risk Considerations	Investment in the Fund, and in Term Preferred Shares in particular, involves special risk considerations, which are summarized below. The Fund is designed as a long-term investment and not as a trading vehicle. The Fund is not intended to be a complete investment program. See Risk Factors for a more complete discussion of the special risk considerations of an investment in the Fund.
Risks of Investing in Term Preferred Shares	
	Subordination Risk. While holders of Term Preferred Shares will have equal liquidation and distribution rights to the VRTP Shares and any other Preferred Shares that might be issued by the Fund, they will be subordinated to the rights of holders of senior indebtedness of the Fund, including the Credit Agreement or any other credit agreement

in effect on such date. Therefore, dividends, distributions, payments in redemption and other payments to holders of Term Preferred Shares (i) may be blocked by the terms of the Credit Agreement or any other credit agreement in effect on such date and (ii) may be subject to prior payments due to the holders of senior indebtedness. The Fund also has the right to augment or replace the Credit Agreement with a new credit agreement in the future, and any such augmented or replacement credit agreement may contain terms that are materially different than the terms contained in the existing Credit Agreement, including terms that limit payments to holders of Term Preferred Shares.

In addition, the 1940 Act may provide debt holders with voting rights that are superior to the voting rights of Preferred Shares holders, including holders of Term Preferred Shares. The rights of lenders, including Citibank, creditors and counterparties of the Fund will also be senior to those of holders of Term Preferred Shares.

Capital Structure Risk. As noted above, the Fund has entered into the Credit Agreement, and has an outstanding balance. The rights of lenders, such as Citibank, to receive payments of interest on and repayments of principal of any borrowings are senior to the rights of the Fund s equity holders, such as holders of Term Preferred Shares and Common Shares, with respect to the payment of dividends and other distributions, and upon liquidation. The Fund may not be permitted to declare dividends and other distributions with respect to Preferred Shares, including the Term Preferred Shares, and Common Shares or redeem Term Preferred Shares unless at such time, the Fund meets certain asset coverage requirements and no event of default or other circumstance exists under the Credit Agreement (or any other credit agreement in effect as of such date) that would limit or otherwise block payments in redemption.

Interest Rate Risk Term Preferred Shares. Term Preferred Shares pay dividends at the Dividend Rate (as described in Dividend Rate above). The Dividend Rate will be adjusted periodically in accordance with the Statement and as disclosed in a prospectus supplement, but will not in any event be lower than the initial Dividend Rate. Prices of fixed income investments vary inversely with changes in market yields. The market yields on securities comparable to Term Preferred Shares may increase, which would likely result in a decline in the secondary market price of Term Preferred Shares prior to the term redemption date.

Unlisted Shares Risk. Because the Fund has no prior trading history for Preferred Shares, it is difficult to predict the trading patterns of Term Preferred Shares, including the effective costs of trading Term Preferred Shares. Moreover, Term Preferred Shares will not be listed on a stock exchange. Thus, an investment in Term Preferred Shares may be illiquid and there may be no active trading market.

Ratings Risk. The Fund expects that, at issuance, the Term Preferred Shares will be rated by at least one Rating Agency designated by the Board of Trustees, and that such rating will be a requirement of issuance of such Shares by the underwriter pursuant to an underwriting agreement. There can be no assurance that the Term Preferred Shares will receive any particular rating from a Rating Agency, or that any such ratings will be maintained at the level originally assigned through the term of the Term Preferred Shares. In the event that one or more Rating Agency does not issue a rating on the Term Preferred Shares at all or at the minimum level required, the issuance and sale of Term Preferred Shares in this offering may not be completed. Ratings do not eliminate or mitigate the risks of investing in Term Preferred Shares. A rating issued by a Rating Agency is only the opinion of the entity issuing the rating at that time, and is not a guarantee as to quality, or an assurance of the future performance, of the rated security (in this case, Term Preferred Shares). In addition, the manner in which the Rating Agency obtains and processes information about a particular security may affect the Rating Agency s ability to timely react to changes in an issuer s circumstances (in this case, the Fund) that could influence a particular rating. A Rating Agency could downgrade Term Preferred Shares, which may make Term Preferred Shares less liquid in the secondary market and reduce market prices.

Early Redemption Risk. The Fund may voluntarily redeem Term Preferred Shares or may redeem Term Preferred Shares to meet regulatory requirements and satisfy the asset coverage requirements of the Term Preferred Shares. Such redemptions may be at a time that is unfavorable to holders of Term Preferred Shares. The Fund expects to voluntarily redeem Term Preferred Shares before the term redemption date as disclosed in the Prospectus Supplement (the Term Redemption Date) to the extent that market conditions allow the Fund to issue other Preferred Shares or debt securities at a rate that is lower than the then-current Dividend Rate on Term Preferred Shares. For further information, see Description of Term Preferred Shares Redemption and Asset Coverage.

Tax Risks. To qualify for the favorable U.S. federal income tax treatment generally accorded to regulated investment companies, among other things, the Fund must derive in each taxable year at least 90% of its gross income from certain prescribed sources. Additionally, in order to qualify as a regulated investment company, the Fund must meet certain distribution requirements. The failure to pay distributions could result in the Fund ceasing to qualify as a regulated investment company. Nevertheless, the Fund might not distribute all of its net investment income, and the Fund is not required to distribute any portion of its net capital gains. If for any taxable year the Fund does not qualify as a regulated investment company, all of its taxable income (including its net capital gain) would be subject to tax at regular corporate rates without any deduction for distributions to stockholders, and such distributions would be taxable as ordinary dividends to the

extent of the Fund s current and accumulated earnings and profits. The value of Term Preferred Shares may be adversely affected by changes in tax rates and policies.

In addition, the Fund will treat Term Preferred Shares as equity in the Fund for federal income tax purposes. See also the opinion of counsel included as Appendix D to the SAI. If the Term Preferred Shares were treated as debt rather than as equity for such purposes, the timing and character of such income to holders could be affected. See Tax Matters.

Swap Risk. Swap agreements are typically over-the-counter, two-party contracts entered into primarily by institutional investors for periods typically ranging from a few weeks to more than one year, where the parties agree to exchange the returns (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments, which may be adjusted for an interest factor. Interest rate swaps involve the exchange with another party of their respective commitments to pay or receive interest (for example, an exchange of floating rate payments for fixed-rate payments). The use of interest rate swaps is a highly specialized activity that involves investment techniques and risks different from those associated with ordinary portfolio security transactions. There can be no assurance that any interest rate swap entered into by the Fund, including the interest rate swap associated with the Term Preferred Shares, as described above under Swap, will have the intended effect.

Income Shortfall Risk. The securities held in the Fund s portfolio generally pay interest based on long-term yields. Long-term, as well as intermediate-term and short-term interest rates may fluctuate. If the interest rates paid on the securities held by the Fund fall below the Dividend Rate, the Fund s ability to pay dividends on Term Preferred Shares could be jeopardized.

Reinvestment Risk Term Preferred Shares. Given the limited term and potential for early redemption of Term Preferred Shares, holders of Term Preferred Shares may face an increased reinvestment risk, which is the risk that the return on an investment purchased with proceeds from the sale or redemption of Term Preferred Shares may be lower than the return previously obtained from an investment in Term Preferred Shares.

In addition, an investment in the Fund s Shares raises other risks, which are more fully disclosed in the Risk Factors section of this Prospectus.

Custodian and Transfer Agent

State Street Bank and Trust Company (State Street or, the Custodian) serves as custodian of the Fund s assets, including all foreign assets, transfer agent and Preferred Share redemption and paying agent. See Custodian, Transfer Agent, Dividend Disbursing Agent and Redemption and Paying Agent.

Governing Law

The Declaration and the Statement are governed by the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

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FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following Financial Highlights table is intended to help a prospective investor understand the Fund s financial performance for the periods shown. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Common Share of the Fund. The total returns in the table represent the rate an investor would have earned or lost on an investment in Common Shares of the Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends). The information with respect to the fiscal year ended July 31, 2016 has been audited by KPMG LLP, whose report for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2016, along with the financial statements of the Fund including the Financial Highlights, is included in the Fund s 2016 Annual Report. The information with respect to the fiscal years ended prior to July 31, 2015 has been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm. A copy of the Annual Report may be obtained from www.sec.gov or by visiting www.nuveen.com. The information contained in, or that can be accessed through, the Fund s website is not part of this Prospectus. Past results are not indicative of future performance.

The following per share data and ratios have been derived from information provided in the financial statements.

Selected data for a Common Share outstanding throughout the period:

	Year Ended July 31,			
	2016	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**
PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE				
Beginning Common Share Net Asset Value (NAV)	$ 12.05	$ 12.68	$ 12.55	$ 11.84
Investment Operations:				
Net Investment Income (Loss)(a)	0.77	0.79	0.78	0.95
Net Realized/Unrealized Gain (Loss)	(0.75)	(0.66)	0.14	0.68
Distributions from Net Investment Income to Preferred Shareholders(b)				
Distributions from Capital Gains to Preferred Shareholders(b)				
Total	0.02	0.13	0.92	1.63
Less Distributions to Common Shareholders:				
From Net Investment Income	(0.76)	(0.76)	(0.79)	(1.04)
From Accumulated Net Realized Gains				
Total	(0.76)	(0.76)	(0.79)	(1.04)
Common Share:				
Offering Costs			*	(0.01)
Discount from Shares Repurchased and Retired				
Premium Per Share Sold through Shelf Offering			*	0.13
Ending NAV	$ 11.31	$ 12.05	$ 12.68	$ 12.55
Ending Share Price	$ 10.72	$ 10.82	$ 12.40	$ 12.73
Common Share Total Returns:				
Based on NAV(c)	0.53%	1.03%	7.54%	15.27%
Based on Share Price(c)	6.91%	(6.74)%	3.91%	14.42%
RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA				
Ending Net Assets Applicable to Common Shares (000)	$ 435,189	$ 463,729	$ 487,784	$ 482,204
Ratios to Average Net Assets Applicable to Common Shares Before Reimbursement(d)				
Expenses	2.49%	2.31%	2.07%	1.71%
Net Investment Income (Loss)(f)	6.91%	6.41%	6.16%	7.73%
Ratios to Average Net Assets Applicable to Common Shares After Reimbursement(d)(e)				
Expenses	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Net Investment Income (Loss)(f)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Portfolio Turnover Rate(i)	27%	34%	55%	72%

AUCTION RATE PREFERRED SHARES AT THE END OF PERIOD				
Aggregate Amount Outstanding (000)	$	$	$	$
Liquidation and Market Value Per Share	$	$	$	$
Asset Coverage Per Share	$	$	$	$
BORROWINGS AT THE END OF PERIOD				
Aggregate Amount Outstanding (000)	$ 166,800	$ 188,800	$ 188,000	$ 201,900
Asset Coverage Per $1,000(g)	$ 2,800	$ 2,617	$ 2,706	$ 3,388
VRTP SHARES AT THE END OF PERIOD				
Aggregate Amount Outstanding (000)	$ 75,000	$ 98,000	$ 98,000	$
Asset Coverage Per $1,000 Share	$ 279,979	$ 261,691	$ 270,554	$
BORROWINGS VRTP SHARES AND/OR TERM PREFERRED AT THE END OF PERIOD				
Asset Coverage Per $1 Liquidation Preference	$ 2.80	$ 2.62	$ 2.71	$

(a) Per share Net Investment Income (Loss) is calculated using the average daily shares method.

(b) The amounts shown are based on Common share equivalents.

(c) Total Return Based on Common Share NAV is the combination of changes in Common share NAV, reinvested dividend income at NAV and reinvested capital gains distributions at NAV, if any. The last dividend declared in the period, which is typically paid on the first business day of the following month, is assumed to be reinvested at the ending NAV. The actual reinvest price for the last dividend declared in the period may often be based on the Fund s market price (and not its NAV), and therefore may be different from the price used in the calculation. Total returns are not annualized.
Total Return Based on Common Share Prices is the combination of changes in the market price per share and the effect of reinvested dividend income and reinvested capital gains distributions, if any, at the average price paid per share at the time of reinvestment. The last dividend declared in the period, which is typically paid on the first business day of the following month, is assumed to be reinvested at the ending market price. The actual reinvestment for the last dividend declared in the period takes place over several days, and in some instances may not be based on the market price, so the actual reinvestment price may be different from the price used in the calculation. Total returns are not annualized.

(d) Ratios do not reflect the effect of dividend payments to Preferred shareholders, where applicable.
Net Investment Income (Loss) ratios reflect income earned and expenses incurred on assets attributable to Preferred shares and/or borrowings, where applicable.
Ratios do not reflect the effect of custodian fee credits earned on the Fund s net cash on deposit with the custodian bank, where applicable.
Each ratio includes the effect of all interest expense paid and other costs related to borrowings, where applicable, as follows:

	Year Ended July 31,									
	2016	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**	**2012**	**2011**	**2010**	**2009**	**2008**	**2007**
Ratios of Interest Expense to Average Net Assets Applicable to Common Shares(h)	1.08%	0.89%	0.71%	0.46%	0.47%	0.49%	0.86%	1.65%	0.35%	

(e) After expense reimbursement from the Adviser, where applicable. As of July 31, 2012, the Adviser is no longer reimbursing the Fund for any fees or expenses.

	Year Ended July 31,				
2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
$ 11.96	$ 11.34	$ 9.54	$ 11.75	$ 13.14	$ 13.95
1.13	1.12	1.01	0.73	1.41	1.62
(0.26)	0.22	1.50	(2.15)	(1.29)	(0.78)
		*	(0.07)	(0.37)	(0.43)
0.87	1.34	2.51	(1.49)	(0.25)	0.41
(1.01)	(0.79)	(0.71)	(0.72)	(1.14)	(1.22)
(1.01)	(0.79)	(0.71)	(0.72)	(1.14)	(1.22)
		*	*		
0.02	0.07				
$ 11.84	$ 11.96	$ 11.34	$ 9.54	$ 11.75	$ 13.14
$ 12.09	$ 11.46	$ 11.64	$ 8.35	$ 10.06	$ 13.05
8.03%	12.77%	26.66%	(10.57)%	(1.99)%	2.73%
15.20%	5.20%	49.00%	(7.35)%	(14.88)%	7.13%
$ 369,939	$ 364,883	$ 322,136	$ 271,125	$ 334,040	$ 373,366
1.74%	1.75%	2.14%	3.35%	2.06%	1.61%
9.75%	9.19%	8.95%	8.74%	10.88%	11.06%
1.65%	1.56%	1.84%	2.86%	1.55%	1.13%
9.85%	9.38%	9.25%	9.23%	11.38%	11.54%
85%	101%	58%	41%	33%	81%
$	$	$	$ 60,000	$ 100,000	$ 240,000
$	$	$	$ 25,000	$ 25,000	$ 25,000
$	$	$	$ 137,969	$ 108,510	$ 63,892
$ 159,900	$ 117,270	$ 117,270	$ 37,350	$ 140,000	
$ 3,314	$ 4,111	$ 3,747	$ 9,865	$ 4,100	
$	$	$	$	$	$
$	$	$	$	$	$
$	$	$	$	$	$

(f) Each ratio of Net Investment Income (Loss) includes the effect of the increase (decrease) of the net realizable value of the receivable for matured senior loans. The increase (decrease to the Ratios of Net Investment Income (Loss) to Average Net Assets Applicable to Common Shares were as follows:

Increase (Decrease) to Ratios of Net Investment Income (Loss) to

Average Net Assets Applicable to Common Shares(j)

Year Ended 7/31	
2016	%
2015	
2014	
2013	
2012	0.01
2011	0.02
2010	0.09
2009	
2008	
2007	

(g) For the fiscal years ended July 31, 2014 through July 31, 2016, Asset Coverage per $1,000 of Borrowings reflects the amount of Fund total assets (less all liabilities not represented by Borrowings and Preferred Shares) per $1,000 of the combined amount of Borrowings and outstanding Preferred Shares, which are considered to be debt for financial reporting purposes. For purposes of calculating Asset Coverage as defined under the 1940 Act, the outstanding Preferred Shares are excluded because they are considered to be equity. Calculated in accordance with the 1940 Act, the Asset Coverage per $1,000 of Borrowings reflect the amount of Fund total assets (less all liabilities not represented by Borrowings and Preferred Shares) per $1,000 of Borrowings alone, and the Asset Coverage per $1,000 of Borrowings for the fiscal years ended July 31, 2014, July 31, 2015 and July 31, 2016 are $4,116, $3,975 and $4,059, respectively.

(h) Borrowings Interest Expense includes all interest expense and other costs related to borrowings. For the periods prior to July 31, 2007, the Ratios of Borrowings Interest Expense to Average Net Assets Applicable to Common Shares does not include program and liquidity fees.

(i) Portfolio Turnover Rate is calculated based on the lesser of long-term purchases or sales (as disclosed in Note 5 Investment Transactions, in the most recent Shareholder report) divided by the average long-term market value during the period.

(j) The Fund had no matured Senior loans subsequent to the fiscal year ended July 31, 2012, or prior to the fiscal year ended July 31, 2010.

N/A Fund does not have, or no longer has, a contractual reimbursement with the Adviser.

* Rounds to less than $.01 per share.

THE FUND

The Fund is a diversified, closed-end management investment company registered under the 1940 Act. The Fund was organized as a Massachusetts business trust on April 27, 2004, pursuant to the Declaration and governed by the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The Fund s Common Shares are listed on the NYSE under the symbol JRO.

The following provides information about the Fund s outstanding Shares as of July 31, 2016:

Title of Class	Amount Authorized	Amount Held by the Fund or for its Account	Amount Outstanding
Common Shares	unlimited	0	38,478,782
Preferred Shares	unlimited		
Variable Rate Term Preferred Shares, Series C-4	2,000	0	750

The Fund s principal office is located at 333 West Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60606, and its telephone number is (800) 257-8787.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The Fund intends to use the net proceeds from the sale of Term Preferred Shares (which will be disclosed in a prospectus supplement) to redeem all or a portion of the Fund s Preferred Shares outstanding from time to time, including all or a portion of the Fund s outstanding VRTP Shares. Following the redemption of all of the Fund s outstanding VRTP Shares, the Fund may use the proceeds from the sale of Term Preferred Shares to repay a portion of the Fund s borrowing under its Credit Agreement and to increase the Fund s leverage. To the extent the Fund uses any net proceeds from the sale of Term Preferred Shares to invest in securities, it is presently anticipated that any such net proceeds will be invested in accordance with the Fund s investment objective and policies as soon as practicable after completion of the offering. The Fund currently anticipates that it will be able to invest substantially all of such net proceeds in securities that meet the Fund s investment objectives and policies within approximately two weeks after completion of the offering.

DESCRIPTION OF TERM PREFERRED SHARES

The following is a brief description of the terms of Term Preferred Shares. A complete description of the terms of Term Preferred Shares can be found in the Fund s Declaration and the Statement. These documents are filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission as exhibits to the Fund s registration statement of which this Prospectus is a part and the Statement also is attached as Appendix A to the SAI. Copies may be obtained as described under Available Information. The series designation, term redemption date, dividend rate and other details concerning any issuance of Term Preferred Shares under this Prospectus will be disclosed in a prospectus supplement.

General

At the time of issuance the Term Preferred Shares will be fully paid and non-assessable and have no preemptive, conversion, or exchange rights or rights to cumulative voting. The Fund has entered into the Credit Agreement with Citibank and has an outstanding balance. The rights of lenders, such as Citibank, and any other creditors to receive payments of interest on and repayments of principal of any Borrowings are senior to the rights of holders of Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares, and Common Shares, with respect to the payment of dividends and other distributions, and upon liquidation. The Fund may not be permitted to declare dividends and other distributions with respect to Preferred Shares, including the Term Preferred Shares, and Common Shares or redeem such Preferred Shares unless at such time, the Fund meets certain asset coverage

requirements and no event of default or other circumstance exists under the Credit Agreement that would limit or otherwise block payments in redemption.

Term Preferred Shares will rank equally with any other series of Preferred Shares of the Fund, including VRTP Shares and any Preferred Shares that might be issued in the future, as to payment of dividends and the distribution of the Fund s assets upon dissolution, liquidation or winding up of the affairs of the Fund. Term Preferred Shares and all other Preferred Shares, if any, are senior as to dividends and other distributions to the Fund s Common Shares. The Fund may issue additional series of Preferred Shares in the future, and any such series, together with the Term Preferred Shares, are herein collectively referred to as Preferred Shares.

Except in certain limited circumstances, holders of Term Preferred Shares will not receive certificates representing their ownership interest in such shares, and the Term Preferred Shares will be represented by one or more global certificates to be held by and on behalf of the Securities Depository for the Term Preferred Shares. The Depository Trust Company will act as Securities Depository with respect to the Term Preferred Shares.

Dividends and Dividend Periods

General. The following is a general description of dividends and dividend periods. The holders of Term Preferred Shares will be entitled to receive cumulative cash dividends and other distributions on such shares, when, as and if declared by, or under authority granted by, the Board of Trustees, out of funds legally available for payment and in preference to dividends and other distributions on Common Shares of the Fund, calculated separately for each Dividend Period for such Term Preferred Shares at the Dividend Rate for such Term Preferred Shares in effect during such Dividend Period, on an amount equal to the Liquidation Preference for such Term Preferred Shares. The Dividend Rate is computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. Dividends so declared and payable will be paid to the extent permitted under state law and the Declaration, and to the extent available, in preference to and priority over any dividend declared and payable on the Common Shares.

Dividend Rate. The Dividend Rate for Term Preferred Shares will be an initial rate set forth in the Statement and disclosed in a prospectus supplement. The Dividend Rate for Term Preferred Shares will be adjusted periodically as set forth in the Statement and/or upon the occurrence of certain events resulting in a Default (as defined below). The Dividend Rate will not in any event be lower than the initial Dividend Rate.

Payment of Dividends and Dividend Periods. Dividends on the Term Preferred Shares will be payable monthly. The first Dividend Period for the Term Preferred Shares will commence on the Date of Original Issue of Term Preferred Shares and end on the date specified in the Statement and disclosed in a prospectus supplement, and each subsequent Dividend Period will be a calendar month (or the portion thereof occurring prior to the redemption of such Term Preferred Shares). Dividends will be paid on the Dividend Payment Date the first Business Day of the month next following a Dividend Period and upon redemption of the Term Preferred Shares. Dividends with respect to any monthly Dividend Period will be declared and paid to holders of record of Term Preferred Shares as their names shall appear on the registration books of the Fund at the close of business on the day immediately preceding such Dividend Payment Date (or, if such day is not a Business Day, the next preceding Business Day). Dividends payable on Term Preferred Shares for any period of less than a full monthly Dividend Period, including in connection with the first Dividend Period for such shares or upon any redemption of such shares on any redemption date other than on a Dividend Payment Date, will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months and the actual number of days elapsed for any period of less than one month.

On account of the foregoing provisions, only the holders of Term Preferred Shares on the record date for a Dividend Period will be entitled to receive dividends and other distributions payable with respect to such Dividend Period, and holders of Term Preferred Shares who sell shares before such a record date and purchasers of Term Preferred Shares who purchase shares after such a record date should take the effect of the

foregoing provisions into account in evaluating the price to be received or paid for such Term Preferred Shares.

Increased Rate Default. The Dividend Rate will be adjusted to the Increased Rate (as defined below) for any date the Fund fails to deposit with the Redemption and Paying Agent by 12:00 noon, New York City time, on the (i) applicable Dividend Payment Date, Deposit Securities sufficient to pay the full amount of any dividend on Term Preferred Shares payable on such Dividend Payment Date (a Dividend Default) or (ii) applicable Redemption Date (as defined below), Deposit Securities sufficient to pay the full amount of the redemption price payable on such Redemption Date (a Redemption Default and, together with a Dividend Default, referred to as a Default). A Dividend Default or a Redemption Default shall end on the Business Day on which, by 12:00 noon, New York City time, an amount equal to all unpaid dividends and any unpaid redemption price, as applicable, shall have been deposited irrevocably in trust in same-day funds with the Redemption and Paying Agent. In the case of a Default, the applicable dividend rate will be equal to the Increased Rate for each calendar day on which such Default is in effect. The Increased Rate for any such calendar day shall be equal to the applicable Dividend Rate in effect on such day plus five percent (5%) per annum.

Reporting of Increased Rate. In the event that an Increased Rate is in effect for any outstanding series of Term Preferred Shares, the Fund will, as soon as practicable (but in no event later than five Business Days following the first day that such Increased Rate is in effect), make public disclosure via press release of the effectiveness of the Increased Rate and the date on which such Increased Rate was effective. In addition, following the end of a Default triggering such Increased Rate, the Fund will, as soon as practicable (but in no event later than five Business Days following the last day that such Increased Rate is in effect) make public disclosure via press release announcing the date on which such Increased Rate ceased to be effective. For the avoidance of doubt, if the initial public disclosure via press release also includes the date on which such Increased Rate ceased to be effective, a separate press release disclosing that fact will not be required to be issued. The Fund will have no other obligation with respect to notification of any person concerning the effectiveness of the Increased Rate on such date.

Mechanics of Payment of Dividends. Not later than 12:00 noon, New York City time, on a Dividend Payment Date, the Fund is required to deposit with the Redemption and Paying Agent sufficient funds for the payment of dividends in the form of Deposit Securities. Deposit Securities will generally consist of (i) cash or cash equivalents; (ii) direct obligations of the United States or its agencies or instrumentalities that are entitled to the full faith and credit of the United States (U.S. Government Obligations); (iii) investments in money market funds registered under the 1940 Act that qualify under Rule 2a-7 under the 1940 Act and certain similar investment vehicles that invest principally in U.S. Government Obligations; or (iv) any letter of credit from a bank or other financial institution that has a credit rating from at least one NRSRO that is the highest applicable rating generally ascribed by such NRSRO to bank deposits or short-term debt of banks or such other financial institutions, in each case either that is a demand obligation payable to the holder on any Business Day or that has a maturity date, mandatory redemption date or mandatory payment date, preceding the relevant Redemption Date, Dividend Payment Date or other payment date.

All Deposit Securities paid to the Redemption and Payment Agent for the payment of dividends will be held in trust for the payment of such dividends to the holders of Term Preferred Shares. Dividends will be paid by the Redemption and Payment Agent to the holders of Term Preferred Shares as their names appear on the registration books of the Fund. Dividends that are in arrears for any past Dividend Period may be declared and paid at any time, without reference to any regular Dividend Payment Date. Such payments are made to holders of Term Preferred Shares as their names appear on the registration books of the Fund on such date, not exceeding 15 calendar days preceding the payment date thereof, as may be fixed by the Board of Trustees. Any payment of dividends in arrears will first be credited against the earliest accumulated but unpaid dividends. No interest or sum of money in lieu of interest will be payable in respect of any dividend payment or payments on any Term Preferred Shares which may be in arrears. See Restrictions on Dividend, Redemption and Other Payments.

Upon failure to pay dividends for at least two years, the holders of Term Preferred Shares will acquire certain additional voting rights. See Voting Rights below. Such rights shall be the exclusive remedy of the holders of Term Preferred Shares upon any failure to pay dividends on Term Preferred Shares.

Restrictions on Dividend, Redemption and Other Payments

No full dividends and other distributions will be declared or paid on Term Preferred Shares for any Dividend Period, or a part of a Dividend Period, unless the full cumulative dividends and other distributions due through the most recent dividend payment dates for all outstanding Preferred Shares (including any VRTP Shares and Term Preferred Shares) have been, or contemporaneously are, declared and paid through the most recent dividend payment dates for each Preferred Share. If full cumulative dividends and other distributions due have not been paid on all outstanding Preferred Shares of any series, any dividends and other distributions being declared and paid on Term Preferred Shares will be declared and paid as nearly pro rata as possible in proportion to the respective amounts of dividends and other distributions accumulated but unpaid on the shares of each such series of Preferred Shares on the relevant dividend payment date. No holders of Term Preferred Shares will be entitled to any dividends and other distributions in excess of full cumulative dividends and other distributions as provided in the Statement.

For so long as any Term Preferred Shares are outstanding, the Fund will not: (x) declare or pay any dividend or other distribution (other than a dividend or distribution paid in Common Shares) in respect of the Common Shares, (y) call for redemption, redeem, purchase or otherwise acquire for consideration any Common Shares, or (z) pay any proceeds of the liquidation of the Fund in respect of the Common Shares, unless, in each case, (A) immediately thereafter, the Fund shall be in compliance with the 200% asset coverage limitations set forth under the 1940 Act after deducting the amount of such dividend or other distribution or redemption or purchase price or liquidation proceeds, (B) all cumulative dividends and other distributions of shares of all series of Preferred Shares of the Fund ranking on a parity with the Term Preferred Shares due on or prior to the date of the applicable dividend, distribution, redemption, purchase or acquisition shall have been declared and paid (or shall have been declared and sufficient funds or Deposit Securities as permitted by the terms of such Preferred Shares for the payment thereof shall have been deposited irrevocably with the applicable paying agent) and (C) the Fund shall have deposited Deposit Securities with the Redemption and Paying Agent in accordance with the requirements described in the Statement with respect to outstanding Preferred Shares of any series to be redeemed pursuant to a Term Redemption or Corrective Action resulting from the failure to comply with the Asset Coverage requirements described below for which a Notice of Redemption shall have been given or shall have been required to be given in accordance with the terms described in the Statement on or prior to the date of the applicable dividend, distribution, redemption, purchase or acquisition.

Except as required by law, the Fund will not redeem any Term Preferred Shares unless all accumulated and unpaid dividends and other distributions on all outstanding Term Preferred Shares and other series of Preferred Shares ranking on a parity with the Term Preferred Shares with respect to dividends and other distributions for all applicable past dividend periods (whether or not earned or declared by the Fund) (x) shall have been or are contemporaneously paid or (y) shall have been or are contemporaneously declared and Deposit Securities or sufficient funds (in accordance with the terms of such Preferred Shares) for the payment of such dividends and other distributions shall have been or are contemporaneously deposited with the Redemption and Paying Agent or other applicable paying agent, provided, however, that the foregoing shall not prevent the purchase or acquisition of outstanding Term Preferred Shares pursuant to an otherwise lawful purchase or exchange offer made on the same terms to holders of all outstanding Term Preferred Shares and any other series of Preferred Shares for which all accumulated and unpaid dividends and other distributions have not been paid.

Notwithstanding the 1940 Act s requirements, as described below, Term Preferred Shares have an Asset Coverage (as defined for purposes of the Term Preferred Shares) of at least 225% instead of 200%. Under the 1940 Act, the Fund may not (i) declare any dividend with respect to any Preferred Shares if, at the time of such declaration (and after giving effect thereto), asset coverage with respect to any borrowings of the Fund that are senior securities representing indebtedness (as defined in the 1940 Act), would be less than 200% (or such other percentage as may in the future be specified in or under the 1940 Act as the minimum asset coverage for senior securities representing indebtedness of a closed-end investment company as a condition of declaring dividends on its Preferred Shares) or (ii) declare any other distribution on the Preferred Shares or purchase or redeem Preferred Shares if at the time of the declaration or redemption (and after giving effect thereto), asset coverage

with respect to such borrowings that are senior securities representing indebtedness would be less than 300% (or such higher percentage as may in the future be specified in or under the 1940 Act as the minimum asset coverage for senior securities representing indebtedness of a closed-end investment company as a condition of declaring distributions, purchases or redemptions of its shares). Senior securities representing indebtedness generally means any bond, debenture, note or similar obligation or instrument constituting a security (other than shares of capital stock) and evidencing indebtedness and could include the Fund s obligations under any borrowings. For purposes of determining asset coverage for senior securities representing indebtedness in connection with the payment of dividends or other distributions on or purchases or redemptions of stock, the term senior security does not include any promissory note or other evidence of indebtedness issued in consideration of any loan, extension or renewal thereof, made by a bank or other person and privately arranged, and not intended to be publicly distributed. The term senior security also does not include any such promissory note or other evidence of indebtedness in any case where such a loan is for temporary purposes only and in an amount not exceeding 5% of the value of the total assets of the Fund at the time when the loan is made; a loan is presumed under the 1940 Act to be for temporary purposes if it is repaid within 60 calendar days and is not extended or renewed; otherwise it is presumed not to be for temporary purposes. For purposes of determining whether the 200% and 300% statutory asset coverage requirements described above apply in connection with dividends or distributions on or purchases or redemptions of Preferred Shares, such asset coverages may be calculated on the basis of values calculated as of a time within 48 hours (only including Business Days) next preceding the time of the applicable determination.

Asset Coverage

If the Fund fails to maintain Asset Coverage of at least 225% as of the close of business on each Business Day, and such failure is not cured as of the Asset Coverage Cure Date, the Fund will, to the extent permitted by the 1940 Act, and Massachusetts law and pursuant to the terms and conditions of any credit agreement, loan agreement, credit facility or other agreement representing borrowings of the Fund that is in effect at such time, be required to take Corrective Action as provided below. Asset Coverage means asset coverage of a class of senior security which is a stock, as defined for purposes of Section 18(h) of the 1940 Act as in effect on the date of the Statement, determined on the basis of values calculated as of a time within 48 hours (only including Business Days) next preceding the time of such determination. For purposes of this determination, no Term Preferred Shares or other Preferred Shares shall be deemed to be outstanding for purposes of the computation of Asset Coverage if, prior to or concurrently with such determination, sufficient Deposit Securities or other sufficient funds (in accordance with the terms of such Preferred Shares) to pay the full redemption price for such Preferred Shares (or the portion thereof to be redeemed) shall have been irrevocably deposited in trust with the paying agent for such Preferred Shares and the requisite notice of redemption for such Preferred Shares (or the portion thereof to be redeemed) shall have been given. In such event, the Deposit Securities or other sufficient funds so deposited shall not be included as assets of the Fund for purposes of the computation of Asset Coverage.

Redemption

Term Redemption. The Fund is required to redeem (the Term Redemption) all of the Term Preferred Shares on the date specified in the Statement and disclosed in a prospectus supplement (the Term Redemption Date), at a redemption price equal to the Liquidation Preference per share plus an amount equal to accumulated but unpaid dividends thereon (whether or not earned or declared but without interest thereon) to (but excluding) the Term Redemption Date (the Term Redemption Price) out of funds legally available therefore and to the extent permitted by any credit agreement in effect on such date.

Asset Coverage and Corrective Action. If the Fund fails to have Asset Coverage of at least 225% as provided in the Statement and such failure is not cured as of the close of business on the Asset Coverage Cure Date, the Fund will, to the extent permitted by the 1940 Act, and Massachusetts law and pursuant to the terms and conditions of any credit agreement, loan agreement, credit facility or other agreement representing borrowings of the Fund that is in effect at such time, by the close of business on the Business Day next following

such Asset Coverage Cure Date, determine (i) the Corrective Action (as defined below) to be taken to cause the Fund to regain Asset Coverage; (ii) if applicable, the identity and market value of assets of the Fund to be sold in connection with a Corrective Action; and (iii) the date, which date will not be later than 20 Business Days following such Asset Coverage Cure Date, on which the Fund will regain Asset Coverage. As used herein, Corrective Action means, for the purpose of allowing the Fund to comply with the Asset Coverage requirements, (a) the irrevocable deposit of Deposit Securities with the Redemption and Paying Agent to fund the redemption of Term Preferred Shares; (b) the repayment of indebtedness of the Fund; (c) corrective trades involving Fund assets; or (d) any combination of the actions described in clauses (a) through (c) above. In the event that any Term Preferred Shares are to be redeemed, the Fund will redeem such Term Preferred Shares out of funds legally available therefore and to the extent permitted by any credit agreement in effect on such date at a price per share equal to the liquidation price of the applicable Term Preferred Shares, which is equal to the Liquidation Preference of such Term Preferred Share plus accumulated but unpaid dividends and other distributions thereon (whether or not earned or declared but excluding interest thereon) to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption by the Board of Trustees (the Asset Coverage Redemption Price). Corrective trades described above may be made at a time when it would be disadvantageous for the Fund to do so. In the event that any Term Preferred Shares are redeemed to regain compliance with the Asset Coverage requirements, the Fund will effect a redemption on the date fixed by the Fund, which date will not be later than 20 calendar days after the Asset Coverage Cure Date, except that if the Fund does not have funds legally available for the redemption of all of the required number of Term Preferred Shares and other Preferred Shares which have been designated to be redeemed or the Fund otherwise is unable to effect such redemption on or prior to 20 calendar days after the Asset Coverage Cure Date, the Fund will redeem those Term Preferred Shares and other Preferred Shares, if any, which it was unable to redeem on the earliest practicable date on which it is able to effect such redemption.

If fewer than all of the outstanding Term Preferred Shares are to be redeemed pursuant to the Asset Coverage mandatory redemption provisions above, the Term Preferred Shares to be redeemed will be selected either (i) pro rata among Term Preferred Shares, (ii) by lot or (iii) in such other manner as the Board of Trustees may determine to be fair and equitable, in each case, in accordance with the 1940 Act; provided, in each such case, that such method of redemption shall be subject to any applicable procedures of the Security Depository.

Optional Redemption. On any Business Day (such Business Day, an Optional Redemption Date), the Fund may redeem out of funds legally available therefore and to the extent permitted by any credit agreement in effect on such date in whole, or from time to time, in part outstanding Term Preferred Shares, at a redemption price equal to the Liquidation Preference, *plus* an amount equal to all unpaid dividends and other distributions accumulated to (but excluding) the Optional Redemption Date (whether or not earned or declared by the Fund, but without interest thereon), *plus* the applicable Optional Redemption Premium per share (as calculated below) (the Optional Redemption Price). Details regarding the Optional Redemption Premium with respect to each Term Preferred Share will be specified in the Statement and disclosed in a prospectus supplement

If fewer than all of the outstanding Term Preferred Shares are to be redeemed pursuant to the optional redemption provisions above, the Term Preferred Shares to be redeemed will be selected either (i) pro rata among Term Preferred Shares, (ii) by lot or (iii) in such other manner as the Board of Trustees may determine to be fair and equitable, in each case, in accordance with the 1940 Act; provided, in each such case, that such method of redemption shall be subject to any applicable procedures of the Security Depository. Subject to the provisions of the Statement and applicable law, the Board of Trustees will have the full power and authority to prescribe the terms and conditions upon which Term Preferred Shares will be redeemed from time to time.

Redemption Procedures. The Fund will file a notice of its intention to redeem with the Securities and Exchange Commission so as to provide the 30 calendar day notice period contemplated by Rule 23c-2 under the 1940 Act, or such shorter notice period as may be permitted by the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff.

If the Fund shall determine or be required to redeem, in whole or in part, Term Preferred Shares, it will deliver a notice of redemption (a Notice of Redemption) by overnight delivery, by first class mail, postage

prepaid or by electronic means to the holders of such Term Preferred Shares to be redeemed, or request the Redemption and Paying Agent, on behalf of the Fund, to promptly do so by overnight delivery, by first class mail or by electronic means. A Notice of Redemption will be provided not more than 45 calendar days prior to the date fixed for redemption and not less than five calendar days prior to such date set forth in such Notice of Redemption (the Redemption Date). Each Notice of Redemption will state: (i) the Redemption Date; (ii) the series of and number of Term Preferred Shares to be redeemed; (iii) the CUSIP number(s) of such Term Preferred Shares; (iv) the applicable Redemption Price of Term Preferred Shares to be redeemed on a per share basis; (v) if applicable, the place or places where the certificate(s) for such Term Preferred Shares (properly endorsed or assigned for transfer, if the Board of Trustees will so require and the Notice of Redemption states) are to be surrendered for payment of the redemption price; (vi) that dividends on Term Preferred Shares to be redeemed will cease to accumulate from and after the redemption date; and (vii) the provisions of the Statement under which such redemption is made. If fewer than all Term Preferred Shares held by any holder are to be redeemed, the Notice of Redemption mailed to such holder shall also specify the number of Term Preferred Shares to be redeemed from such holder or the method of determining such number. The Fund may provide in any Notice of Redemption relating to an optional redemption contemplated to be effected pursuant to the Statement that such redemption is subject to one or more conditions precedent and that the Fund will not be required to effect such redemption unless each such condition has been satisfied. No defect in any Notice of Redemption or delivery thereof will affect the validity of redemption proceedings except as required by applicable law.

If the Fund gives a Notice of Redemption, then at any time from and after the giving of such Notice of Redemption and prior to 12:00 noon, New York City time, on the Redemption Date (so long as any conditions precedent to such redemption have been met or waived by the Fund), the Fund will (i) irrevocably deposit with the Redemption and Paying Agent Deposit Securities having an aggregate market value at the time of deposit no less than the redemption price of the Term Preferred Shares to be redeemed on the Redemption Date and (ii) give the Redemption and Paying Agent irrevocable instructions and authority to pay the applicable redemption price to the holders of Term Preferred Shares called for redemption on the Redemption Date. The Fund may direct the Redemption and Paying Agent with respect to the investment of any Deposit Securities consisting of cash so deposited prior to the Redemption Date, provided that the proceeds of any such investment will be available at the opening of business on the Redemption Date as same day funds. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Redemption Date is the Term Redemption Date, then such irrevocable deposit of Deposit Securities (which may come in whole or in part from the Term Redemption Liquidity Account described below) will be made no later than 15 calendar days prior to the Term Redemption Date.

Following the giving of a Notice of Redemption, upon the date of the irrevocable deposit of Deposit Securities by the Fund for purposes of redemption of Term Preferred Shares, all rights of the holders of Term Preferred Shares so called for redemption shall cease and terminate except the right of the holders thereof to receive the Term Redemption Price, Asset Coverage Redemption Price or Optional Redemption Price thereof, as applicable (any of the foregoing referred to herein as the Redemption Price), and such Term Preferred Shares shall no longer be deemed outstanding for any purpose whatsoever (other than the transfer thereof prior to the applicable Redemption Date and other than the accumulation of dividends and other distributions thereon in accordance with the terms of the Term Preferred Shares up to (but excluding) the applicable Redemption Date). The Fund will be entitled to receive, promptly after the Redemption Date, any Deposit Securities in excess of the aggregate Redemption Price of Term Preferred Shares called for redemption on the Redemption Date. Any Deposit Securities so deposited that are unclaimed at the end of 90 calendar days from the Redemption Date will, to the extent permitted by law, be repaid to the Fund, after which the holders of Term Preferred Shares so called for redemption shall look only to the Fund for payment of the Redemption Price. The Fund will be entitled to receive, from time to time after the Redemption Date, any interest on the Deposit Securities so deposited.

On or after a Redemption Date, each holder of Term Preferred Shares in certificated form (if any) that are subject to redemption will surrender the certificate(s) evidencing such Term Preferred Shares to the Fund at the place designated in the Notice of Redemption and will then be entitled to receive the Redemption Price, without

interest, and in the case of a redemption of fewer than all Term Preferred Shares represented by such certificate(s), a new certificate representing Term Preferred Shares that were not redeemed.

Notwithstanding the other redemption provisions described herein, except as otherwise required by law, (i) the Fund will not redeem any Term Preferred Shares unless all accumulated and unpaid dividends and other distributions on all outstanding Term Preferred Shares and shares of other series of Preferred Shares ranking on a parity with the Term Preferred Shares with respect to dividends and other distributions for all applicable past dividend periods (whether or not earned or declared by the Fund) (x) shall have been or are contemporaneously paid or (y) shall have been or are contemporaneously declared and Deposit Securities or sufficient funds or securities (in accordance with the terms of such Preferred Shares) for the payment of such dividends and other distributions shall have been or are contemporaneously deposited with the Redemption and Paying Agent as set forth in the Statement, and (ii) if, as of the Redemption Date for Term Preferred Shares, any redemption required with respect to any outstanding Preferred Shares (including shares of other series of Term Preferred Shares) ranking on a parity with such Term Preferred Shares (x) shall not have been made on the redemption date therefor or is not contemporaneously made on the Redemption Date or (y) shall not have been or is not contemporaneously noticed and Deposit Securities or sufficient funds or securities (in accordance with the terms of such Term Preferred Shares or other Preferred Shares) for the payment of such redemption shall not have been or are not contemporaneously deposited with the Redemption and Paying Agent for such other Term Preferred Shares or other Preferred Shares in accordance with the terms of such other Term Preferred Shares or other Preferred Shares, then any redemption required hereunder shall be made as nearly as possible on a pro rata basis with all other Preferred Shares then required to be redeemed (or in respect of which securities or funds for redemption are required to be deposited) in accordance with the terms of such Preferred Shares, and the number of shares of such Term Preferred Shares to be redeemed from the respective holders shall be determined pro rata among the outstanding shares of such Term Preferred Shares or in such other manner as the Board of Trustees may determine to be fair and equitable and that is in accordance with the 1940 Act; provided, in each such case, that such method of redemption shall be subject to any applicable procedures established by the Securities Depository, and provided, further, however, that the Fund will not be prevented from the purchase or acquisition of outstanding Term Preferred Shares pursuant to an otherwise lawful purchase or exchange offer made on the same terms to holders of all outstanding Term Preferred Shares and any other series of Preferred Shares for which all accumulated and unpaid dividends and other distributions have not been paid.

If any redemption for which a Notice of Redemption has been provided is not made (i) by reason of the absence of legally available funds of the Fund in accordance with the Declaration of the Fund, the Statement and applicable law or (ii) pursuant to the terms and conditions of any credit agreement in effect on the date on which such redemption is scheduled, such redemption shall be made as soon as practicable to the extent such funds become available or as permitted by such credit agreement. No Redemption Default will be deemed to have occurred if the Fund has failed to deposit in trust with the Redemption and Paying Agent the applicable Redemption Price with respect to any shares where (1) the Notice of Redemption relating to such redemption provided that such redemption was subject to one or more conditions precedent and (2) any such condition precedent has not been satisfied at the time or times and in the manner specified in such Notice of Redemption. Notwithstanding the fact that a Notice of Redemption has been provided with respect to any Term Preferred Shares, dividends will be declared and paid on such Term Preferred Shares in accordance with their terms regardless of whether Deposit Securities for the payment of the Redemption Price of such Term Preferred Shares shall have been deposited in trust with the Redemption and Paying Agent for that purpose.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Statement or in any Notice of Redemption, if the Fund has not redeemed Term Preferred Shares on the applicable Redemption Date, the holders of the Term Preferred Shares subject to redemption shall continue to be entitled to (a) receive dividends on such Term Preferred Shares accumulated at the Dividend Rate for the period from, and including, such Redemption Date through, but excluding, the date on which such Term Preferred Shares are actually redeemed and such dividends, to the extent accumulated, but unpaid, during such period (whether or not earned or declared but without interest thereon) will be included in the Redemption Price for such Term Preferred Shares and (b) transfer the Term Preferred Shares

prior to the date on which such Term Preferred Shares are actually redeemed, provided that all other rights of holders of such Term Preferred Shares will have terminated upon the date of deposit of Deposit Securities in accordance with the Statement.

The Fund may, in its sole discretion and without a shareholder vote, modify the redemption procedures with respect to notification of redemption for the Term Preferred Shares, provided that such modification does not materially and adversely affect the holders of Term Preferred Shares or cause the Fund to violate any applicable law, rule or regulation.

Term Redemption Liquidity Account and Liquidity Requirement

On or prior to the date specified in the Statement and disclosed in a prospectus supplement (the Liquidity Account Initial Date), the Fund will identify and designate on its books and records or otherwise in accordance with the Fund s normal procedures (the Term Redemption Liquidity Account) Deposit Securities or any other security or investment owned by the Fund that is assigned a rating by any of Moody s, Fitch or S&P, of not less than B3 by Moody s, B- by Standard & Poor s, B- by Fitch, or an equivalent rating by any other NRSRO (or any such rating s future equivalent) (each a Liquidity Account Investment and collectively the Liquidity Account Investments) with a market value equal to at least 110% of the Term Redemption Amount (as defined below) with respect to such Term Preferred Shares. The Term Redemption Amount for Term Preferred Shares is equal to the Term Redemption Price to be paid on the Term Redemption Date, based on the number of Term Preferred Shares then outstanding and the Dividend Rate that will be in effect for the period of time beginning on the date of the creation of the Term Redemption Liquidity Account for such Term Preferred Shares and ending on the Term Redemption Date for such Term Preferred Shares. If, on any date after the Liquidity Account Initial Date, the aggregate market value of the Liquidity Account Investments included in the Term Redemption Liquidity Account for Term Preferred Shares as of the close of business on any Business Day is less than 110% of the Term Redemption Amount, then the Fund will cause Nuveen Fund Advisors to take all such necessary actions, including identifying and designating additional assets of the Fund as Liquidity Account Investments, so that the aggregate market value of the Liquidity Account Investments included in the Term Redemption Liquidity Account is at least equal to 110% of the Term Redemption Amount not later than the close of business on the next succeeding Business Day. With respect to assets of the Fund identified and designated as Liquidity Account Investments with respect to the Term Preferred Shares, Nuveen Fund Advisors, on behalf of the Fund, will be entitled to release any Liquidity Account Investments from such identification and designation and to substitute therefor other Liquidity Account Investments, so long as (i) the assets of the Fund identified and designated as Liquidity Account Investments at the close of business on such date have a market value equal to at least 110% of the Term Redemption Amount and (ii) the assets of the Fund designated and segregated in accordance with the Custodian s normal procedures, from other assets of the Fund, and identified as Deposit Securities at the close of business on such date have a market value at least equal to the Liquidity Requirement (if any) (as set forth below) that is applicable to such date. The Fund will not permit any lien, security interest or encumbrance to be created or permitted to exist on or in respect of any Liquidity Account Investments included in the Term Redemption Liquidity Account, other than liens, security interests or encumbrances arising by operation of law.

The market value of the Deposit Securities held in the Term Redemption Liquidity Account for the Term Preferred Shares, from and after the 15th day of the calendar month (or, if such day is not a Business Day, the next succeeding Business Day) that is the number of months preceding the calendar month in which the Term

Redemption Date occurs in each case specified in the table set forth below, will not be less than the percentage of the Term Redemption Amount for the Term Preferred Shares set forth below opposite such number of months (the Liquidity Requirement):

Number of Months Preceding Month of Term Redemption Date	Value of Deposit Securities as Percentage of Term Redemption Amount
5	20%
4	40%
3	60%
2	80%
1	100%

If the aggregate market value of the Deposit Securities included in the Term Redemption Liquidity Account for the Term Preferred Shares as of the close of business on any Business Day is less than the Liquidity Requirement for such Business Day, the Fund will cause the segregation of additional or substitute Deposit Securities in respect of the Term Redemption Liquidity Account, so that the aggregate market value of the Deposit Securities included in the Term Redemption Liquidity Account is at least equal to the Liquidity Requirement not later than the close of business on the next succeeding Business Day.

The Deposit Securities included in the Term Redemption Liquidity Account may be applied by the Fund, in its discretion, towards payment of the Term Redemption Price. Upon the deposit by the Fund with the Redemption and Paying Agent of Deposit Securities having an initial combined market value sufficient to effect the redemption of the Term Preferred Shares on the Term Redemption Date, the requirement of the Fund to maintain the Term Redemption Liquidity Account as described above will lapse and be of no further force and effect.

Liquidation Rights

In the event of any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the affairs of the Fund, whether voluntary or involuntary, the holders of Term Preferred Shares will be entitled to receive out of the assets of the Fund available for distribution to shareholders, after satisfying claims of creditors but before any distribution or payment shall be made in respect of the Common Shares, a liquidation distribution equal to the Liquidation Preference of $1,000 per share, plus an amount equal to all unpaid dividends and other distributions accumulated to (but excluding) the date fixed for such distribution or payment (whether or not earned or declared by the Fund, but without interest thereon), and such holders shall be entitled to no further participation in any distribution or payment in connection with any such liquidation, dissolution or winding up.

If, upon any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the affairs of the Fund, whether voluntary or involuntary, the assets of the Fund available for distribution among the holders of all Term Preferred Shares, and any other outstanding Preferred Shares, shall be insufficient to permit the payment in full to such holders of Term Preferred Shares of the Liquidation Preference plus accumulated and unpaid dividends and other distributions and the amounts due upon liquidation with respect to such other Preferred Shares, then the available assets shall be distributed among the holders of such Term Preferred Shares and such other series of Preferred Shares ratably in proportion to the respective preferential liquidation amounts to which they are entitled. In connection with any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the affairs of the Fund whether voluntary or involuntary, unless and until the Liquidation Preference on each outstanding Term Preferred Share plus accumulated and unpaid dividends and other distributions has been paid in full to the holders of Term Preferred Shares, no dividends, distributions or other payments will be made on, and no redemption, purchase or other acquisition by the Fund will be made by the Fund in respect of, the Common Shares.

Neither the sale of all or substantially all of the property or business of the Fund, nor the merger, consolidation or reorganization of the Fund into or with any other business or statutory trust, corporation or other

entity, nor the merger, consolidation or reorganization of any other business or statutory trust, corporation or other entity into or with the Fund will be a dissolution, liquidation or winding up, whether voluntary or involuntary, for purposes of the provisions relating to liquidation set forth in the Statement.

Voting Rights

Except as otherwise provided in the Fund s Declaration, the Statement, or as otherwise required by applicable law, each holder of Term Preferred Shares will be entitled to one vote for each Term Preferred Share held by such holder on each matter submitted to a vote of shareholders of the Fund. The holders of outstanding Preferred Shares, including the Term Preferred Shares, will vote together with holders of Common Shares of the Fund as a single class. Under applicable rules of the NYSE, the Fund is currently required to hold annual meetings of shareholders.

In addition, the holders of outstanding Preferred Shares, including the Term Preferred Shares, will be entitled, as a class, to the exclusion of the holders of all other securities and classes of Common Shares, to elect two trustees of the Fund at all times. The holders of outstanding Common Shares and Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares, voting together as a single class, will elect the balance of the trustees of the Fund.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if (i) at the close of business on any dividend payment date for dividends on any outstanding Preferred Share, including any outstanding Term Preferred Shares, accumulated dividends (whether or not earned or declared) on the Preferred Shares, including the Term Preferred Shares, equal to at least two full year s dividends shall be due and unpaid and sufficient cash or specified securities shall not have been deposited with the Redemption and Paying Agent or other applicable paying agent for the payment of such accumulated dividends; or (ii) at any time holders of any Preferred Shares are entitled under the 1940 Act to elect a majority of the trustees of the Fund (a period when either of the foregoing conditions exists, a Voting Period), then the number of members constituting the Board of Trustees will automatically be increased by the smallest number that, when added to the two trustees elected exclusively by the holders of Preferred Shares, including the Term Preferred Shares, as described above, would constitute a majority of the Board as so increased by such smallest number; and the holders of the Preferred Shares, including the Term Preferred Shares, will be entitled as a class on a one-vote-per-share basis, to elect such additional trustees. The terms of office of the persons who are trustees at the time of that election will not be affected by the election of the additional trustees. If the Fund thereafter shall pay, or declare and set apart for payment, in full all dividends payable on all outstanding Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares, for all past dividend periods, or the Voting Period is otherwise terminated, (i) the voting rights stated above shall cease, subject always, however, to the revesting of such voting rights in the holders of Preferred Shares upon the further occurrence of any of the events described herein, and (ii) the terms of office of all of the additional trustees so elected will terminate automatically. Any Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares, and any Preferred Shares issued after the date hereof will vote with Term Preferred Shares as a single class on the matters described above, and the issuance of any other Preferred Shares, may reduce the voting power of the holders of Term Preferred Shares. A Voting Period will terminate when all of the conditions described above cease to exist.

As soon as practicable after the accrual of any right of the holders of Preferred Shares to elect additional trustees as described above, the Fund will call a special meeting of such holders and notify the Redemption and Paying Agent and/or such other person as is specified in the terms of such Preferred Shares to receive notice, (i) by mailing or delivery by electronic means or (ii) in such other manner and by such other means as are specified in the terms of such Preferred Shares, a notice of such special meeting to such holders, such meeting to be held not less than 10 nor more than 30 calendar days after the date of the delivery by electronic means or mailing of such notice. If the Fund fails to call such a special meeting, it may be called at the expense of the Fund by any such holder on like notice. The record date for determining the holders of Preferred Shares entitled to notice of and to vote at such special meeting shall be the close of business on the fifth Business Day preceding the calendar day on which such notice is mailed or otherwise delivered. At any such special meeting and at each meeting of holders of Preferred Shares held during a Voting Period at which trustees are to be elected, such

holders, voting together as a class (to the exclusion of the holders of all other securities and classes of capital stock of the Fund), will be entitled to elect the number of additional trustees prescribed above on a one-vote-per-share basis.

Except as otherwise permitted by the terms of the Statement, so long as any Term Preferred Shares are outstanding, the Fund will not, without the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of Term Preferred Shares of all series outstanding at the time, voting as a separate class, amend, alter or repeal the provisions of the Declaration or the Statement, whether by merger, consolidation or otherwise, so as to (i) alter or abolish any preferential right of such Term Preferred Share, or (ii) create, alter or abolish any right in respect of redemption of such Term Preferred Share; provided that a division, stock split or reverse stock split of a Term Preferred Share will not, by itself, be deemed to have any of the effects set forth in clause (i) or (ii) above. So long as any Term Preferred Shares are outstanding, the Fund will not, without the affirmative vote or consent of at least $66\,^{2}/_{3}\%$ of the holders of Term Preferred Shares outstanding at the time, voting as a separate class, file a voluntary application for relief under United States bankruptcy law or any similar application under state law for so long as the Fund is solvent and does not foresee becoming insolvent. No vote of the holders of Common Shares will be required to amend, alter or repeal the provisions of the Statement, including any appendix.

Except as otherwise permitted by the terms of the Statement, and subject to the paragraph below, so long as any Term Preferred Shares are outstanding, the Fund will not, without the affirmative vote or consent of the holders of at least a majority of the Term Preferred Shares outstanding at the time, voting as a separate class, amend, alter or repeal: (i) the provisions of the appendix to the Statement relating to a series of Term Preferred Shares, whether by merger, consolidation or otherwise, so as to materially and adversely affect any preference, right or power set forth in such appendix of the series of Term Preferred Shares or the holders thereof; or (ii) the provisions of the appendix of the Statement for a series of Term Preferred Shares setting forth the Liquidation Preference for such Term Preferred Shares; provided that a division, stock split or reverse stock split of a Term Preferred Share shall not, by itself, be deemed to violate clause (i) or (ii) above. For purposes of clause (i) above, no matter shall be deemed to materially and adversely affect any preference, right or power of a Term Preferred Share or the holder thereof unless such matter (i) alters or abolishes any preferential right of such Term Preferred Share, or (ii) creates, alters or abolishes any right in respect of redemption of such Term Preferred Share. For the avoidance of doubt, no vote of the holders of Common Shares will be required to amend, alter or repeal the provisions of the Statement, including any appendix to the Statement.

So long as any Term Preferred Shares are outstanding, the Fund will not, without the unanimous vote or consent of the holders of such Term Preferred Shares outstanding at the time, voting as a separate class, amend, alter or repeal the provisions of the appendix to the Statement relating to such Term Preferred Shares, which provisions obligate the Fund to (i) pay the Term Redemption Price on the Term Redemption Date for Term Preferred Shares, (ii) accumulate dividends at the Dividend Rate (as set forth in the Statement and the applicable appendix to the Statement) for the Term Preferred Shares or (iii) pay the Optional Redemption Premium (if any) provided for in the appendix to the Statement for such Term Preferred Shares; provided that a division, stock split or reverse stock split of a Term Preferred Share shall not, by itself, be deemed to violate clause (i), (ii) or (iii) above. For the avoidance of doubt, no vote of the holders of Common Shares will be required to amend, alter or repeal the provisions of the Statement, including any appendix to the Statement.

Unless a higher percentage is provided for in the Declaration of the Fund, (i) the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the outstanding Preferred Shares, including the Term Preferred Shares outstanding at the time, voting as a separate class, will be required (i) to approve any conversion of the Fund from a closed-end to an open-end investment company, (ii) to approve any plan of reorganization (as such term is defined in Section 2(a)(33) of the 1940 Act) adversely affecting such Preferred Shares or (iii) to approve any other action requiring a vote of security holders of the Fund under Section 13(a) of the 1940 Act. For purposes of the foregoing, the vote of a majority of the outstanding Preferred Shares means the vote at an annual or special meeting duly called of (i) 67% or more of such shares present at a meeting, if the holders of more than 50% of such shares are present or represented by proxy at such meeting, or (ii) more than 50% of such shares, whichever is less.

For purposes of determining any rights of the holders of Term Preferred Shares to vote on any matter, whether such right is created by the Statement, by the provisions of the Declaration, by statute or otherwise, no holder of Term Preferred Shares will be entitled to vote any Term Preferred Shares and no Term Preferred Shares will be deemed to be outstanding for the purpose of voting or determining the number of shares required to constitute a quorum if, prior to or concurrently with the time of determination of shares entitled to vote or the time of the actual vote on the matter, as the case may be, the requisite Notice of Redemption with respect to such Term Preferred Shares will have been given in accordance with the Statement, and Deposit Securities for the payment of the Redemption Price of such Term Preferred Shares will have been deposited in trust with the Redemption and Paying Agent for that purpose. No Term Preferred Shares held (legally or beneficially) by the Fund will have any voting rights or be deemed to be outstanding for voting or for calculating the voting percentage required on any other matter or other purposes.

Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the Rating Agency Guidelines discussed below, as they may be amended from time to time by the respective Rating Agency, may be amended by the respective Rating Agency without the vote, consent or approval of the Fund, the Board of Trustees and any holder of Preferred Shares, including any Term Preferred Shares, or any other shareholder of the Fund.

Unless otherwise required by law or the Declaration, holders of Term Preferred Shares will not have any relative rights or preferences or other special rights with respect to voting other than those specifically set forth in the Voting Rights section of the Statement. The holders of Term Preferred Shares will have no rights to cumulative voting. In the event that the Fund fails to declare or pay any dividends on Term Preferred Shares, the exclusive remedy of the holders will be the right to vote for additional trustees as discussed above; provided that the foregoing does not affect the obligation of the Fund to accumulate and, if permitted by applicable law, the Declaration of Trust and the Statement, pay dividends at the Increased Rate as discussed above.

Rating Agencies

The Fund will use commercially reasonable efforts to cause at least one Rating Agency with respect to the Term Preferred Shares to issue long term credit rating with respect to Term Preferred Shares for so long as such Term Preferred Shares are outstanding. The Rating Agencies rating any series of Term Preferred Shares sold under this Prospectus will be identified in a prospectus supplement. The Fund will use commercially reasonable efforts to comply with any applicable Rating Agency Guidelines. Rating Agency Guidelines are guidelines of any Rating Agency, as they may be amended or modified from time to time, compliance with which is required to cause such Rating Agency to continue to issue a rating with respect to Term Preferred Shares for so long as such Term Preferred Shares are outstanding. If a Rating Agency ceases to rate securities of closed-end management investment companies generally, the Board of Trustees will terminate the designation of such Rating Agency as a Rating Agency. The Board of Trustees may elect to terminate the designation of any Rating Agency previously designated by the Board of Trustees to act as a Rating Agency for purposes of the Statement so long as either (i) immediately following such termination, there would be at least one Rating Agency with respect to the Term Preferred Shares or (ii) it replaces the terminated Rating Agency with another NRSRO and provides notice thereof to the holders of Term Preferred Shares; provided that such replacement will not occur unless such replacement Rating Agency will have at the time of such replacement (i) published a rating for the Term Preferred Shares and (ii) entered into an agreement with the Fund to continue to publish such rating subject to the Rating Agency s customary conditions. A copy of the current Rating Agency Guidelines will be provided to any holder of Term Preferred Shares promptly upon request therefor made by such holder to the Fund by writing the Fund at 333 West Wacker Dr., Chicago, Illinois 60606.

The Board of Trustees may also elect to designate one or more other NRSROs as Rating Agencies with respect to Term Preferred Shares by notice to the holders of the Term Preferred Shares. The Rating Agency Guidelines of any Rating Agency may be amended by such Rating Agency without the vote, consent or approval of the Fund, the Board of Trustees or any holder of Preferred Shares, including any Term Preferred Shares, or Common Shares.

Issuance of Additional Preferred Shares

So long as any Term Preferred Shares are outstanding, the Fund may, without the vote or consent of the holders thereof, authorize, establish and create and issue and sell shares of one or more series of a class of Preferred Shares, ranking on a parity with Term Preferred Shares as to payment of dividends and the distribution of assets upon dissolution, liquidation or the winding up of the affairs of the Fund, in addition to then outstanding Term Preferred Shares, including additional series of Term Preferred Shares, and authorize, issue and sell additional shares of any such series of Preferred Shares then outstanding or so established or created, including additional Term Preferred Shares, in each case in accordance with applicable law, provided that the Fund will, immediately after giving effect to the issuance of such additional Preferred Shares and to its receipt and application of the proceeds thereof, including to an irrevocable deposit in respect of the redemption of Preferred Shares or the repayment of indebtedness with such proceeds, have Asset Coverage of at least 225%.

Actions on Other than Business Days

Unless otherwise provided herein or in the Statement, if the date for making any payment, performing any act or exercising any right is not a Business Day, such payment will be made, act performed or right exercised on the next succeeding Business Day, with the same force and effect as if made or done on the nominal date provided therefor, and, with respect to any payment so made, no dividends, interest or other amount will accrue for the period between such nominal date and the date of payment.

Modification

To the extent permitted by applicable law and the Statement, the Board of Trustees, without the vote of the holders of Term Preferred Shares, may interpret, supplement or amend the provisions of the Statement or any appendix thereto to supply any omission, resolve any inconsistency or ambiguity or to cure, correct or supplement any defective or inconsistent provision, including any provision that becomes defective after the date hereof because of impossibility of performance or any provision that is inconsistent with any provision of any other Preferred Shares of the Fund.

THE FUND S INVESTMENTS

Investment Objective and Policies

The Fund s investment objective is to achieve a high level of current income. There can be no assurance that the Fund s investment objective will be achieved. See Investment Objective and Policies in the Prospectus Summary for further information about the Fund s investment objective and policies.

As a non-fundamental policy, under normal market circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its Managed Assets in Adjustable Rate Loans, primarily secured Senior Loans. With respect to the Fund s Senior Loans included in the 80% policy, such instruments will at all times have a dollar-weighted average time until the next interest rate adjustment of 90 days or less. As a non-fundamental policy, under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 65% of its Managed Assets in Senior Loans that are secured by specific collateral. Such collateral consists of assets and/or stock of the Borrower. Investment in adjustable rate instruments such as Adjustable Rate Loans is expected to minimize changes in the underlying principal value of such investments, and therefore, the Fund s net asset value, resulting from changes in market interest

rates.

The Fund s policy under normal circumstances of investing at least 80% of its Managed Assets in Adjustable Rate Loans is not considered to be fundamental by the Fund and can be changed without a vote of the Common Shareholders. However, this policy may only be changed by the Fund s Board following the provision of 60 days prior written notice to Common Shareholders.

Under normal market circumstances, Symphony maintains an average duration of one year or less for the Fund s portfolio investments in Adjustable Rate Loans and other debt instruments. In comparison to maturity (which is the date on which a debt instrument ceases and the Issuer is obligated to repay the principal amount), duration is a measure of the price volatility of a debt instrument as a result of changes in market rates of interest, based on the weighted average timing of the instrument s expected principal and interest payments. Duration differs from maturity in that it considers a security s yield, coupon payments, principal payments and call features in addition to the amount of time until the security finally matures. As the value of a security changes over time, so will its duration. Prices of securities with shorter durations (such as the anticipated average duration of one year or less for the Fund s portfolio investments as described above) tend to be less sensitive to interest rate changes than securities with longer durations. In general, the value of a portfolio of securities with a shorter duration can be expected to be less sensitive to interest rate changes than a portfolio with a longer duration.

The Fund cannot change its investment objective without the approval of the holders of a majority of the outstanding Common Shares and Preferred Shares voting together as a single class, and of the holders of a majority of the outstanding Preferred Shares voting as a separate class. When used with respect to particular shares of the Fund, a majority of the outstanding shares means (i) 67% or more of the shares present at a meeting, if the holders of more than 50% of the shares are present or represented by proxy or (ii) more than 50% of the shares, whichever is less. See Description of Shares Preferred Shares Voting Rights and the SAI under Description of Shares Preferred Shares Voting Rights for additional information with respect to the voting rights of holders of Preferred Shares.

For a more complete discussion of the Fund s initial portfolio composition, see Portfolio Composition.

Overall Fund Management

Nuveen Fund Advisors oversees Symphony in its management of the Fund s portfolio. This oversight includes ongoing evaluation of Symphony s investment performance, portfolio allocations, quality of investment process and personnel, compliance with Fund and regulatory guidelines, trade allocation and execution, and other factors.

Nuveen Fund Advisors also oversees the Fund s use of leverage, and efforts to minimize the costs and mitigate the risks to Common Shareholders associated with using leverage. See Use of Leverage and Hedging Transactions below. This may involve making adjustments to investment policies in an attempt to minimize costs and mitigate risks.

Symphony Investment Philosophy and Process

Investment Philosophy. Symphony is responsible for the day-to-day investment operations of the Fund. Symphony believes that managing risk, particularly for volatile assets such as Adjustable Rate Loans and other forms of high yield debt, is of paramount importance. Symphony believes that a combination of fundamental credit analysis and valuation information that is available from the equity markets provide a means of identifying what it believes to be superior investment candidates. Additionally, Symphony focuses primarily on liquid securities to help ensure that exit strategies remain available under different market conditions.

Investment Process. In identifying Adjustable Rate Loans and other securities for potential purchase, Symphony combines quantitative screening and fundamental and relative value analysis. Symphony evaluates the identified investment candidates for liquidity constraints and favorable capital structures. The investment team then performs rigorous bottom-up fundamental analysis to identify investments with sound industry fundamentals, cash flow sufficiency and asset quality. The final portfolio is constructed using risk management and monitoring systems to ensure proper diversification.

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Portfolio Composition and Other Information

The Fund s portfolio is composed principally of the following investments. A more detailed description of the Fund s investment policies and restrictions and more detailed information about the Fund s portfolio investments are contained in the SAI.

Senior Loans. The Fund may invest in (i) Senior Loans made by banks or other financial institutions to Borrowers, (ii) assignments of such interests in Senior Loans, or (iii) participation interests in Senior Loans. Senior Loans hold the most senior position in the capital structure of a Borrower, are typically secured with specific collateral and have a claim on the assets and/or stock of the Borrower that is senior to that held by subordinated debt holders and stockholders of the Borrower. The capital structure of a Borrower may include Senior Loans, senior and junior subordinated debt, preferred stock and common stock issued by the Borrower, typically in descending order of seniority with respect to claims on the Borrower s assets. The proceeds of Senior Loans primarily are used by Borrowers to finance leveraged buyouts, recapitalizations, mergers, acquisitions, stock repurchases, resfinancings, internal growth and for other corporate purposes. A Senior Loan is typically originated, negotiated and structured by a U.S. or non-U.S. commercial bank, insurance company, finance company or other financial institution (Agent) for a lending syndicate of financial institutions which typically includes the Agent (Lenders). The Agent typically administers and enforces the Senior Loan on behalf of the other Lenders in the syndicate. In addition, an institution, typically but not always the Agent, holds any collateral on behalf of the Lenders. The Fund normally will rely primarily on the Agent to collect principal of and interest on a Senior Loan. Also, the Fund usually will rely on the Agent to monitor compliance by the Borrower with the restrictive covenants in a loan agreement.

Senior Loans in which the Fund invests generally pay interest at rates that are redetermined periodically at short-term intervals by reference to a base lending rate, plus a premium. Senior Loans typically have rates of interest that are redetermined either daily, monthly, quarterly or semi-annually by reference to a base lending rate plus a premium or credit spread. These base lending rates are primarily LIBOR (of any tenor, but typically between one month and six months, and currency), and secondarily the prime rate offered by one or more major U.S. banks (the Prime Rate) and the certificate of deposit (CD) rate or other base lending rates used by commercial lenders. As adjustable rate loans, the frequency of how often a Senior Loan resets its interest rate will impact how closely such Senior Loans track current market interest rates. The Senior Loans held by the Fund will have a dollar-weighted average period until the next interest rate adjustment of approximately 90 days or less. As a result, as short-term interest rates increase, interest payable to the Fund from its investments in Senior Loans should increase, and as short-term interest rates decrease, interest payable to the Fund from its investments in Senior Loans should decrease. The Fund may utilize derivative instruments to shorten the effective interest rate redetermination period of Senior Loans in its portfolio. Senior Loans typically have a stated term of between one and eight years. In the experience of Symphony, the average life of Senior Loans in recent years has been approximately two years because of prepayments.

The Fund primarily purchases Senior Loans by assignment from a participant in the original syndicate of lenders or from subsequent assignees of such interests. The purchaser of an assignment typically succeeds to all the rights and obligations under the loan agreement with the same rights and obligations as the assigning Lender. Assignments may, however, be arranged through private negotiations between potential assignees and potential assignors, and the rights and obligations acquired by the purchaser of an assignment may differ from, and be more limited than, those held by the assigning Lender.

The Fund may purchase participation interests in the original syndicate making Senior Loans. Loan participation interests typically represent direct participations in a loan to a corporate Borrower, and generally are offered by banks or other financial institutions or lending syndicates. The Fund may participate in such syndications, or can buy part of a Senior Loan, becoming a part Lender. When purchasing a participation interest, the Fund assumes the credit risk associated with the corporate Borrower and may assume the credit risk associated with an interposed bank or other financial intermediary. The participation interests in which the Fund may invest may not be rated by any NRSRO. See Risk Factors Security Level Risks Senior Loan Participation Risk.

Although Senior Loans have the most senior position in a Borrower s capital structure and are often secured by specific collateral, they are typically below investment grade quality and may have below investment grade ratings; these ratings are associated with securities having speculative characteristics. Senior loans rated below investment grade may therefore be regarded as junk, despite their senior capital structure position or specific collateral pledged to secure such loans. See Risk Factors Other Risks Associated With Loans. The Fund may purchase and retain in its portfolio Senior Loans where the Borrowers have experienced, or may be perceived to be likely to experience, credit problems, including involvement in or recent emergence from bankruptcy reorganization proceedings or other forms of debt restructuring. Such investments may provide opportunities for enhanced income as well as capital appreciation. At times, in connection with the restructuring of a Senior Loan either outside of bankruptcy court or in the context of bankruptcy court proceedings, the Fund may determine or be required to accept equity securities or junior debt securities in exchange for all or a portion of a Senior Loan. Given the Fund s policy to invest up to 30% of its Managed Assets in Senior Loans and other debt securities that are, at the time of investment, rated CCC+ or Caa or below by S&P, Moody s or Fitch (see Investment Objective and Policies in the Prospectus Summary), the Fund may invest, at the time of investment, no more than 30% of its Managed Assets in Borrowers that, at the time of investment, have filed for protection under the federal bankruptcy laws or that have had involuntary bankruptcy petitions filed against them by creditors. Investment rating limitations are considered to apply only at the time of investment and the Fund is under no obligation to sell securities as a result of changes in market values or ratings. You should expect the Fund s net asset value to fluctuate as a result of changes in the credit quality of Borrowers and other factors. A serious deterioration in the credit quality of one or more Borrowers could cause a permanent decrease in the Fund s net asset value. See Warrants and Equity Securities.

Adjustable Rate Subordinated Loans. The subordinated loans in which the Fund may invest are typically privately-negotiated investments that rank subordinate in priority of payment to senior debt, such as Senior Loans, and are often unsecured. However, such subordinated loans rank senior to common and preferred equity in a Borrower s capital structure. Subordinated loans may have elements of both debt and equity instruments, offering fixed or adjustable rates of return in the form of interest payments associated with senior debt, while providing lenders an opportunity to participate in the capital appreciation of a Borrower, if any, through an equity interest. This equity interest may take the form of warrants or direct equity investments which will be in conjunction with the subordinated loans. Due to their higher risk profile and often less restrictive covenants as compared to Senior Loans, subordinated loans generally earn a higher return than secured Senior Loans. The warrants associated with subordinated loans are typically detachable, which allows lenders the opportunity to receive repayment of their principal on an agreed amortization schedule while retaining their equity interest in the Borrower. Subordinated loans also may include a put feature, which permits the holder to sell its equity interest back to the Borrower at a price determined through an agreed formula.

The Fund may invest in subordinated loans that are primarily unsecured and that provide for relatively high, adjustable rates of interest, providing the Fund with significant current interest income. The subordinated loans in which the Fund may invest may have interest-only payments in the early years, with amortization of principal deferred to the later years of the subordinated loans. In some cases, the Fund may acquire subordinated loans that, by their terms, convert into equity or additional debt securities or defer payments of interest for the first few years after issuance. Also, in some cases the subordinated loans in which the Fund may invest will be collateralized by a subordinated lien on some or all of the assets of the Borrower. Typically, subordinated loans in which the Fund may invest will have maturities of four to eight years.

The subordinated loan industry is highly specialized and the Fund will rely on Symphony and its employees expertise in sourcing, evaluating, structuring, documenting and monitoring such investments by the Fund.

Protective Provisions of Senior Loans. Secured Senior Loans generally have the most senior position in a Borrower s capital structure, although some Senior Loans may hold an equal ranking with other senior securities of the Borrower. The capital structure of a Borrower may include Senior Loans, senior and junior subordinated debt (which may include junk bonds), preferred stock and common stock issued by the Borrower, typically in descending order of seniority with respect to claims on the Borrower s assets.

Senior Loans generally are secured by specific collateral, which may include guarantees. In order to borrow money pursuant to collateralized Senior Loans, a Borrower will frequently, for the term of the Senior Loan, pledge as collateral assets such as trademarks, accounts receivable, inventory, buildings, real estate, franchises and common and preferred stock in its subsidiaries. In addition, in the case of some Senior Loans, there may be additional collateral pledged in the form of guarantees or other credit support by and/or securities of affiliates of the Borrowers. In certain instances, a collateralized Senior Loan may be secured only by stock in the Borrower or its subsidiaries.

Collateral may consist of assets that may not be readily liquidated, and there is no assurance that the liquidation of such assets would satisfy fully a Borrower s obligations under a Senior Loan. The Fund may invest in Senior Loans which are not secured by any collateral, subject to the limitations set forth under The Fund s Investments Investment Objective and Policies. Senior Loans that are not secured by specific collateral generally pose a greater risk of non-payment of interest or loss of principal than do collateralized Senior Loans.

Loan Agreements may include various restrictive covenants designed to limit the activities of the Borrower in an effort to protect the right of the Lenders to receive timely payments of interest on and repayment of principal of the Senior Loans. Restrictive covenants may include mandatory prepayment provisions arising from excess cash flows and typically include restrictions on dividend payments, specific mandatory minimum financial ratios, limits on total debt and other financial tests. Breach of such covenants, if not waived by the Lenders, is generally an event of default under the applicable Loan Agreement and may give the Lenders the right to accelerate principal and interest payments. When the Fund holds a Participation in a Senior Loan it may not have the right to vote to waive enforcement of any restrictive covenant breached by a Borrower. Lenders voting in connection with a potential waiver of a restrictive covenant may have interests different from those of the Fund and such Lenders may not consider the interests of the Fund in connection with their votes. Investing in Senior Loans involves investment risk despite these covenants, and some Borrowers default on their Senior Loan payments.

The Fund acting as Original Lender, Sole Lender and/or Agent. The Fund, in connection with its investments in senior and subordinated loans, particularly those made to middle-market companies, may act as one of the group of lenders originating a loan (Originating Lender), may purchase the entire amount of a particular loan (Sole Lender), and may act as Agent in the negotiation of the terms of a loan and in the formation of a group of investors in a Borrower s loan.

The Fund as Originating Lender or Sole Lender. When the Fund acts as an Originating Lender or Sole Lender it will generally participate in structuring the loan, and may share in an origination fee paid by the Borrower. When the Fund is an Originating Lender or Sole Lender it will generally have a direct contractual relationship with the Borrower, and may enforce compliance by the Borrower with the terms of the loan agreement. As Sole Lender the Fund generally also would have full voting and consent rights under the applicable loan agreement.

The Fund as Agent. Acting in the capacity of an Agent with respect to a loan may subject the Fund to certain risks in addition to those associated with the Fund s role as a lender. In consideration of such risks, the Fund invests no more than 20% of its total assets in Senior Loans in which it acts as an Agent or co-Agent and the size of any such individual Senior Loan will not exceed 5% of the Fund s total assets. See Risk Factors Security Level Risks Senior Loan Agent Risk.

The Fund s ability to receive fee income is constrained by certain requirements for qualifying as a regulated investment company under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code). The Fund intends to comply with those requirements and may limit its investments in loans in which it acts as Originating Lender, Sole Lender or Agent in order to do so.

Other Investments. The Fund may invest in fixed or floating rate debt instruments and other securities as described below:

Mezzanine Loans. The Fund may invest in mezzanine loans. Structurally, mezzanine loans usually rank subordinate in priority of payment to senior debt, such as senior bank debt, and are often unsecured. However,

mezzanine loans rank senior to common and preferred equity in a borrower s capital structure. Mezzanine debt is often used in leveraged buyout and real estate finance transactions. Typically, mezzanine loans have elements of both debt and equity instruments, offering the fixed returns in the form of interest payments associated with senior debt, while providing lenders an opportunity to participate in the capital appreciation of a borrower, if any, through an equity interest. This equity interest typically takes the form of warrants. Due to their higher risk profile and often less restrictive covenants as compared to senior loans, mezzanine loans generally earn a higher return than senior secured loans. The warrants associated with mezzanine loans are typically detachable, which allows lenders to receive repayment of their principal on an agreed amortization schedule while retaining their equity interest in the borrower. Mezzanine loans also may include a put feature, which permits the holder to sell its equity interest back to the borrower at a price determined through an agreed-upon formula. Mezzanine investments may be issued with or without registration rights. Similar to other high yield securities, maturities of mezzanine investments are typically seven to ten years, but the expected average life is significantly shorter at three to five years. Mezzanine investments are usually unsecured and subordinate to other obligations of the issuer.

Mezzanine loans involve certain risk considerations. For example, in the case of secured mezzanine loans, the terms of such loans may restrict transfer of the interests securing such loan (including an involuntary transfer upon foreclosure) or may require the consent of the senior lender or other members or partners of or equity holders in the related real estate company, or may otherwise prohibit a change of control of the related real estate company. These and other limitations on realization on the collateral securing a mezzanine loan or the practical limitations on the availability and effectiveness of such a remedy may affect the likelihood of repayment in the event of a default.

Other Corporate Debt Instruments. Corporate debt instruments generally are used by corporations to borrow money from investors. The Issuer pays the investor a fixed or variable rate of interest and normally must repay the amount borrowed on or before maturity. Certain debt instruments in which the Fund may invest may be perpetual in that they have no maturity date and some may be convertible into equity securities of the Issuer or its affiliates. The Fund may invest in debt instruments of any quality and such debt instruments may be secured or unsecured. In addition, certain debt instruments in which the Fund may invest may be subordinated to the payment of an Issuer s senior debt.

Derivatives; Structured Notes. The Fund may utilize derivatives, structured notes and similar instruments (referred to collectively as structured notes) for investment purposes and also for hedging purposes. Structured notes are privately negotiated debt obligations, swap agreements or economically equivalent instruments where the principal and/or interest to be received by the investor is determined by reference to the performance of a benchmark asset, market or interest rate (an embedded index), such as selected securities or loans, an index of securities or loans, or specified interest rates, or the differential performance of two assets or markets. The interest and/or principal payments that may be made on a structured product may vary widely, depending on a variety of factors, including the volatility of the embedded index and the effect of changes in the embedded index on principal and/or interest payments.

The Fund may invest in structured notes that are designed to provide returns and risks that emulate those of Adjustable Rate Loans, the Fund may treat the value of (or, if applicable, the notional amount of) such investment as an investment in Adjustable Rate Loans for purposes of determining compliance with the requirement set forth above that at least 80% of the Fund s Managed Assets be invested under normal market circumstances in Adjustable Rate Loans.

The Fund may invest in derivative instruments including total return swaps; interest rate swaps; credit default swaps; interest rate caps; interest rate floors; interest rate collars; swaptions; credit-linked notes; securities indices; other indices or other financial instruments; stock and bond index futures; futures contracts on securities; options on securities; options on futures contracts; options on stock and bond indexes; interest rate futures; exchange-traded and over-the-counter options on securities or indices; index linked securities; currency exchange transactions; financial futures; options on financial futures; index futures; index options; index options on futures contracts; interest rate

options; interest rate option on futures contracts; short sales; structured notes; options on U.S. Treasury security or U.S. Government Agency securities; U.S. Treasury security or U.S. Government Agency security futures contracts; and options on U.S. Treasury security or U.S. Government Agency security futures contracts.

The Fund may invest in certain derivative instruments as a hedging technique to protect against potential adverse changes in the market value of portfolio securities. The Fund also may use derivatives to attempt to protect the NAV of the Fund, to facilitate the sale of certain portfolio securities, to manage the Fund s effective interest rate exposure, or as a means of gaining investment exposure.

Such instruments may include total return swaps whose prices, in Symphony s opinion, correlate with the prices of the Adjustable Rate Loans, primarily Senior Loans, in which the Fund primarily invests. Total return swaps are contracts in which one party agrees to make payments of the total return from the underlying asset(s), which may include indices, securities or baskets of securities during the specified period, in return for payments equal to a fixed or floating rate of interest or the total return from other underlying asset(s).

The Fund may utilize total return swaps as a component of synthetic investments. A synthetic investment is comprised of two components that, when combined, replicate or emulate the economic exposure of a third investment. The Fund may use the combination of a total return swap and cash equivalents to replicate or emulate exposure to Senior Loans. The cash equivalent market value effectively represents the principal portion of such synthetic Senior Loan exposure, and the total return swap market value (not notional value) represents the interest and/or return portion of such Senior Loan exposure. When combined, these two components provide the investment profile of a direct investment in Senior Loans.

For purposes of the investment policy requiring the Fund to invest at least 80% of its Managed Assets in Adjustable Rate Loans, the Fund will treat only the positive valuation of the total return swap portion of a synthetic investment as counting towards the 80% policy, and will value such swap using mark-to-market principles in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. In the event that applicable rules or SEC guidance change, the Fund may, to the extent permitted, incorporate such change in the calculation of a synthetic investment as an Adjustable Rate Loan for purposes of the Fund s 80% policy.

The Fund may invest up to 5% of its Managed Assets in iBoxx Loan Total Return Swaps (as defined below). An iBoxx Loan Total Return Swap is a specific type of total return swap on an index that is designed to provide exposure to the Senior Loan market. The iBoxx Loan Total Return Swap s underlying index is the Markit iBoxx USD Liquid Leveraged Loans Total Return Index, which is one of a subset of indices designed to track the broader, rules-based Markit iBoxx USD Liquid Leveraged Loan Index. iBoxx Loan Total Return Swaps means total return swaps written on the Markit iBoxx USD Liquid Leveraged Loans Total Return Index. Markit, which is not affiliated with Nuveen Investments or the Fund, created this rules-based index to seek to track the broader senior loan market with a smaller subset of the more liquid index constituents (i.e., constituents with greater transparent price discovery, smaller bid-offer spreads, and larger tradeable sizes at particular price quotes). The Fund believes that iBoxx Loan Total Return Swaps provide an efficient and cost-effective basis for obtaining exposure to the senior loan market. The Fund anticipates using iBoxx Loan Total Return Swaps as a component of synthetic investments that, when combined with cash equivalents, replicate or emulate exposure to Senior Loans, as described above. iBoxx Loan Total Return Swaps share risks that are similar to other derivative instruments in which the Fund may invest. See Risk Factors Security Level Risks Derivatives Risk, Including the Risk of Swaps.

Interest rate swaps involve the exchange by the Fund with a counterparty of their respective commitments to pay or receive interest of different rates and tenors, such as an exchange of fixed-rate payments for floating rate payments. The Fund will usually enter into interest rate swaps on a net basis; that is, the two payment streams will be netted out in a cash settlement on the payment date or dates specified in the instrument, with the Fund receiving or paying, as the case may be, only the net amount of the two payments.

Other derivative instruments that may be used, or other transactions that may be entered into, by the Fund may include the purchase or sale of futures contracts on securities, credit-linked notes, securities indices, other

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indices or other financial instruments; options on futures contracts; exchange-traded and over-the-counter options on securities or indices; index linked securities; total return swaps; and currency exchange transactions. Some, but not all, of the derivative instruments may be traded and listed on an exchange. The positions in derivatives will be marked-to-market daily at the closing price established on the exchange or at a fair value.

There is no assurance that these derivative strategies will be available at any time, that Nuveen Fund Advisors and Symphony will determine to use them for the Fund or, if used, that the strategies will be successful.

U.S. Government Securities. U.S. Government securities include (1) U.S. Treasury obligations, which differ in their interest rates, maturities and times of issuance: U.S. Treasury bills (maturities of one year or less), U.S. Treasury notes (maturities of one year to ten years) and U.S. Treasury bonds (generally maturities of greater than ten years) and (2) obligations issued or guaranteed by U.S. Government agencies and instrumentalities that are supported by any of the following: (i) the full faith and credit of the U.S. Treasury, (ii) the right of the Issuer to borrow an amount limited to a specific line of credit from the U.S. Treasury, (iii) discretionary authority of the U.S. Government to purchase certain obligations of the U.S. Government agency or instrumentality or (iv) the credit of the agency or instrumentality. The Fund also may invest in any other security or agreement collateralized or otherwise secured by U.S. Government securities. Agencies and instrumentalities of the U.S. Government include but are not limited to: Federal Land Banks, Federal Financing Banks, Banks for Cooperatives, Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, Farm Credit Banks, Federal Home Loan Banks, FHLMC, FNMA, GNMA, Student Loan Marketing Association, United States Postal Service, Small Business Administration, Tennessee Valley Authority and any other enterprise established or sponsored by the U.S. Government. Because the U.S. Government generally is not obligated to provide support to its instrumentalities, the Fund invests in obligations issued by these instrumentalities only if Symphony determines that the credit risk with respect to such obligations is minimal.

The principal of and/or interest on certain U.S. Government securities which may be purchased by the Fund could be (i) payable in non-U.S. currencies rather than U.S. dollars or (b) increased or diminished as a result of changes in the value of the U.S. dollar relative to the value of non-U.S. currencies. The value of such portfolio securities may be affected by changes in the exchange rate between foreign currencies and the U.S. dollar.

Commercial Paper. Commercial paper represents short-term unsecured promissory notes issued in bearer form by corporations such as banks or bank holding companies and finance companies. The rate of return on commercial paper may be linked or indexed to the level of exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and a foreign currency or currencies.

Warrants and Equity Securities. The Fund may acquire equity securities and warrants issued by an Issuer or its affiliates as part of a package of investments in the Issuer or its affiliates issued in connection with an Adjustable Rate Loan or other debt instrument of the Issuer. The Fund also may convert a warrant so acquired into the underlying security. Investments in warrants and equity securities entail certain risks in addition to those associated with investments in Adjustable Rate Loans or other debt instruments. The value of warrants and equity securities may be affected more rapidly, and to a greater extent, by company-specific developments and general market conditions. These risks may increase fluctuations in the Fund s net asset value. The Fund may possess material non-public information about an Issuer as a result of its ownership of an Adjustable Rate Loan or other debt instrument of such Issuer. Because of prohibitions on trading in securities of Issuers while in possession of such information, the Fund might be unable to enter into a transaction in a security of such an Issuer when it would otherwise be advantageous to do so.

Repurchase Agreements. For cash management purposes, the Fund may enter into repurchase agreements (a purchase of, and a simultaneous commitment to resell, a financial instrument at an agreed upon price on an agreed upon date) only with member banks of the Federal Reserve System and member firms of the New York Stock Exchange. When participating in repurchase agreements, the Fund buys securities from a vendor, e.g., a

bank or brokerage firm, with the agreement that the vendor will repurchase the securities at a higher price at a later date. Such transactions afford an opportunity for the Fund to earn a return on available cash at minimal market risk, although the Fund may be subject to various delays and risks of loss if the vendor is unable to meet its obligation to repurchase. Under the 1940 Act, repurchase agreements are deemed to be collateralized loans of money by the Fund to the seller. In evaluating whether to enter into a repurchase agreement, the Adviser will consider carefully the creditworthiness of the vendor. If the member bank or member firm that is the party to the repurchase agreement petitions for bankruptcy or otherwise becomes subject to the U.S. Bankruptcy Code, the Fund might experience delays in recovering its cash. The securities underlying a repurchase agreement will be marked to market every business day so that the value of the collateral is at least equal to the value of the loan, including the accrued interest thereon, and the Adviser will monitor the value of the collateral. No specific limitation exists as to the percentage of the Fund s assets which may be used to participate in repurchase agreements.

Other Securities. The Fund may invest in mortgage-related and other asset-backed securities, and sovereign debt securities, each of which are discussed in more detail in the SAI.

Securities Issued by Non-U.S. Issuers. The Fund may invest up to 20% of its Managed Assets in securities of non-U.S. Issuers that are U.S. dollar or non-U.S. dollar denominated. The Fund s Managed Assets to be invested in Adjustable Rate Loans and other debt instruments of non-U.S. Issuers may include debt securities of Issuers located, or conducting their business in, emerging markets countries. The Fund may invest in any region of the world and invest in companies operating in developed countries such as Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand and most Western European countries. As used in this Prospectus, an emerging market country is any country determined to have an emerging markets economy, considering, among other things, factors such as whether the country has a low-to-middle-income economy according to the World Bank or its related organizations, the country s credit rating, its political and economic stability and the development of its financial and capital markets. These countries generally include countries located in Latin America, the Caribbean, Asia, Africa, the Middle East and Eastern and Central Europe.

Zero Coupon Bonds. The Fund s investments in debt securities may be in the form of a zero coupon bond. A zero coupon bond is a bond that does not pay interest for the entire life of the obligation. Zero coupon bonds allow an Issuer to avoid or delay the need to generate cash to meet current interest payments and, as a result, may involve greater credit risk than bonds that pay interest currently. The Fund would be required to distribute the income on any of these instruments as it accrues, even though the Fund will not receive any of the income on a current basis. Thus, the Fund may have to sell other investments, including when it may not be advisable to do so, to make income distributions to its Common Shareholders.

When-Issued and Delayed Delivery Transactions. The Fund may buy and sell securities on a when-issued or delayed delivery basis, making payment or taking delivery at a later date, normally within 15 to 45 days of the trade date. This type of transaction may involve an element of risk because no interest accrues on the securities prior to settlement and, because securities are subject to market fluctuations, the value of the securities at time of delivery may be less (or more) than their cost. A separate account of the Fund will be established with its custodian consisting of cash equivalents or liquid securities having a market value at all times at least equal to the amount of any delayed payment commitment.

No Inverse Floating Rate Securities. The Fund will not invest in inverse floating rate securities, which are securities that pay interest at rates that vary inversely with changes in prevailing interest rates and which represent a leveraged investment in an underlying security.

Hedging Transactions. The Fund may use derivatives or other transactions for the purpose of hedging the portfolio s exposure to high yield credit risk, foreign currency exchange rate risk and the risk of increases in interest rates. The specific derivative instruments to be used, or other transactions to be entered into, each for hedging purposes may include the purchase or sale of futures contracts on securities, credit-linked notes, securities indices, other indices or other financial instruments; options on futures contracts; exchange-traded

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and over-the-counter options on securities or indices; index linked securities; swaps; and currency exchange transactions. Some, but not all, of the derivative instruments may be traded and listed on an exchange. The positions in derivatives will be marked-to-market daily at the closing price established on the exchange or at a fair value. See Hedging Transactions, and Risk Factors Counterparty Risk in this Prospectus and Other Investment Policies and Techniques in the Fund s SAI for further information on hedging transactions.

Illiquid Securities. The Fund may invest up to 50% of its Managed Assets in securities and other instruments that, at the time of investment, are illiquid (i.e., securities that are not readily marketable). For this purpose, illiquid securities may include, but are not limited to, restricted securities (securities the disposition of which is restricted under the federal securities laws), securities that may only be resold pursuant to Rule 144A under the 1933 Act, that are deemed to be illiquid, and certain repurchase agreements. The privately negotiated subordinated loans to middle-market companies in which the Fund may invest are likely to be illiquid. The Board of Trustees or its delegate has the ultimate authority to determine which securities are liquid or illiquid for purposes of this 50% limitation. The Board of Trustees has delegated to the Advisers the day-to-day determination of the illiquidity of any security held by the Fund, although it has retained oversight and ultimate responsibility for such determinations. No definitive liquidity criteria are used. The Board of Trustees has directed the Advisers when making liquidity determinations to look for such factors as (i) the nature of the market for a security (including the institutional private resale market; the frequency of trades and quotes for the security; the number of dealers willing to purchase or sell the security; the amount of time normally needed to dispose of the security; and the method of soliciting offers and the mechanics of transfer), (ii) the terms of certain securities or other instruments allowing for the disposition to a third party or the Issuer thereof (e.g., certain repurchase obligations and demand instruments), and (iii) other relevant factors.

Restricted securities may be sold only in privately negotiated transactions or in a public offering with respect to which a registration statement is in effect under the 1933 Act. Where registration is required, the Fund may be obligated to pay all or part of the registration expenses and a considerable period may elapse between the time of the decision to sell and the time the Fund may be permitted to sell a security under an effective registration statement. If, during such a period, adverse market conditions were to develop, the Fund might obtain a less favorable price than that which prevailed when it decided to sell. Illiquid securities will be priced at fair value as determined in good faith by the Board of Trustees or its delegate. If, through the appreciation of illiquid securities or the depreciation of liquid securities, the Fund should be in a position where more than 50% of the value of its Managed Assets is invested in illiquid securities, including restricted securities that are not readily marketable, the Fund will take such steps as are deemed advisable, if any, to protect liquidity.

Short-Term/Long-Term Debt Securities; Temporary Defensive Position. During temporary defensive periods (*e.g.*, times of adverse market, economic or political conditions), the Fund may deviate from its investment objective and invest all or any portion of its assets in investment grade debt securities, including obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, its agencies and instrumentalities. In such a case, the Fund may not pursue or achieve its investment objective during such period.

Lending of Portfolio Holdings. To increase its income, the Fund may lend financial instruments in its portfolio. Such loans may be made to brokers, dealers, banks or other recognized institutional borrowers of financial instruments and would be required to be secured continuously by collateral, including cash, cash equivalents or U.S. Treasury bills maintained on a current basis at an amount at least equal to the market value of the financial instruments loaned. The Fund would have the right to call a loan and obtain the financial instruments loaned at any time on five days notice. For the duration of a loan, the Fund would continue to receive the equivalent of the interest paid by the issuer on the financial instruments loaned and also may receive compensation from the investment of the collateral.

The Fund would not have the right to vote any financial instruments having voting rights during the existence of the loan, but the Fund could call the loan in anticipation of an important vote to be taken among

holders of the financial instruments or in anticipation of the giving or withholding of their consent on a material matter affecting the financial instruments. As with other extensions of credit, risks of delay in recovery or even loss of rights in the collateral exist should the borrower of the financial instruments fail financially. However, the loans would be made only to firms deemed by the Adviser to be creditworthy and when, in the judgment of the Adviser, the consideration which can be earned currently from loans of this type justifies the attendant risk. The creditworthiness of firms to which the Fund lends its portfolio holdings will be monitored on an ongoing basis by the Adviser. Although no specific policy limits the percentage of the Fund s assets which the Fund may lend, under current SEC guidance the Fund may not have on loan at any given time securities representing more than one-third of its total asset value.

Other Investment Companies. The Fund may invest up to 10% of its Managed Assets in securities of other open- or closed-end investment companies, including exchange-traded funds (ETFs) that invest primarily in securities of the types in which the Fund may invest directly. In addition, the Fund may invest a portion of its Managed Assets in pooled investment vehicles (other than investment companies) that invest primarily in securities of the types in which the Fund may invest directly. The Fund generally expects that it may invest in other investment companies and/or other pooled investment vehicles either during periods when it has large amounts of uninvested cash, such as the period shortly after the Fund receives the proceeds of the offering of its Common Shares, Preferred Shares and/or Borrowings, or during periods when there is a shortage of attractive securities of the types in which the Fund may invest in directly available in the market. The Fund may invest in investment companies that are advised by Nuveen Fund Advisors or its affiliates to the extent permitted by applicable law and/or pursuant to exemptive relief from the SEC. As an investor in an investment company, the Fund will bear its ratable share of that investment company s expenses, and would remain subject to payment of the Fund s advisory and administrative fees with respect to assets so invested. Common Shareholders would therefore be subject to duplicative expenses to the extent the Fund invests in other investment companies. Symphony will take expenses into account when evaluating the investment merits of an investment in the investment company relative to available securities of the types in which the Fund may invest directly. In addition, the securities of other investment companies also may be leveraged and therefore will be subject to the same leverage risks described herein. As described in the section entitled Risk Factors, the net asset value and market value of leveraged shares will be more volatile and the yield to shareholders will tend to fluctuate more than the yield generated by unleveraged shares. The Fund will treat its investments in such investment companies as investments in Adjustable Rate Loans for all purposes, such as for purposes of determining compliance with the requirement set forth above that at least 80% of the Fund s Managed Assets be invested under normal market circumstances in Adjustable Rate Loans.

Portfolio Turnover. The Fund may engage in portfolio trading when considered appropriate, but short-term trading will not be used as the primary means of achieving the Fund s investment objective. Although the Fund cannot accurately predict its annual portfolio turnover rate, it is generally not expected to exceed 50% under normal circumstances. For the fiscal year ended July 31, 2016, the Fund s portfolio turnover rate was 27%. However, there are no limits on the rate of portfolio turnover, and investments may be sold without regard to length of time held when, in the opinion of Symphony, investment considerations warrant such action. A higher portfolio turnover rate would result in correspondingly greater brokerage commissions and other transactional expenses that are borne by the Fund. Although these commissions and expenses are not reflected in the Fund s Annual Expenses under Summary of Fund Expenses, they will be reflected in the Fund s total return. In addition, high portfolio turnover may result in the realization of net short-term capital gains by the Fund which, when distributed to shareholders, will be taxable as ordinary income. See Tax Matters.

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION

The following table sets forth certain information with respect to the composition of the Fund s securities, as a percentage of net assets, as of July 31, 2016.

Portfolio Allocation*	**Percent**
Variable Rate Senior Loan Interests	127.3%
Common Stocks	1.9%
$25 Par (or similar) Retail Preferred	0.0%
Convertible Bonds	0.1%
Corporate Bonds	16.7%
Asset-Backed Securities	6.1%
Repurchase Agreements	5.6%
Other Assets Less Liabilities	(2.2)%
Net Assets Plus Borrowings and VRTP Shares, at Liquidation Preference	**155.5%**
Borrowings	(38.3)%
VRTP Shares, at Liquidation Preference	(17.2)%
Net Assets	**100%**

* The relative percentages of the value of the investments attributable the securities could change over time as a result of rebalancing the Fund s assets by Symphony, market value fluctuations, issuance of additional shares and other events.

USE OF LEVERAGE

Regulatory leverage consists of senior securities as defined under the 1940 Act, which include (1) borrowings, including loans from financial institutions; (2) issuance of debt securities; and (3) issuance of preferred shares. The Fund will seek to invest any net cash proceeds from regulatory leverage in a manner consistent with the Fund s objective and policies. In addition to the regulatory leverage described above, the Fund may also enter into derivatives transactions, such as certain credit default swaps, total return swaps and bond futures, that have the economic effect of leverage by creating additional investment exposure. See The Fund s Investments Portfolio Composition and Other Information Derivatives in the Prospectus and Hedging Transactions in the SAI. The Fund may also borrow money for repurchase of its shares or as a temporary measure for extraordinary or emergency purposes, including the payment of dividends and the settlement of securities transactions which otherwise might require untimely dispositions of Fund securities. The Fund may use leverage to the extent permissible under the 1940 Act.

The amounts and forms of leverage used by the Fund may vary with prevailing market or economic conditions. The timing and terms of any leverage transactions are determined by the Board of Trustees. There is no assurance that the Fund s leveraging strategy will be successful.

The Fund currently employs regulatory leverage through Borrowings and currently has outstanding VRTP Shares. The Fund intends to use the net proceeds from the sale of Term Preferred Shares to refinance and redeem Preferred Shares outstanding from time to time, including all of the Fund s outstanding VRTP Shares, and to maintain the Fund s leveraged capital structure. The Fund may in the future issue additional types of Preferred Shares.

With respect to Borrowings, the Fund has entered into a Credit Agreement with Citibank. The borrowing capacity under the Credit Agreement is $226 million. The term of the Credit Agreement ends on January 30, 2017, unless extended. The Fund has the right to augment or replace the Credit Agreement with a new credit agreement in the future, and any such augmented or replacement credit agreement may contain terms that are materially different than the terms contained in the existing Credit Agreement, including terms that limit payments to holders of Term Preferred Shares. As of July 31, 2016, the Fund s outstanding balance on these

Borrowings under the Credit Agreement was $166,800,000. For the fiscal year ended July 31, 2016, the average daily balance outstanding and average annual interest rate on these Borrowings were $164,933,880 and 1.28%, respectively. This credit facility is secured by substantially all of the assets of the Fund. The amount of outstanding Borrowings may vary with prevailing market or economic conditions. The Fund borrows money at rates generally available to institutional investors.

Any Borrowings of the Fund, including Borrowings currently under the Credit Agreement with Citibank, will have seniority over Term Preferred Shares. The rights of lenders, such as Citibank, and any other creditors to receive payments of interest on and repayments of principal of any Borrowings are senior to the rights of holders of Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares, and Common Shares, with respect to the payment of dividends and other distributions, and upon liquidation. The Fund may not be permitted to declare dividends and other distributions with respect to the Term Preferred Shares and Common Shares or redeem Term Preferred Shares unless at such time, the Fund meets certain asset coverage requirements and no event of default or other circumstance exists under the Credit Agreement or with respect to any other Borrowings that would limit or otherwise block payments in redemption. Borrowings and Preferred Shares, such as the Term Preferred Shares, will have seniority over the Common Shares.

Prior to the closing date of this offering, the Fund expects to enter into an interest rate swap with a third party to be identified in a prospectus supplement that seeks to convert the economic impact of the dividend payable by the Fund on the Term Preferred Shares to a variable rate exposure. Under the swap, the Fund would receive a fixed payment at a rate equal to the applicable dividend rate being paid by the Fund on the Term Preferred Shares and in turn pay a fixed spread to the one-month U.S. dollar LIBOR index. The third party will have the right, but not the obligation, to terminate the swap agreement as disclosed in a prospectus supplement. Settlement of the swap is contingent on the closing of the Term Preferred Shares offering. The swap termination date is not contractually tied to the redemption of the Term Preferred Shares. Terms and conditions of the swap may be modified by the mutual written agreement of the Fund and such third party.

In addition, given the current economic and debt market environment with historically low short-term to intermediate term interest rates, the Fund may use derivatives such as interest rate swaps to manage the Fund s effective interest rate exposure. Interest rate swaps do not involve the delivery of securities or other underlying assets or principal. Accordingly, the risk of loss with respect to the swap counterparty on such transactions is limited to the net amount of interest payments that the Fund is to receive. Interest rate swap positions are valued daily. Although there are economic advantages of entering into interest rate swap transactions, there are also additional risks. The Fund helps manage the credit risks associated with interest rate swap transactions by entering into agreements only with counterparties whom Nuveen Fund Advisors and Symphony believe have the financial resources to honor their obligations and by having Nuveen Fund Advisors and Symphony continually monitor the financial stability of the swap counterparties.

Depending on the state of interest rates in general, the Fund s use of interest rate swaps could enhance or harm the overall performance of the Common Shares. In addition, if the counterparty to an interest rate swap defaults, the Fund would not be able to use the anticipated net receipts under the swap to offset the interest payments on Borrowings or the dividend payments on outstanding Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares. Depending on whether the Fund would be entitled to receive net payments from the counterparty on the swap, which in turn would depend on the general state of short-term interest rates at that point in time, such a default could negatively impact the performance of the Shares. In addition, at the time an interest rate swap transaction reaches its scheduled termination date, there is a risk that the Fund would not be able to obtain a replacement transaction or that the terms of the replacement would not be as favorable as on the expiring transaction. If this occurs, it could have a negative impact on the performance of the Shares. The Fund could be required to prepay the principal amount of any Borrowings. Such redemption or prepayment would likely result in the Fund seeking to terminate early all or a portion of any swap transaction. Early termination of a swap could result in a termination payment by or to the Fund. See Use of Leverage and Risk Factors Fund Level Risks Leverage Risk.

So long as the rate of return, net of applicable Fund expenses, on the Fund s portfolio investments exceeds the then current interest rate on Borrowings and the Preferred Shares dividend rate, the investment of the proceeds of Borrowings and the Preferred Shares will generate more income than will be needed to make interest and dividend payments. If so, the excess will be available to pay higher dividends to Common Shareholders. Changes in the value of the Fund s portfolio, including costs attributable to Borrowings or Preferred Shares, such as the Term Preferred Shares, will be borne entirely by the Common Shareholders. If there is a net decrease (or increase) in the value of the Fund s investment portfolio, the leverage will decrease (or increase) the NAV per Common Share to a greater extent than if the Fund were not leveraged.

The Fund pays Nuveen Fund Advisors a management fee (which in turn pays a portion of its fee to the Fund s sub-adviser, Symphony) based on a percentage of Managed Assets. Managed Assets for this purpose includes the proceeds realized from the Fund s use of leverage as set forth in the Fund s investment management agreement. See Management of the Fund Investment Management and Sub-Advisory Agreements. Nuveen Fund Advisors will be responsible for using leverage to pursue the Fund s investment objective, and will base its decision regarding whether and how much to leverage to use for the Fund based solely on its assessment of whether such use of leverage will advance the Fund s investment objective. However, a decision to increase the Fund s leverage will have the effect of increasing Managed Assets and therefore Nuveen Fund Advisors and Symphony s management fee. Thus, Nuveen Fund Advisors and Symphony may have a conflict of interest in determining whether to increase the Fund s use of leverage. Nuveen Fund Advisors will seek to manage that incentive by only increasing the Fund s use of leverage when it determines that such increase is in the best interest of the Fund and is consistent with the Fund s investment objective, and by periodically reviewing the Fund s performance and use of leverage with the Board of Trustees.

Under the 1940 Act, the Fund generally is not permitted to borrow or issue commercial paper or notes unless immediately after the borrowing or commercial paper or note issuance the value of the Fund s total assets less liabilities other than the principal amount represented by commercial paper, notes or borrowings, is at least 300% of such principal amount. The Fund intends, to the extent possible, to prepay all or a portion of the principal amount of any outstanding borrowing, notes or commercial paper to the extent necessary in order to maintain the required asset coverage. Failure to maintain certain asset coverage requirements could result in an event of default and entitle the debt holders to elect a majority of the Board of Trustees.

Under the 1940 Act, the Fund is not permitted to issue Preferred Shares unless immediately after such issuance, the value of the Fund s asset coverage is at least 200% of the liquidation value of the outstanding Preferred Shares (i.e., such liquidation value may not exceed 50% of the Fund s asset coverage). In addition, the Fund is not permitted to declare any cash dividend or other distribution on its Common Shares unless, at the time of such declaration, the value of the Fund s asset coverage less liabilities other than borrowings is at least 200% of such liquidation value. The Fund intends, to the extent possible, to purchase or redeem Preferred Shares from time to time to the extent necessary in order to maintain asset coverage with respect to the Preferred Shares.

The Fund is subject to certain restrictions imposed by either guidelines of one or more rating agencies that may issue ratings for the Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares, commercial paper or notes, or by Citibank in the case of the Credit Agreement. These guidelines generally include asset coverage requirements; portfolio characteristics such as portfolio diversification and credit rating criteria; and qualitative views on the Fund and Fund management. While these restrictions and guidelines may impose different requirements than those under the 1940 Act, it is not anticipated that these restrictions or guidelines will impede the management of the Fund s portfolio in accordance with the Fund s investment objective and policies.

RISK FACTORS

Risk is inherent in all investing. Investing in any investment company security involves risk, including the risk that you may receive little or no return on your investment or even that you may lose part or all of your investment. Therefore, before investing you should consider carefully the following risks that you assume when you invest in Term Preferred Shares. The section below does not describe all of the risks associated with an investment in the Fund. Additional risks and uncertainties may also adversely affect and impact the Fund.

Risks of Investing in Term Preferred Shares

Subordination Risk.

While holders of Term Preferred Shares will have equal liquidation and distribution rights to any other Preferred Shares that might be issued by the Fund, they will be subordinated to the rights of holders of senior indebtedness of the Fund, including the Credit Agreement or any other credit agreement in effect on such date. Therefore, dividends, distributions, payments in redemption and other payments to holders of Term Preferred Shares (i) may be blocked by the terms of the Credit Agreement or any other credit agreement in effect on such date and (ii) may be subject to prior payments due to the holders of senior indebtedness. The Fund also has the right to augment or replace the Credit Agreement with a new credit agreement in the future, and any such augmented or replacement credit agreement may contain terms that are materially different than the terms contained in the existing Credit Agreement, including terms that limit payments to holders of Term Preferred Shares.

In addition, the 1940 Act may provide debt holders with voting rights that are superior to the voting rights of Preferred Shares holders, including holders of Term Preferred Shares. The rights of lenders, creditors and counterparties of the Fund will also be senior to those of holders of Term Preferred Shares.

Capital Structure Risk.

As noted above, the Fund has entered into the Credit Agreement, and has an outstanding balance. The rights of lenders, such as Citibank, and any other creditors to receive payments of interest on and repayments of principal of any Borrowings are senior to the rights of the Fund s equity holders, such as holders of Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares, and Common Shares, with respect to the payment of dividends and other distributions, and upon liquidation. The Fund may not be permitted to declare dividends and other distributions with respect to the Term Preferred Shares and Common Shares or redeem Term Preferred Shares unless at such time, the Fund meets certain asset coverage requirements and no event of default or other circumstance exists under the Credit Agreement (or any other credit agreement in effect as of such date) that would limit or otherwise block payments in redemption.

Interest Rate Risk Term Preferred Shares.

Term Preferred Shares pay dividends at the Dividend Rate (as described above in Dividends and Dividend Periods Dividend Rate). The Dividend Rate will be adjusted periodically in accordance with the Statement and as disclosed in a prospectus supplement, but will not in any event be lower than the initial Dividend Rate. Prices of fixed income investments vary inversely with changes in market yields. The market yields on securities comparable to Term Preferred Shares may increase, which would likely result in a decline in the secondary market price of Term Preferred Shares prior to the term redemption date. See Description of Term Preferred Shares Dividends and Dividend Periods.

Unlisted Shares Risk.

Because the Fund has no prior trading history for Preferred Shares, it is difficult to predict the trading patterns of Term Preferred Shares, including the effective costs of trading Term Preferred Shares. Moreover, Term Preferred Shares will not be listed on a stock exchange. Thus, an investment in Term Preferred Shares may be illiquid and there may be no active trading market.

Ratings Risk.

The Fund expects that, at issuance, the Term Preferred Shares will be rated at certain minimum levels by Rating Agencies designated by the Board of Trustees, and that such ratings will be a requirement of issuance of such Shares by the underwriter pursuant to an underwriting agreement. There can be no assurance that the Term Preferred Shares will receive any particular rating from a Rating Agency, or that any such ratings will be maintained at the level originally assigned through the term of Term Preferred Shares. In the event that one or more of the Rating Agencies do not issue a rating on the Term Preferred Shares at all or at the minimum level required, the issuance and sale of Term Preferred Shares in this offering may not be completed. Ratings do not eliminate or mitigate the risks of investing in Term Preferred Shares. A rating issued by a Rating Agency is only the opinion of the entity issuing the rating at that time, and is not a guarantee as to quality, or an assurance of the future performance, of the rated security (in this case, Term Preferred Shares). In addition, the manner in which the Rating Agency obtains and processes information about a particular security may affect the Rating Agency s ability to timely react to changes in an issuer s circumstances (in this case, the Fund) that could influence a particular rating. A Rating Agency could downgrade Term Preferred Shares, which may make Term Preferred Shares less liquid in the secondary market and reduce market prices.

Early Redemption Risk.

The Fund may voluntarily redeem Term Preferred Shares or may be forced to redeem Term Preferred Shares to meet regulatory requirements and satisfy the asset coverage requirements of the Term Preferred Shares. Such redemptions may be at a time that is unfavorable to holders of Term Preferred Shares. The Fund expects to voluntarily redeem Term Preferred Shares before the Term Redemption Date to the extent that market conditions allow the Fund to issue other Preferred Shares or debt securities at a rate that is lower than the then-current Dividend Rate on Term Preferred Shares. For further information, see Description of Term Preferred Shares Redemption and Asset Coverage.

Tax Risks.

To qualify for the favorable U.S. federal income tax treatment generally accorded to regulated investment companies, among other things, the Fund must derive in each taxable year at least 90% of its gross income from certain prescribed sources. Additionally, in order to qualify for treatment as a regulated investment company, the Fund must meet certain distribution requirements. The failure to pay distributions could result in the Fund ceasing to qualify as a regulated investment company. Nevertheless, the Fund might not distribute all of its net investment income, and the Fund is not required to distribute any portion of its net capital gain. If for any taxable year the Fund does not qualify as a regulated investment company, all of its taxable income (including its net capital gain) would be subject to tax at regular corporate rates without any deduction for distributions to stockholders, and such distributions would be taxable as ordinary dividends to the extent of the Fund s current and accumulated earnings and profits. The value of Term Preferred Shares may be adversely affected by changes in tax rates and policies.

In addition, the Fund will treat Term Preferred Shares as equity in the Fund for federal income tax purposes. Because there is no controlling legal precedent on the classification of Term Preferred Shares as equity for federal income tax purposes, investors should be aware that the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) could assert a contrary position meaning that the IRS could attempt to classify Term Preferred Shares as debt. If the IRS prevailed on such a position, dividends paid on Term Preferred Shares (including dividends already paid) would be treated as interest payments. Although there is no controlling legal precedent, the Fund s treatment of the Term Preferred Shares as equity is consistent with the holding of a private letter ruling issued by the IRS to another regulated investment company that preferred stock similar to Term Preferred Shares qualifies as equity for federal income tax purposes. In general, private letter rulings may not be used or cited as precedent, but the courts recognize that private letter rulings reveal the interpretation put upon the statute by the IRS and that they may be helpful in establishing consistency of administrative treatment. In addition, private letter rulings are authority for purposes of determining whether there is substantial authority for the tax treatment of an item in

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connection with the imposition of the accuracy-related penalty under Section 6662 of the Code. The Fund does not intend currently to seek a ruling on the equity status of Term Preferred Shares. See Tax Matters. See also the form of opinion of counsel included as Appendix D to the SAI.

Swap Risk.

Swap agreements are typically over-the-counter, two-party contracts entered into primarily by institutional investors for periods typically ranging from a few weeks to more than one year, where the parties agree to exchange the returns (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments, which may be adjusted for an interest factor. Interest rate swaps involve the exchange with another party of their respective commitments to pay or receive interest (for example, an exchange of floating rate payments for fixed-rate payments). The use of interest rate swaps is a highly specialized activity that involves investment techniques and risks different from those associated with ordinary portfolio security transactions. Interest rate swaps do not involve the delivery of securities or other underlying assets or principal. Accordingly, the risk of loss with respect to interest rate swaps is limited to the net amount of interest payments that the Fund is contractually obligated to make. If the other party to an interest rate swap defaults, the Fund s risk of loss generally consists of the net amount of interest payments that the Fund contractually is entitled to receive. There can be no assurance that any interest rate swap entered into by the Fund, including the interest rate swap associated with the Term Preferred Shares, as described above under Use of Leverage, will have the intended effect.

Income Shortfall Risk.

The securities held in the Fund s portfolio generally pay interest based on long-term yields. Long-term, as well as intermediate-term and short-term interest rates may fluctuate. If the interest rates paid on the securities held by the Fund fall below the Dividend Rate, the Fund s ability to pay dividends on Term Preferred Shares could be jeopardized.

Credit Crisis and Liquidity Risk.

General market uncertainty and extraordinary conditions in the credit markets may impact the liquidity of the Fund s investment portfolio, which in turn, during extraordinary circumstances, could impact the Fund s distributions and/or the liquidity of the Term Redemption Liquidity Account (as described under Description of Term Preferred Shares). Further, there may be market imbalances of sellers and buyers of Term Preferred Shares during periods of extreme illiquidity and volatility. Such market conditions may lead to periods of thin trading in any secondary market for Term Preferred Shares and may make valuation of Term Preferred Shares uncertain. As a result, the spread between bid and asked prices is likely to increase significantly such that an Term Preferred Shares investor may have greater difficulty selling his or her Term Preferred Shares. Less liquid and more volatile trading environments could result in sudden and significant valuation increases or declines in Term Preferred Shares.

Inflation Risk.

Inflation is the reduction in the purchasing power of money resulting from the increase in the price of goods and services. Inflation risk is the risk that the inflation-adjusted (or real) value of an investment in Term Preferred Shares or the income from that investment will be worth less in the future. As inflation occurs, the real value of Term Preferred Shares and dividends on Term Preferred Shares declines.

Reinvestment Risk Term Preferred Shares.

Given the limited term and potential for early redemption of Term Preferred Shares, holders of Term Preferred Shares may face an increased reinvestment risk, which is the risk that the return on an investment

purchased with proceeds from the sale or redemption of Term Preferred Shares may be lower than the return previously obtained from an investment in Term Preferred Shares.

Fund Level Risks

Investment and Market Risk

An investment in the Fund s Shares is subject to investment risk, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount that you invest. Your investment in Term Preferred Shares represents an indirect investment in the corporate debt obligations owned by the Fund, which generally trade in the over-the-counter markets. Your Term Preferred Shares at any point in time may be worth less than your original investment.

Leverage Risk

The use of leverage created through Borrowings and issuing Preferred Shares, such as the Term Preferred Shares, creates an opportunity for increased net income and returns, but also creates special risks for Shareholders, including potential interest rate risks and the likelihood of greater volatility of NAV and market price of, and distributions on, the Shares. Issuance of Term Preferred Shares will increase the Fund s leverage. There is no assurance that the Fund s leveraging strategy will be successful. Changes in the value of the Fund s portfolio, including risk of loss and costs attributable to Borrowings and Preferred Shares, such as the Term Preferred Shares, will be borne entirely by holders of Common Shares. The Fund s use of leverage can result in a greater decrease in NAV in declining markets. The Fund s use of leverage similarly can magnify the impact of changing market conditions on market prices for the Fund s Common Shares.

So long as the rate of distributions received from the Fund s portfolio investments purchased with the proceeds of leverage, net of applicable Fund expenses, exceeds the then current interest or dividend rate on such leverage, the investment of the proceeds of such leverage will generate more cash flow than will be needed to make interest or dividend payments. If so, the excess cash flow will be available to pay higher distributions to holders of Common Shares. However, if the rate of cash flow received from the Fund s portfolio investments purchased with the proceeds of leverage, net of applicable Fund expenses, is less than the then current interest or dividend rate on any such leverage, the Fund may be required to utilize other Fund assets to make interest or dividend payments on such leverage and this may result in reduced net investment income available for distribution to holders of Common Shares.

The Fund will use derivatives, such as interest rate swaps, to manage the Fund s effective interest rate exposure. However, the Fund cannot assure you that the use of leverage will result in a higher yield or return to Shareholders. The income benefit from leverage will be reduced to the extent that the difference narrows between the net earnings on the Fund s portfolio securities and its cost of leverage. Because of the costs of leverage, the Fund may incur losses even if the Fund has positive returns, if they are not sufficient to cover the costs of leverage. The Fund s cost of leverage includes interest on Borrowings and dividends paid on Preferred Shares, such as the Term Preferred Shares, as well as any one-time costs (e.g., issuance costs) and ongoing fees and expenses associated with such leverage.

Furthermore, the amount of fees paid to Nuveen Fund Advisors (which in turn pays a portion of its fees to Symphony) for investment advisory services will be higher if the Fund uses leverage because the fees will be calculated based on the Fund s Managed Assets this may create an incentive for Nuveen Fund Advisors and Symphony to leverage the Fund or increase its leverage.

The Fund may invest in the securities of other investment companies, which may themselves be leveraged and therefore present similar risks to those described above and magnify the Fund s leverage risk.

Issuer Level Risks

Issuer Credit Risk

Debt instruments in which the Fund may invest are subject to the risk of non-payment of scheduled interest or principal. Such non-payment would result in a reduction of income to the Fund, a reduction in the value of the investment and a potential decrease in the net assets of the Fund. Even if an issuer remains current on principal and interest payments, a deterioration in the market s perception of the issuer s ability to make such payments in the future may cause a reduction in the value of the issuer s securities, and a commensurate decrease in the value of the Fund s net assets.

To the extent that an issuer must refinance its debt instrument in order to make principal payments at maturity, the issuer s inability to refinance may present increased risk of loss to the Fund.

There can be no assurance that the liquidation of any collateral securing a debt obligation would satisfy the issuer s obligation in the event of non-payment of scheduled interest or principal payments, or that such collateral could be readily liquidated. In the event of bankruptcy of an issuer, the Fund could experience delays or limitations with respect to its ability to realize the benefits of the collateral securing a debt obligation. The collateral securing a debt obligation may lose all or substantially all of its value in the event of bankruptcy of an issuer. Some debt obligations are subject to the risk that a court, pursuant to fraudulent conveyance or other similar laws, could subordinate such debt obligations to presently existing or future indebtedness of the issuer or take other action detrimental to the holders of debt obligations, including, in certain circumstances, invalidating such debt obligations or causing interest previously paid to be refunded to the issuer. If interest were required to be refunded, it would negatively affect the Fund s performance.

In evaluating the creditworthiness of issuers, Symphony may consider, and may rely in part on, analyses performed by others. Issuers may have outstanding debt obligations that are rated below investment grade by a NRSRO. Debt instruments of below investment grade quality are commonly referred to as junk bonds or high yield debt. NRSROs are private services that provide ratings of the credit quality of debt instruments. Ratings assigned by a NRSRO are not absolute standards of credit quality and do not evaluate market risks or the liquidity of securities. NRSROs may fail to make timely changes in credit ratings and an issuer s current financial condition may be better or worse than a rating indicates. To the extent that the issuer of a security pays a NRSRO for the analysis of its security, an inherent conflict of interest may exist that could affect the reliability of the rating. Many of the debt obligations acquired by the Fund will have been assigned ratings below investment grade quality. Because of the protective features of senior loans, Symphony believes that senior loans tend to have more favorable loss recovery rates as compared to more junior types of below investment grade debt obligations. In addition, Symphony believes there are investment opportunities in the subordinated loan segment, which it believes create the potential for attractive risk-adjusted returns. Symphony does not view ratings as the determinative factor in its investment decisions and relies more upon its credit analysis abilities.

The Fund s Adjustable Rate Loans and other loans may include interest rate reset provisions, which can increase issuer credit risk. Under certain circumstances, a loan s interest rate may reset at a higher rate that the Borrower cannot repay and thereby cause the loan to default.

Below Investment Grade Risk

The Fund invests in debt instruments that are rated below investment grade at the time of investment or that are unrated but judged by the portfolio managers to be of comparable quality. Substantially all of the Fund s portfolio likely will be invested in debt instruments of below investment grade quality. Debt instruments of below investment grade quality are regarded as having predominately speculative characteristics

with respect to the issuer s capacity to pay interest and repay principal, and are commonly referred to as junk bonds or high yield debt, which may be subject to higher price volatility and default risk than investment grade instruments of comparable terms and duration. Issuers of lower grade instruments may be highly leveraged and may not have available to them more traditional methods of financing. The prices of these lower grade instruments are typically more sensitive to negative developments, such as a decline in the issuer s revenues or a general

economic downturn, than are the prices of higher grade instruments. The secondary market for lower grade instruments, including some senior loans and most subordinated loans may not be as liquid as the secondary market for more highly rated instruments, a factor which may have an adverse effect on the Fund s ability to dispose of a particular instrument. There are fewer dealers in the market for lower grade securities than for investment grade obligations. The prices quoted by different dealers for lower grade instruments may vary significantly and the spread between the bid and ask price for such instruments is generally much larger than for higher quality instruments. Under adverse market or economic conditions, the secondary market for lower grade securities could contract further, independent of any specific adverse changes in the condition of a particular issuer, and these instruments may become illiquid. As a result, the Fund could find it more difficult to sell these instruments or may be able to sell the instruments only at prices lower than if such instruments were widely traded. Prices realized upon the sale of such lower rated or unrated instruments, under these circumstances, may be less than the prices used in calculating the Fund s NAV.

Distressed and defaulted securities, including DIPs, generally present the same risks as investments in below investment grade debt instruments. However, in most cases, these risks are of a greater magnitude because of the uncertainties of investing in an issuer undergoing financial distress. An issuer of distressed securities may be in bankruptcy or undergoing some other form of financial restructuring. Interest and/or principal payments on distressed securities may be in default. Distressed securities present a risk of loss of principal value, including potentially a total loss of value. Distressed securities may be highly illiquid and the prices at which distressed securities may be sold may represent a substantial discount to what Symphony believes to be the ultimate value of such obligations.

Non-U.S. Securities Risk

The Fund may invest its Managed Assets in securities of non-U.S. Issuers that are U.S. dollar or non-U.S. dollar denominated. Investments in securities of non-U.S. companies involve special risks not presented by investments in securities of U.S. companies, including less publicly available information about non-U.S. companies or markets due to less rigorous disclosure or accounting standards or regulatory practices; restrictions on foreign investment; possible restrictions on repatriation of investment income and capital; reduced levels of government regulation of foreign securities markets; many non-U.S. markets may be smaller, less liquid and more volatile; potential adverse effects of fluctuations in controls on the value of the Fund s investments; the economies of non-U.S. countries may grow at slower rates than expected or may experience a downturn or recession; the impact of economic, political, social or diplomatic events; possible seizure of a company s assets, including expropriation and nationalization; restrictions imposed by non-U.S. countries limiting the ability of non- U.S. issuers to make payments of principal and/or interest and withholding and other non-U.S. taxes may decrease the Fund s return. In addition, settlement, clearing, safe custody and registration procedures may be underdeveloped, which increases the chance of an error, fraud or default, which could cause loss to the Fund. Also, enforcing legal rights, such as security interests in collateral underlying loans, may be difficult, costly and slow in non-U.S. countries. Given this possibility, underlying collateral of non-U.S. Borrowers may be insufficient to fully discharge their obligations to the Fund. These risks are more pronounced to the extent that the Fund invests a significant amount of its assets in companies located in one region and to the extent that the Fund invests in securities of issuers in emerging markets. See Emerging Markets Risk below. To the extent the Fund invests in depositary receipts, the Fund will be subject to many of the same risks as when investing directly in non-U.S. securities. The holder of an unsponsored depositary receipt may have limited voting rights and may not receive as much information about the issuer of the underlying securities as would the holder of a sponsored depositary receipt. The Fund s income from non-U.S. issuers may be subject to non-U.S. withholding taxes. In some countries, the Fund also may be subject to taxes on trading profits and, on certain securities transactions, transfer or stamp duties tax. To the extent foreign income taxes are paid by the Fund, it is unlikely that U.S. Shareholders will be able to claim a credit or deduction for U.S. federal income tax purposes. See Tax Matters. Furthermore, foreign market securities may incur brokerage or stock transfer taxes, which may have the effect of increasing the Fund s cost of investment and which may reduce the realized gain or increase the loss on such securities at the time of sale.

Risks of investing in emerging markets issuers include: smaller market capitalization of securities markets, which may suffer periods of relative illiquidity; significant price volatility; restrictions on foreign investment; and possible restrictions on repatriation of investment income and capital. In addition, foreign investors may be required to register the proceeds of sales and future economic or political crises could lead to price controls, forced mergers, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, seizure, nationalization, or creation of government monopolies. Inflation and rapid fluctuations in inflation rates have had, and may continue to have, negative effects on the economies and securities markets of certain emerging market countries. Certain emerging markets also may face other significant internal or external risks, including a heightened risk of war, and ethnic, religious and racial conflicts. In addition, governments in many emerging market countries participate to a significant degree in their economies and securities markets, which may impair investment and economic growth, and which may in turn diminish the value of the companies in those markets.

Emerging Markets Risk

The Fund may invest its Managed Assets in securities of non-U.S. Issuers that are U.S. dollar or non-U.S. dollar denominated. The Fund s Managed Assets to be invested in Adjustable Rate Loans and other debt instruments of non-U.S. Issuers may include debt securities of Issuers located, or conducting their business in, emerging markets countries. Risks of investing in securities of emerging markets issuers include: smaller market capitalization of securities markets, which may suffer periods of relative illiquidity; significant price volatility; restrictions on foreign investment; and possible restrictions on repatriation of investment income and capital. In addition, foreign investors may be required to register the proceeds of sales; future economic or political crises could lead to price controls, forced mergers, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, seizure, nationalization, or creation of government monopolies. Certain emerging markets also may face other significant internal or external risks, including a heightened risk of war, and ethnic, religious and racial conflicts. In addition, governments in many emerging market countries participate to a significant degree in their economies and securities markets, which may impair investment and economic growth, and which may in turn diminish the value of the companies in those markets.

Security Level Risks

Senior Loan Risk

Senior Loans hold the most senior position in the capital structure of a business entity, are typically secured with specific collateral and have a claim on the assets and/or stock of the Borrower that is senior to that held by subordinated debt holders and stockholders of the Borrower. Senior Loans that the Fund intends to invest in are usually rated below investment grade, and share the same risks of other below investment grade debt instruments. Debt instruments of below investment grade quality are commonly referred to as junk bonds or high yield debt.

Although the Fund invests primarily in Senior Loans that are secured by specific collateral, there can be no assurance the liquidation of such collateral would satisfy a Borrower s obligation to the Fund in the event of Borrower default or that such collateral could be readily liquidated under such circumstances. If the terms of a Senior Loan do not require the Borrower to pledge additional collateral in the event of a decline in the value of the already pledged collateral, the Fund will be exposed to the risk that the value of the collateral will not at all times equal or exceed the amount of the Borrower s obligations under the Senior Loan.

In the event of bankruptcy of a Borrower, the Fund could also experience delays or limitations with respect to its ability to realize the benefits of any collateral securing a Senior Loan. If a secured loan is foreclosed, the Fund would likely bear the costs and liabilities associated with owning and disposing of the collateral. The collateral may be difficult to sell and the Fund would bear the risk that the collateral may decline in value while the Fund is holding it. Some Senior Loans are subject to the risk that a court, pursuant to fraudulent conveyance or other similar laws, could subordinate the senior loans to presently existing or future indebtedness of the Borrower or take other action detrimental to lenders, including the Fund. Such court action could under certain circumstances include invalidation of Senior Loans.

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Loan interests may not be considered securities, and purchasers, such as the Fund, therefore may not be entitled to rely on the protections of the federal securities laws.

Second Lien Loans and Unsecured Loans Risk

Second lien loans and unsecured loans generally are subject to the same risks associated with investments in Senior Loans, as discussed above. Because second lien loans and unsecured loans are lower in priority of payment to Senior Loans, they are subject to the additional risk that the cash flow of the Borrower and property securing the loan, if any, may be insufficient to meet scheduled payments after giving effect to the senior secured obligations of the Borrower. This risk is generally higher for unsecured loans, which are not backed by a security interest in any specific collateral. Second lien loans and unsecured loans are expected to have greater price volatility than Senior Loans and may be less liquid. Second lien loans and unsecured loans of below investment grade quality also share the same risks of other below investment grade debt instruments. Debt instruments of below investment grade quality are commonly referred to as junk bonds or high yield debt.

Subordinated Loans and Other Subordinated Debt Instruments

Issuers of subordinated loans and other subordinated debt instruments in which the Fund may invest usually will have, or may be permitted to incur, other debt that ranks equally with, or senior to, the subordinated loans or other subordinated debt instruments. By their terms, such debt instruments may provide that the holders are entitled to receive payment of interest or principal on or before the dates on which the Fund is entitled to receive payments in respect of subordinated loans or other subordinated debt instruments in which it invests. Also, in the event of insolvency, liquidation, dissolution, reorganization or bankruptcy of an issuer, holders of debt instruments ranking senior to the subordinated loan or other debt instrument in which the Fund invests would typically be entitled to receive payment in full before the Fund receives any distribution in respect of its investment. After repaying such senior creditors, such issuer may not have any remaining assets to use for repaying its obligation to the Fund. In the case of debt ranking equally with subordinated loans or other subordinated debt instruments in which the Fund invests, the Fund would have to share on an equal basis any distributions with other creditors holding such debt in the event of an insolvency, liquidation, dissolution, reorganization or bankruptcy of the relevant issuer. In addition, the Fund will likely not be in a position to control any issuer by investing in its debt instruments. As a result, the Fund will be subject to the risk that an issuer in which it invests may make business decisions with which the Fund disagrees and the management of such issuer, as representatives of the holders of their common equity, may take risks or otherwise act in ways that do not serve the Fund s interests as a debt investor.

Risk of Settlement Delays

Portfolio transactions in loans may settle in as short as seven days but typically can take up to two or three weeks, and in some cases much longer. Unlike the securities markets, there is no central clearinghouse for loan transactions, and the loan market has not established enforceable settlement standards or remedies for failure to settle.

Loans Not Considered Securities

Loan interests may not be considered securities, and purchasers, such as the Fund, therefore may not be entitled to rely on the protections of the federal securities laws.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that fixed rate debt instruments will decline in value because of changes in market interest rates. When interest rates rise, the value of a fund invested in fixed rate obligations can be expected to decline. Conversely, when interest rates decline, the value of a fund invested in fixed rate obligations can be expected to rise. The Fund s investments in such fixed rate instruments means that the NAV of the Fund and market

price of the Shares will tend to decline if market interest rates rise. Market interest rates in the U.S. and in certain other countries in which the Fund may invest are near historically low levels. Because interest rates on most adjustable rate instruments typically only reset periodically (*e.g.,* monthly or quarterly), a sudden and significant increase in market interest rates may cause a decline in the value of these investments and in the Fund s NAV.

Risks in Loan Valuation

The Fund utilizes independent pricing services approved by the Board of Trustees to value portfolio instruments at their market value. If the pricing services are unable to provide a market value or if a significant event occurs such that the valuation(s) provided are deemed unreliable, the Fund may value portfolio instrument(s) at their fair value, which is generally the amount an owner might reasonably expect to receive upon a current sale. Valuation risks associated with investing in adjustable rate corporate debt instruments include, but are not limited to: a limited number of market participants, a lack of publicly-available information, resale restrictions, settlement delays, corporate actions and adverse market conditions which may make it difficult to value or sell such instruments.

Senior Loan Agent Risk

A financial institution s employment as an Agent under a Senior Loan might be terminated in the event that it fails to observe a requisite standard of care or becomes insolvent. A successor Agent would generally be appointed to replace the terminated Agent, and assets held by the Agent under the loan agreement would likely remain available to holders of such indebtedness. However, if assets held by the terminated Agent for the benefit of the Fund were determined to be subject to the claims of the Agent s general creditors, the Fund might incur certain costs and delays in realizing payment on a Senior Loan or loan participation and could suffer a loss of principal and/or interest. In situations involving other interposed financial institutions (*e.g.,* an insurance company or government agency) similar risks may arise.

Loan Participation Risk

The Fund may purchase a participation interest in a loan and by doing so acquire some or all of the interest of a bank or other lending institution in a loan to a Borrower. A participation typically will result in the Fund having a contractual relationship only with the Lender, not the Borrower. As a result, the Fund assumes the credit risk of the Lender selling the participation in addition to the credit risk of the Borrower. By purchasing a participation, the Fund will have the right to receive payments of principal, interest and any fees to which it is entitled only from the Lender selling the participation and only upon receipt by the Lender of the payments from the Borrower. In the event of insolvency or bankruptcy of the Lender selling the participation, the Fund may be treated as a general creditor of the Lender and may not have a senior claim to the Lender s interest in the loan. If the Fund only acquires a participation in the loan made by a third party, the Fund may not be able to control the exercise of any remedies that the Lender would have under the loan. Such third party participation arrangements are designed to give loan investors preferential treatment over high yield investors in the event of a deterioration in the credit quality of the Borrower. Even when these arrangements exist, however, there can be no assurance that the principal and interest owed on the loan will be repaid in full.

Prepayment Risk

During periods of declining interest rates or for other purposes, issuers may exercise their option to prepay principal earlier than scheduled, forcing the Fund to reinvest in lower yielding instruments. This is known as call or prepayment risk. Prepayments cannot be predicted with accuracy. Loans in particular may be subject to early prepayment and thus the actual maturity of loans is typically shorter than their stated final maturity calculated solely on the basis of the stated life and payment schedule. In addition, below investment grade debt instruments, commonly

referred to as junk bonds, frequently have call features that allow an issuer to redeem an instrument at dates prior to its stated maturity at a specified price (typically greater than par) only if certain prescribed

conditions are met (commonly referred to as call protection). An issuer may redeem a lower grade instrument if, for example, the issuer can refinance the debt at a lower cost due to declining interest rates or an improvement in the credit standing of the issuer. Senior loans typically have no such call protection. For premium bonds (bonds acquired at prices that exceed their par or principal value) purchased by the Fund, prepayment risk may be increased.

Structured Product Risk

The Fund may invest in structured products such as structured notes. As a fundamental policy, the Fund will not invest in collateralized loan obligations. Holders of structured products bear risks of the underlying investments, index or reference obligation and are subject to counterparty risk. The Fund may have the right to receive payments to which it is entitled only from the structured product, and generally does not have direct rights against the issuer or the entity that sold assets to the special purpose trust. While certain structured products enable the investor to acquire interests in a pool of securities without the brokerage and other expenses associated with directly holding the same securities, investors in structured products generally pay their share of the structured product s administrative and other expenses. When investing in structured products, it is impossible to predict whether the underlying index or prices of the underlying securities will rise or fall, but prices of the underlying indices and securities (and, therefore, the prices of structured products) will be influenced by the same types of political and economic events that affect particular issuers of securities and capital markets generally. Certain structured products may be thinly traded or have a limited trading market and may have the effect of increasing the illiquidity of the Fund s portfolio to the extent that the Fund, at a particular point in time, may be unable to find qualified buyers for these securities. Investments in structured notes involve risks including income risk, credit and market risk. Where the Fund s investments in structured notes are based upon the movement of one or more factors, including interest rates, referenced bonds and stock indices, depending on the factor used and the use of multipliers or deflators, changes in interest rates and movement of the factor may cause significant price fluctuations. Additionally, changes in the reference instrument or security may cause the interest rate on the structured note to be reduced to zero and any further changes in the reference instrument may then reduce the principal amount payable on maturity. Structured notes may be less liquid than other types of securities and more volatile than the reference instrument or security underlying the note.

Warrants and Equity Securities Risk

Investments in warrants and equity securities entail certain risks in addition to those associated with investments in adjustable rate instruments or other debt instruments. The value of warrants and equity securities may be affected more rapidly, and to a greater extent, by company-specific developments and general market conditions. These risks may increase fluctuations in the Fund s NAV. The Fund may possess material non-public information about an issuer as a result of its ownership of an adjustable rate instrument or other debt instrument of such issuer. Because of prohibitions on trading in securities of issuers while in possession of such information, the Fund might be unable to enter into a transaction in a security of such an issuer when it would otherwise be advantageous to do so.

Duration Risk

Duration is the sensitivity, expressed in years, of the price of a fixed income security to changes in the general level of interest rates (or yields). Securities with longer durations tend to be more sensitive to interest rate (or yield) changes than securities with shorter durations. Duration differs from maturity in that it considers potential changes to interest rates, and a security s coupon payments, yield, price and par value and call features, in addition to the amount of time until the security matures. The duration of a security will be expected to change over time with changes in market factors and time to maturity. The duration of the Fund s portfolio is not subject to any limits and therefore the portfolio may be very sensitive to interest rate changes.

Zero Coupon Bonds Risk

The market prices of zero coupon bonds of below investment grade quality will normally be affected to a greater extent by interest rate changes, and therefore tend to be more volatile than securities which pay interest currently and in cash.

Floating-Rate and Fixed-to-Floating-Rate Securities Risk

The market value of floating-rate securities is a reflection of discounted expected cash flows based on expectations for future interest rate resets. The market value of such securities may fall in a declining interest rate environment and may also fall in a rising interest rate environment if there is a lag between the rise in interest rates and the reset. This risk may also be present with respect to fixed-to-floating-rate securities in which the Fund may invest. A secondary risk associated with declining interest rates is the risk that income earned by the Fund on floating-rate and fixed-to-floating-rate securities will decline due to lower coupon payments on floating rate securities.

When-Issued and Delayed Delivery Transactions Risk

When-issued and delayed-delivery transactions may involve an element of risk because no interest accrues on the securities prior to settlement and, because securities are subject to market fluctuations, the value of the securities at time of delivery may be less (or more) than their cost. A separate account of the Fund will be established with its custodian consisting of cash equivalents or liquid securities having a market value at all times at least equal to the amount of any delayed payment commitment.

Illiquid Securities Risk

The Fund may invest in securities and other instruments that, at the time of investment, are illiquid. Illiquid securities are securities that are not readily marketable and may include some restricted securities, which are securities that may not be resold to the public without an effective registration statement under the 1933 Act or, if they are unregistered, may be sold only in a privately negotiated transaction or pursuant to an exemption from registration. Illiquid securities involve the risk that the securities will not be able to be sold at the time desired by the Fund or at prices approximating the value at which the Fund is carrying the securities on its books.

Other Risks Associated With Loans

Many senior loans, second lien loans and other loans in which the Fund invests may not be rated by a NRSRO, will not be registered with the SEC or any state securities commission and will not be listed on any national securities exchange. To the extent that a secondary market does exist for certain loans, the market for them may be subject to irregular trading activity, wide bid/ask spreads and extended trade settlement periods. In addition, the amount of public information available with respect to loans generally may be less extensive than that available for registered or exchange listed securities. As a result, the Fund is particularly dependent on the analytical abilities of Symphony with respect to investments in such loans. Symphony s judgment about the credit quality of a Borrower may be wrong. Economic and other events (whether real or perceived) can reduce the demand for certain loans or loans generally, which may reduce market prices and cause the Fund s NAV to fall. The frequency and magnitude of such changes cannot be predicted. No active trading market may exist for some senior loans and some loans may be subject to restrictions on resale. A secondary market may be subject to irregular trading activity, wide bid/ask spreads and extended trade settlement periods, which may impair the ability to realize full value and thus cause a material decline in the Fund s NAV. During periods of

limited supply and liquidity of loans, the Fund s yield may be lower. Other factors (including, but not limited to, rating downgrades, credit deterioration, a large downward movement in stock prices, a disparity in supply and demand of certain loans and other securities or market conditions that reduce liquidity) can reduce the value of loans and other debt obligations, impairing the Fund s NAV.

Derivatives Risk, Including the Risk of Swaps

The Fund s use of derivatives involves risks different from, and possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in the investments underlying the derivatives. The risks associated with derivatives include (i) the imperfect correlation between the value of such instruments and the underlying assets, (ii) the possible default of the counterparty to the transaction, (iii) illiquidity of the derivative instruments, and (iv) high volatility losses caused by unanticipated market movements, which are potentially unlimited. Whether the Fund s use of derivatives is successful will depend on, among other things, if Nuveen Fund Advisors and Symphony correctly forecast market values, interest rates and other applicable factors. If Nuveen Fund Advisors and Symphony incorrectly forecast these and other factors, the investment performance of the Fund will be unfavorably affected. It is possible that regulatory developments in the derivatives market could adversely affect the Fund s ability to successfully use derivative instruments.

The Fund is subject to the credit risk that its counterparty (whether a clearing corporation in the case of exchange traded instruments or another third party in the case of over-the-counter instruments) may be unable to meet its obligations. In addition, there is a risk of loss by the Fund of margin deposits in the event of the bankruptcy of the dealer with whom the Fund has an open position in an option or futures or forward contract. Derivative instruments traded in foreign markets may offer less liquidity and greater credit risk than comparable instruments traded in domestic markets. The ability of the Fund to close out its positions also may be affected by exchange imposed daily trading limits on options and futures contracts. If the Fund is unable to close out a position, it will be unable to realize its profit or limit its losses until such time as the option becomes exercisable or expires or the futures or forward contract terminates, as the case may be. The inability to close out options, futures and forward positions could also have an adverse impact on the Fund s ability to use derivative instruments as a hedging strategy.

The Fund may enter into debt-related derivatives instruments including credit default swap contracts and interest rate swaps. The Fund may enter into total return swaps on an underlying index to create investment exposure. For example, in order to replicate or emulate exposure to the Senior Loan market, the Fund may invest in iBoxx Loan Total Return Swaps, which are swaps written on an underlying index. See The Fund s Investments Portfolio Composition and Other Information Derivatives; Structured Notes. The Fund cannot guarantee that this index will in all cases correlate with or track the desired exposure to Senior Loans. If the index underlying the iBoxx Loan Total Return Swaps does not track the Senior Loan market, the Fund s investments in iBoxx Loan Total Return Swaps may not perform as expected. Like most derivative instruments, the use of swaps is a highly specialized activity that involves investment techniques and risks different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. Credit default and total return swap agreements may effectively add leverage to the Fund s portfolio. Total return swap agreements are subject to the risk that a counterparty will default on its payment obligations to the Fund thereunder. In addition, the use of swaps requires an understanding by Nuveen Fund Advisors and Symphony not only of the referenced asset, rate or index, but also of the swap itself. Because they are two-party contracts and because they may have terms of greater than seven days, swap agreements may be considered to be illiquid, increasing the Fund s interest rate risk. Moreover, the Fund bears the risk of loss of the amount expected to be received under a swap agreement in the event of the default or bankruptcy of a swap agreement counterparty. It is possible that developments in the swaps market, including potential government regulation, could adversely affect the Fund s ability to terminate existing swap agreements or to realize amounts to be received under such agreements. The derivatives market, including the swaps market, is subject to a changing regulatory environment. It is possible that regulatory or other developments in the derivatives market could adversely affect the Fund s ability to successfully use derivative instruments. See also, Risk Factors Security Level Risks Counterparty Risk and Risk Factors Other Risks Hedging Risk and Hedging Transactio in the SAI.

Counterparty Risk

Changes in the credit quality of the companies that serve as the Fund s counterparties with respect to derivatives, insured securities or other transactions supported by another party s credit may affect the value of

those instruments. Certain entities that have served as counterparties in the markets for these transactions have recently incurred significant losses and financial hardships including bankruptcy as a result of exposure to sub-prime mortgages and other lower quality credit investments that have experienced recent defaults or otherwise suffered extreme credit deterioration. As a result, such hardships have reduced these entities capital and called into question their continued ability to perform their obligations under such transactions. By using derivatives or other transactions, the Fund assumes the risk that its counterparties could experience similar financial hardships. In the event of insolvency of a counterparty, the Fund may sustain losses or be unable to liquidate a derivatives position.

Legislation and Regulatory Risk

At any time after the date of this Prospectus, legislation or additional regulations may be enacted that could negatively affect the assets of the Fund or the issuers of such assets. Legislation or regulation may also change the way in which the Fund itself is regulated. There can be no assurance that future legislation, regulation or deregulation will not have a material adverse effect on the Fund or will not impair the ability of the Fund to achieve its investment objective.

In addition, as new rules and regulations resulting from the passage of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the Dodd-Frank Act) are implemented and new international capital and liquidity requirements are introduced under the Basel III Accords (Basel III), the market may not react the way Nuveen Fund Advisors or Symphony expects. In the event Nuveen Fund Advisors and Symphony incorrectly forecast market reaction, the Fund may not achieve its investment objective.

Call Risk

The Fund may invest in preferred securities and debt instruments, which are subject to call risk. Preferred securities and debt instruments may be redeemed at the option of the issuer, or called, before their stated maturity date. In general, an issuer will call its preferred securities or debt instruments if they can be refinanced by issuing new instruments which bear a lower interest rate. The Fund is subject to the possibility that during periods of falling interest rates, an issuer will call its high-yielding preferred securities or debt instruments. The Fund would then be forced to invest the unanticipated proceeds at lower interest rates, resulting in a decline in the Fund s income.

Other Risks

Hedging Risk

The Fund s use of derivatives or other transactions to reduce risk involves costs and will be subject to Nuveen Fund Advisors and Symphony s ability to predict correctly changes in the relationships of such hedge instruments to the Fund s portfolio holdings or other factors. No assurance can be given that Nuveen Fund Advisors and Symphony s judgment in this respect will be correct. In addition, no assurance can be given that the Fund will enter into hedging or other transactions at times or under circumstances in which it may be advisable to do so.

Reinvestment Risk

Reinvestment risk is the risk that income from the Fund s portfolio will decline if and when the Fund invests the proceeds from matured, traded or called securities at market interest rates that are below the portfolio s current earnings rate.

Borrowing Risk

In addition to borrowing for leverage (See Use of Leverage), the Fund may borrow for temporary or emergency purposes, pay dividends, repurchase its shares, or clear portfolio transactions. Borrowings may

exaggerate changes in the NAV of the Fund and may affect the Fund s net income. When the Fund borrows money, it must pay interest and other fees, which will reduce the Fund s returns if such costs exceed the returns on the portfolio securities purchased or retained with such borrowings.

Regulatory Risk

To the extent that legislation or state or federal regulators that regulate certain financial institutions impose additional requirements or restrictions with respect to the ability of such institutions to make loans, particularly in connection with highly leveraged transactions, the availability of adjustable rate instruments for investment may be adversely affected. Further, such legislation or regulation could depress the market value of adjustable rate instruments.

Anti-Takeover Provisions

The Declaration and By-Laws include provisions that could limit the ability of other entities or persons to acquire control of the Fund or convert the Fund to open-end status. These provisions could have the effect of depriving the Shareholders of opportunities to sell their Shares at a premium over the then current market price of the Shares. See Certain Provisions in the Declaration of Trust and By-Laws.

Other Investment Companies Risk

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its Managed Assets in the securities of other investment companies. Such securities may be leveraged. As a result, the Fund may be indirectly exposed to leverage through an investment in such securities. Utilization of leverage is a speculative investment technique and involves certain risks. An investment in securities of other investment companies that are leveraged may expose the Fund to higher volatility in the market value of such securities and the possibility that the Fund s long-term returns on such securities will be diminished.

Deflation Risk

Deflation risk is the risk that prices throughout the economy decline over time, which may have an adverse effect on the market valuation of companies, their assets and revenues. In addition, deflation may have an adverse effect on the creditworthiness of issuers and may make issuer default more likely, which may result in a decline in the value of the Fund s portfolio.

Market Disruption and Geopolitical Risk

The aftermath of the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan, instability in the Middle East and terrorist attacks in the United States and around the world may have a substantial impact on the U.S. and world economies and securities markets. Terrorist attacks closed some of the U.S. securities markets in 2001, and similar events cannot be ruled out in the future. The wars and occupations, terrorism and related geopolitical risks have led, and may in the future lead, to increased short-term market volatility and may have adverse long-term effects on U.S. and world economies and markets generally. These risks may adversely affect individual issuers and securities markets, interest rates, secondary trading, investor

psychology, inflation and other factors relating to the Shares.

Recent Market Conditions

The financial crisis in the United States and many foreign economies over the past several years, including the European sovereign debt and banking crises, has resulted, and may continue to result, in an unusually high degree of volatility in the financial markets, both domestic and foreign. Liquidity in some markets has decreased and credit has become scarcer worldwide.

These market conditions may continue or deteriorate further and may add significantly to the risk of short-term volatility in the Fund. In response to the crisis, the U.S. and other governments and the Federal Reserve and certain foreign central banks have taken steps to support financial markets. Where economic conditions are recovering, they are nevertheless perceived as still fragile. Withdrawal of government support, failure of efforts in response to the crisis, or investor perception that such efforts are not succeeding could adversely impact the value and liquidity of certain securities. Because the situation is widespread and largely unprecedented, it may be unusually difficult to identify both risks and opportunities using past models of the interplay of market forces, or to predict the duration of these market conditions. The severity or duration of these conditions may also be affected by policy changes made by governments or quasi-governmental organizations. Changes in market conditions will not have the same impact on all types of securities. In addition, since 2010, the risks of investing in certain foreign government debt have increased dramatically as a result of the ongoing European debt crisis, which began in Greece and spread throughout various other European countries. These debt crises and the ongoing efforts of governments around the world to address these debt crises have also resulted in increased volatility and uncertainty in the global securities markets and it is impossible to predict the effects of these or similar events in the future on the Fund, though it is possible that these or similar events could have a significant adverse impact on the value and risk profile of the Fund. Instruments in which the Funds may invest, or the issuers of such instruments, may be affected by the new legislation and regulation in ways that are as yet unforeseeable. The Dodd-Frank Act has initiated a dramatic revision of the U.S. financial regulatory framework that will continue to unfold over several years. The Dodd-Frank Act covers a broad range of topics, including (among many others) a reorganization of federal financial regulators; a process intended to improve financial systemic stability and the resolution of potentially insolvent financial firms; new rules for derivatives trading; the creation of a consumer financial protection watchdog; the registration and additional regulation of hedge and private equity fund managers; and new federal requirements for residential mortgage loans. Many of the implementing regulations have not yet been finalized. Accordingly, the ultimate impact of the Dodd-Frank Act, including on the derivative instruments in which the Fund may invest, is not yet certain. The introduction of new international capital and liquidity requirements under Basel III, a global, voluntary regulatory standard on bank capital adequacy, stress testing and market liquidity risk, may cause lending activity within the financial services sector to be constrained as Basel III rules phase in over the next several years.

Certain Affiliations

Certain broker-dealers may be considered to be affiliated persons of the Fund, Nuveen Fund Advisors, Nuveen Investments and/or TIAA. Absent an exemption from the SEC or other regulatory relief, the Fund is generally precluded from effecting certain principal transactions with affiliated brokers, and its ability to purchase securities being underwritten by an affiliated broker or a syndicate including an affiliated broker, or to utilize affiliated brokers for agency transactions, is subject to restrictions. The Fund has not applied for and does not currently intend to apply for such relief. This could limit the Fund s ability to engage in securities transactions, purchase certain adjustable rate Senior Loans, if applicable, and take advantage of market opportunities.

Potential Conflicts of Interest Risk

Nuveen Fund Advisors and Symphony each provide a wide array of portfolio management and other asset management services to a mix of clients and may engage in ordinary course activities in which their respective interests or those of their clients may compete or conflict with those of the Fund. For example, Nuveen Fund Advisors and Symphony may provide investment management services to other funds and accounts that follow investment objectives similar to that of the Fund. In certain circumstances, and subject to its fiduciary obligations under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, Symphony may have to allocate a limited investment opportunity among its clients, which include closed-end funds, open-end funds, other commingled funds, collateralized loan obligations, collateralized debt obligations, simplified employee pension accounts and other private funds. For additional information about potential conflicts of interest, and the way in which Nuveen Fund Advisors and Symphony address such conflicts, please see the Fund s SAI.

MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

Trustees and Officers

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the Fund s Management, including supervision of the duties performed by Nuveen Fund Advisors. The names and business addresses of the trustees and officers of the Fund and their principal occupations and other affiliations during the past five years are set forth under Management of the Fund in the SAI.

Investment Adviser, Sub-Adviser and Portfolio Managers

The Investment Adviser. Nuveen Fund Advisors, a registered investment adviser, is responsible for overseeing the Fund s overall investment strategy and its implementation. Nuveen Fund Advisors also is responsible for the ongoing monitoring of Nuveen Asset Management and overseeing the Fund s use of leverage. Nuveen Fund Advisors is located at 333 West Wacker Drive, Chicago, IL 60606.

Nuveen Fund Advisors also has overall responsibility for management of the Fund, oversees the management of the Fund s portfolio, manages the Fund s business affairs and provides certain clerical, bookkeeping and other administrative services. Nuveen Fund Advisors is a subsidiary of Nuveen Investments. Nuveen Investments is an operating division of TGAM, the investment management arm of TIAA. TIAA is a life insurance company founded in 1918 by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching and is the companion organization of College Retirement Equities Fund. As of June 30, 2016, TGAM managed approximately $871 billion in assets, of which approximately $130 billion was managed by Nuveen Fund Advisors.

Sub-Adviser. Symphony located at 555 California Street, Suite 3100, San Francisco, CA 94104, serves as the Fund s sub-adviser, pursuant to a sub-advisory agreement between Nuveen Fund Advisors and Symphony (the Sub-Advisory Agreement). Symphony, a registered investment adviser, commenced operations in 1994 and had approximately $17.5 billion in assets under management as of March 31, 2016. Symphony is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Nuveen Investments. Symphony oversees day-to-day investment operations of the Fund. Pursuant to the sub-advisory agreement, Symphony will be compensated for the services it provides to the fund with a portion of the management fee Nuveen Fund Advisors receives from the Fund. Nuveen Fund Advisors and Symphony retain the right to reallocate investment advisory responsibilities and fees between themselves in the future.

Portfolio Management. Gunther Stein (a Portfolio Manager) is Chief Executive Officer and Chief Investment Officer at Symphony and is responsible for leading Symphony s fixed-income and equity investments strategies and research efforts. Mr. Stein has over 29 years of investment experience. Mr. Stein was named Chief Investment Officer of Symphony in 2009 and Chief Executive Officer in 2010. Prior to joining Symphony in 1999, Mr. Stein spent six years at Wells Fargo where he managed a high-yield portfolio, was responsible for investing in public high yield bonds and bank loans and managed a team of credit analysts.

Scott Caraher (a Portfolio Manager) is Co-Portfolio Manager of the Fund and is a member of Symphony s fixed-income team and his responsibilities include portfolio management and trading for Symphony s bank loan strategies and research for its fixed-income strategies. Prior to joining Symphony in 2002, Mr. Caraher was an Investment Banking Analyst in the industrial group at Deutsche Banc Alex Brown in New York.

Additional information about the Portfolio Managers compensation, other accounts managed by the Portfolio Managers and the Portfolio Managers ownership of securities in the Fund is provided in the SAI. The SAI is available free of charge by calling (800) 257-8787 or by visiting the Fund s website at www.nuveen.com. The information contained in, or that can be accessed through, the Fund s website is not part of this Prospectus or the SAI.

Investment Management and Sub-Advisory Agreements

Investment Management Agreement. Pursuant to an investment management agreement between Nuveen Fund Advisors and the Fund (the Investment Management Agreement), the Fund has agreed to pay an annual management fee for the services and facilities provided by Nuveen Fund Advisors, payable on a monthly basis, based on the sum of a fund-level fee and a complex-level fee, as described below.

Fund-Level Fee. The annual fund-level fee for the Fund, payable monthly, is calculated according to the following schedule:

Average Daily Managed Assets[1]	Fund-Level Fee Rate
For the first $500 million	0.6500%
For the next $500 million	0.6250%
For the next $500 million	0.6000%
For the next $500 million	0.5750%
For Managed Assets over $2 billion	0.5500%

Complex Level Fee. The annual complex-level fee for the Fund, payable monthly, is calculated according to the following schedule:

Complex-Level Managed Asset Breakpoint Level[2]	Effective Rate at Breakpoint Level
$55 billion	0.2000%
$56 billion	0.1996%
$57 billion	0.1989%
$60 billion	0.1961%
$63 billion	0.1931%
$66 billion	0.1900%
$71 billion	0.1851%
$76 billion	0.1806%
$80 billion	0.1773%
$91 billion	0.1691%
$125 billion	0.1599%
$200 billion	0.1505%
$250 billion	0.1469%
$300 billion	0.1445%

(1) For this Fund, Managed Assets means the total assets of the Fund, minus the sum of its accrued liabilities (other than Fund liabilities incurred for the express purpose of creating leverage). Total assets for this purpose shall include assets attributable to the Fund s use of leverage (whether or not those assets are reflected in the Fund s financial statements for purposes of generally accepted accounting principles).

(2) The complex-level fee is calculated based upon the aggregate daily eligible assets of all Nuveen Funds. Eligible assets do not include assets attributable to investments in other Nuveen Funds or assets in excess of a determined amount (originally $2 billion) added to the Nuveen fund complex in connection with Nuveen Fund Advisors s assumption of the management of the former First American Funds effective January 1, 2011. With respect to closed-end funds, eligible assets include assets managed by Nuveen Fund Advisors that are attributable to financial leverage. For these purposes, financial leverage includes the use of preferred stock and borrowings and certain investments in the residual interest certificates in tender option bond (TOB) trusts, including the portion of assets held by a TOB trust that has been effectively financed by issuance of floating rate

securities, subject to an agreement by Nuveen Fund Advisors as to certain funds to limit the amount of such assets for determining eligible assets in certain circumstances. As of July 31, 2016, the complex-level fee rate for the Fund was 0.1610%.

In addition to the fee of Nuveen Fund Advisors, the Fund pays all other costs and expenses of its operations, including compensation of its trustees (other than those affiliated with Nuveen Fund Advisors and Symphony), custodian, transfer agency and dividend disbursing expenses, legal fees, expenses of independent auditors, expenses of repurchasing shares, expenses associated with any Borrowings, expenses of issuing any Preferred Shares, including the Term Preferred Shares, expenses of preparing, printing and distributing shareholder reports, notices, proxy statements and reports to governmental agencies, and taxes, if any. All fees and expenses are accrued daily and deducted before payment of dividends to investors.

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board of Trustees decision to renew the Investment Management Agreement for the Fund may be found in the Fund s annual report to shareholders dated July 31 of each year.

Sub-Advisory Agreement. Pursuant to the Sub-Advisory Agreement, Symphony will receive from Nuveen Fund Advisors a management fee equal to the portion specified below of the management fee payable by the Fund to Nuveen Fund Advisors, payable on a monthly basis:

Average Daily Managed Assets	Percentage of Net Management Fee
Up to $125 million	50.0%
$125 million to $150 million	47.5%
$150 million to $175 million	45.0%
$175 million to $200 million	42.5%
$200 million and over	40.0%

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board of Trustees decision to renew the Sub-Advisory Agreement for the Fund may be found in the Fund s annual report to shareholders dated July 31 of each year.

NET ASSET VALUE

The Fund s net asset value per share is determined as of the close of regular session trading (normally 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time) on each day the NYSE is open for business. Net asset value is calculated by taking the market value of the Fund s total assets, including interest or dividends accrued but not yet collected, less all liabilities, and dividing by the total number of shares outstanding. The result, rounded to the nearest cent, is the net asset value per share. All valuations are subject to review by the Fund s Board of Trustees or its delegate.

The Fund uses an independent pricing service to value most Adjustable Rate Loans and other debt securities at their market value or at a fair value determined by the independent pricing service. The Fund will use the fair value method to value loans or other securities if the independent pricing service is unable to provide a market or fair value for them or if the market value provided by the independent pricing service is deemed unreliable, or if events occurring after the close of a securities market and before the Fund values its Managed Assets would materially affect net asset value. The Fund currently expects that the independent pricing service will be unable to provide a market or fair value for most of the privately negotiated subordinated loans issued by middle-market companies in which the Fund may invest. The Fund will determine a fair value of such loans on a daily basis and may engage an independent appraiser to periodically provide an independent determination of such fair value. A security that is fair valued may be valued at a price higher or lower than actual market quotations or the value determined by other funds using their own fair value procedures.

An independent pricing service typically will value Adjustable Rate Loans at the mean of the highest bona fide bid and lowest bona fide ask prices when current quotations are readily available. Adjustable Rate Loans for which current quotations will not be readily available are valued at a fair value as determined by the pricing service provider using a wide range of market data and other information and analysis, including credit considerations considered relevant by the pricing service provider to determine valuations. The procedures of any independent pricing service and its valuations will be reviewed by the officers of the Fund under the general

supervision of the Board of Trustees. If the Fund believes that a value provided by a pricing service provider does not represent a fair value as a result of information specific to that Adjustable Rate Loan or Borrower thereunder or its affiliates, which the Fund believes that the pricing agent may not be aware, the Fund may in its discretion value the Adjustable Rate Loan subject to procedures approved by the Board of Trustees and reviewed on a periodic basis, and the Fund will utilize that price instead of the price as determined by the pricing service provider. In addition to such information, the Fund will consider, among other factors, (i) the creditworthiness of the Borrower and (ii) the current interest rate, the period until the next interest rate reset and maturity of such Adjustable Rate Loan in determining a fair value of a Adjustable Rate Loan. If the independent pricing service does not provide a value for a Adjustable Rate Loan or if no pricing service provider is then acting, a value will be determined by the Fund in the manner described above.

It is expected that the Fund s net asset value will fluctuate as a function of interest rate and credit factors. Because of the short-term nature of such instruments, however, the Fund s net asset value is expected to fluctuate less in response to changes in interest rates than the net asset values of investment companies with portfolios consisting primarily of longer term fixed-income securities. Non-loan holdings (other than debt securities, including short-term obligations) may be valued on the basis of prices furnished by one or more pricing services that determine prices for normal, institutional-size trading units of such securities using market information, transactions for comparable securities and various relationships between securities which are generally recognized by institutional traders. In certain circumstances, portfolio securities will be valued at the last sale price on the exchange that is the primary market for such securities, or the average of the last quoted bid price and asked price for those securities for which the over-the-counter market is the primary market or for listed securities in which there were no sales during the day. Marketable securities listed on the NASDAQ National Market System are valued at the NASDAQ official closing price. The value of interest rate swaps will be based upon a dealer quotation.

Debt securities for which the over-the-counter market is the primary market are normally valued on the basis of prices furnished by one or more pricing services at the mean between the latest available bid and asked prices. Over-the-counter options are valued at the mean between the bid and asked prices provided by dealers. Financial futures contracts listed on commodity exchanges and exchange-traded options are valued at closing settlement prices. Short-term obligations having remaining maturities of less than 60 days are valued at amortized cost, which approximates value, unless the Board of Trustees determines that under particular circumstances such method does not result in fair value. Debt securities (other than short-term obligations) may be valued on the basis of valuations furnished by a pricing service that determines valuations based upon market transactions for normal, institutional-size trading units of such securities. Securities for which there is no such quotation or valuation and all other assets are valued at fair value as determined in good faith by or at the direction of the Fund s Board of Trustees.

Generally, trading in many foreign securities that the Fund may hold will be substantially completed each day at various times prior to the close of the New York Stock Exchange. The values of these securities used in determining the net asset value of the Fund generally will be computed as of such times. Occasionally, events affecting the value of foreign securities may occur between such times and the close of the New York Stock Exchange, which will not be reflected in the computation of the Fund s net asset value (unless the Fund deems that such events would materially affect its net asset value, in which case an adjustment would be made and reflected in such computation). The Fund may rely on an independent fair valuation service in making any such adjustment. Foreign securities and currency held by the Fund will be valued in U.S. dollars; such values will be computed by the custodian based on foreign currency exchange rate quotations supplied by an independent quotation service.

DISTRIBUTIONS

For a discussion of dividends and other distributions applicable to the Term Preferred Shares, see Description of Term Preferred Shares Dividends and Dividend Periods.

The Fund pays regular monthly cash distributions to Common Shareholders at a level rate (stated in terms of a fixed cents per Common Share dividend rate) that reflects the past and projected performance of the Fund. Distributions can only be made from net investment income after paying any accrued dividends to Preferred Shareholders, if any, or interest and required principal payments on Borrowings.

The Fund s ability to maintain a level dividend rate will depend on a number of factors. The net income of the Fund includes all interest income accrued on portfolio assets less all expenses of the Fund. Expenses of the Fund are accrued each day. For each year, the Fund will distribute all or substantially all of its net investment income. At least annually, the Fund also intends to distribute substantially all of its net capital gain (which is the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss) and taxable ordinary income, if any, after paying any accrued dividends or making any liquidation payments to Preferred Shareholders, if any Preferred Shares are issued in the future, and interest and required principal payments on Borrowings. Although it does not now intend to do so, the Board of Trustees may change the Fund s dividend policy and the amount or timing of the distributions, based on a number of factors, including the amount of the Fund s undistributed net investment income and historical and projected investment income and the amount of the expenses and dividend rates on the outstanding Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares, and expenses and interest on Borrowings.

The Fund might not distribute all or a portion of any net capital gain for a taxable year. If the Fund does not distribute all of its net capital gain for a taxable year, it will pay federal income tax on the retained gain. Each Common Shareholder of record as of the end of the Fund s taxable year will include in income for federal income tax purposes, as long-term capital gain his or her share of the retained gain, will be deemed to have paid his or her proportionate share of the tax paid by the fund on such retained gain, and will be entitled to an income tax credit or refund for that share of the tax. The Fund will treat the retained capital gains as a substitute for equivalent cash distributions. While not currently anticipated, if the Fund makes total distributions during a given calendar year in an amount that exceeds the Fund s net investment income and capital gain for that calendar year, the excess will generally be treated by Common Shareholders as a return of capital for tax purposes.

The Fund reserves the right to change its distribution policy and the basis for establishing the rate of its monthly distributions at any time.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

The Fund may sell, on an immediate, continuous or delayed basis, in one or more offerings under this Prospectus and any related prospectus supplement, the Term Preferred Shares offered under this Prospectus through

underwriting syndicates; and

privately negotiated transactions.

The aggregate amount of Term Preferred Shares that the Fund may offer in connection with this offering is limited to $95,000,000. The Fund will bear the expenses of the offering, including but not limited to, the expenses of preparation of the Prospectus and SAI for the offering and the expense of counsel and auditors in connection with the offering.

Distribution Through Underwriting Syndicates

The Fund from time to time may issue Term Preferred Shares through a syndicated offering. The Fund will launch a syndicated offering on a day, and upon terms, mutually agreed upon between the Fund and the underwriting syndicate.

The Fund will offer Term Preferred Shares at a price of $1,000 per share, including underwriting discounts and commissions, which will be paid by investors. The applicable underwriting discounts and commissions will

be negotiated by the Fund in consultation with the underwriting syndicate and will be disclosed in a prospectus supplement.

Distribution Through Privately Negotiated Transactions

The Fund from time to time may sell directly to, and solicit offers from, institutional and other sophisticated investors, who may be deemed to be underwriters as defined in the 1933 Act for any resale of Term Preferred Shares.

The terms of such privately negotiated transactions will be subject to the discretion of the management of the Fund. In determining whether to sell Term Preferred Shares through a privately negotiated transaction, the Fund will consider relevant factors, including, but not limited to, the attractiveness of obtaining additional funds through the sale of Term Preferred Shares, the purchase price to apply to any such sale of Term Preferred Shares and the person seeking to purchase the Term Preferred Shares.

Term Preferred Shares issued by the Fund through privately negotiated transactions will be issued at a price and an applicable discount determined by the Fund on a transaction-by-transaction basis and will be disclosed in a prospectus supplement.

DESCRIPTION OF OUTSTANDING SHARES AND DEBT

Common Shares

The Declaration authorizes the issuance of an unlimited number of Common Shares. The Common Shares have a par value of $0.01 per share and, subject to the rights of holders of Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares issued, have equal rights to the payment of dividends and the distribution of assets upon liquidation. The Common Shares when issued, were fully paid and, subject to matters discussed in Certain Provisions in the Declaration of Trust and By-Laws, non-assessable, and have no pre-emptive or conversion rights except as may be determined by the Board of Trustees, in their sole discretion, or rights to cumulative voting. Each whole Common Share has one vote with respect to matters upon which a shareholder vote is required, and each fractional share shall be entitled to a proportional fractional vote consistent with the requirements of the 1940 Act and the rules promulgated thereunder, and will vote together as a single class. Whenever the Fund incurs Borrowings and/or Preferred Shares are outstanding, Common Shareholders will not be entitled to receive any cash distributions from the Fund unless all interest on such Borrowings has been paid and all accrued dividends on Preferred Shares have been paid, unless asset coverage (as defined in the 1940 Act) with respect to any borrowings would be at least 300% after giving effect to the distributions and asset coverage (as defined in the 1940 Act) with respect to Preferred Shares would be at least 200% after giving effect to the distributions. See Preferred Shares below.

The Common Shares are listed on the NYSE and trade under the ticker symbol JRO . The Fund intends to hold annual meetings of shareholders so long as the Common Shares are listed on a national securities exchange and such meetings are required as a condition to such listing. The Fund will not issue share certificates.

Unlike open-end funds, closed-end funds like the Fund do not provide daily redemptions. Rather, if a shareholder determines to buy additional Common Shares or sell shares already held, the shareholder may conveniently do so by trading on the exchange through a broker or otherwise. Common Shares of closed-end investment companies may frequently trade on an exchange at prices lower than NAV. Common Shares of closed-end investment companies like the Fund have during some periods traded at prices higher than NAV and have during other periods traded

at prices lower than NAV.

Because the market value of the Common Shares may be influenced by such factors as distribution levels (which are in turn affected by expenses), call protection, dividend stability, portfolio credit quality, NAV, relative demand for and supply of such shares in the market, general market and economic conditions, and other factors

beyond the control of the Fund, the Fund cannot assure you that Common Shares will be trading at a price equal to or higher than NAV in the future. The Common Shares are designed primarily for long-term investors, and investors in the Common Shares should not view the Fund as a vehicle for trading purposes. See Repurchase of Fund Shares; Conversion to Open-End Fund.

Borrowings

The Declaration authorizes the Fund, without approval of the Shareholders, to borrow money. In this connection, the Fund may issue notes or other evidence of indebtedness (including bank borrowings or commercial paper) and may secure any such Borrowings by mortgaging, pledging or otherwise subjecting as security the Fund s assets. The Fund borrows money at rates generally available to institutional investors. In connection with such Borrowings, the Fund is required to maintain minimum average balances with the lender or to pay a commitment or other fee to maintain the line of credit. These requirements increase the cost of any such Borrowings over the stated interest rate. Under the requirements of the 1940 Act, the Fund, immediately after any such Borrowings, must have an asset coverage of at least 300%. With respect to any such Borrowings, asset coverage means the ratio that the value of the total assets of the Fund, less all liabilities and indebtedness not represented by senior securities (as defined in the 1940 Act), bears to the aggregate amount of such Borrowings represented by senior securities issued by the Fund. Under the Credit Agreement, the Fund is subject to covenants relating to asset coverages, portfolio coverages and otherwise. In particular, the Fund may not make a redemption payment with respect to the Term Preferred Shares, in the event that Asset Coverage is less than 225%. Notwithstanding the requirements of the 1940 Act, under the Credit Agreement, the Fund may not be permitted to redeem Term Preferred Shares unless at such time, the Fund meets certain asset coverage and borrowing base requirements and no event of default or other circumstance exists under the Credit Agreement that would limit or otherwise block payments in redemption.

Under the Credit Agreement, the Fund cannot make any redemption or dividend payment on the Term Preferred Shares if immediately after giving effect to such payment the Fund will have less than 263% asset coverage with respect to senior securities representing indebtedness. Furthermore, the Fund must (i) have 300% asset coverage with respect to senior securities representing indebtedness, and (ii) meet certain borrowing base tests as a condition precedent to borrowing under the Credit Agreement. If the Fund fails to have asset coverage of at least 263% as of the close of business on any Business Day on which asset coverage is required to be calculated, the Fund must use available funds to prepay Borrowings on such date, and if it is unable, no later than the close of business on the fifth Business Day (as defined below) following such event, prepay any Borrowings, in each case such that the Fund regains asset coverage with respect to senior securities representing indebtedness of at least 300%.

In addition, as with the issuance of Preferred Shares, certain types of Borrowings may result in the Fund being subject to certain restrictions imposed by guidelines of one or more rating agencies that may issue ratings for commercial paper or notes issued by the Fund. Such restrictions may be more stringent than those imposed by the 1940 Act.

The rights of lenders, including Citibank, to the Fund to receive interest on and repayment of principal of any such Borrowings is senior to those of the Shareholders, and the terms of these Borrowings contain provisions which limit certain activities of the Fund, including the payment of dividends to Shareholders in certain circumstances. Further, the 1940 Act does (in certain circumstances) grant to the lenders to the Fund certain voting rights in the event of default in the payment of interest on or repayment of principal. In the event that such provisions would impair the Fund s eligibility for treatment as a regulated investment company under the Code, the Fund will attempt to repay or restructure the Borrowings to preserve that eligibility. Borrowings, including the Credit Agreement, are ranked senior or equal to all other existing and future borrowings of the Fund. The Fund may also borrow up to an additional 5% of its total assets for temporary purposes. The Fund may also borrow money for repurchase of its shares or as a temporary measure for extraordinary or emergency situations. See Investment Restrictions in the SAI.

Preferred Shares

The Declaration authorizes the issuance of an unlimited number of Preferred Shares in one or more classes or series, with rights as determined by the Board of Trustees, by action of the Board of Trustees without the approval of the Common Shareholders. The Fund currently has VRTP Shares outstanding, and is currently offering the Term Preferred Shares. The Fund intends to use the proceeds from the sale of Term Preferred Shares to redeem all or a portion of the Fund s Preferred Shares outstanding from time to time, including all or a portion of the Fund s outstanding VRTP Shares. Following the redemption of all of the Fund s outstanding VRTP Shares, the Fund may use the proceeds from the sale of Term Preferred Shares to repay a portion of the Fund s borrowing under its Credit Agreement and to increase the Fund s leverage. Each Preferred Share, including each VRTP Share and Term Preferred Share, ranks on parity with respect to the payment of dividends and the distribution of assets upon liquidation. Under the 1940 Act, the Term Preferred Shares and VRTP Shares are considered to be separate series of Preferred Shares of the Fund, and are not considered to be separate classes of securities.

Limited Issuance of Preferred Shares. Under the 1940 Act, the Fund may issue Preferred Shares, such as the Term Preferred Shares, with an aggregate liquidation value of up to one-half of the value of the Fund s total net assets, including any liabilities associated with borrowings, measured immediately after issuance of the Preferred Shares. Liquidation value means the original purchase price of the shares being liquidated plus any accrued and unpaid dividends. In addition, the Fund is not permitted to declare any cash dividend or other distribution on its Common Shares unless the liquidation value of the Preferred Shares, such as the Term Preferred Shares, is less than one-half of the value of the Fund s total net assets (determined after deducting the amount of such dividend or distribution) immediately after the distribution.

Variable Rate Term Preferred Shares (VRTP Shares) The Fund is obligated to redeem its VRTP Shares by February 1, 2017 (Term Redemption Date), unless earlier redeemed or repurchased by the Fund. VRTP Shares are subject to optional and mandatory redemption in certain circumstances. The VRTP Shares are subject to redemption at the option of the Fund, at the liquidation preference of $100,000 per share. VRTP Shares generally do not trade, and market quotations are generally not available. VRTP Shares are short-term or short/intermediate-term instruments that pay a variable dividend rate tied to a short-term index, plus an additional fixed spread amount established at the time of issuance. The Fund has granted to the holders of VRTP Shares the right, for as long as the VRTP Shares are outstanding, to register those shares pursuant to a registration statement filed under the 1933 Act. It is anticipated that the Fund will refinance and redeem the VRTP Shares with the proceeds of this offering of Term Preferred Shares.

For a discussion of Term Preferred Shares, see Description of Term Preferred Shares above.

CERTAIN PROVISIONS IN THE DECLARATION OF TRUST AND BY-LAWS

Under Massachusetts law, shareholders could, under certain circumstances, be held personally liable for the obligations of the Fund. However, the Declaration contains an express disclaimer of shareholder liability for debts or obligations of the Fund and requires that notice of such limited liability be given in each agreement, obligation or instrument entered into or executed by the Fund or the trustees. The Declaration further provides for indemnification out of the assets and property of the Fund for all loss and expense of any shareholder held personally liable for the obligations of the Fund. Thus, the risk of a shareholder incurring financial loss on account of shareholder liability is limited to circumstances in which the Fund would be unable to meet its obligations. The Fund believes that the likelihood of such circumstances is remote.

The Declaration includes provisions that could limit the ability of other entities or persons to acquire control of the Fund or to convert the Fund to open-end status. Specifically, the Declaration requires a vote by holders of at least two-thirds of the Common Shares and Preferred Shares, including VRTP Shares and Term Preferred Shares, voting together as a single class, except as described below, to authorize (1) a conversion of the Fund

from a closed-end to an open-end investment company, (2) a merger or consolidation of the Fund, or a series or class of the Fund, with any corporation, association, trust or other organization or a reorganization of the Fund, or a series or class of the Fund, (3) a sale, lease or transfer of all or substantially all of the Fund s assets (other than in the regular course of the Fund s investment activities), (4) in certain circumstances, a termination of the Fund, or a series or class of the Fund, or (5) a removal of trustees by shareholders (except at the end of a trustee s term), and then only for cause[1], unless, with respect to (1) through (4), such transaction has already been authorized by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the total number of trustees fixed in accordance with the Declaration or the By-Laws, in which case the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the Fund s Common Shares and Preferred Shares, including VRTP Shares and Term Preferred Shares, outstanding at the time, voting together as a single class, is required; provided, however, that where only a particular class or series is affected (or, in the case of removing a trustee, when the trustee has been elected by only one class), only the required vote by the applicable class or series will be required. Approval of shareholders is not required, however, for any transaction, whether deemed a merger, consolidation, reorganization or otherwise whereby the Fund issues shares in connection with the acquisition of assets (including those subject to liabilities) from any other investment company or similar entity. In the case of the conversion of the Fund to an open-end investment company, or in the case of any of the foregoing transactions constituting a plan of reorganization which adversely affects the holders of Preferred Shares, including VRTP Shares and Term Preferred Shares, the action in question will also require the affirmative vote of the holders of at least two-thirds of the Fund s Preferred Shares, including VRTP Shares and Term Preferred Shares, outstanding at the time, voting as a separate class, or, if such action has been authorized by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the total number of trustees fixed in accordance with the Declaration or the By-Laws, the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the Fund s Preferred Shares, including VRTP Shares and Term Preferred Shares, outstanding at the time, voting as a separate class. None of the foregoing provisions may be amended except by the vote of at least two-thirds of the Common Shares and Preferred Shares, including VRTP Shares and Term Preferred Shares, voting together as a single class. The votes required to approve the conversion of the Fund from a closed-end to an open-end investment company or to approve transactions constituting a plan of reorganization which adversely affects the holders of Preferred Shares, including VRTP Shares and Term Preferred Shares, are higher than those required by the 1940 Act. The Board of Trustees believes that the provisions of the Declaration relating to such higher votes are in the best interest of the Fund and its shareholders. Under the Fund s By-Laws, the Board of Trustees is divided into three classes and such a staggered board could delay for up to two years the replacement of a majority of the Board of Trustees. See the SAI under Certain Provisions in the Declaration of Trust and By-Laws.

The provisions of the Declaration described above could have the effect of depriving the shareholders of opportunities to sell their Shares at a premium over the then current market price of the Shares by discouraging a third party from seeking to obtain control of the Fund in a tender offer or similar transaction. The overall effect of these provisions is to render more difficult the accomplishment of a merger or the assumption of control by a third party. They provide, however, the advantage of potentially requiring persons seeking control of the Fund to negotiate with its management regarding the price to be paid and facilitating the continuity of the Fund s investment objective and policies. The Board of Trustees has considered the foregoing anti-takeover provisions and concluded that they are in the best interests of the Fund and its shareholders.

Reference should be made to the Declaration and By-Laws on file with the SEC for the full text of these provisions.

REPURCHASE OF FUND SHARES; CONVERSION TO OPEN-END FUND

The Fund is a closed-end investment company and as such its shareholders will not have the right to cause the Fund to redeem their shares. Instead, the Common Shares trade in the open market at prices that are a function of several factors, including Common Share dividend levels (which are in turn affected by expenses) in comparison to market rates for similar investments, NAV, call protection, dividend stability, portfolio credit

[1] Vacancies may be filled by a majority of the remaining Trustees, unless a vote is required under the 1940 Act.

quality, relative demand for and supply of such shares in the market, general market and economic conditions and other factors. Because shares of closed-end investment companies may frequently trade at prices lower than NAV, the Board of Trustees has currently determined that, at least annually, it will consider action that might be taken to reduce or eliminate any material discount from NAV in respect of Common Shares, which may include the repurchase of such shares in the open market or in private transactions, the making of a tender offer for such shares at NAV, or the conversion of the Fund to an open-end investment company. The Fund cannot assure you that its Board of Trustees will decide to take any of these actions, or that share repurchases or tender offers will actually reduce market discount. The Fund will be unable to repurchase its Common Shares if it does not meet certain asset coverage requirements relating to outstanding Preferred Shares.

If the Fund converted to an open-end investment company, it would be required to redeem all Preferred Shares, including VRTP Shares and Term Preferred Shares, then outstanding (requiring in turn that it liquidate a portion of its investment portfolio), and the Common Shares would no longer be listed on the NYSE. In contrast to a closed-end investment company, shareholders of an open-end investment company may require the company to redeem their shares at any time (except in certain circumstances as authorized by or under the 1940 Act) at their NAV, less any redemption charge that is in effect at the time of redemption. See the SAI under Certain Provisions in the Declaration of Trust and By-Laws for a discussion of the voting requirements applicable to the conversion of the Fund to an open-end investment company.

Before deciding whether to take any action if the Common Shares trade below NAV, the Board would consider all relevant factors, including the extent and duration of the discount, the liquidity of the Fund s portfolio, the impact of any action that might be taken on the Fund or its shareholders, and market considerations. Based on these considerations, even if the Fund s shares should trade at a discount, the Board of Trustees may determine that, in the interest of the Fund and its shareholders, no action should be taken. See the SAI under Repurchase of Fund Shares; Conversion to Open-End Fund for a further discussion of possible action to reduce or eliminate such discount to NAV. In August 2016, the Board of Trustees reauthorized an open market share repurchase program under which the Fund may repurchase up to 10% of its Common Shares.

TAX MATTERS

The following information is meant as a general summary for U.S. shareholders. Please see the SAI for additional information. Investors should rely on their own tax advisers for advice about the particular federal, state and local tax consequences to them of investing in the Fund.

The Fund intends to qualify for the special tax treatment afforded to regulated investment companies (RICs) under the Code. As long as the Fund qualifies for treatment as a regulated investment company, it pays no federal income tax on the earnings it distributes to Shareholders. The Fund has received an opinion from its tax counsel that, subject to certain assumptions and conditions, and based upon certain representations made by the Fund, including representations regarding the nature of the Fund s assets and the conduct of the Fund s business, for federal income tax purposes Term Preferred Shares will qualify as equity in the Fund.

In order to qualify for treatment as a regulated investment company, the Fund must meet certain distribution requirements. Nevertheless, the Fund might not distribute all of its net investment income, and the Fund is not required to distribute any portion of its net capital gain. If the Fund qualifies for treatment as a regulated investment company but does not distribute all of its net capital gain and net investment income, it will be subject to tax on the amount retained. If the Fund retains any net capital gain, it may designate the retained amount of capital gain as undistributed capital gains in a notice to Shareholders who, if subject to federal income tax on long-term capital gains, (i) will be required to include in income for federal income tax purposes, as long-term capital gain, their share of such undistributed amount; (ii) will be deemed to have paid their proportionate shares of the tax paid by the Fund on such undistributed amount and will be entitled to credit that amount of tax against their federal income tax liabilities, if any; and (iii) will be entitled to claim refunds to the extent the credit exceeds such liabilities. For federal income tax purposes, the tax basis of Term Preferred Shares owned by a Shareholder of the Fund will be

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increased by an amount equal to the difference between the amount of undistributed capital gains included in the Shareholder s gross income and the tax deemed paid by the Shareholder.

Unless a Shareholder s investment in the Fund is through a tax-exempt entity or tax deferred retirement account, such as a 401(k) plan, a Shareholder will normally have to pay federal income taxes, and any state or local taxes, on the dividends and other distributions received from the Fund, whether the Shareholder takes the distributions in cash or reinvests them in additional Shares. For U.S. federal income tax purposes, distributions from the Fund s net capital gains (if any) are considered long-term capital gains and may be taxable to a Shareholder at reduced rates. Distributions from the Fund s net short-term capital gains are taxable as ordinary income. Other dividends are generally taxable as ordinary income. Since the Fund s income is derived primarily from sources that do not pay dividends, it is not expected that a substantial portion of dividends paid by the Fund will qualify for either the dividends-received deduction for corporations or the U.S. federal income tax rates available to noncorporate taxpayers on qualified dividend income. A distribution of an amount in excess of the Fund s current and accumulated earnings and profits will first be treated as a return of capital, which is applied against and reduces the Shareholder s basis in his or her Term Preferred Shares. To the extent the amount of any such distribution exceeds the Shareholder s basis in his or her Term Preferred Shares, the excess will be treated as gain from a sale or exchange of the Term Preferred Shares.

The Fund will report to Shareholders annually the U.S. federal income tax status of all Fund distributions.

If the Fund declares a dividend in October, November or December, payable to Shareholders of record in such a month, but pays it in January of the following year, Shareholders will be taxed on the dividend as if they received it in the year in which it was declared.

Unless a Shareholder s investment in the Fund is through a tax-exempt entity or tax deferred retirement account, when a Shareholder sells or exchanges Term Preferred Shares, the Shareholder will generally recognize a capital gain or capital loss in an amount equal to the difference between the net amount of sale proceeds (or, in the case of an exchange, the fair market value of the Shares) that he or she receives and his or her tax basis for the Term Preferred Shares that he or she sells or exchanges.

Investments by the Fund in zero coupon or other discount securities will result in income to the Fund equal to a portion of the excess of the face value of the securities over their issue price (the original issue discount or OID) each year that the securities are held, even though the Fund may receive no cash interest payments or may receive cash interest payments that are less than the income recognized for tax purposes. In addition, any market discount recognized on a market discount bond is taxable as ordinary income. A market discount bond is a bond acquired in the secondary market at a price below redemption value, or below adjusted issue price if issued with original issue discount. Absent an election by the Fund to include the market discount in income as it accrues, gain on the Fund s disposition of such an obligation will be treated as ordinary income rather than capital gain to the extent of the accrued market discount. Because the income required to be recognized by the Fund as a result of the OID and/or market discount rules may not be matched by a corresponding cash payment to the Fund, the Fund may be required to borrow money or dispose of securities to be able to make distributions to its Shareholders in order to qualify for treatment as a RIC and eliminate taxes at the Fund level.

A 3.8% Medicare contribution tax generally applies to all or a portion of the net investment income of a Shareholder who is an individual and not a nonresident alien for federal income tax purposes and who has adjusted gross income (subject to certain adjustments) that exceeds a threshold amount ($250,000 if married filing jointly or if considered a surviving spouse for federal income tax purposes, $125,000 if married filing separately, and $200,000 in other cases). This 3.8% tax also applies to all or a portion of the undistributed net investment income of certain Shareholders that are estates and trusts. For these purposes, interest, dividends and certain capital gains are generally taken into account in computing a Shareholder s net investment income (among other categories of income).

The repurchase, sale or exchange of Term Preferred Shares normally will result in capital gain or loss to holders of Term Preferred Shares who hold their Shares as capital assets. Generally a Shareholder s gain or loss

will be long-term capital gain or loss if the Shares have been held for more than one year. Present law taxes both long-term and short-term capital gains of corporations at the rates applicable to ordinary income. For noncorporate taxpayers, however, long-term capital gains are taxed at rates of up to 20%. Short-term capital gains and other ordinary income are taxed to non-corporate taxpayers at ordinary income rates.

The Fund will be required in certain cases to withhold (as backup withholding) federal income tax from amounts payable to any Shareholder who (1) has provided the Fund either an incorrect tax identification number or no number at all, (2) is subject to backup withholding by the Internal Revenue Service for failure to properly report payments of interest or dividends, or (3) has failed to certify to the Fund that such Shareholder is not subject to backup withholding. The backup withholding rate is currently 28%.

CUSTODIAN, TRANSFER AGENT, DIVIDEND DISBURSING AGENT AND REDEMPTION AND PAYING AGENT

The custodian of the assets, including all foreign assets, of the Fund is State Street, One Lincoln Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02111. State Street performs custodial, fund accounting and portfolio accounting services. State Street may place and maintain the Fund s foreign securities with foreign banking institution sub-custodians employed by State Street or foreign securities depositories, all in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Fund s custody agreement. The use of such foreign sub-custodians or foreign securities depositories may give rise to additional risks to the Fund. See Risk Factors Issuer Level Risks Non-U.S. Securities Risk. The Fund s transfer, shareholder services and dividend disbursing agent and redemption and paying agent is also State Street Bank and Trust Company, 250 Royall Street, Canton, Massachusetts 02021. State Street has subcontracted the transfer agency servicing and dividend disbursing and redemption and paying agency servicing of the Fund to Computershare Inc.

LEGAL OPINIONS

Certain legal matters in connection with Term Preferred Shares will be passed upon for the Fund by Stradley Ronon Stevens & Young, LLP, Chicago, Illinois, and any additional legal opinions will be described in a prospectus supplement. Stradley Ronon Stevens & Young, LLP may rely as to certain matters of Massachusetts law on the opinion of Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP, Boston, Massachusetts.

INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The audited financial statements of the Fund appearing in the Fund s Annual Report for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2016 are incorporated by reference into the Statement of Additional Information. The financial statements for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2016 have been audited by KPMG LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in their report thereon and incorporated herein by reference. Such audited financial statements are incorporated by reference in reliance upon such report given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing. The information with respect to the fiscal years ended prior to July 31, 2015 has been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm. The principal business address of KPMG LLP is 200 East Randolph Drive, Suite 5500, Chicago, Illinois, 60601.

MISCELLANEOUS

To the extent that a holder of Term Preferred Shares is directly or indirectly a beneficial owner of more than 10% of any class of the Fund s outstanding shares (meaning for purposes of holders of Term Preferred Shares, more than 10% of the Fund s outstanding Preferred Shares), such

a 10% beneficial owner would be subject to the short-swing profit rules that are imposed pursuant to Section 16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act) (and related reporting requirements). These rules generally provide that such a

10% beneficial owner may have to disgorge any profits made on purchases and sales, or sales and purchases, of the Fund s Preferred Shares (including Term Preferred Shares) within any six month time period. Investors should consult with their own counsel to determine the applicability of these rules.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

The Fund is subject to the informational requirements of the Exchange Act and the 1940 Act and is required to file reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. These documents can be inspected and copied for a fee at the SEC s public reference room, 100 F Street, NE, Washington, D.C. 20549. Reports, proxy statements, and other information about the Fund can be inspected at the offices of the SEC.

This Prospectus does not contain all of the information in the Fund s Registration Statement, including amendments, exhibits, and schedules. Statements in this Prospectus about the contents of any contract or other document are not necessarily complete and in each instance reference is made to the copy of the contract or other document filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement, each such statement being qualified in all respects by this reference.

Additional information about the Fund and Common Shares can be found in the Fund s Registration Statement (including amendments, exhibits, and schedules) on Form N-2 filed with the SEC. The SEC maintains a web site (http://www.sec.gov) that contains the Fund s Registration Statement, other documents incorporated by reference, and other information the Fund has filed electronically with the SEC, including proxy statements and reports filed under the Exchange Act. Additional information may be found on the Internet at http://www.nuveen.com. The information contained in, or that can be accessed through, the Fund s website is not part of this Prospectus.

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NUVEEN FLOATING RATE INCOME OPPORTUNITY FUND

333 West Wacker Drive

Chicago, Illinois 60606

STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

November 14, 2016

Nuveen Floating Rate Income Opportunity Fund (the Fund) is a diversified, closed-end management investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act). The Fund was organized on April 27, 2004.

This Statement of Additional Information (the SAI) relating to Term Preferred Shares of the Fund (Term Preferred Shares) does not constitute a prospectus, but should be read in conjunction with the Fund s prospectus relating thereto dated November 14, 2016 (the Prospectus) and any related prospectus supplement. This SAI relates to the offering, on an immediate, continuous or delayed basis, of up to $95,000,000 aggregate initial offering price of Term Preferred Shares in one or more offerings. This SAI does not include all information that a prospective investor should consider before purchasing Term Preferred Shares. Investors should obtain and read the Prospectus and any related prospectus supplement prior to purchasing such shares. A copy of the Fund s Prospectus and any related prospectus supplement, annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders when available, and other information about the Fund may be obtained without charge by calling (800) 257-8787, by writing to the Fund or from the Fund s website (http://www.nuveen.com). The information contained in, or that can be accessed through, the Fund s website is not part of the Fund s Prospectus or this SAI. You may also obtain a copy of the Fund s Prospectus and any related prospectus supplement on the Securities and Exchange Commission s website (www.sec.gov). Capitalized terms used but not defined in this SAI have the meanings ascribed to them in the Prospectus and any related prospectus supplement.

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USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds from the issuance of Term Preferred Shares hereunder will be used by the Fund to (i) redeem the Fund s Preferred Shares outstanding from time to time, including all or a portion of the Fund s outstanding Variable Rate Term Preferred Shares (VRTP Shares). Following the redemption of all of the Fund s outstanding VRTP Shares, the Fund may use the proceeds of this offering to repay a portion of the Fund s Borrowing under its Credit Agreement and to increase the Fund s leverage. To the extent the Fund uses the net proceeds of any offering to invest in securities, it is presently anticipated that the Fund will be able to invest substantially all of such proceeds in securities that meet the Fund s investment objective and policies within two weeks from the date on which the proceeds from an offering are received by the Fund. Pending investment in Senior Loans and other debt instruments that meet the Fund s investment objective and policies, it is anticipated that the proceeds will be invested in short-term or long-term securities issued by the U.S. Government and its agencies or instrumentalities or in high quality, short-term money market instruments.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Fund s investment objective is to achieve a high level of current income.

Nuveen Fund Advisors, LLC (Nuveen Fund Advisors or the Adviser), the Fund s investment adviser, is responsible for the Fund s overall investment strategy and its implementation, including the use of leverage and hedging. Symphony Asset Management LLC (Symphony or the Subadviser), the Fund s sub-adviser, is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund s Managed Assets. See Overall Fund Management.

In pursuing its objective of high current income, the Fund invests in Adjustable Rate Loans and other debt instruments that may involve significant credit risk. As part of its efforts to manage this risk and the potential impact of such risk on the overall value and returns of the Fund s portfolio, the Fund generally follows a credit management strategy that includes (i) a focus on Senior Loans that are secured by specific assets, (ii) rigorous and on-going bottom-up fundamental analysis of Issuers, and (iii) overall portfolio diversification. The Fund s adviser or subadviser will perform its own credit and research analysis of Issuers, taking into consideration, among other things, the entity s financial resources and operating history, its sensitivity to economic conditions and trends, the capabilities of its management, its debt maturity schedules and borrowing requirements, its anticipated cash flow, interest and asset coverage, and its earnings prospects. Even with these efforts, because of the greater degree of credit risk within the portfolio, the Fund s net asset value could decline over time. In an effort to help preserve the Fund s overall capital, the Fund will seek to enhance portfolio value by investing in securities it believes to be undervalued, which, if successful, can mitigate the potential loss of value due to credit events over time.

The Fund cannot change its investment objective without the approval of the holders of a majority of the outstanding Common Shares and Preferred Shares voting together as a single class, and of the holders of a majority of the outstanding Preferred Shares voting as a separate class. When used with respect to particular shares of the Fund, a majority of the outstanding shares means (i) 67% or more of the shares present at a meeting, if the holders of more than 50% of the shares are present or represented by proxy, or (ii) more than 50% of the shares, whichever is less. See Description of Shares Preferred Shares Voting Rights in the Fund s Prospectus and in this Statement of Additional Information for additional information with respect to the voting rights of holders of Preferred Shares.

INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

Except as described below, the Fund, as a fundamental policy, may not, without the approval of the holders of a majority of the outstanding Common Shares and, if issued, Preferred Shares voting together as a single class, and of the holders of a majority of the outstanding Preferred Shares voting as a separate class:

(1) Issue senior securities, as defined in the 1940 Act, other than (i) preferred shares which immediately after issuance will have asset coverage of at least 200%, (ii) indebtedness which immediately

after issuance will have asset coverage of at least 300%, or (iii) the borrowings permitted by investment restriction (2) set forth below;[1]

(2) Borrow money, except as permitted by the 1940 Act and exemptive orders granted under the 1940 Act;[1,2]

(3) Act as underwriter of another issuer s securities, except to the extent that the Fund may be deemed to be an underwriter within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the 1933 Act) in connection with the purchase and sale of portfolio securities or acting as an agent or one of a group of co-agents in originating Adjustable Rate Loans;

(4) invest more than 25% of its total assets in securities of issuers in any one industry provided, however, that such limitation shall not apply to obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States Government or by its agencies or instrumentalities, and provided further that for purposes of this limitation, the term issuer shall not include a lender selling a participation to the Fund together with any other person interpositioned between such lender and the Fund with respect to a participation;

(5) Purchase or sell real estate, except pursuant to the exercise by the Fund of its rights under loan agreements and except to the extent that interests in Adjustable Rate Loans the Fund may invest in are considered to be interests in real estate, and this shall not prevent the Fund from investing in securities of companies that deal in real estate or are engaged in the real estate business, including real estate investment trusts, and securities secured by real estate or interests therein and the Fund may hold and sell real estate or mortgages on real estate acquired through default, liquidation, or other distributions of an interest in real estate as a result of the Fund s ownership of such securities;

(6) Purchase or sell physical commodities unless acquired as a result of ownership of securities or other instruments except pursuant to the exercise by the Fund of its rights under loan agreements and except to the extent that interests in Adjustable Rate Loans the Fund may invest in are considered to be interests in commodities and this shall not prevent the Fund from purchasing or selling options, futures contracts, derivative instruments or from investing in securities or other instruments backed by physical commodities;

(7) Make loans except as permitted by the 1940 Act and exemptive orders granted under the 1940 Act; and[3]

(8) with respect to 75% of the value of the Fund s total assets, purchase any securities (other than obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States Government or by its agencies or instrumentalities), if as a result more than 5% of the Fund s total assets would then be invested in securities of a single issuer or if as a result the Fund would hold more than 10% of the outstanding voting securities of any single issuer, and provided further that for purposes of this restriction, the term issuer includes both the Borrower under

1 Section 18(c) of the 1940 Act generally limits a registered closed-end investment company to issuing one class of senior securities representing indebtedness and one class of senior securities representing stock, except that the class of indebtedness or stock may be issued in one or more series, and promissory notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued in consideration of any loan, extension, or renewal thereof, made by a bank or other person and privately arranged, and not intended to be publicly distributed, are not deemed a separate class of senior securities.

2 Section 18(a) of the 1940 Act generally prohibits a registered closed-end fund from incurring borrowings if, immediately thereafter, the aggregate amount of its borrowings exceeds 33 $^{1}/_{3}$% of its total assets. The Fund has not applied for, and currently does not intend to apply for, any exemptive relief that would allow it to borrow outside of the limits of the 1940 Act.

3 Section 21 of the 1940 Act makes it unlawful for a registered investment company, like the Fund, to lend money or other property if (i) the investment company s policies set forth in its registration statement do not permit such a loan or (ii) the borrower controls or is under common control with the investment company. The Fund has not applied for, and currently does not intend to apply for, any exemptive relief that would allow it to make loans outside of the limits of the 1940 Act.

a loan agreement and the lender selling a participation to the Fund together with any other persons interpositioned between such lender and the Fund with respect to a participation.

For purposes of the foregoing and Description of Shares Preferred Shares Voting Rights below, majority of the outstanding, when used with respect to particular shares of the Fund, means (i) 67% or more of the shares present at a meeting, if the holders of more than 50% of the shares are present or represented by proxy, or (ii) more than 50% of the shares, whichever is less.

For the purpose of applying the limitation set forth in subparagraph (1) above, the Fund may not issue senior securities not permitted by the 1940 Act simply by describing such securities in the Prospectus.

For the purpose of applying the limitation set forth in subparagraph (2) above, under the 1940 Act, the Fund generally is not permitted to issue commercial paper or notes or borrow unless immediately after the borrowing or commercial paper or note issuance the value of the Fund s total assets less liabilities other than the principal amount represented by the commercial paper, notes or borrowings, is at least 300% of such principal amount. The Fund does not currently have or have pending any exemptive relief with the SEC that would allow it to borrow outside of the limits of the 1940 Act.

In addition to and separate from the limitation set forth in subparagraph (4) above, pursuant to SEC guidance, the Fund will not purchase any security if, as a result of such purchase, 25% or more of the Fund s total assets (taken at current value) would be invested in securities of borrowers and other issuers having their principal business activities in the same industry (the electric, gas, water, and telephone utility industries, commercial banks, thrift institutions and finance companies being treated as separate industries for purpose of this restriction) treating both the institution selling the loan participation interest and the ultimate borrower as issuers where the participation interest does not shift to the Fund the direct debtor-creditor relationship with the borrower; provided, that this limitation shall not apply with respect to obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or by its agencies or instrumentalities.

For the purpose of applying the limitation set forth in subparagraph (8) above, a governmental issuer shall be deemed the single issuer of a security when its assets and revenues are separate from other governmental entities and its securities are backed only by its assets and revenues. Similarly, in the case of a non-governmental issuer, if the security is backed only by the assets and revenues of the non-governmental issuer, then such non-governmental issuer would be deemed to be the single issuer. Where a security is also backed by the enforceable obligation of a superior or unrelated governmental or other entity (other than a bond insurer), it shall also be included in the computation of securities owned that are issued by such governmental or other entity. Where a security is guaranteed by a governmental entity or some other facility, such as a bank guarantee or letter of credit, such a guarantee or letter of credit would be considered a separate security and would be treated as an issue of such government, other entity or bank. When a municipal bond is insured by bond insurance, it shall not be considered a security that is issued or guaranteed by the insurer; instead, the issuer of such municipal bond will be determined in accordance with the principles set forth above.

Under the 1940 Act, the Fund may invest only up to 10% of its total assets in the aggregate in shares of other investment companies and only up to 5% of its total assets in any one investment company, provided the investment does not represent more than 3% of the voting stock of the acquired investment company at the time such shares are purchased. As a stockholder in any investment company, the Fund will bear its ratable share of that investment company s expenses, and will remain subject to payment of the Fund s management, advisory and administrative fees with respect to assets so invested. Holders of Common Shares would therefore be subject to duplicative expenses to the extent the Fund invests in other investment companies. In addition, the securities of other investment companies may also be leveraged and will therefore be subject to the same leverage risks described herein. As described in the Prospectus in the section entitled Risk Factors, the net asset value and market value of leveraged shares will be more volatile and the yield to shareholders will tend to fluctuate more than the yield generated by unleveraged shares.

In addition to the foregoing fundamental investment policies, the Fund is also subject to the following non-fundamental restrictions and policies, which may be changed by the Board of Trustees. The Fund may not:

(1) Sell securities short, except that the Fund may make short sales of securities if, at all times when a short position is open, the Fund owns at least an equal amount of such securities or securities convertible into or exchangeable for, without payment of any further consideration, securities of the same issuer as, and equal in amount to, the securities sold short, and provided that transactions in options, futures contracts, options on futures contracts, or other derivative instruments are not deemed to constitute selling securities short.

(2) Purchase securities of open-end or closed-end investment companies except in compliance with the 1940 Act or any exemptive relief obtained thereunder. The Fund will rely on representations of Borrowers in loan agreements in determining whether such Borrowers are investment companies.

(3) Purchase securities of companies for the purpose of exercising control, except to the extent that exercise by the Fund of its rights under loan agreements would be deemed to constitute exercising control.

The Fund s policy under normal circumstances of investing at least 80% of its Managed Assets in Adjustable Rate Loans is not considered to be fundamental by the Fund and can be changed without a vote of the Common Shareholders. However, this policy may only be changed by the Fund s Board following the provision of 60 days prior written notice to Common Shareholders.

The restrictions and other limitations set forth above will apply only at the time of purchase of securities and will not be considered violated unless an excess or deficiency occurs or exists immediately after and as a result of an acquisition of securities.

The Fund may be subject to certain restrictions imposed by either guidelines of one or more nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs) that may issue ratings for preferred shares, commercial paper or notes, or, if the Fund borrows from a lender, by the lender. These guidelines may impose asset coverage or portfolio composition requirements that are more stringent than those imposed on the Fund by the 1940 Act. It is not anticipated that these covenants or guidelines will impede the Fund s subadviser from managing the Fund s portfolio in accordance with the Fund s investment objective and policies. In addition to other considerations, to the extent that the Fund believes that the covenants and guidelines required by the NRSROs or lenders would impede its ability to meet its investment objective, or if the Fund is unable to obtain the rating on Preferred Shares (expected to be at least AA/Aa), the Fund will not issue Preferred Shares.

INVESTMENT POLICIES AND TECHNIQUES

The following information supplements the discussion of the Fund s investment objective, policies, and techniques that are described in the Fund s Prospectus.

The Fund s investment objective is to achieve a high level of current income. See Investment Objective and Policies in the Prospectus Summary for further information about the Fund s Investment policies and objective.

In pursuing its objective of high current income, the Fund invests in Adjustable Rate Loans and other debt instruments that may involve significant credit risk. As part of its efforts to manage this risk and the potential impact of such risk on the overall value and returns of the Fund s portfolio, Symphony generally follows a credit management strategy that includes (i) a focus on Senior Loans that are secured by specific assets, (ii) rigorous and on-going bottom-up fundamental analysis of issuers, and (iii) overall portfolio diversification. Symphony will perform its own credit and research analysis of issuers, taking into consideration, among other things, the entity s financial resources and operating history, its sensitivity to economic conditions and trends, the ability of

its management, its debt maturity schedules and borrowing requirements, its anticipated cash flow, interest and asset coverage, and its earnings prospects. Even with these efforts, because of the greater degree of credit risk within the portfolio, the Fund s net asset value could decline over time. In an effort to help preserve the Fund s overall capital, Symphony seeks to enhance portfolio value by investing in securities it believes to be undervalued, which, if successful, can mitigate the potential loss of value due to credit events over time.

Additionally, as a non-fundamental policy, under normal circumstances, the Fund may invest up to 20% of its Managed Assets in the following adjustable or fixed rate securities: (i) other debt securities such as investment and non-investment grade debt securities, fixed rate Senior Loans or subordinated loans, convertible securities and structured notes (other than structured notes that are designed to provide returns and risks that emulate those of Adjustable Rate Loans, which may be treated as an investment in Adjustable Rate Loans for purposes of the 80% test set forth above); (ii) mortgage-related and other asset-backed securities (including collateralized loan obligations and collateralized debt obligations) and (iii) debt securities and other instruments issued by government; government-related or supranational issuers (commonly referred to as sovereign debt securities). No more than 5% of the Fund s Managed Assets may be invested in each of convertible securities, mortgage-related and other asset-backed securities and sovereign debt securities. The debt securities in which the Fund may invest may have short-term, intermediate-term or long-term maturities. The Fund also may receive or acquire warrants and equity securities issued by an issuer or its affiliates in connection with the Fund s other investments in such entities.

Investment grade quality securities are those securities that, at the time of investment, are (i) rated by at least one NRSRO within the four highest grades (BBB- or Baa3 or better by Standard & Poor s Corporation, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies (S&P), Moody s Investors Service, Inc.(Moody s) or Fitch Ratings (Fitch)), or (ii) unrated but judged to be of comparable quality. The Fund may purchase Adjustable Rate Loans and other debt securities that are rated below investment grade, commonly referred to as junk bonds, or that are unrated but judged to be of comparable quality. As a fundamental policy, under normal circumstances, no more than 30% of the Fund s Managed Assets may be invested in Adjustable Rate Loans and other debt securities that are, at the time of investment, rated CCC+ or Caa or below by S&P, Moody s or Fitch or that are unrated but judged to be of comparable quality. Investment rating limitations are considered to apply only at the time of investment and the Fund is under no obligation to sell securities as a result of changes in market values or ratings.

Under normal circumstances:

The Fund maintains an average duration of one year or less for its portfolio investments in Adjustable Rate Loans and other debt instruments. See The Fund s Investments Investment Objective and Policies in the Fund s Prospectus for a description of duration.

The Fund will not invest in inverse floating rate securities.

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its Managed Assets in securities of non-U.S. issuers (which term for purposes of this Statement of Additional Information includes Borrowers) that are U.S. dollar or non-U.S. dollar denominated. The Fund s Managed Assets to be invested in Adjustable Rate Loans and other debt instruments of non-U.S. issuers may include debt securities of issuers located, or conducting their business in, emerging markets countries.

The Fund may not invest more than 20% of its Managed Assets in securities from an industry which (for the purposes of this Statement of Additional Information) generally refers to the classification of companies in the same or similar lines of business such as the automotive, textiles and apparel, hotels, media production and consumer retailing industries.

The Fund may invest more than 20% of its Managed Assets in sectors which (for the purposes of this Statement of Additional Information) generally refers to broader classifications of industries, such as the consumer discretionary sector which includes the automotive, textiles and apparel, hotels, media production and consumer retailing industries, provided the Fund s investment in a particular industry within the sector does not exceed the industry limitation.

The Fund may invest up to 50% of its Managed Assets in securities and other instruments that, at the time of investment, are illiquid (*i.e.*, securities that are not readily marketable). The appreciation of illiquid securities or the depreciation of liquid securities may put the Fund in a position where more than 50% of the value of its Managed Assets is invested in illiquid securities. In such circumstances, the Fund will not invest in any additional investments that are illiquid at the time of investment.

OVERALL FUND MANAGEMENT

Nuveen Fund Advisors is responsible for the Fund s overall investment strategy and its implementation, including the use of leverage and hedging. Symphony is responsible for the day-to-day investment operations of the Fund.

Nuveen Fund Advisors oversees Symphony in its management of the Fund s portfolio. This oversight will include ongoing evaluation of Symphony s investment performance, quality of investment process and personnel, compliance with Fund and regulatory guidelines, trade allocation and execution, and other factors.

Nuveen Fund Advisors will also oversee the Fund s use of leverage, and efforts to minimize the costs and mitigate the risks to Common Shareholders associated with using leverage. See Use of Leverage and Hedging Transactions in the Fund s Prospectus and this Statement of Additional Information. This effort may involve making adjustments to investment policies in an attempt to minimize costs and mitigate risks.

SYMPHONY INVESTMENT PHILOSOPHY AND PROCESS

Investment Philosophy. Symphony believes that managing risk, particularly for volatile assets such as Adjustable Rate Loans and other forms of high yield debt, is of paramount importance. Symphony believes that a combination of fundamental credit analysis and valuation information that is available from the equity markets provide a means of identifying what it believes to be superior investment candidates. Additionally, Symphony focuses primarily on liquid securities to ensure that exit strategies remain available under different market conditions.

Investment Process. In identifying Adjustable Rate Loans and other securities for potential purchase, Symphony combines quantitative screening and fundamental and relative value analysis. Symphony evaluates the identified investment candidates for liquidity constraints and favorable capital structures. The investment team then performs rigorous bottom-up fundamental analysis to identify investments with sound industry fundamentals, cash flow sufficiency and asset quality. The final portfolio is constructed using risk management and monitoring systems to ensure proper diversification.

The Fund s portfolio will be composed principally of the investments described below.

Senior Loans. Senior Loans, as with the other types of securities in which the Fund may invest, are counted for purposes of various other limitations described in this Statement of Additional Information, including the limitation on investing no more than 50% of the Fund s Managed Assets in illiquid securities, to the extent such Senior Loans are deemed to be illiquid.

Senior Loans, like most other debt obligations, are subject to the risk of default. Default in the payment of interest or principal on a Senior Loan results in a reduction in income to the Fund, a reduction in the value of the Senior Loan and a decrease in the Fund s net asset value. This decrease in the Fund s net asset value would be magnified by the Fund s use of leverage. The risk of default increases in the event of an economic downturn or a substantial increase in interest rates. An increased risk of default could result in a decline in the value of Senior Loans and in the Fund s net asset value.

Many Senior Loans in which the Fund may invest may not be rated by an NRSRO, generally will not be registered with the SEC and generally will not be listed on a securities exchange. In addition, the amount of public information available with respect to Senior Loans generally may be less extensive than that available for

registered and exchange-listed securities. Economic and other events (whether real or perceived) can reduce the demand for certain Senior Loans or Senior Loans generally, which may reduce market prices and cause the Fund s net asset value per share to fall. The frequency and magnitude of such changes cannot be predicted. Senior Loans may not be rated at the time that the Fund purchases them. If a Senior Loan is rated at the time of purchase, Symphony may consider the rating when evaluating the Senior Loan but may not view ratings as a determinative factor in investment decisions. As a result, the Fund is more dependent on Symphony s credit analysis abilities. Because of the protective terms of most Senior Loans, it is possible that the Fund is more likely to recover more of its investment in a defaulted Senior Loan than would be the case for most other types of defaulted debt securities.

In the case of collateralized Senior Loans, there is no assurance that sale of the collateral would raise enough cash to satisfy the Borrower s payment obligation or that the collateral can or will be liquidated. In the event of bankruptcy, liquidation may not occur and the court may not give lenders the full benefit of their senior positions. If the terms of a Senior Loan do not require the Borrower to pledge additional collateral in the event of a decline in the value of the original collateral, the Fund will be exposed to the risk that the value of the collateral will not at all times equal or exceed the amount of the Borrower s obligations under the Senior Loan. To the extent that a Senior Loan is collateralized by stock in the Borrower or its subsidiaries, such stock may lose all of its value in the event of bankruptcy of the Borrower. Uncollateralized Senior Loans involve a greater risk of loss. Some Senior Loans in which the Fund may invest are subject to the risk that a court, pursuant to fraudulent conveyance or other similar laws, could subordinate such Senior Loans to presently existing or future indebtedness of the Borrower or take other action detrimental to the holders of Senior Loans, such as the Fund, including, under certain circumstances, invalidating such Senior Loans. Lenders commonly have certain obligations pursuant to the loan agreement, which may include the obligation to make additional loans or release collateral in certain circumstances.

The amount of public information with respect to Senior Loans generally may be less extensive than that available for more widely rated, registered and exchange-listed securities. Economic and other events (whether real or perceived) can reduce the demand for certain Senior Loans or Senior Loans generally, which may reduce market prices and cause the Fund s net asset value per share to fall. The frequency and magnitude of such changes cannot be predicted. In addition, there is no minimum rating or other independent evaluation of a Borrower or its securities limiting the Fund s investments. Symphony may rely exclusively or primarily on its own evaluation of Borrower credit quality in selecting Senior Loans for purchase. As a result, the Fund is particularly dependent on the analytical abilities of Symphony.

No active trading market currently exists for some of the Senior Loans in which the Fund may invest and, thus, those loans may be illiquid. Liquidity relates to the ability of the Fund to sell an investment in a timely manner at a price approximately equal to its value on the Fund s books. The illiquidity of some Senior Loans may impair the Fund s ability to realize the full value of its assets in the event of a voluntary or involuntary liquidation of such assets. Because of the lack of an active trading market, illiquid securities are also difficult to value and prices provided by external pricing services may not reflect the true fair value of the securities. The risks of illiquidity are particularly important when the Fund s operations require cash, and may in certain circumstances require that the Fund sell other investments or borrow to meet short-term cash requirements. To the extent that a secondary market does exist for certain Senior Loans, the market may be subject to irregular trading activity, wide bid/ask spreads and extended trade settlement periods. The market for Senior Loans could be disrupted in the event of an economic downturn or a substantial increase or decrease in interest rates. This could result in increased volatility in the market and in the Fund s net asset value and market price per share.

If legislation or state or federal regulators impose additional requirements or restrictions on the ability of financial institutions to make loans that are considered highly leveraged transactions, the availability of Senior Loans for investment by the Fund may be adversely affected. In addition, such requirements or restrictions could reduce or eliminate sources of financing for certain Borrowers. This would increase the risk of default. If legislation or federal or state regulators require financial institutions to dispose of Senior Loans that are considered highly leveraged transactions or subject such Senior Loans to increased regulatory scrutiny, financial

institutions may determine to sell such Senior Loans. Such sales could result in prices that, in the opinion of Symphony, do not represent fair value. If the Fund attempts to sell a Senior Loan at a time when a financial institution is engaging in such a sale, the price the Fund could get for the Senior Loan may be adversely affected.

Any lender, which could include the Fund, is subject to the risk that a court could find the lender liable for damages in a claim by a Borrower arising under the common laws of tort or contracts or anti-fraud provisions of certain securities laws for actions taken or omitted to be taken by the lenders under the relevant terms of a loan agreement or in connection with actions with respect to the collateral underlying the Senior Loan. The Fund may purchase participations in Senior Loans. By purchasing a participation interest in a loan, the Fund acquires some or all of the interest of a bank or other financial institution in a loan to a corporate Borrower. Under a participation, the Fund generally will have rights that are more limited than the rights of lenders or of persons who acquire a Senior Loan by assignment. In a participation, the Fund typically has a contractual relationship with the lender selling the participation, but not with the Borrower. As a result, the Fund assumes the credit risk of the lender selling the participation in addition to the credit risk of the Borrower. In the event of insolvency of the lender selling the participation, the Fund may be treated as a general creditor of the lender and may not have a senior claim to the lenders interest in the Senior Loan. A lender selling a participation and other persons interpositioned between the lender and the Fund with respect to participations will likely conduct their principal business activities in the banking, finance and financial services industries.

The Fund may purchase and retain in its portfolio Senior Loans where the Borrowers have experienced, or may be perceived to be likely to experience, credit problems, including involvement in or recent emergence from bankruptcy reorganization proceedings or other forms of debt restructuring. Such investments may provide opportunities for enhanced income as well as capital appreciation. At times, in connection with the restructuring of a Senior Loan either outside of bankruptcy court or in the context of bankruptcy court proceedings, the Fund may determine or be required to accept equity securities or junior debt securities in exchange for all or a portion of a Senior Loan.

Adjustable Rate Subordinated Loans. The subordinated loans in which the Fund may invest are typically privately-negotiated investments that rank subordinate in priority of payment to senior debt, such as Senior Loans, and are often unsecured. However, such subordinated loans rank senior to common and preferred equity in a Borrower s capital structure. Subordinated loans may have elements of both debt and equity instruments, offering fixed or adjustable rates of return in the form of interest payments associated with senior debt, while providing lenders an opportunity to participate in the capital appreciation of a Borrower, if any, through an equity interest. This equity interest may take the form of warrants or direct equity investments which will be in conjunction with the subordinated loans. Due to their higher risk profile and often less restrictive covenants as compared to Senior Loans, subordinated loans generally earn a higher return than secured Senior Loans. The warrants associated with subordinated loans are typically detachable, which allows lenders the opportunity to receive repayment of their principal on an agreed amortization schedule while retaining their equity interest in the Borrower. Subordinated loans also may include a put feature, which permits the holder to sell its equity interest back to the Borrower at a price determined through an agreed formula. Symphony believes that subordinated loans offer an attractive investment opportunity based upon their historic returns and performance during economic downturns.

The Fund invests in subordinated loans that are primarily unsecured and that provide for relatively high, adjustable rates of interest, providing the Fund with significant current interest income. The subordinated loans in which the Fund may invest may have interest-only payments in the early years, with amortization of principal deferred to the later years of the subordinated loans. In some cases, the Fund may acquire subordinated loans that, by their terms, convert into equity or additional debt securities or defer payments of interest for the first few years after issuance. Also, in some cases the subordinated loans in which the Fund may invest will be collateralized by a subordinated lien on some or all of the assets of the Borrower. Typically, subordinated loans in which the Fund may invest will have maturities of four to eight years.

The subordinated loan industry is highly specialized and the Fund will rely on Symphony and its employees expertise in sourcing, evaluating, structuring, documenting and monitoring such investments by the Fund.

Certain Structured Notes. The Fund invests in structured notes (as defined below) that are designed to provide returns and risks that emulate those of Adjustable Rate Loans, the Fund may treat the value of (or, if applicable, the notional amount of) such investment as an investment in Adjustable Rate Loans for purposes of determining compliance with the requirement set forth above that at least 80% of the Fund s Managed Assets be invested under normal market circumstances in Adjustable Rate Loans.

The Fund acting as Original Lender, Sole Lender and/or Agent. The Fund, in connection with its investments in senior and subordinated loans, particularly those made to middle-market companies, may act as one of the group of lenders originating a loan (Originating Lender), may purchase the entire amount of a particular loan (Sole Lender), and may act as Agent in the negotiation of the terms of a loan and in the formation of a group of investors in a Borrower s loan.

The Fund as Originating Lender or Sole Lender. When the Fund acts as an Originating Lender or Sole Lender it will generally participate in structuring the loan, and may share in an origination fee paid by the Borrower. When the Fund is an Originating Lender or Sole Lender it will generally have a direct contractual relationship with the Borrower, may enforce compliance by the Borrower with the terms of the loan agreement. As Sole Lender the Fund generally also would have full voting and consent rights under the applicable loan agreement.

The Fund as Agent. Acting in the capacity of an Agent with respect to a loan may subject the Fund to certain risks in addition to those associated with the Fund s role as a lender. In consideration of such risks, the Fund invests no more than 20% of its total assets in Senior Loans in which it acts as an Agent or co-Agent and the size of any such individual Senior Loan will not exceed 5% of the Fund s total assets. See Risk Factors Security Level Risks Senior Loan Agent Risk.

The Fund s ability to receive fee income is constrained by certain requirements for qualifying as a regulated investment company under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code). The Fund intends to comply with those requirements and may limit its investments in loans in which it acts as Originating Lender, Sole Lender or Agent in order to do so.

Other Investments. The Fund may invest in fixed or floating rate debt instruments and other securities as described below:

Other Corporate Debt Instruments. Corporate debt instruments generally are used by corporations to borrow money from investors. The issuer pays the investor a fixed or variable rate of interest and normally must repay the amount borrowed on or before maturity. Certain debt instruments are perpetual in that they have no maturity date and some may be convertible into equity securities of the issuer or its affiliates. The Fund may invest in debt instruments of any quality and such debt instruments may be secured or unsecured. In addition, certain debt instruments in which the Fund may invest may be subordinated to the payment of an issuer s senior debt.

Derivatives; Structured Notes. The Fund may use derivatives, structured notes and similar instruments (referred to collectively as structured notes) for investment purposes and also for hedging purposes. Structured notes are privately negotiated debt obligations, swap agreements or economically equivalent instruments where the principal and/or interest is determined by reference to the performance of a benchmark asset, market or interest rate (an embedded index), such as selected securities or loans, an index of securities or loans, or specified interest rates, or the differential performance of two assets or markets. Structured notes may be issued by corporations, including banks, as well as by governmental agencies. Structured notes frequently are assembled in the form of medium-term notes, but a variety of forms are available and may be used in particular circumstances. The terms of

such structured notes normally provide that their principal and/or interest payments are to be adjusted upwards or index while the structured notes are outstanding. As a result, the interest and/or principal payments that may be made on a structured product may vary widely, depending on a variety of factors, including the volatility of the embedded index and the effect of changes in the embedded index on principal and/or interest payments. The rate of return on structured notes may be determined by applying a multiplier to the performance or differential performance of the referenced index(es) or other asset(s). Application of the multiplier involves leverage that will serve to magnify the potential for gain and the risk of loss. Symphony may utilize structured notes for investment purposes and also for risk management purposes, such as to reduce the duration and interest rate sensitivity of the Fund s portfolio. While structured notes may offer the potential for a favorable rate of return from time to time, they also entail certain risks. Structured notes may be less liquid than other debt securities, and the price of structured notes may be more volatile. In some cases, depending on the terms of the embedded index, a structured note may provide that the principal and/or interest payments may be adjusted below zero. Structured notes also may involve significant credit risk and risk of default by the counterparty. Although structured notes are not necessarily illiquid, Nuveen Fund Advisors believes that currently most structured notes are illiquid. Like other sophisticated strategies, the Fund s use of structured notes may not work as intended. If the value of the embedded index changes in a manner other than that expected by Symphony, principal and/or interest payments received on the structured notes may be substantially less than expected. Also, if Symphony uses structured notes to reduce the duration of the Fund s portfolio, this may limit the Fund s return when having a longer duration of the Fund s portfolio, this may limit the Fund s return when having a longer duration would be beneficial (for instance, when interest rates decline).

The Fund may invest in derivative instruments including total return swaps; interest rate swaps; credit default swaps; interest rate caps; interest rate floors; interest rate collars; swaptions; credit-linked notes; securities indices; other indices or other financial instruments; stock and bond index futures; futures contracts on securities; options on securities; options on futures contracts; options on stock and bond indexes; interest rate futures; exchange-traded and over-the-counter options on securities or indices; index linked securities; currency exchange transactions; financial futures; options on financial futures; index futures; index options; index options on futures contracts; interest rate options; interest rate option on futures contracts; short sales; structured notes; options on U.S. Treasury security or U.S. Government Agency securities; U.S. Treasury security or U.S. Government Agency security futures contracts; and options on U.S. Treasury security or U.S. Government Agency security futures contracts.

The Fund may invest in certain derivative instruments as a hedging technique to protect against potential adverse changes in the market value of portfolio securities. The Fund also may use derivatives to attempt to protect the NAV of the Fund, to facilitate the sale of certain portfolio securities, to manage the Fund s effective interest rate exposure, or as a means of gaining investment exposure.

Such instruments may include total return swaps whose prices, in Symphony s opinion, correlate with the prices of the Adjustable Rate Loans, primarily Senior Loans, instruments in which the Fund may primarily invests. Total return swaps are contracts in which one party agrees to make payments of the total return from the underlying asset(s), which may include indices, securities or baskets of securities during the specified period, in return for payments equal to a fixed or floating rate of interest or the total return from other underlying asset(s).

The Fund may utilize total return swaps as a component of synthetic investments. A synthetic investment is comprised of two components that, when combined, replicate or emulate the economic exposure of a third investment. The Fund may use the combination of a total return swap and cash equivalents to replicate or emulate exposure to Senior Loans. The cash equivalent market value effectively represents the principal portion of such synthetic Senior Loan exposure, and the total return swap market value (not notional value) represents the interest and/or return portion of such Senior Loan exposure. When combined, these two components provide the investment profile of a direct investment in Senior Loans.

For purposes of the investment policy requiring the Fund to invest at least 80% of its Managed Assets in Adjustable Rate Loans, the Fund will treat only the positive valuation of the total return swap portion of a

synthetic investment as counting towards the 80% policy, and will value such swap using mark-to-market principles in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. In the event that applicable rules or SEC guidance change, the Fund may, to the extent permitted, incorporate such change in the calculation of a synthetic investment as an Adjustable Rate Loan for purposes of the Fund s 80% policy.

The Fund may invest up to 5% of its Managed Assets in iBoxx Loan Total Return Swaps (as defined below). An iBoxx Loan Total Return Swap is a specific type of total return swap on an index that is designed to provide exposure to the Senior Loan market. The iBoxx Loan Total Return Swap s underlying index is the Markit iBoxx USD Liquid Leveraged Loans Total Return Index, which is one of a subset of indices designed to track the broader, rules-based Markit iBoxx USD Liquid Leveraged Loan Index. iBoxx Loan Total Return Swaps means total return swaps written on the Markit iBoxx USD Liquid Leveraged Loans Total Return Index. Markit, which is not affiliated with Nuveen Investments or the Fund, created this rules-based index to seek to track the broader senior loan market with a smaller subset of the more liquid index constituents (i.e., constituents with greater transparent price discovery, smaller bid-offer spreads, and larger tradeable sizes at particular price quotes). The Fund believes that iBoxx Loan Total Return Swaps provide an efficient and cost-effective basis for obtaining exposure to the senior loan market. The Fund anticipates using iBoxx Loan Total Return Swaps as a component of synthetic investments that, when combined with cash equivalents, replicate or emulate exposure to Senior Loans, as described above. iBoxx Loan Total Return Swaps share risks that are similar to other derivative instruments in which the Fund may invest. See Risk Factors Security Level Risks Derivatives Risk, Including the Risk of Swaps.

Interest rate swaps involve the exchange by the Fund with a counterparty of their respective commitments to pay or receive interest of different rates and tenors, such as an exchange of fixed-rate payments for floating rate payments. The Fund will usually enter into interest rate swaps on a net basis; that is, the two payment streams will be netted out in a cash settlement on the payment date or dates specified in the instrument, with the Fund receiving or paying, as the case may be, only the net amount of the two payments.

Other derivative instruments that may be used, or other transactions that may be entered into, by the Fund may include the purchase or sale of futures contracts on securities, credit-linked notes, securities indices, other indices or other financial instruments; options on futures contracts; exchange-traded and over-the-counter options on securities or indices; index linked securities; total return swaps; and currency exchange transactions. Some, but not all, of the derivative instruments may be traded and listed on an exchange. The positions in derivatives will be marked-to-market daily at the closing price established on the exchange or at a fair value.

There is no assurance that these derivative strategies will be available at any time, that Nuveen Fund Advisors and Symphony will determine to use them for the Fund or, if used, that the strategies will be successful.

Below Investment Grade Securities. Investments in below investment grade securities, commonly referred to as junk bonds, generally provide greater income and increased opportunity for capital appreciation than investments in higher quality securities, but they also typically entail greater price volatility and principal and income risk, including the possibility of issuer default and bankruptcy. Issuers of below investment grade securities may be highly leveraged and may not have available to them more traditional methods of financing. Securities in the lowest investment grade category also may be considered to possess some speculative characteristics by certain rating agencies. In addition, analysis of the creditworthiness of issuers of below investment grade securities may be more complex than for issuers of higher quality securities. Below investment grade securities may be more susceptible to real or perceived adverse economic and competitive industry conditions than investment grade securities. A projection of an economic downturn or of a period of rising interest rates, for example, could cause a decline in lower-grade security prices because the advent of a recession could lessen the ability of an issuer to make principal and interest payments on its debt obligations. If an issuer of below investment grade securities defaults, in addition to risking payment of all or a portion of interest and principal, the Fund may incur additional expenses to seek recovery. In the case of below investment grade securities structured as zero coupon or payment-in-kind securities, their market prices will normally be affected to a greater extent by interest rate changes, and therefore tend to be more volatile than securities which pay

interest currently and in cash. Symphony seeks to reduce these risks through diversification, credit analysis and attention to current developments and trends in both the economy and financial markets.

The secondary market for below investment grade securities may not be as liquid as the secondary market for more highly rated securities, a factor which may have an adverse effect on the Fund s ability to dispose of a particular security. There are fewer dealers in the market for below investment grade securities than for investment grade obligations. The prices quoted by different dealers may vary significantly and the spread between the bid and ask price is generally much larger than for higher quality instruments. Under adverse market or economic conditions, the secondary market for below investment grade securities could contract further, independent of any specific adverse changes in the condition of a particular issuer, and these instruments may become illiquid. As a result, the Fund could find it more difficult to sell these securities or may be able to sell the securities only at prices lower than if such securities were widely traded. Prices realized upon the sale of such lower rated or unrated securities, under these circumstances, may be less than the prices used in calculating the Fund s net asset value.

Adverse publicity and investor perceptions, whether or not based on fundamental analysis, may decrease the values and liquidity of below investment grade securities, especially in a thinly traded market. When secondary markets for below investment grade securities are less liquid than the market for investment grade securities, it may be more difficult to value the securities because such valuation may require more research, and elements of judgment may play a greater role in the valuation because there is less reliable, objective data available. During periods of thin trading in these markets, the spread between bid and asked prices is likely to increase significantly and the Fund may have greater difficulty selling its portfolio securities. The Fund will be more dependent on Symphony s research and analysis when investing in below investment grade securities. Symphony seeks to minimize the risks of investing in all securities through in-depth credit analysis and attention to current developments in interest rates and market conditions.

A general description of the ratings of securities by Moody s, S&P and Fitch is set forth in Appendix A to this Statement of Additional Information. The ratings of Moody s, S&P and Fitch represent their opinions as to the quality of the securities they rate. It should be emphasized, however, that ratings are general and are not absolute standards of quality. Consequently, in the case of debt obligations, certain debt obligations with the same maturity, coupon and rating may have different yields while debt obligations with the same maturity and coupon with different ratings may have the same yield. For these reasons, the use of credit ratings as the sole method of evaluating lower-grade securities can involve certain risks. For example, credit ratings evaluate the safety of principal and interest payments, not the market value risk of lower-grade securities. Also, credit rating agencies may fail to change credit ratings in a timely fashion to reflect events since the security was last rated.

The Subadviser does not rely solely on credit ratings when selecting securities for the Fund, and develops its own independent analysis of issuer credit quality.

The Fund s credit quality policies apply only at the time a security is purchased, and the Fund is not required to dispose of a security in the event that a rating agency or Symphony downgrades its assessment of the credit characteristics of a particular issue. In determining whether to retain or sell such a security, Symphony may consider such factors as its assessment of the credit quality of the issuer of such security, the price at which such security could be sold and the rating, if any, assigned to such security by other rating agencies. However, analysis of the creditworthiness of issuers of below investment grade securities may be more complex than for issuers of higher quality debt securities.

Convertible Securities. Convertible securities are bonds, debentures, notes, preferred securities or other securities that may be converted or exchanged (by the holder or the issuer) into shares of the underlying common stock (or cash or securities of equivalent value) at a stated exchange ratio or predetermined price (the conversion price). Convertible securities have general characteristics similar to both debt securities and common stocks. The interest paid on convertible securities may be fixed or floating rate. Floating rate convertible

securities may specify an interest rate or rates that are conditioned upon changes to the market price of the underlying common stock. Convertible securities also may be issued in zero coupon form with an original issue discount. See Other Investment Policies and Techniques Zero Coupon and Payment-In-Kind Securities. Although to a lesser extent than with debt securities, the market value of convertible securities tends to decline as interest rates increase and, conversely, tends to increase as interest rates decline. In addition, because of the conversion feature, the market value of convertible securities tends to vary with fluctuations in the market value of the underlying common stocks and, therefore, will also react to variations in the general market for common stocks. Depending upon the relationship of the conversion price to the market value of the underlying common stock, a convertible security may trade more like a common stock than a debt instrument. A convertible security generally entitles the holder to receive interest paid or accrued until the convertible security matures or is redeemed, converted or exchanged. Convertible securities rank senior to common stock in a corporation s capital structure and, therefore, generally entail less risk than the corporation s common stock, although the extent to which such risk is reduced depends in large measure upon the degree to which the convertible security sells above its value as a debt obligation. Before conversion, convertible securities have characteristics similar to non-convertible debt obligations and can provide for a stable stream of income with generally higher yields than common stocks. However, convertible securities fall below debt obligations of the same issuer in order of preference or priority in the event of a liquidation, and are typically unrated or rated lower than such debt obligations. In addition, contingent payment convertible securities allow the issuer to claim deductions based on its nonconvertible cost of debt which generally will result in deductions in excess of the actual cash payments made on the securities (and accordingly, holders will recognize income in amounts in excess of the cash payments received). There can be no assurance of current income because the issuers of the convertible securities may default on their obligations. The convertible securities in which the Fund may invest may be below investment grade quality, commonly referred to as junk bonds.

Convertible securities generally offer lower interest or dividend yields than non-convertible securities of similar credit quality because of the potential for capital appreciation. A convertible security, in addition to providing current income, offers the potential for capital appreciation through the conversion feature, which enables the holder to benefit from any increases in the market price of the underlying common stock. The common stock underlying convertible securities may be issued by a different entity than the issuer of the convertible securities.

The value of convertible securities is influenced by both the yield of non-convertible securities of comparable issuers and by the value of the underlying common stock. The value of a convertible security viewed without regard to its conversion feature (*i.e.,* strictly on the basis of its yield) is sometimes referred to as its investment value. The investment value of the convertible security typically will fluctuate based on the credit quality of the issuer and will fluctuate inversely with changes in prevailing interest rates. However, at the same time, the convertible security will be influenced by its conversion value, which is the market value of the underlying common stock that would be obtained if the convertible security were converted. Conversion value fluctuates directly with the price of the underlying common stock, and will therefore be subject to risks relating to the activities of the issuer and/or general market and economic conditions. Depending upon the relationship of the conversion price to the market value of the underlying security, a convertible security may trade more like an equity security than a debt instrument.

If, because of a low price of the common stock, the conversion value is substantially below the investment value of the convertible security, the price of the convertible security is governed principally by its investment value. If the conversion value of a convertible security increases to a point that approximates or exceeds its investment value, the value of the security will be principally influenced by its conversion value. A convertible security will sell at a premium over its conversion value to the extent investors place value on the right to acquire the underlying common stock while holding a fixed-income security.

Mandatory convertible securities are distinguished as a subset of convertible securities because the conversion is not optional and the conversion price at maturity (or redemption) is based solely upon the market

price of the underlying common stock, which may be significantly less than par or the price (above or below par) paid. Mandatory convertible securities may be called for conversion by the issuer after a particular date and under certain circumstances (including at specified price) established upon its issuance. For these reasons, the risks associated with the investing in mandatory convertible securities most closely resemble the risks inherent in common stocks. Mandatory convertible securities customarily pay a higher coupon yield to compensate for the potential risk of additional price volatility and loss upon redemption. Since the correlation of common stock risk increases as the security approaches its redemption date, there can be no assurance that the higher coupon will compensate for the potential loss. If a mandatory convertible security is called for conversion, the Fund will be required to either convert it into the underlying common stock or sell it to a third party, which may have an adverse effect on the Fund s ability to achieve its investment objective. Convertible securities generally offer lower interest or dividend yields than non-convertible fixed-income securities of similar credit quality because of the potential for capital appreciation. The market values of convertible securities tend to decline as interest rates increase and, conversely, to increase as interest rates decline. However, a convertible security s market value also tends to reflect the market price of the common stock of the issuing company, particularly when the stock price is greater than the convertible security s conversion price. The conversion price is defined as the predetermined price or exchange ratio at which the convertible security can be converted or exchanged for the underlying common stock. As the market price of the underlying common stock declines below the conversion price, the price of the convertible security tends to be increasingly influenced more by the yield of the convertible security than by the market price of the underlying common stock.

U.S. Government Securities. U.S. Government securities include (1) U.S. Treasury obligations, which differ in their interest rates, maturities and times of issuance: U.S. Treasury bills (maturities of one year or less), U.S. Treasury notes (maturities of one year to ten years) and U.S. Treasury bonds (generally maturities of greater than ten years) and (2) obligations issued or guaranteed by U.S. Government agencies and instrumentalities that are supported by any of the following: (i) the full faith and credit of the U.S. Treasury, (ii) the right of the issuer to borrow an amount limited to a specific line of credit from the U.S. Treasury, (iii) discretionary authority of the U.S. Government to purchase certain obligations of the U.S. Government agency or instrumentality or (iv) the credit of the agency or instrumentality. The Fund also may invest in any other security or agreement collateralized or otherwise secured by U.S. Government securities. Agencies and instrumentalities of the U.S. Government include but are not limited to: Federal Land Banks, Federal Financing Banks, Banks for Cooperatives, Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, Farm Credit Banks, Federal Home Loan Banks, FHLMC, FNMA, GNMA, Student Loan Marketing Association, United States Postal Service, Small Business Administration, Tennessee Valley Authority and any other enterprise established or sponsored by the U.S. Government. Because the U.S. Government generally is not obligated to provide support to its instrumentalities, the Fund invests in obligations issued by these instrumentalities only if Symphony determines that the credit risk with respect to such obligations is minimal.

The principal of and/or interest on certain U.S. Government securities which may be purchased by the Fund could be (i) payable in non-U.S. currencies rather than U.S. dollars or (b) increased or diminished as a result of changes in the value of the U.S. dollar relative to the value of non-U.S. currencies. The value of such portfolio securities may be affected favorably by changes in the exchange rate between foreign currencies and the U.S. dollar. Mortgage-Related and Asset-Backed Securities. Mortgage-related securities are debt instruments that provide periodic payments consisting of interest and/or principal that are derived from or related to payments of interest and/or principal on underlying mortgages. Additional payments on mortgage-related securities may be made out of unscheduled prepayments of principal resulting from the sale of the underlying property, or from refinancing or foreclosure, net of fees or costs that may be incurred. The mortgage-related securities in which the Fund invests will typically pay variable rates of interest, although the Fund may invest in fixed-rate obligations as well.

The Fund may invest in certain asset-backed securities as discussed below. Asset-backed securities are payment claims that are securitized in the form of negotiable paper that is issued by a financing company (generally called a Special Purpose Vehicle or SPV). These securitized payment claims are, as a rule, corporate financial assets brought into a pool according to specific diversification rules. The SPV is a company founded solely for the

purpose of securitizing these claims and its only asset is the risk arising out of this diversified asset pool. On this basis, marketable securities are issued which, due to the diversification of the underlying risk, generally represent a lower level of risk than the original assets. The redemption of the securities issued by the SPV takes place at maturity out of the cash flow generated by the collected claims.

A collateralized loan obligation (CLO) is a structured credit security issued by an SPV that was created to reapportion the risk and return characteristics of a pool of assets. The assets, typically Senior Loans, are used as collateral supporting the various debt tranches issued by the SPV. The key feature of the CLO structure is the prioritization of the cash flows from a pool of debt securities among the several classes of CLO holders, thereby creating a series of obligations with varying rates and maturities appealing to a wide range of investors. CLOs generally are secured by an assignment to a trustee under an indenture pursuant to which the bonds are issued of collateral consisting of a pool of debt instruments, usually, non-investment grade bank loans. Payments with respect to the underlying debt securities generally are made to the trustee under the indenture. CLOs are designed to be retired as the underlying debt instruments are repaid. In the event of sufficient early prepayments on such debt instruments, the class or series of CLO first to mature generally will be retired prior to maturity. Therefore, although in most cases the issuer of CLOs will not supply additional collateral in the event of such prepayments, there will be sufficient collateral to secure their priority with respect to other CLO tranches that remain outstanding. The credit quality of these securities depends primarily upon the quality of the underlying assets, their priority with respect to other CLO tranches and the level of credit support and/or enhancement provided.

The underlying assets (e.g., loans) are subject to prepayments which shorten the securities weighted average maturity and may lower their return. If the credit support or enhancement is exhausted, losses or delays in payment may result if the required payments of principal and interest are not made. The value of these securities also may change because of changes in the market s perception of the creditworthiness of the servicing agent for the pool, the originator of the pool, or the financial institution or fund providing the credit support or enhancement.

The Fund also may invest in collateralized debt obligations (CDOs). A CDO is a structured credit security issued by an SPV that was created to reapportion the risk and return characteristics of a pool of assets. The assets, typically non-investment grade bonds, leveraged loans, and other asset-backed obligations, are used as collateral supporting the various debt and equity tranches issued by the SPV. CDOs operate similarly to CLOs and are subject to the same inherent risks.

Generally, rising interest rates tend to extend the duration of fixed-rate mortgage-related securities, making them more sensitive to changes in interest rates. As a result, in a period of rising interest rates, mortgage-related securities held by the Fund may exhibit additional volatility. This is known as extension risk. Symphony expects that the Fund will focus its mortgage-related investments principally in adjustable rate mortgage-related and other asset-backed securities, which should minimize the Fund s overall sensitivity to interest rate volatility and extension risk. However, because interest rates on most adjustable rate mortgage-related and other asset-backed securities typically only reset periodically (e.g., monthly or quarterly), changes in prevailing interest rates (and particularly sudden and significant changes) can be expected to cause some fluctuation in the market value of these securities, including declines in market value as interest rates rise. In addition, adjustable and fixed rate mortgage-related securities are subject to prepayment risk. This can reduce the Fund s returns because the Fund may have to reinvest that money at lower prevailing interest rates. Below investment grade securities, commonly referred to as junk bonds, frequently have call features that allow an issuer to redeem a security at dates prior to its stated maturity at a specified price (typically greater than par) only if certain prescribed conditions are met (commonly referred to as call protection). An issuer may redeem a lower grade security if, for example, the issuer can refinance the debt at a lower cost due to declining interest rates or an improvement in the credit standing of the issuer. Adjustable Rate Loans typically have no such call protection. For premium bonds (bonds acquired at prices that exceed their par or principal value) purchased by the Fund, prepayment risk may be increased. The Fund s investments in other asset-backed securities are subject to risks similar to those associated with mortgage-related securities, as well as additional risks associated with the nature of the assets and the servicing of those assets.

Debtor-In-Possession Financings. The Fund may invest in debtor-in-possession financings (commonly called DIP financings). DIP financings are arranged when an entity seeks the protections of the bankruptcy court under chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code. These financings allow the entity to continue its business operations while reorganizing under chapter 11. Such financings are senior liens on unencumbered security (i.e., security not subject to other creditors claims). There is a risk that the entity will not emerge from chapter 11 and be forced to liquidate its assets under chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code. In such event, the Fund s only recourse will be against the property securing the DIP financing.

Commercial Paper. Commercial paper represents short-term unsecured promissory notes issued in bearer form by corporations such as banks or bank holding companies and finance companies. The rate of return on commercial paper may be linked or indexed to the level of exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and a foreign currency or currencies.

Warrants and Equity Securities. The Fund may acquire equity securities and warrants issued by an issuer or its affiliates as part of a package of investments in the issuer or its affiliates issued in connection with an Adjustable Rate Loan or other debt instrument of the Borrower. The Fund also may convert a warrant so acquired into the underlying security. Investments in warrants and equity securities entail certain risks in addition to those associated with investments in Adjustable Rate Loans or other debt instruments. The value of warrants and equity securities may be affected more rapidly, and to a greater extent, by company-specific developments and general market conditions. These risks may increase fluctuations in the Fund s net asset value. The Fund may possess material non-public information about an issuer as a result of its ownership of an Adjustable Rate Loan or other debt instrument of such issuer. Because of prohibitions on trading in securities of issuers while in possession of such information the Fund might be unable to enter into a transaction in a security of such an issuer when it would otherwise be advantageous to do so.

Repurchase Agreements. For cash management purposes, the Fund may enter into repurchase agreements (a purchase of, and a simultaneous commitment to resell, a financial instrument at an agreed upon price on an agreed upon date) only with member banks of the Federal Reserve System and member firms of the New York Stock Exchange. When participating in repurchase agreements, the Fund buys securities from a vendor, e.g., a bank or brokerage firm, with the agreement that the vendor will repurchase the securities at a higher price at a later date. Such transactions afford an opportunity for the Fund to earn a return on available cash at minimal market risk, although the Fund may be subject to various delays and risks of loss if the vendor is unable to meet its obligation to repurchase. Under the 1940 Act, repurchase agreements are deemed to be collateralized loans of money by the Fund to the seller. In evaluating whether to enter into a repurchase agreement, the Adviser will consider carefully the creditworthiness of the vendor. If the member bank or member firm that is the party to the repurchase agreement petitions for bankruptcy or otherwise becomes subject to the U.S. Bankruptcy Code, the Fund might experience delays in recovering its cash. The securities underlying a repurchase agreement will be marked to market every business day so that the value of the collateral is at least equal to the value of the loan, including the accrued interest thereon, and the Adviser will monitor the value of the collateral. No specific limitation exists as to the percentage of the Fund s assets which may be used to participate in repurchase agreements.

OTHER INVESTMENT POLICIES AND TECHNIQUES

Repurchase Agreements

As temporary investments, the Fund may invest in repurchase agreements. A repurchase agreement is a contractual agreement whereby the seller of securities agrees to repurchase the same security at a specified price on a future date agreed upon by the parties. The agreed-upon repurchase price determines the yield during the Fund s holding period. Repurchase agreements are considered to be loans collateralized by the underlying security that is the subject of the repurchase contract. The Fund will only enter into repurchase agreements with registered securities dealers or domestic banks that, in the opinion of Symphony, present minimal credit risk. The risk to the Fund is limited to the ability of the issuer to pay the agreed-upon repurchase price on the delivery date;

however, although the value of the underlying collateral at the time the transaction is entered into always equals or exceeds the agreed-upon repurchase price, if the value of the collateral declines there is a risk of loss of both principal and interest. In the event of default, the collateral may be sold but the Fund might incur a loss if the value of the collateral declines, and might incur disposition costs or experience delays in connection with liquidating the collateral. In addition, if bankruptcy proceedings are commenced with respect to the seller of the security, realization upon the collateral by the Fund may be delayed or limited. Symphony will monitor the value of the collateral at the time the transaction is entered into and at all times subsequent during the term of the repurchase agreement in an effort to determine that such value always equals or exceeds the agreed-upon repurchase price. In the event the value of the collateral declines below the repurchase price, Symphony will demand additional collateral from the issuer to increase Symphony of the collateral to at least that of the repurchase price, including interest.

Sovereign Debt Securities

The Fund may invest in debt securities and other instruments that are issued by, or that are related to, government, government-related and supranational issuers, including those located, or conducting their business, in emerging markets countries.

The ability of a non-U.S. sovereign issuer, especially in an emerging market country, to make timely and ultimate payments on its debt obligations will be strongly influenced by the sovereign issuer s balance of payments, including export performance, its access to international credits and investments, fluctuations of interest rate and the extent of its foreign reserves. A country whose exports are concentrated in a few commodities or whose economy depends on certain strategic imports could be vulnerable to fluctuations in international prices of these commodities or imports. To the extent that a country receives payment for its export in currencies other than dollars, its ability to make debt payments denominated in dollars could be adversely affected. If a sovereign issuer cannot generate sufficient earnings from foreign trade to service its external debt, it may need to depend on continuing loans and aid from foreign governments, commercial banks and multinational organizations. There may be no bankruptcy proceedings similar to those in the U.S. by which defaulted interest may be collected.

Additional factors that may influence the ability or willingness to service debt include, but are not limited to, a country s cash flow situation, the availability or sufficient foreign exchange on the date a payment is due, the relative size of its debt service burden to the economy as a whole, and its government s policy towards the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and other international agencies to which a government debtor may be subject. The Fund may invest in debt securities issued by issuers located, or conducting their business in, emerging market countries, and investments in such debt securities are particularly speculative. Heightened risks of investing in emerging markets sovereign debt include:

Risk of default by a governmental issuer or guarantor. In the event of a default, the Fund may have limited legal recourse against the issuer and/or guarantor.

Risk of restructuring certain debt obligations. This may include reducing and rescheduling interest and principal payments or requiring lenders to extend additional credit, which may adversely affect the value of these investments.

In addition, risks of investing in emerging markets securities include: smaller market capitalization of securities markets, which may suffer periods of relative illiquidity, significant price volatility, restrictions on foreign investment, and possible repatriation of investment income and capital. In addition, foreign investors may be required to register the proceeds of sales, future economic or political crises could lead to price controls, forced mergers, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, seizure, nationalization, or creation of government monopolies. The currencies of emerging market countries may experience significant declines against the U.S. dollar, and devaluation may occur subsequent to investments in these currencies by the Fund. Inflation and rapid fluctuations in inflation rates have had, and may continue to have, negative effects on the economies and securities markets of certain emerging markets countries.

Securities Issued by Non-U.S. Issuers

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its Managed Assets in securities of non-U.S. issuers that are U.S. dollar or non-U.S. dollar denominated. The Fund may invest in any region of the world and invest in companies operating in developed countries such as Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand and most Western European countries. As used in this Statement of Additional Information, an emerging market country is any country determined to have an emerging markets economy, considering, among other things, factors such as whether the country has a low-to-middle income economy according to the World Bank or its related organizations, the country s credit rating, its political and economic stability and the development of its financial and capital markets. These countries generally include countries located in Latin America, the Caribbean, Asia, Africa, the Middle East and Eastern and Central Europe. Securities of non-U.S. issuers include ADRs, Global Depositary Receipts (GDRs) or other securities representing underlying shares of non-U.S. issuers. Positions in those securities are not necessarily denominated in the same currency as the common stocks into which they may be converted. ADRs are receipts typically issued by an American bank or trust company evidencing ownership of the underlying securities. GDRs are U.S. dollar- denominated receipts evidencing ownership of non-U.S. securities. Generally, ADRs, in registered form, are designed for the U.S. securities markets and GDRs, in bearer form, are designed for use in non-U.S. securities markets. The Fund may invest in sponsored or unsponsored ADRs. In the case of an unsponsored ADR, the Fund is likely to bear its proportionate share of the expenses of the depository and it may have greater difficulty in receiving shareholder communications than it would have with a sponsored ADR.

Investors should understand and consider carefully the risks involved in investing in securities of non-U.S. issuers. Investing in securities of non-U.S. issuers involves certain considerations comprising both risks and opportunities not typically associated with investing in securities of U.S. issuers. These considerations include: (i) less publicly available information about non-U.S. issuers or markets due to less rigorous disclosure or accounting standards or regulatory practices; (ii) many non-U.S. markets are smaller, less liquid and more volatile, meaning that, in a changing market, Symphony may not be able to sell the Fund s portfolio securities at times, in amounts or at prices it considers reasonable; (iii) potential adverse effects of fluctuations in currency exchange rates or controls on the value of the Fund s investments; (iv) the economies of non-U.S. countries may grow at slower rates than expected or may experience a downturn or recession; (v) the impact of economic, political, social or diplomatic developments may adversely affect the securities markets; (vi) withholding and other non-U.S. taxes may decrease the Fund s return; (vii) certain non-U.S. countries may impose restrictions on the ability of non-U.S. issuers to make payments of principal and/or interest to investors located outside the U.S. due to blockage of foreign currency exchanges or otherwise; and (viii) possible seizure, expropriation or nationalization of the company or its assets. These risks are more pronounced to the extent that the Fund invests a significant amount of its investments in issuers located in one region and to the extent that the Fund invests in securities of issuers in emerging markets. Although the Fund may hedge its exposure to certain of these risks, including the foreign currency exchange rate risk, there can be no assurance that the Fund will enter into hedging transactions at any time or at times or under circumstances in which it might be advisable to do so.

Debt Obligations of Non-U.S. Governments. An investment in debt obligations of non-U.S. governments and their political subdivisions (sovereign debt) involves special risks that are not present in corporate debt obligations. The non-U.S. issuer of the sovereign debt or the non-U.S. governmental authorities that control the repayment of the debt may be unable or unwilling to repay principal or interest when due, and the Fund may have limited recourse in the event of a default. During periods of economic uncertainty, the market prices of sovereign debt may be more volatile than prices of debt obligations of U.S. issuers. In the past, certain non-U.S. countries have encountered difficulties in servicing their debt obligations, withheld payments of principal and interest and declared moratoria on the payment of principal and interest on their sovereign debt.

A sovereign debtor s willingness or ability to repay principal and pay interest in a timely manner may be affected by, among other factors, its cash flow situation, the extent of its non-U.S. currency reserves, the availability of sufficient non-U.S. currency, the relative size of the debt service burden, the sovereign debtor s policy toward its principal international lenders and local political constraints. Sovereign debtors may also be

dependent on expected disbursements from non-U.S. governments, multilateral agencies and other entities to reduce principal and interest arrearages on their debt. The failure of a sovereign debtor to implement economic reforms, achieve specified levels of economic performance or repay principal or interest when due may result in the cancellation of third-party commitments to lend funds to the sovereign debtor, which may further impair such debtor s ability or willingness to service its debts.

Eurodollar Instruments and Yankee Bonds. The Fund may invest in Eurodollar instruments and Yankee bonds. Yankee bonds are U.S. dollar denominated bonds typically issued in the U.S. by non-U.S. governments and their agencies and non-U.S. banks and corporations. These investments involve risks that are different from investments in securities issued by U.S. issuers, including potential unfavorable political and economic developments, non-U.S. withholding or other taxes, seizure of non-U.S. deposits, currency controls, interest limitations or other governmental restrictions which might affect payment of principal or interest.

Zero Coupon and Payment-in-kind Securities

The Fund s investments in debt securities may be in the form of a zero coupon bond. Zero coupon bonds are debt obligations that do not entitle the holder to any periodic payments of interest for the entire life of the obligation. When held to its maturity, its return comes from the difference between the purchase price and its maturity value. Payment-in-kind securities (PIKs) pay dividends or interest in the form of additional securities of the issuer, rather than in cash. Each of these instruments is typically issued and traded at a deep discount from its face amount. The amount of the discount varies depending on such factors as the time remaining until maturity of the securities, prevailing interest rates, the liquidity of the security and the perceived credit quality of the issuer. The market prices of zero coupon bonds and PIKs generally are more volatile than the market prices of debt instruments that pay interest currently and in cash and are likely to respond to changes in interest rates to a greater degree than do other types of securities having similar maturities and credit quality. In order to qualify for treatment as a regulated investment company under the Code, the Fund must distribute for each year at least 90% of its net investment income, including the original issue discount accrued on zero coupon bonds and PIKs. Because the Fund will not on a current basis receive cash payments from the issuer of these securities in respect of any accrued original issue discount, in some years the Fund may have to distribute cash obtained from selling portfolio holdings of the Fund in order to avoid unfavorable tax consequences. In some circumstances, such sales might be necessary in order to satisfy cash distribution requirements even though investment considerations might otherwise make it undesirable for the Fund to sell securities at such time. Under many market conditions, investments in zero coupon bonds and PIKs may be illiquid, making it difficult for the Fund to dispose of them or determine their current value.

When-Issued and Delayed Delivery Transactions

The Fund may buy and sell securities on a when-issued or delayed delivery basis, making payment or taking delivery at a later date, normally within 15-45 days of the trade date. On such transactions the payment obligation and the interest rate are fixed at the time the buyer enters into the commitment. Beginning on the date the Fund enters into a commitment to purchase securities on a when-issued or delayed delivery basis, the Fund is required under rules of the Commission to maintain in a separate account liquid assets, consisting of cash, cash equivalents or liquid securities having a market value at all times of at least equal to the amount of any delayed payment commitment. The Fund may enter into contracts to purchase securities on a forward basis (i.e., where settlement will occur more than 60 days from the date of the transaction) only to the extent that the Fund specifically collateralizes such obligations with a security that is expected to be called or mature within sixty days before or after the settlement date of the forward transaction. The commitment to purchase securities on a when-issued, delayed delivery or forward basis may involve an element of risk because no interest accrues on the bonds prior to settlement and at the time of delivery the market value may be less than their cost.

No Inverse Floating Rate Securities

The Fund will not invest in inverse floating rate securities, which are securities that pay interest at rates that vary inversely with changes in prevailing interest rates and which represent a leveraged investment in an underlying security.

Illiquid Securities

The Fund may invest up to 50% of its Managed Assets in securities and other instruments that, at the time of investment, are illiquid (i.e., securities that are not readily marketable). For this purpose, illiquid securities may include, but are not limited to, restricted securities (securities the disposition of which is restricted under the federal securities laws), securities that may only be resold pursuant to Rule 144A under the 1933 Act, that are deemed to be illiquid, and certain repurchase agreements. The privately negotiated subordinated loans to middle-market companies in which the Fund may invest are likely to be illiquid. The Board of Trustees or its delegate has the ultimate authority to determine which securities are liquid or illiquid for purposes of this 50% limitation. The Board of Trustees has delegated to Symphony the day-to-day determination of the illiquidity of any security held by the Fund, although it has retained oversight and ultimate responsibility for such determinations. No definitive liquidity criteria are used. The Board of Trustees has directed Symphony when making liquidity determinations to look for such factors as (i) the nature of the market for a security (including the institutional private resale market; the frequency of trades and quotes for the security; the number of dealers willing to purchase or sell the security; the amount of time normally needed to dispose of the security; and the method of soliciting offers and the mechanics of transfer), (ii) the terms of certain securities or other instruments allowing for the disposition to a third party or the Issuer thereof (e.g., certain repurchase obligations and demand instruments), and (iii) other relevant factors.

Restricted securities may be sold only in privately negotiated transactions or in a public offering with respect to which a registration statement is in effect under the 1933 Act. Where registration is required, the Fund may be obligated to pay all or part of the registration expenses and a considerable period may elapse between the time of the decision to sell and the time the Fund may be permitted to sell a security under an effective registration statement. If, during such a period, adverse market conditions were to develop, the Fund might obtain a less favorable price than that which prevailed when it decided to sell. Illiquid securities will be priced at fair value as determined in good faith by the Board of Trustees or its delegate. If, through the appreciation of illiquid securities or the depreciation of liquid securities, the Fund should be in a position where more than 50% of the value of its Managed Assets is invested in illiquid securities, including restricted securities that are not readily marketable, the Fund will take such steps as are deemed advisable, if any, to protect liquidity.

Short-Term/Long-Term Debt Securities; Temporary Defensive Position. During temporary defensive periods (*e.g.*, times of adverse market, economic or political conditions), the Fund may invest up to 100% of its Managed Assets in cash equivalents and investment grade debt securities, including obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, its agencies and instrumentalities. In such a case, the Fund may not pursue or achieve its investment objective. These investments are defined to include, without limitation, the following:

(1) U.S. government securities, including bills, notes and bonds differing as to maturity and rates of interest that are either issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury or by U.S. government agencies or instrumentalities. U.S. government agency securities include securities issued by (a) the Federal Housing Administration, Farmers Home Administration, Export-Import Bank of the United States, Small Business Administration, and the Government National Mortgage Association, whose securities are supported by the full faith and credit of the United States; (b) the Federal Home Loan Banks, Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, and the Tennessee Valley Authority, whose securities are supported by the right of the agency to borrow from the U.S. Treasury; (c) the Federal National Mortgage Association, whose securities are supported by the discretionary authority of the U.S. government to purchase certain obligations of the agency or instrumentality; and (d) the Student Loan Marketing Association, whose securities are supported only by its credit. While the U.S. government provides

financial support to such U.S. government-sponsored agencies or instrumentalities, no assurance can be given that it always will do so since it is not so obligated by law. The U.S. government, its agencies, and instrumentalities do not guarantee the market value of their securities. Consequently, the value of such securities may fluctuate.

(2) Certificates of Deposit issued against funds deposited in a bank or a savings and loan association. Such certificates are for a definite period of time, earn a specified rate of return, and are normally negotiable. The issuer of a certificate of deposit agrees to pay the amount deposited plus interest to the bearer of the certificate on the date specified thereon. Under current FDIC regulations, the maximum insurance payable as to any one certificate of deposit is $100,000; therefore, certificates of deposit purchased by the Fund may not be fully insured.

(3) Repurchase agreements, which involve purchases of debt securities. At the time the Fund purchases securities pursuant to a repurchase agreement, it simultaneously agrees to resell and redeliver such securities to the seller, who also simultaneously agrees to buy back the securities at a fixed price and time. This assures a predetermined yield for the Fund during its holding period, since the resale price is always greater than the purchase price and reflects an agreed-upon market rate. Such actions afford an opportunity for the Fund to invest temporarily available cash. The Fund may enter into repurchase agreements only with respect to obligations of the U.S. government, its agencies or instrumentalities; certificates of deposit; or bankers acceptances in which the Fund may invest. Repurchase agreements may be considered loans to the seller, collateralized by the underlying securities. The risk to the Fund is limited to the ability of the seller to pay the agreed-upon sum on the repurchase date; in the event of default, the repurchase agreement provides that the Fund is entitled to sell the underlying collateral. If the seller defaults under a repurchase agreement when the value of the underlying collateral is less than the repurchase price, the Fund could incur a loss of both principal and interest. The Adviser monitors the value of the collateral at the time the action is entered into and at all times during the term of the repurchase agreement. The Adviser does so in an effort to determine that the value of the collateral always equals or exceeds the agreed-upon repurchase price to be paid to the Fund. If the seller were to be subject to a federal bankruptcy proceeding, the ability of the Fund to liquidate the collateral could be delayed or impaired because of certain provisions of the bankruptcy laws.

(4) Commercial paper, which consists of short-term unsecured promissory notes, including variable rate master demand notes issued by corporations to finance their current operations. Master demand notes are direct lending arrangements between the Fund and a corporation. There is no secondary market for such notes. However, they are redeemable by the Fund at any time. Symphony will consider the financial condition of the corporation (e.g., earning power, cash flow, and other liquidity measures) and will continuously monitor the corporation s ability to meet all of its financial obligations, because the Fund s liquidity might be impaired if the corporation were unable to pay principal and interest on demand. Investments in commercial paper will be limited to commercial paper rated in the highest categories by a NRSRO and which mature within one year of the date of purchase or carry a variable or floating rate of interest.

Other Investment Companies

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its Managed Assets in securities of other open- or closed-end investment companies that invest primarily in securities of the types in which the Fund may invest directly. In addition, the Fund may invest a portion of its Managed Assets in pooled investment vehicles (other than investment companies) that invest primarily in securities of the types in which the Fund may invest directly. The Fund generally expects that it may invest in other investment companies and/or other pooled investment vehicles either during periods when it has large amounts of uninvested cash, such as the period shortly after the Fund receives the proceeds of a large purchase of Common Shares, Preferred Shares and/or Borrowings, or during periods when there is a shortage of attractive securities of the types in which the Fund may invest in directly available in the market. The Fund may invest in investment companies that are advised by Nuveen Fund Advisors or its

affiliates to the extent permitted by applicable law and/or pursuant to exemptive relief from the SEC. As an investor in an investment company, the Fund will bear its ratable share of that investment company s expenses, and would remain subject to payment of the Fund s advisory and administrative fees with respect to assets so invested. Common Shareholders would therefore be subject to duplicative expenses to the extent the Fund invests in other investment companies. Symphony will take expenses into account when evaluating the investment merits of an investment in the investment company relative to available securities of the types in which the Fund may invest directly. In addition, the securities of other investment companies also may be leveraged and therefore will be subject to the same leverage risks described herein. As described in the section entitled Risk Factors in the Prospectus, the net asset value and market value of leveraged shares will be more volatile and the yield to shareholders will tend to fluctuate more than the yield generated by unleveraged shares. The Fund will treat its investments in such investment companies as investments in Adjustable Rate Loans for all purposes, such as for purposes of determining compliance with the requirement set forth above that at least 80% of the Fund s Managed Assets be invested under normal market circumstances in Adjustable Rate Loans.

Lending of Portfolio Securities

To increase income, the Fund may lend its portfolio securities to broker-dealers and banks. Any such loan must be continuously secured by collateral in cash or cash equivalents maintained on a current basis in an amount at least equal to the market value of the securities loaned by the Fund. The Fund would continue to receive the equivalent of the interest or dividends paid by the Issuer on the securities loaned through payments from the borrower. The Fund would also receive an additional return that may be in the form of a fixed fee or a percentage of the collateral. The Fund may pay reasonable fees to persons unaffiliated with the Fund for services in arranging these loans. The Fund would have the right to call the loan and obtain the securities loaned at any time on notice of not more than five business days. The Fund would not have the right to vote the securities during the existence of the loan but would call the loan to permit voting of the securities, if, in Symphony s judgment, a material event requiring a shareholder vote would otherwise occur before the loan was repaid. In the event of bankruptcy or other default of the borrower, the Fund could experience both delays in liquidating the loan collateral or recovering the loaned securities and losses, including (a) possible decline in the value of the collateral or in the value of the securities loaned during the period while the Fund seeks to enforce its rights thereto, (b) possible subnormal levels of income and lack of access to income during this period, and (c) expenses of enforcing its rights. Although no specific policy limits the percentage of the Fund s assets which the Fund may lend, under current SEC guidance, the Fund may not have on loan at any given time securities representing more than one-third of its total asset value.

Portfolio Trading and Turnover Rate

Portfolio trading may be undertaken to accomplish the investment objective of the Fund in relation to actual and anticipated movements in interest rates. In addition, a security may be sold and another of comparable quality purchased at approximately the same time to take advantage of what Symphony believes to be a temporary price disparity between the two securities. Temporary price disparities between two comparable securities may result from supply and demand imbalances where, for example, a temporary oversupply of certain securities may cause a temporarily low price for such securities, as compared with other securities of like quality and characteristics. A security may also be sold when Symphony anticipates a change in the price of such security, Symphony believes the price of a security has reached or is near a realistic maximum, or there are other securities that Symphony believes are more attractive given the Fund s investment objective. The Fund may also engage to a limited extent in short-term trading consistent with its investment objective. Securities may be sold in anticipation of a market decline or purchased in anticipation of a market rise and later sold, but the Fund will not engage in trading solely to recognize a gain. Subject to the foregoing, the Fund will attempt to achieve its investment objective by prudent selection of securities with a view to holding them for investment. While there can be no assurance thereof, the Fund anticipates that its annual portfolio turnover rate will generally not exceed 50%. For the fiscal year ended July 31, 2016, the Fund s portfolio turnover rate was 27%. However, the rate of turnover will not be a limiting factor when the Fund deems it desirable to sell or purchase securities. Therefore,

depending upon market conditions, the annual portfolio turnover rate of the Fund may exceed 50% in particular years. A higher portfolio turnover rate would result in correspondingly greater brokerage commissions and other transactional expenses that are borne by the Fund. High portfolio turnover may result in the realization of net short-term capital gains by the Fund which, when distributed to shareholders, will be taxable as ordinary income.

Interest Rate Transactions

The Fund expects that the Fund s portfolio investments in Adjustable Rate Loans and other adjustable rate debt instruments in which the Fund may invest will serve as a hedge against the risk that Common Share net income and/or returns may decrease due to rising market dividend or interest rates on any Preferred Shares or Borrowings. If market conditions are deemed favorable, the Fund also may enter into interest rate swap or cap transactions to attempt to protect itself from such interest rate risk on the remaining amount of any outstanding Preferred Shares and/or Borrowings. Interest rate swaps involve the Fund s agreement with the swap counterparty to pay a fixed rate payment in exchange for the counterparty agreeing to pay the Fund a payment at a variable rate that is expected to approximate the rate on the Fund s variable rate payment obligation on Borrowings or any variable rate Preferred Shares. The payment obligations would be based on the notional amount of the swap. The Fund may use an interest rate cap, which would require it to pay a premium to the cap counterparty and would entitle it, to the extent that a specified variable rate index exceeds a predetermined fixed rate, to receive from the counterparty payment of the difference based on the notional amount. The Fund would use interest rate swaps or caps only with the intent to reduce or eliminate the risk that an increase in short-term interest rates could have on Common Share net earnings as a result of leverage.

Because Adjustable Rate Loans and other adjustable rate debt instruments in which the Fund may invest and the Fund s Preferred Shares and Borrowings generally pay interest or dividends based on short-term market interest rates, the Fund s investments in Adjustable Rate Loans and other adjustable rate debt instruments may potentially offset the leverage risks borne by the Fund relating to the fluctuations on Common Share income due to variations in the preferred share dividend rate and/or the interest rate on Borrowings. The Fund will usually enter into swaps or caps on a net basis; that is, the two payment streams will be netted out in a cash settlement on the payment date or dates specified in the instrument, with the Fund receiving or paying, as the case may be, only the net amount of the two payments. The Fund intends to maintain in a segregated account with its custodian cash or liquid securities having a value at least equal to the Fund s net payment obligations under any swap transaction, marked-to-market daily.

The use of interest rate swaps and caps is a highly specialized activity that involves investment techniques and risks different from those associated with ordinary portfolio security transactions. Depending on the state of interest rates in general, the Fund s use of interest rate swaps or caps could enhance or harm the overall performance on the Common Shares. To the extent there is a decline in interest rates, the value of the interest rate swap or cap could decline, and could result in a decline in the net asset value of the Common Shares. In addition, if short-term interest rates are lower than the Fund s fixed rate of payment on the interest rate swap, the swap will reduce Common Share net earnings. If, on the other hand, short-term interest rates are higher than the fixed rate of payment on the interest rate swap, the swap will enhance Common Share net earnings. Buying interest rate caps could enhance the performance of the Common Shares by providing a maximum leverage expense. Buying interest rate caps could also decrease the net earnings of the Common Shares in the event that the premium paid by the Fund to the counterparty exceeds the additional amount the Fund would have been required to pay had it not entered into the cap agreement. The Fund will not enter into interest rate swap or cap transactions in an aggregate notional amount that exceeds the remainder of the outstanding amount of the Fund s leverage, less the amount of Adjustable Rate Loans in the Fund s portfolio. The Fund has no current intention of selling an interest rate swap or cap. The Fund will monitor its interest rate swap and cap transactions with a view to insuring that it remains in compliance with all applicable tax requirements.

Interest rate swaps and caps do not involve the delivery of securities or other underlying assets or principal. Accordingly, the risk of loss with respect to interest rate swaps is limited to the net amount of interest payments

that the Fund is contractually obligated to make. If the counterparty defaults, the Fund would not be able to use the anticipated net receipts under the swap or cap to offset the interest payments on Borrowings or dividend payments on the Preferred Shares. Depending on whether the Fund would be entitled to receive net payments from the counterparty on the swap or cap, which in turn would depend on the general state of short-term interest rates at that point in time, such a default could negatively impact the performance of the Common Shares. Although this will not guarantee that the counterparty does not default, the Fund will not enter into an interest rate swap or cap transaction with any counter-party that Nuveen Fund Advisors believes does not have the financial resources to honor its obligation under the interest rate swap or cap transaction. Further, Nuveen Fund Advisors will continually monitor the financial stability of a counterparty to an interest rate swap or cap transaction in an effort to proactively protect the Fund s investments.

In addition, at the time the interest rate swap or cap transaction reaches its scheduled termination date, there is a risk that the Fund would not be able to obtain a replacement transaction or that the terms of the replacement would not be as favorable as on the expiring transaction. If this occurs, it could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund s Common Shares. The Fund may choose or be required to prepay any Borrowings or redeem some or all of the Preferred Shares. This redemption would likely result in the Fund seeking to terminate early all or a portion of any swap or cap transaction. Such early termination of a swap could result in termination payment by or to the Fund. An early termination of a cap could result in a termination payment to the Fund.

SEGREGATION OF ASSETS

As a closed-end investment company registered with the SEC, the Fund is subject to the federal securities laws, including the 1940 Act, the rules thereunder, and various interpretive provisions of the SEC and its staff. In accordance with these laws, rules and positions, the Fund must set aside (often referred to as asset segregation) liquid assets, or engage in other SEC or staff-approved measures, to cover open positions with respect to certain kinds of derivatives instruments. In the case of forward currency contracts that are not contractually required to cash settle, for example, the Fund must set aside liquid assets equal to such contracts full notional value while the positions are open. With respect to forward currency contracts that are contractually required to cash settle, however, the Fund is permitted to set aside liquid assets in an amount equal to the Fund s daily marked-to-market net obligations (*i.e.*, the Fund s daily net liability) under the contracts, if any, rather than such contracts full notional value. The Fund reserves the right to modify its asset segregation policies in the future to comply with any changes in the positions from time to time articulated by the SEC or its staff regarding asset segregation.

The Fund generally will use its assets to cover its obligations as required by the 1940 Act, the rules thereunder, and applicable positions of the SEC and its staff. As a result of their segregation, such assets may not be used for other operational purposes. Nuveen Fund Advisors will monitor the Fund s use of derivatives and will take action as necessary for the purpose of complying with the asset segregation policy stated above. Such actions may include the sale of the Fund s portfolio investments.

HEDGING TRANSACTIONS

As a non-fundamental policy that can be changed by the Board of Trustees, the use of derivatives and other transactions for purposes of hedging the portfolio will be restricted to reducing the portfolio s exposure to lower grade credit risk, foreign currency exchange rate risk and the risk of increases in interest rates. The specific derivative instruments to be used, or other transactions to be entered into, for hedging purposes may include the purchase or sale of futures contracts on securities, credit-linked notes, securities indices, other indices or other financial instruments; options on futures contracts; exchange-traded and over-the-counter options on securities or indices; index-linked securities; swaps; and currency exchange transactions. Some, but not all, of the derivative instruments may be traded and listed on an exchange. The positions in derivatives will be marked-to-market daily at the closing price established on the relevant exchange or at a fair value.

There may be an imperfect correlation between changes in the value of the Fund s portfolio holdings and hedging positions entered into by the Fund, which may prevent the Fund from achieving the intended hedge or expose the Fund to risk of loss. In addition, the Fund s success in using hedging instruments is subject to Symphony s ability to predict correctly changes in the relationships of such hedge instruments to the Fund s portfolio holdings or other factors, and there can be no assurance that Symphony s judgment in this respect will be correct. Consequently, the use of hedging transactions might result in a poorer overall performance for the Fund, whether or not adjusted for risk, than if the Fund had not hedged its portfolio holdings. In addition, there can be no assurance that the Fund will enter into hedging or other transactions at times or under circumstances in which it would be advisable to do so. See Hedging Transactions in the Fund s Prospectus.

Short Sales. The Fund may make short sales of securities if, at all times when a short position is open, the Fund owns at least an equal amount of such securities or securities convertible into or exchangeable for, without payment of any further consideration, securities of the same issuer as, and equal in amount to, the securities sold short. This technique is called selling short against the box.

In a short sale, the Fund will not deliver from its portfolio the securities sold and will not receive immediately the proceeds from the sale. Instead, the Fund will borrow the securities sold short from a broker-dealer through which the short sale is executed and the broker-dealer will deliver such securities, on behalf of the Fund, to the purchaser of such securities. Such broker-dealer will be entitled to retain the proceeds from the short sale until the Fund delivers to such broker-dealer the securities sold short. In addition, the Fund will be required to pay the broker-dealer the amount of any dividends paid on shares sold short. Finally, to secure its obligation to deliver to such broker-dealer the securities sold short, the Fund must deposit and continuously maintain in a separate account with its custodian an equivalent amount of the securities sold short or securities convertible into or exchangeable for such securities without the payment of additional consideration. The Fund is said to have a short position in the securities sold until it delivers to the broker-dealer the securities sold, at which time the Fund will receive the proceeds of the sale. Because the Fund ordinarily will want to continue to hold securities in its portfolio that are sold short, the Fund will normally close out a short position by purchasing on the open market and delivering to the broker-dealer an equal amount of the securities sold short, rather than delivering portfolio securities.

Short sales may protect the Fund against the risk of losses in the value of its portfolio securities because any unrealized losses with respect to such portfolio securities should be wholly or partially offset by a corresponding gain in the short position. However, any potential gain in such portfolio securities should be wholly or partially offset by a corresponding loss in the short position. The extent to which such gains or losses are offset will depend upon the amount of securities sold short relative to the amount the Fund owns, either directly or indirectly, and, in the case where the Fund owns convertible securities, changes in the conversion premium. The Fund will incur transaction costs in connection with short sales.

In addition to enabling the Fund to hedge against market risk, short sales may afford the Fund an opportunity to earn additional current income to the extent the Fund is able to enter into arrangements with broker-dealers through which the short sales are executed to receive income with respect to the proceeds of the short sales during the period the Fund s short positions remain open.

The Code imposes constructive sale treatment for federal income tax purposes on certain hedging strategies with respect to appreciated financial positions. Under these rules, taxpayers will recognize gain, but not loss, with respect to securities if they enter into short sales or offsetting notional principal contracts (as defined by the Code) with respect to, or futures or forward contracts to deliver, the same or substantially identical property, or if they enter into such transactions and then acquire the same or substantially identical property. See Tax Matters.

Options on Securities. In order to hedge against adverse market shifts, the Fund may purchase put and call options on stock, bonds or other securities. In addition, the Fund may seek to hedge a portion of its portfolio investments through writing (i.e., selling) covered put and call options. A put option embodies the right of its purchaser to compel the writer of the option to purchase from the option holder an underlying security or its

equivalent at a specified price at any time during the option period. In contrast, a call option gives the purchaser the right to buy the underlying security covered by the option or its equivalent from the writer of the option at the stated exercise price at any time during the option period.

As a holder of a put option, the Fund will have the right to sell the securities underlying the option and as the holder of a call option, the Fund will have the right to purchase the securities underlying the option, in each case at their exercise price at any time during the option period prior to the option s expiration date. The Fund may choose to exercise the options it holds, permit them to expire or terminate them prior to their expiration by entering into closing sale or purchase transactions. In entering into a closing sale or purchase transaction, the Fund would sell an option of the same series as the one it has purchased. The ability of the Fund to enter into a closing sale transaction with respect to options purchased and to enter into a closing purchase transaction with respect to options sold depends on the existence of a liquid secondary market. There can be no assurance that a closing purchase or sale transaction can be effected when the Fund so desires. The Fund s ability to terminate option positions established in the over-the-counter market may be more limited than in the case of exchange-traded options and may also involve the risk that securities dealers participating in such transactions would fail to meet their obligations to the Fund.

In purchasing a put option, the Fund seeks to benefit from a decline in the market price of the underlying security, while in purchasing a call option, the Fund seeks to benefit from an increase in the market price of the underlying security. If an option purchased is not sold or exercised when it has remaining value, or if the market price of the underlying security remains equal to or greater than the exercise price, in the case of a put, or remains equal to or below the exercise price, in the case of a call, during the life of the option, the option will expire worthless. For the purchase of an option to be profitable, the market price of the underlying security must decline sufficiently below the exercise price, in the case of a put, and must increase sufficiently above the exercise price, in the case of a call, to cover the premium and transaction costs. Because option premiums paid by the Fund are small in relation to the market value of the instruments underlying the options, buying options can result in additional amounts of leverage to the Fund. The leverage caused by trading in options could cause the Fund s net asset value to be subject to more frequent and wider fluctuation than would be the case if the Fund did not invest in options.

The Fund will receive a premium when it writes put and call options, which increases the Fund s return on the underlying security in the event the option expires unexercised or is closed out at a profit. By writing a call, the Fund will limit its opportunity to profit from an increase in the market value of the underlying security above the exercise price of the option for as long as the Fund s obligation as the writer of the option continues. Upon the exercise of a put option written by the Fund, the Fund may suffer an economic loss equal to the difference between the price at which the Fund is required to purchase the underlying security and its market value at the time of the option exercise, less the premium received for writing the option. Upon the exercise of a call option written by the Fund, the Fund may suffer an economic loss equal to an amount not less than the excess of the security s market value at the time of the option exercise over the Fund s acquisition cost of the security, less the sum of the premium received for writing the option and the difference, if any, between the call price paid to the Fund and the Fund s acquisition cost of the security. Thus, in some periods the Fund might receive less total return and in other periods greater total return from its hedged positions than it would have received from its underlying securities unhedged.

Options on Stock and Bond Indexes. The Fund may purchase put and call options on stock and bond indexes to hedge against risks of market-wide price movements affecting its assets. In addition, the Fund may write covered put and call options on stock and bond indexes. A stock or bond index measures the movement of a certain group of stocks or bonds by assigning relative values to the stocks or bonds included in the index. Options on a stock or bond index are similar to options on securities. Because no underlying security can be delivered, however, the option represents the holder s right to obtain from the writer, in cash, a fixed multiple of the amount by which the exercise price exceeds (in the case of a put) or is less than (in the case of a call) the closing value of the underlying index on the exercise date. The advisability of using stock or bond index options to hedge against

the risk of market-wide movements will depend on the extent of diversification of the Fund s investments and the sensitivity of its investments to factors influencing the underlying index. The effectiveness of purchasing or writing stock or bond index options as a hedging technique will depend upon the extent to which price movements in the Fund s investments correlate with price movements in the stock or bond index selected. In addition, successful use by the Fund of options on stock or bond indexes will be subject to the ability of Symphony to predict correctly changes in the relationship of the underlying index to the Fund s portfolio holdings. No assurance can be given that Symphony s judgment in this respect will be correct. When the Fund writes an option on a stock or bond index, it will establish a segregated account with its custodian in which the Fund will deposit liquid securities in an amount equal to the market value of the option, and will maintain the account while the option is open.

Stock and Bond Index Futures Contracts. The Fund may purchase and sell stock index futures as a hedge against movements in the equity markets. Stock and bond index futures contracts are agreements in which one party agrees to deliver to the other an amount of cash equal to a specific dollar amount times the difference between the value of a specific stock or bond index at the close of the last trading day of the contract and the price at which the agreement is made. No physical delivery of securities is made. For example, if Symphony expects general stock or bond market prices to decline, it might sell a futures contract on a particular stock or bond index. If that index does in fact decline, the value of some or all of the securities in the Fund s portfolio may also be expected to decline, but that decrease would be offset in part by the increase in the value of the Fund s position in such futures contract. If, on the other hand, Symphony expects general stock or bond market prices to rise, it might purchase a stock or bond index futures contract as a hedge against an increase in prices of particular securities it wants ultimately to buy. If in fact the stock or bond index does rise, the price of the particular securities intended to be purchased may also increase, but that increase would be offset in part by the increase in the value of the Fund s futures contract resulting from the increase in the index. The Fund may purchase futures contracts on a stock or bond index to enable Symphony to gain immediate exposure to the underlying securities market pending the investment in individual securities of the Fund s portfolio.

Under regulations of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) currently in effect, which may change from time to time, with respect to futures contracts purchased by the Fund, the Fund will set aside in a segregated account liquid securities with a value at least equal to the value of instruments underlying such futures contracts less the amount of initial margin on deposit for such contracts. The current view of the staff of the SEC is that the Fund s long and short positions in futures contracts must be collateralized with cash or certain liquid assets held in a segregated account or covered in order to counter the impact of any potential leveraging. Parties to a futures contract must make initial margin deposits to secure performance of the contract. There are also requirements to make variation margin deposits from time to time as the value of the futures contract fluctuates. The Fund and Nuveen Fund Advisors have claimed, respectively, an exclusion from registration as a commodity pool and as a commodity trading advisor under the Commodity Exchange Act (CEA) and, therefore, neither the Fund nor Nuveen Fund Advisors, or their officers and directors, are subject to the registration requirements of the CEA. The Fund reserves the right to engage in transactions involving futures and options thereon to the extent allowed by CFTC regulations in effect from time to time and in accordance with the Fund s policies. In addition, certain provisions of the Code may limit the extent to which the Fund may enter into futures contracts or engage in options transactions. See Tax Matters.

The potential loss related to the purchase of an option on a futures contract is limited to the premium paid for the option (plus transaction costs). With respect to options purchased by the Fund, there are no daily cash payments made by the Fund to reflect changes in the value of the underlying contract; however, the value of the option does change daily and that change would be reflected in the net asset value of the Fund.

Other Futures Contracts and Options on Futures Contracts. The Fund s use of derivative instruments also may include (i) U.S. Treasury security or U.S. Government Agency security futures contracts and (ii) options on U.S. Treasury security or U.S. Government Agency security futures contracts. All such instruments must be traded and listed on an exchange. U.S. Treasury and U.S. Government Agency futures contracts are standardized

contracts for the future delivery of a U.S. Treasury Bond or U.S. Treasury Note or a U.S. Government Agency security or their equivalent at a future date at a price set at the time of the contract. An option on a U.S. Treasury or U.S. Government Agency futures contract, as contrasted with the direct investment in such a contract, gives the purchaser of the option the right, in return for the premium paid, to assume a position in a U.S. Treasury or U.S. Government Agency futures contract at a specified exercise price at any time on or before the expiration date of the option. Upon exercise of an option, the delivery of the futures position by the writer of the option to the holder of the option will be accompanied by delivery of the accumulated balance in the writer s future margin account, which represents the amount by which the market price of the futures contract exceeds the exercise price of the option on the futures contract.

Risks Associated with Futures Contracts and Options on Futures Contracts. Futures prices are affected by many factors, such as current and anticipated short-term interest rates, changes in volatility of the underlying instrument and the time remaining until expiration of the contract. A purchase or sale of a futures contract may result in losses in excess of the amount invested in the futures contract. While the Fund may enter into futures contracts and options on futures contracts for hedging purposes, the use of futures contracts and options on futures contracts might result in a poorer overall performance for the Fund than if it had not engaged in any such transactions. If, for example, the Fund had insufficient cash, it might have to sell a portion of its underlying portfolio of securities in order to meet daily variation margin requirements on its futures contracts or options on futures contracts at a time when it might be disadvantageous to do so. There may be an imperfect correlation between the Fund s portfolio holdings and futures contracts or options on futures contracts entered into by the Fund, which may prevent the Fund from achieving the intended hedge or expose the Fund to risk of loss. The degree of imperfection of correlation depends on circumstances such as: variations in speculative market demand for futures, futures options and the related securities, including technical influences in futures and futures options trading and differences between the securities markets and the securities underlying the standard contracts available for trading. Futures prices are affected by many factors, such as current and anticipated short-term interest rates, changes in volatility of the underlying instrument and the time remaining until the expiration of the contract. Further, the Fund s use of futures contracts and options on futures contracts to reduce risk involves costs and will be subject to Symphony s ability to predict correctly changes in interest rate relationships or other factors. A decision as to whether, when and how to use futures contracts involves the exercise of skill and judgment, and even a well-conceived transaction may be unsuccessful to some degree because of market behavior or unexpected stock price or interest rate trends. No assurance can be given that Symphony s judgment in this respect will be correct.

Futures exchanges may limit the amount of fluctuation permitted in certain futures contract prices during a single trading day. The daily limit establishes the maximum amount that the price of a futures contract may vary either up or down from the previous day s settlement price at the end of the current trading session. Once the daily limit has been reached in a futures contract subject to the limit, no more trades may be made on that day at a price beyond that limit. The daily limit governs only price movements during a particular trading day and therefore does not limit potential losses because the limit may work to prevent the liquidation of unfavorable positions. For example, futures prices have occasionally moved to the daily limit for several consecutive trading days with little or no trading, thereby preventing prompt liquidation of positions and subjecting some holders of futures contracts to substantial losses. Stock index futures contracts are not normally subject to such daily price change limitations.

The Fund may invest in other options. An option is an instrument that gives the holder of the instrument the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell a predetermined number of specific securities (i.e. preferred stocks, common stocks or bonds) at a stated price within the expiration period of the instrument, which is generally less than 12 months from its issuance. If the right is not exercised after a specified period but prior to the expiration, the option expires. Both put and call options may be used by the Fund.

Structured Notes. The Fund may use structured notes and similar instruments for hedging purposes. Structured notes are privately negotiated debt obligations or economically equivalent instruments where the principal and/or

interest is determined by reference to the performance of a benchmark asset, market or interest rate (an embedded index), such as selected securities or loans, an index of securities or loans or specified interest rates or the differential performance of two assets or markets. The terms of such structured instruments normally provide that their principal and/or interest payments are to be adjusted upwards or downwards (but not ordinarily below zero) to reflect changes in the embedded index while the structured instruments are outstanding. As a result, the interest and/or principal payments that may be made on a structured product may vary widely, depending on a variety of factors, including the volatility of the embedded index and the effect of changes in the embedded index on principal and/or interest payments. The rate of return on structured notes may be determined by applying a multiplier to the performance or differential performance of the referenced index(es) or other asset(s). Application of a multiplier involves leverage that will serve to magnify the potential for gain and the risk of loss.

The Fund may purchase and sell various other kinds of financial futures contracts and options thereon. Futures contracts may be based on various debt securities and securities indices. Such transactions involve a risk of loss or depreciation due to unanticipated adverse changes in securities prices, which may exceed the Fund s initial investment in these contracts. The Fund will only purchase or sell futures contracts or related options in compliance with the rules of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission. These transactions involve transaction costs. There can be no assurance that the Fund s use of futures will be advantageous to the Fund. Guidelines established by one or more NRSROs that rate any Preferred Shares issued by the Fund may limit use of these transactions.

Credit-Linked Notes. The Fund may invest in credit-linked notes (CLN) for risk management purposes, including diversification. A CLN is a derivative instrument that is a synthetic obligation between two or more parties where the payment of principal and/or interest is based on the performance of some obligation (a reference obligation). In addition to credit risk of the reference obligation and interest rate risk, the buyer/seller of the CLN is subject to counterparty risk. See Risk Factors-Counterparty Risk in the Fund s Prospectus.

Swaps. Swap contracts may be purchased or sold to hedge against fluctuations in securities prices, interest rates or market conditions, to change the duration of the overall portfolio, or to mitigate default risk. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange the returns (or differentials in rates of return) to be exchanged or swapped between the parties, which returns are calculated with respect to a notional amount, i.e., the return on or increase in value of a particular dollar amount invested at a particular interest rate or in a basket of securities representing a particular index.

Credit Default Swaps. The Fund may enter into credit default swap contracts for risk management purposes, including diversification. When the Fund is the buyer of a credit default swap contract, the Fund is entitled to receive the par (or other agreed-upon) value of a referenced debt obligation from the counterparty to the contract in the event of a default by a third party, such as a U.S. or non-U.S. corporate issuer, on the debt obligation. In return, the Fund would pay the counterparty a periodic stream of payments over the term of the contract provided that no event of default has occurred. If no default occurs, the Fund would have spent the stream of payments and received no benefit from the contract. When the Fund is the seller of a credit default swap contract, it receives the stream of payments, but is obligated to pay upon default of the referenced debt obligation. As the seller, the Fund would effectively add leverage to its portfolio because, in addition to its total net assets, the Fund would be subject to investment exposure on the notional amount of the swap. The Fund will segregate assets in the form of cash and cash equivalents in an amount equal to the aggregate market value of the credit default swaps of which it is the seller, marked to market on a daily basis. These transactions involve certain risks, including the risk that the seller may be unable to fulfill the transaction. The tax treatment of certain credit default swaps is uncertain.

Interest Rate Swaps. The Fund will enter into interest rate and total return swaps only on a net basis, i.e., the two payment streams are netted out, with the Fund receiving or paying, as the case may be, only the net amount of the two payments. Interest rate swaps involve the exchange by the Fund with another party of their respective commitments to pay or receive interest (e.g., an exchange of fixed rate payments for floating rate payments). The Fund will only enter into interest rate swaps on a net basis. If the other party to an interest rate swap defaults, the

Fund s risk of loss consists of the net amount of payments that the Fund is contractually entitled to receive. The net amount of the excess, if any, of the Fund s obligations over its entitlements will be maintained in a segregated account by the Fund s custodian. The Fund will not enter into any interest rate swap unless the claims-paying ability of the other party thereto is considered to be investment grade by the Advisers. If there is a default by the other party to such a transaction, the Fund will have contractual remedies pursuant to the agreements related to the transaction.

These instruments are traded in the over-the-counter market. The Fund may use interest rate swaps for risk management purposes only and not as a speculative investment and would typically use interest rate swaps to shorten the average interest rate reset time of the Fund s holdings. Interest rate swaps involve the exchange by the Fund with another party of their respective commitments to pay or receive interest (e.g., an exchange of fixed rate payments for floating rate payments). The use of interest rate swaps is a highly specialized activity which involves investment techniques and risks different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. If Symphony is incorrect in its forecasts of market values, interest rates and other applicable factors, the investment performance of the Fund would be unfavorably affected.

Total Return Swaps. As stated above, the Fund will enter into total return swaps only on a net basis. Total return swaps are contracts in which one party agrees to make payments of the total return from the underlying asset(s), which may include securities, baskets of securities, or securities indices during the specified period, in return for payments equal to a fixed or floating rate of interest or the total return from other underlying asset(s).

Currency Exchange Transactions. The Fund may enter into currency exchange transactions to hedge the Fund s exposure to foreign currency exchange rate risk in the event the Fund invests in non-U.S. dollar denominated securities of non-U.S. issuers as described in this Statement of Additional Information. The Fund s currency transactions will be limited to portfolio hedging involving portfolio positions. Portfolio hedging is the use of a forward contract with respect to a portfolio security position denominated or quoted in a particular currency. A forward contract is an agreement to purchase or sell a specified currency at a specified future date (or within a specified time period) and price set at the time of the contract. Forward contracts are usually entered into with banks, foreign exchange dealers or broker-dealers, are not exchange-traded, and are usually for less than one year, but may be renewed. At the maturity of a forward contract to deliver a particular currency, the Fund may either sell the portfolio security related to such contract and make delivery of the currency, or it may retain the security and either acquire the currency on the spot market or terminate its contractual obligation to deliver the currency by purchasing an offsetting contract with the same currency trader obligating it to purchase on the same maturity date the same amount of the currency.

It is impossible to forecast with absolute precision the market value of portfolio securities at the expiration of a forward contract. Accordingly, it may be necessary for the Fund to purchase additional currency on the spot market (and bear the expense of such purchase) if the market value of the security is less than the amount of currency that the Fund is obligated to deliver and if a decision is made to sell the security and make delivery of the currency. Conversely, it may be necessary to sell on the spot market some of the currency received upon the sale of the portfolio security if its market value exceeds the amount of currency the Fund is obligated to deliver.

If the Fund retains the portfolio security and engages in an offsetting transaction, the Fund will incur a gain or a loss to the extent that there has been movement in forward contract prices. If the Fund engages in an offsetting transaction, it may subsequently enter into a new forward contract to sell the currency. Should forward prices decline during the period between the Fund s entering into a forward contract for the sale of a currency and the date it enters into an offsetting contract for the purchase of the currency, the Fund will realize a gain to the extent the price of the currency it has agreed to sell exceeds the price of the currency it has agreed to purchase. Should forward prices increase, the Fund will suffer a loss to the extent the price of the currency it has agreed to purchase exceeds the price of the currency it has agreed to sell. A default on the contract would deprive the Fund of unrealized profits or force the Fund to cover its commitments for purchase or sale of currency, if any, at the current market price.

Hedging against a decline in the value of a currency does not eliminate fluctuations in the prices of portfolio securities or prevent losses if the prices of such securities decline. Such transactions also preclude the opportunity for gain if the value of the hedged currency should rise. Moreover, it may not be possible for the Fund to hedge against a devaluation that is so generally anticipated that the Fund is not able to contract to sell the currency at a price above the devaluation level it anticipates. The cost to the Fund of engaging in currency exchange transactions varies with such factors as the currency involved, the length of the contract period, and prevailing market conditions. Since currency exchange transactions are usually conducted on a principal basis, no fees or commissions are involved.

Other Hedging Transactions. The Fund may invest in relatively new instruments without a significant trading history for purposes of hedging the Fund s portfolio risks. As a result, there can be no assurance that an active secondary market will develop or continue to exist.

Limitations on the Use of Futures, Futures Options and Swaps. Pursuant to a claim for exemption filed with the National Futures Association on behalf of the Fund, the Fund is not deemed to be a commodity pool operator or a commodity pool under the Commodity Exchange Act (CEA) and neither it nor Nuveen Fund Advisors or Symphony is currently subject to registration or regulation as such under the CEA with respect to the Fund. In February 2012, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC) announced substantial amendments to certain exemptions, and to the conditions for reliance on those exemptions, from registration as a commodity pool operator. Under amendments to the exemption provided under CFTC Regulation 4.5, if the Fund uses futures, options on futures, or swaps other than for bona fide hedging purposes (as defined by the CFTC), the aggregate initial margin and premiums on these positions (after taking into account unrealized profits and unrealized losses on any such positions and excluding the amount by which options that are in-the-money at the time of purchase are in-the-money) may not exceed 5% of the Fund s net asset value, or alternatively, the aggregate net notional value of those positions may not exceed 100% of the Fund s net asset value (after taking into account unrealized profits and unrealized losses on any such positions). The CFTC amendments to Regulation 4.5 took effect on December 31, 2012, and the Fund intends to comply with amended Regulation 4.5 s requirements, such that Nuveen Fund Advisors and/or Symphony will not be required to register with respect to the Fund as a commodity pool operator with the CFTC. The Fund reserves the right to engage in transactions involving futures, options thereon and swaps to the extent allowed by CFTC regulations in effect from time to time and in accordance with the Fund s policies. The requirements for qualification as a regulated investment company may limit the extent to which the Fund may enter into futures transactions, engage in options transactions or engage in swap transactions.

MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS

The management of the Fund, including general supervision of the duties performed for the Fund under the investment management agreement with Nuveen Fund Advisors (the Management Agreement), is the responsibility of the Board of Trustees of the Fund. The number of trustees of the Fund is twelve, two of whom are interested persons (as the term interested person is defined in the 1940 Act) and ten of whom are not interested persons (referred to herein as independent trustees). None of the independent trustees has ever been a director, trustee or employee of, or consultant to, Nuveen Investments, Nuveen Fund Advisors, Nuveen Asset Management, or their affiliates. The Board of Trustees is divided into three classes, Class I, Class II and Class III, the Class I trustees serving until the 2019 annual meeting, the Class II trustees serving until the 2017 annual meeting and the Class III trustees serving until the 2018 annual meeting, in each case until their respective successors are elected and qualified, as described below. Currently, William C. Hunter, Judith M. Stockdale, Carole E. Stone and Margaret L. Wolff are slated in Class I, William Adams IV, David J. Kundert, John K. Nelson and Terence J. Toth are slated in Class II and Margo L. Cook, Jack B. Evans, Albin F. Moschner and William J. Schneider are slated in Class III. Because the Fund has Preferred Shares outstanding, two of the Fund s trustees will be elected by the holders of such Preferred Shares, voting separately as a class. The remaining trustees of the Fund are elected by holders of Common Shares and Preferred Shares, voting separately as a class. Board members Hunter and Schneider are nominees for election by Preferred Shareholders. In the event that the Fund fails to pay dividends on outstanding Preferred Shares for two years, holders of Preferred Shares are entitled to elect a majority of trustees of the Fund. The officers of the Fund serve annual terms and are elected on an annual basis. The names, business addresses and years of birth of the trustees and officers of the Fund, their principal occupations and other affiliations during the past five years, the number of portfolios each oversees and other directorships they hold are set forth below. The trustees of the Fund are directors or trustees, as the case may be, of 104 Nuveen Investments-sponsored open-end mutual funds (the Nuveen Mutual Funds); and 73 Nuveen Investments-sponsored closed-end funds and one Nuveen-sponsored exchange-traded fund (collectively with the Nuveen Mutual Funds and the Nuveen Investments-sponsored closed-end funds, the Nuveen Funds).

Name, Business Address and Birthdate	Position(s) Held with Fund	Term of Office and Length of Time Served with Funds in the Fund Complex	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships Held by Trustee During Past Five Years
Independent Directors:					
William J. Schneider 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (1944)	Chairman of the Board and Trustee	Term Class III Length of service Since 1996	Chairman of Miller-Valentine Partners, a real estate investment company; Board Member, Med-America Health System, and of WDPR Public Radio; formerly, Senior Partner and Chief Operating Officer (retired 2004) of Miller-Valentine Group; formerly, Director Dayton Development Coalition; formerly, Board Member, Business Advisory Council, Cleveland Federal Reserve Bank and University or Dayton Business School Advisory Council.	178	None

Name, Business Address and Birthdate	Position(s) Held with Fund	Term of Office and Length of Time Served with Funds in the Fund Complex	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships Held by Trustee During Past Five Years
Jack B. Evans 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (1948)	Trustee	Term Class III Length of service Since 1999	President, The Hall-Perrine Foundation, a private philanthropic corporation (since 1996); Director, The Gazette Company; Life Trustee of Coe College and the Iowa College Foundation; formerly, Director, Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago; formerly, President and Chief Operating Officer, SCI Financial Group, Inc., a regional financial services firm; formerly, Member and President Pro Tem of the Board of Regents for the State of Iowa University System.	178	Director and Chairman, United Fire Group, a publicly held company; formerly, Director, Alliant Energy
William C. Hunter 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (1948)	Trustee	Term Class I Length of service Since 2004	Dean Emeritus formerly, Dean (2006-2012), Tippie College of Business, University of Iowa; Director (since 2005) and past President (2010-2014) of Beta Gamma Sigma, Inc., The International Business Honor Society; Director of Wellmark, Inc. (since 2009); formerly, Director (1997-2007), Credit Research Center at Georgetown University; formerly, Dean and Distinguished Professor of Finance, School of Business at the University of Connecticut (2003-2006); previously, Senior Vice President and Director of Research at the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago (1995-2003).	178	Director (since 2004) of Xerox Corporation

Name, Business Address and Birthdate	Position(s) Held with Fund	Term of Office and Length of Time Served with Funds in the Fund Complex	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships Held by Trustee During Past Five Years
David J. Kundert 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (1942)	Trustee	Term Class II Length of service Since 2005	Formerly, Director, Northwestern Mutual Wealth Management Company (2006-2013); retired (since 2004) as Chairman, JPMorgan Fleming Asset Management, President and CEO, Banc One Investment Advisors Corporation, and President, One Group Mutual Funds; prior thereto, Executive Vice President, Banc One Corporation and Chairman and CEO, Banc One Investment Management Group; Regent Emeritus, member of Investment Committee, Luther College; Member of the Wisconsin Bar Association; Member of Board of Directors and Chair of Investment Committee, Greater Milwaukee Foundation; member of the Board of Directors (Milwaukee), College Possible; Board Member of the Milwaukee Repertory Theater (since 2016).	178	None

Name, Business Address and Birthdate	Position(s) Held with Fund	Term of Office and Length of Time Served with Funds in the Fund Complex	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships Held by Trustee During Past Five Years
Albin F. Moschner[1] 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (1952)	Trustee	Term Class III Length of Service Since 2016	Founder and Chief Executive Officer, Northcroft Partners, LLC, a management consulting firm (since 2012); previously, held positions at Leap Wireless International, Inc., including Consultant (2011-2012), Chief Operating Officer (2008-2011) and Chief Marketing Officer (2004-2008); formerly, President, Verizon Card Services division of Verizon Communications, Inc. (2000-2003); formerly, President, One Point Services at One Point Communications (1999-2000); formerly, Vice Chairman of the Board, Diba, Incorporated (1996-1997); formerly, various executive positions with Zenith Electronics Corporation (1991-1996).	178	Director, USA Technologies, Inc., a provider of solutions and services to facilitate electronic payment transactions (since 2012); formerly, Director, Wintrust Financial Corporation (1996-2016).

Name, Business Address and Birthdate	Position(s) Held with Fund	Term of Office and Length of Time Served with Funds in the Fund Complex	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships Held by Trustee During Past Five Years
John K. Nelson 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (1962)	Trustee	Term Class II Length of service Since 2013	Member of Board of Directors of Core12 LLC (since 2008), a private firm which develops branding, marketing and communications strategies for clients; Director of The Curran Center for Catholic American Studies (since 2009) and The President s Council, Fordham University (since 2010); formerly, senior external advisor to the financial services practice of Deloitte Consulting LLP (2012-2014); former Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Marian University (2010-2014 as trustee, 2011-2014 as Chairman); formerly, Chief Executive Officer of ABN AMRO N.V. North America, and Global Head of its Financial Markets Division (2007-2008); prior senior positions held at ABN AMRO include Corporate Executive Vice President and Head of Global Markets the Americas (2006-2007), CEO of Wholesale Banking North America and Global Head of Foreign Exchange and Futures Markets (2001-2006), and Regional Commercial Treasurer and Senior Vice President Trading North America (1996-2001); formerly, Trustee at St. Edmund Preparatory School in New York City.	178	None

Name, Business Address and Birthdate	Position(s) Held with Fund	Term of Office and Length of Time Served with Funds in the Fund Complex	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships Held by Trustee During Past Five Years
Judith M. Stockdale 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (1947)	Trustee	Term Class I Length of service Since 1997	Board Member of the U.S. Endowment for Forestry and Communities (since 2013); Board Member of the Land Trust Alliance; formerly, Executive Director (1994-2012), Gaylord and Dorothy Donnelley Foundation; prior thereto, Executive Director, Great Lakes Protection Fund (1990-1994).	178	None
Carole E. Stone 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (1947)	Trustee	Term Class I Length of service Since 2007	Director, Chicago Board Options Exchange (since 2006); Director, C2 Options Exchange, Incorporated (since 2009); formerly, Commissioner, New York State Commission on Public Authority Reform (2005-2010).	178	Director, CBOE Holdings, Inc. (since 2010)

Name, Business Address and Birthdate	Position(s) Held with Fund	Term of Office and Length of Time Served with Funds in the Fund Complex	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships Held by Trustee During Past Five Years
Terence J. Toth 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (1959)	Trustee	Term Class II Length of service Since 2008	Managing Partner, Promus Capital (since 2008); Director of Fulcrum IT Service LLC (since 2010), Quality Control Corporation (since 2012) and LogicMark LLC (since 2012); formerly, Director, Legal & General Investment Management America, Inc. (2008-2013); formerly, CEO and President, Northern Trust Global Investments (2004-2007); Executive Vice President, Quantitative Management & Securities Lending (2000-2004); prior thereto, various positions with Northern Trust Company (since 1994); formerly, Member, Chicago Fellowship Board (2005-2016), Catalyst Schools of Chicago Board (since 2008) and Mather Foundation Board (since 2012) and Chair of its investment committee; formerly, member, Northern Trust Mutual Funds Board (2005-2007), Northern Trust Global Investments Board (2004-2007), Northern Trust Japan Board (2004-2007), Northern Trust Securities Inc. Board (2003-2007) and Northern Trust Hong Kong Board (1997-2004).	178	None

Name, Business Address and Birthdate	Position(s) Held with Fund	Term of Office and Length of Time Served with Funds in the Fund Complex	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships Held by Trustee During Past Five Years
Margaret L. Wolff 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (1955)	Trustee	Term Class I Length of service Since 2016	Formerly, Of Counsel (2005-2014), Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP (Mergers & Acquisitions Group); Member of the Board of Trustees of New York-Presbyterian Hospital (since 2005); Member (since 2004) and Chair (since 2015) of the Board of Trustees of The John A. Hartford Foundation (a philanthropy dedicated to improving the care of older adults); formerly, Member (2005-2015) and Vice Chair (2011-2015) of the Board of Trustees of Mt. Holyoke College.	178	Member of the Board of Directors (since 2013) of Travelers Insurance Company of Canada and The Dominion of Canada General Insurance Company (each, a part of Travelers Canada, the Canadian operation of The Travelers Companies, Inc.).
Interested Trustees:					
Williams Adams IV[(2)] 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (1955)	Trustee	Term Class II Length of service Since 2013	Co-Chief Executive Officer and Co-President (since March 2016), formerly, Senior Executive Vice President, Global Structured Products (2010-2016), formerly, Executive Vice President, U.S. Structured Products, (1999-2010) of Nuveen Investments, Inc.; Co-President of Nuveen Fund Advisors, LLC (since 2011); Co-Chief Executive Officer (since 2016), formerly Senior Executive Vice President, of Nuveen Securities, LLC; President (since 2011) formerly, Managing Director (2010-2011), of Nuveen Commodities Asset Management, LLC; Board Member of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra and of Gilda s Club Chicago.	178	None

Name, Business Address and Birthdate	Position(s) Held with Fund	Term of Office and Length of Time Served with Funds in the Fund Complex	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships Held by Trustee During Past Five Years
Margo L. Cook[1][2] 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 1964	Trustee	Term Class III Length of Service Since 2016	Co-Chief Executive Officer and Co-President (since March 2016), formerly, Senior Executive Vice President of Nuveen Investments, Inc.; Co-President (since October 2016), formerly, Senior Executive Vice President (2015-2016), formerly, Executive Vice President (2011-2015) of Nuveen Fund Advisors, LLC; Co-Chief Executive Officer (since 2015), formerly, Executive Vice President (2013-2015), of Nuveen Securities, LLC; formerly, Managing Director Investment Services of Nuveen Commodities Asset Management, LLC (2011-2016); Chartered Financial Analyst.	178	None

(1) Mr. Moschner and Ms. Cook were appointed to the Board of Trustees of the Nuveen Funds effective July 1, 2016.
(2) Mr. Adams and Ms. Cook are interested persons of the Fund, as defined in the 1940 Act, by reason of their positions with Nuveen Investments, Inc. (Nuveen Investments) and certain of its subsidiaries.

Name, Business Address and Birthdate	Position(s) Held with Fund	Term of Office and Length of Time Served with Funds in the Fund Complex	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Officer
Officers of the Fund:				
Cedric H. Antosiewicz 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (1962)	Chief Administrative Officer	Term Until August 2017 Length of Service Since 2007	Managing Director (since 2004) of Nuveen Securities, LLC; Managing Director (since 2014) of Nuveen Fund Advisors, LLC; Managing Director (since 2010) of Nuveen Investments Holdings, Inc.	74
Lorna C. Ferguson 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (1945)	Vice President	Term Until August 2017 Length of Service Since 1998	Managing Director of Nuveen Investments Holdings, Inc.	179
Stephen D. Foy 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (1954)	Vice President and Controller	Term Until August 2017 Length of Service Since 1993	Managing Director (since 2014), formerly, Senior Vice President (2013-2014), and Vice President (2005-2013) of Nuveen Fund Advisors, LLC; Chief Financial Officer (since 2010) of Nuveen Commodities Asset Management, LLC; Managing Director (since 2016) of Nuveen Securities, LLC; Certified Public Accountant.	179
Nathaniel T. Jones 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (1979)	Vice President and Treasurer	Term Until August 2017 Length of Service Since June 2016	Senior Vice President (since 2016), formerly, Vice President (2011-2016) of Nuveen Investments Holdings, Inc.; Chartered Financial Analyst.	179
Walter M. Kelly 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (1970)	Chief Compliance Officer and Vice President	Term Until August 2017 Length of Service Since 2003	Senior Vice President (since 2008) of Nuveen Investments Holdings, Inc.	179
David J. Lamb 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, Illinois 60606 (1963)	Vice President	Term Until August 2017 Length of Service Since 2015	Senior Vice President of Nuveen Investments Holdings, Inc. (since 2006), Vice President prior to 2006.	74

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Name, Business Address and Birthdate	Position(s) Held with Fund	Term of Office and Length of Time Served with Funds in the Fund Complex	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Officer
Tina M. Lazar 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (1961)	Vice President	Term Until August 2017 Length of Service Since 2002	Senior Vice President of Nuveen Investments Holdings, Inc. and Nuveen Securities, LLC.	179
Kevin J. McCarthy 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (1966)	Vice President and Assistant Secretary	Term Until August 2017 Length of Service Since 2007	Executive Vice President, Secretary and General Counsel (since March 2016), formerly, Managing Director and Assistant Secretary of Nuveen Investments, Inc.; Executive Vice President (since March 2016), formerly, Managing Director and Assistant Secretary (since 2008) of Nuveen Securities, LLC; Executive Vice President and Secretary (since March 2016), formerly, Managing Director (2008-2016) and Assistant Secretary (2007-2016) and Co-General Counsel (since 2011) of Nuveen Fund Advisors, LLC; Executive Vice President and Secretary (since March 2016), formerly, Managing Director, Assistant Secretary (2011-2016) and Associate General Counsel (since 2011) of Nuveen Asset Management, LLC; Executive Vice President and Secretary of Nuveen Investments Advisers, LLC; Vice President (since 2007) and Secretary (since 2016) of NWQ Investment Management Company, LLC, Symphony Asset Management LLC, Santa Barbara Asset Management, LLC, Winslow Capital Management, LLC (since 2010) and Tradewinds Global Investors, LLC (since 2016); Vice President (since 2010) and Secretary (since March 2016), formerly, Assistant Secretary of Nuveen Commodities Asset Management, LLC.	179

Name, Business Address and Birthdate	Position(s) Held with Fund	Term of Office and Length of Time Served with Funds in the Fund Complex	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Officer
Kathleen L. Prudhomme 901 Marquette Avenue Minneapolis, MN 55402 (1953)	Vice President and Assistant Secretary	Term Until August 2017 Length of Service Since 2011	Managing Director and Assistant Secretary of Nuveen Securities, LLC (since 2011); Managing Director, Assistant Secretary and Co-General Counsel (since 2011) of Nuveen Fund Advisors, LLC; Managing Director, Assistant Secretary and Associate General Counsel (since 2011) of Nuveen Asset Management, LLC; formerly, Deputy General Counsel, FAF Advisors, Inc. (2004-2010).	179
Christopher M. Rohrbacher 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, Illinois 60606 1971	Vice President and Assistant Secretary	Term Annual Length of Service Since 2008	Senior Vice President (since 2011) formerly, Vice President (2008-2011) and Assistant General Counsel (since 2008) of Nuveen Investments Holdings, Inc.; Senior Vice President and Assistant Secretary (since October 2016) of Nuveen Fund Advisors, LLC; Vice President and Assistant Secretary (since 2010) of Nuveen Commodities Asset Management, LLC.	179
Joel T. Slager 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (1978)	Vice President and Assistant Secretary	Term Until August 2017 Length of Service Since 2013	Fund Tax Director for Nuveen Funds (since 2013); previously, Vice President of Morgan Stanley Investment Management, Inc., Assistant Treasurer of the Morgan Stanley Funds (from 2010 to 2013).	179

Name, Business Address and Birthdate	Position(s) Held with Fund	Term of Office and Length of Time Served with Funds in the Fund Complex	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Officer
Gifford R. Zimmerman 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (1956)	Vice President and Secretary	Term Until August 2017 Length of Service Since 1988	Managing Director (since 2002) and Assistant Secretary of Nuveen Securities, LLC; Managing Director (since 2002), Assistant Secretary (since 1997) and Co-General Counsel (since 2011) of Nuveen Fund Advisors, LLC; Managing Director, Assistant Secretary and Associate General Counsel of Nuveen Asset Management, LLC (since 2011); Managing Director (since 2004) and Assistant Secretary (since 1994) of Nuveen Investments, Inc.; Managing Director, and Assistant Secretary of Nuveen Investments Advisers, LLC (since 2002) and Symphony Asset Management LLC (since 2003); Vice President and Assistant Secretary of NWQ Investment Management Company, LLC (since 2002), Santa Barbara Asset Management, LLC (since 2006) and Winslow Capital Management, LLC (since 2010); Vice President and Assistant Secretary (since 2013), formerly, Chief Administrative Officer and Chief Compliance Officer (2006-2013) of Nuveen Commodities Asset Management, LLC; Chartered Financial Analyst.	179

Board Leadership Structure and Risk Oversight

The Board of Directors or the Board of Trustees (as the case may be, each is referred to hereafter as the Board and the directors or trustees of the Nuveen Funds, as applicable, are each referred to herein as Trustees) oversees the operations and management of the Nuveen Funds, including the duties performed for the Nuveen Funds by Nuveen Fund Advisors and each fund s sub-adviser, as applicable. The Board has adopted a unitary board structure. A unitary board consists of one group of trustees who serve on the board of every fund

in the complex. In adopting a unitary board structure, the Trustees seek to provide effective governance through establishing a board, the overall composition of which, will, as a body, possess the appropriate skills, independence and experience to oversee the Nuveen Funds business. With this overall framework in mind, when the Board, through its Nominating and Governance Committee discussed below, seeks nominees for the Board, the Trustees consider, not only the candidate s particular background, skills and experience, among other things, but also whether such background, skills and experience enhance the Board s diversity and at the same time complement the Board given its current composition and the mix of skills and experiences of the incumbent Trustees.

The Board believes the unitary board structure enhances good and effective governance, particularly given the nature of the structure of the investment company complex. Funds in the same complex generally are served by the same service providers and personnel and are governed by the same regulatory scheme which raises common issues that must be addressed by the trustees across the fund complex (such as compliance, valuation, liquidity, brokerage, trade allocation or risk management). The Board believes it is more efficient to have a single board review and oversee common policies and procedures which increases the Board s knowledge and expertise with respect to the many aspects of fund operations that are complex-wide in nature. The unitary structure also enhances the Board s influence and oversight over Nuveen Fund Advisors, the sub-adviser and other service providers.

In an effort to enhance the independence of the Board, the Board also has a Chairman that is an independent Trustee. The Board recognizes that a chairman can perform an important role in setting the agenda for the Board, establishing the boardroom culture, establishing a point person on behalf of the Board for fund management, and reinforcing the Board s focus on the long-term interests of shareholders. The Board recognizes that a chairman may be able to better perform these functions without any conflicts of interests arising from a position with fund management. Accordingly, the Trustees have elected William J. Schneider as the independent Chairman of the Board. Specific responsibilities of the Chairman include: (i) presiding at all meetings of the Board and of the shareholders; (ii) seeing that all orders and resolutions of the Trustees are carried into effect; and (iii) maintaining records of and, whenever necessary, certifying all proceedings of the Trustees and the shareholders.

Although the Board has direct responsibility over various matters (such as advisory contracts, underwriting contracts and fund performance), the Board also exercises certain of its oversight responsibilities through several committees that it has established and which report back to the full Board. The Board believes that a committee structure is an effective means to permit the Trustees to focus on particular operations or issues affecting the Nuveen Funds, including risk oversight. More specifically, with respect to risk oversight, the Board has delegated matters relating to valuation and compliance to certain committees (as summarized below) as well as certain aspects of investment risk. In addition, the Board believes that the periodic rotation of Trustees among the different committees allows the Trustees to gain additional and different perspectives of the Fund s operations. The Board has established seven standing committees: the Executive Committee, the Dividend Committee, the Audit Committee, the Compliance, Risk Management and Regulatory Oversight Committee, the Nominating and Governance Committee, the Open-End Funds Committee and the Closed-End Funds Committee. The Board may also from time to time create ad hoc committees to focus on particular issues as the need arises. The membership and functions of the standing committees are summarized below.

The Executive Committee, which meets between regular meetings of the Board, is authorized to exercise all of the powers of the Board. William J. Schneider Chair, William Adams IV and Terence J. Toth serve as the current members of the Executive Committee of the Board. During the fiscal year ended July 31, 2016, the Executive Committee did not meet.

The Dividend Committee is authorized to declare distributions on the Fund s shares including, but not limited to, regular and special dividends, capital gains and ordinary income distributions. The members of the Dividend Committee are William C. Hunter, Chair, Judith M. Stockdale and Terence J. Toth. During the fiscal year ended July 31, 2016 the Dividend Committee met five times.

The Compliance, Risk Management and Regulatory Oversight Committee (the Compliance Committee) is responsible for the oversight of compliance issues, risk management and other regulatory matters affecting the Nuveen Funds that are not otherwise the jurisdiction of the other committees. The Board has adopted and periodically reviews policies and procedures designed to address the Nuveen Funds compliance and risk matters. As part of its duties, the Compliance Committee reviews the policies and procedures relating to compliance matters and recommends modifications thereto as necessary or appropriate to the full Board; develops new policies and procedures as new regulatory matters affecting the Nuveen Funds arise from time to time; evaluates or considers any comments or reports from examinations from regulatory authorities and responses thereto; and performs any special reviews, investigations or other oversight responsibilities relating to risk management, compliance and/or regulatory matters as requested by the Board.

In addition, the Compliance Committee is responsible for risk oversight, including, but not limited to, the oversight of risks related to investments and operations. Such risks include, among other things, exposures to particular issuers, market sectors, or types of securities; risks related to product structure elements, such as leverage; and techniques that may be used to address those risks, such as hedging and swaps. In assessing issues brought to the committee s attention or in reviewing a particular policy, procedure, investment technique or strategy, the Compliance Committee evaluates the risks to the Nuveen Funds in adopting a particular approach or resolution compared to the anticipated benefits to the Nuveen Funds and their shareholders. In fulfilling its obligations, the Compliance Committee meets on a quarterly basis, and at least once a year in person. The Compliance Committee receives written and oral reports from the Nuveen Funds Chief Compliance Officer (CCO) and meets privately with the CCO at each of its quarterly meetings. The CCO also provides an annual report to the full Board regarding the operations of the Nuveen Funds and other service providers compliance programs as well as any recommendations for modifications thereto. The Compliance Committee also receives reports from the investment services group of Nuveen regarding various investment risks. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the full Board also participates in discussions with management regarding certain matters relating to investment risk, such as the use of leverage and hedging. The investment services group therefore also reports to the full Board at its quarterly meetings regarding, among other things, Fund performance and the various drivers of such performance. Accordingly, the Board directly and/or in conjunction with the Compliance Committee oversees matters relating to investment risks. Matters not addressed at the committee level are addressed directly by the full Board. The committee operates under a written charter adopted and approved by the Board of Trustees. The committee operates under a written charter adopted and approved by the Board of Trustees. The members of the Compliance Committee are William C. Hunter, Albin F. Moschner, John K. Nelson, Chair, Judith M. Stockdale and Margaret L. Wolff. During the fiscal year ended July 31, 2016, the Compliance Committee met five times.

The Audit Committee assists the Board in the oversight and monitoring of the accounting and reporting policies, processes and practices of the Nuveen Funds, and the audits of the financial statements of the Nuveen Funds; the quality and integrity of the financial statements of the Nuveen Funds; the Nuveen Funds compliance with legal and regulatory requirements relating to the Nuveen Funds financial statements; the independent auditors qualifications, performance and independence; and the pricing procedures of the Nuveen Funds and the internal valuation group of Nuveen. It is the responsibility of the Audit Committee to select, evaluate and replace any independent auditors (subject only to Board and, if applicable, shareholder ratification) and to determine their compensation. The Audit Committee is also responsible for, among other things, overseeing the valuation of securities comprising the Nuveen Funds portfolios. Subject to the Board s general supervision of such actions, the Audit Committee addresses any valuation issues, oversees the Nuveen Funds pricing procedures and actions taken by Nuveen s internal valuation group which provides regular reports to the committee, reviews any issues relating to the valuation of the Trustees Funds securities brought to its attention and considers the risks to the Funds in assessing the possible resolutions to these matters. The Audit Committee may also consider any financial risk exposures for the Trustees Funds in conjunction with performing its functions.

To fulfill its oversight duties, the Audit Committee receives annual and semi-annual reports and has regular meetings with the external auditors for the Nuveen Funds and the internal audit group at Nuveen Investments. The

Audit Committee also may review in a general manner the processes the Board or other Board committees have in place with respect to risk assessment and risk management as well as compliance with legal and regulatory matters relating to the Nuveen Funds financial statements. The committee operates under a written charter adopted and approved by the Board. Members of the Audit Committee shall be independent (as set forth in the charter) and free of any relationship that, in the opinion of the Trustees, would interfere with their exercise of independent judgment as an Audit Committee member. The members of the Audit Committee are Jack B. Evans, Chair, David J. Kundert, John K. Nelson, Carole E. Stone and Terence J. Toth, each of whom is an independent Trustee of the Nuveen Funds. During the fiscal year ended July 31, 2016, the Audit Committee met four times.

The Nominating and Governance Committee is responsible for seeking, identifying and recommending to the Board qualified candidates for election or appointment to the Board. In addition, the Nominating and Governance Committee oversees matters of corporate governance, including the evaluation of Board performance and processes, the assignment and rotation of committee members, and the establishment of corporate governance guidelines and procedures, to the extent necessary or desirable, and matters related thereto. Although the unitary and committee structure has been developed over the years and the Nominating and Governance Committee believes the structure has provided efficient and effective governance, the committee recognizes that as demands on the Board evolve over time (such as through an increase in the number of funds overseen or an increase in the complexity of the issues raised), the committee must continue to evaluate the Board and committee structures and their processes and modify the foregoing as may be necessary or appropriate to continue to provide effective governance. Accordingly, the Nominating and Governance Committee has a separate meeting each year to, among other things, review the Board and committee structures, their performance and functions, and recommend any modifications thereto or alternative structures or processes that would enhance the Board s governance over the Nuveen Funds business.

In addition, the Nominating and Governance Committee, among other things, makes recommendations concerning the continuing education of Trustees; monitors performance of legal counsel and other service providers; establishes and monitors a process by which security holders are able to communicate in writing with members of the Board; and periodically reviews and makes recommendations about any appropriate changes to Trustee compensation. In the event of a vacancy on the Board, the Nominating and Governance Committee receives suggestions from various sources, including shareholders, as to suitable candidates. Suggestions should be sent in writing to Lorna Ferguson, Manager of Fund Board Relations, Nuveen Investments, 333 West Wacker Drive, Chicago, IL 60606. The Nominating and Governance Committee sets appropriate standards and requirements for nominations for new Trustees and reserves the right to interview any and all candidates and to make the final selection of any new Trustees. In considering a candidate s qualifications, each candidate must meet certain basic requirements, including relevant skills and experience, time availability (including the time requirements for due diligence site visits to internal and external sub-advisers and service providers) and, if qualifying as an Independent Trustee candidate, independence from Nuveen Fund Advisors, sub-advisers, underwriters or other service providers, including any affiliates of these entities. These skill and experience requirements may vary depending on the current composition of the Board, since the goal is to ensure an appropriate range of skills, diversity and experience, in the aggregate. Accordingly, the particular factors considered and weight given to these factors will depend on the composition of the Board and the skills and backgrounds of the incumbent Trustees at the time of consideration of the nominees. All candidates, however, must meet high expectations of personal integrity, independence, governance experience and professional competence. All candidates must be willing to be critical within the Board and with management and yet maintain a collegial and collaborative manner toward other Board members. The committee operates under a written charter adopted and approved by the Board. This committee is composed of the independent Trustees of the Nuveen Funds. Accordingly, the members of the Nominating and Governance Committee are William J. Schneider, Chair, Jack B. Evans, William C. Hunter, David J. Kundert, Albin F. Moschner, John K. Nelson, Judith M. Stockdale, Carole E. Stone, Terence J. Toth and Margaret L. Wolff. During the fiscal year ended July 31, 2016, the Nominating and Governance Committee met six times.

The Closed-End Funds Committee is responsible for assisting the Board in the oversight and monitoring of the Nuveen Funds that are registered as closed-end management investment companies (Closed-End Funds). The committee may review and evaluate matters related to the formation and the initial presentation to the Board of any new Closed-End Fund and may review and evaluate any matters relating to any existing Closed-End Fund. The committee operates under a written charter adopted and approved by the Board. The members of the Closed-End Funds Committee are Carol E. Stone, Chair, William Adams IV, Jack B. Evans, Albin F. Moschner, John K. Nelson, William J. Schneider and Terence J. Toth. During the fiscal year ended July 31, 2016, the Closed-End Funds Committee met four times.

Board Diversification and Trustee Qualifications

Listed below for each current Board Member are the experiences, qualifications, attributes, and skills that led to the conclusion, as of the date of this document, that each current trustee should continue to serve in that capacity.

William Adams IV

Mr. Adams, an interested Director/Trustee of the Nuveen Funds, has been Co-Chief Executive Officer and Co-President of Nuveen Investments since March 2016, prior to which he had been Senior Executive Vice President, Global Structured Products of Nuveen Investments since November 2010. Mr. Adams is a member of the Senior Leadership Team of TIAA Global Asset Management (TGAM), as well as co-chair of Nuveen Investment s Management and Operating Committees. Mr. Adams has also served as Co-President of Nuveen Fund Advisors, LLC since January 2011. Prior to that, he was Executive Vice President, U.S. Structured Products from December 1999 until November 2010 and served as Managing Director of Structured Investments from September 1997 to December 1999 and Vice President and Manager, Corporate Marketing from August 1994 to September 1997. He is Co-Chief Executive Officer of Nuveen Securities, LLC. Mr. Adams earned his Bachelor of Arts degree from Yale University and his Masters of Business Administration (M.B.A.) from the University of Chicago s Graduate School of Business. He is an Associate Fellow of Yale s Timothy Dwight College and is currently on the Board of the Chicago Symphony Orchestra and of Gilda s Club Chicago.

Margo L. Cook

Ms. Cook has been Co-Chief Executive Officer and Co-President of Nuveen Investments since March 2016, prior to which she had been Senior Executive Vice President of Nuveen Investments since July 2015. Ms. Cook is a member of the Senior Leadership Team of TGAM, as well as co-chair of Nuveen Investment s Management and Operating Committees. She is Co-President (since October 2016), formerly, Senior Executive Vice President (2015-2016) of Nuveen Fund Advisors, LLC and Co-Chief Executive Officer (since 2015) of Nuveen Securities, LLC. Since joining in 2008, she has held various leadership roles at Nuveen Investments, including as Head of Investment Services, responsible for investment-related efforts across the firm. Ms. Cook also serves on the Board of Nuveen Global Fund Investors. Before joining Nuveen Investments, she was the Global Head of Bear Stearns Asset Management s institutional business. Prior to that, she spent over 20 years within BNY Mellon s asset management business; including as Chief Investment Officer for Institutional Asset Management and Head of Institutional Fixed Income. Ms. Cook earned her bachelor s degree in finance from the University of Rhode Island, her Executive MBA from Columbia University, and is a Chartered Financial Analyst. She serves as Vice Chair of The University of Rhode Island Foundation Board of Trustees and Chair of the All Stars Project of Chicago Board.

Jack B. Evans

Mr. Evans has served as President of the Hall-Perrine Foundation, a private philanthropic corporation, since 1996. Mr. Evans was formerly President and Chief Operating Officer of the SCI Financial Group, Inc., a regional financial services firm headquartered in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Formerly, he was a member of the Board of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago as well as a Director of Alliant Energy and President Pro Tem of the Board of

Regents for the State of Iowa University System. Mr. Evans is Chairman of the Board of United Fire Group, sits on the Board of The Gazette Company, and is a Life Trustee of Coe College. He has a Bachelor of Arts from Coe College and an M.B.A. from the University of Iowa.

William C. Hunter

Mr. Hunter became Dean Emeritus of the Henry B. Tippie College of Business at the University of lowa on June 30, 2012. He was appointed Dean of the College on July 1, 2006. He had been Dean and Distinguished Professor of Finance at the University of Connecticut School of Business from June 2003 to 2006. From 1995 to 2003, he was the Senior Vice President and Director of Research at the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago. While there he served as the Bank s Chief Economist and was an Associate Economist on the Federal Reserve System s Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC). In addition to serving as a Vice President in charge of financial markets and basic research at the Federal Reserve Bank in Atlanta, he held faculty positions at Emory University, Atlanta University, the University of Georgia and Northwestern University. A past Director of the Credit Research Center at Georgetown University, SS&C Technologies, Inc. (2005) and past President of the Financial Management Association International, he has consulted with numerous foreign central banks and official agencies in Western Europe, Central and Eastern Europe, Asia, Central America and South America. From 1990 to 1995, he was a U.S. Treasury Advisor to Central and Eastern Europe. He has been a Director of the Xerox Corporation since 2004 and Wellmark, Inc. since 2009. He is a President of Beta Gamma Sigma, Inc., The International Business Honor Society.

David J. Kundert

Mr. Kundert retired in 2004 as Chairman of JPMorgan Fleming Asset Management, and as President and CEO of Banc One Investment Advisors Corporation, and as President of One Group Mutual Funds. Prior to the merger between Banc One Corporation and JPMorgan Chase and Co., he was Executive Vice President, Banc One Corporation and, since 1995, the Chairman and CEO, Banc One Investment Management Group. From 1988 to 1992, he was President and CEO of Bank One Wisconsin Trust Company. Mr. Kundert recently retired as a Director of the Northwestern Mutual Wealth Management Company (2006-2013). He started his career as an attorney for Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company. Mr. Kundert has served on the Board of Governors of the Investment Company Institute and he is currently a member of the Wisconsin Bar Association. He is on the Board of the Greater Milwaukee Foundation and chairs its Investment Committee. He is Regent Emeritus and Member of the Investment Committee of Luther College. Mr. Kundert is also a member of the Board of Directors (Milwaukee) of College Possible. He received his Bachelor of Arts from Luther College, and his Juris Doctor from Valparaiso University.

Albin F. Moschner

Mr. Moschner is a consultant in the wireless industry and, in July 2012, founded Northcroft Partners, LLC, a management consulting firm that provides operational, management and governance solutions. Prior to founding Northcroft Partners, LLC, Mr. Moschner held various positions at Leap Wireless International, Inc., a provider of wireless services, where he was as a consultant from February 2011 to July 2012, Chief Operating Officer from July 2008 to February 2011, and Chief Marketing Officer from August 2004 to June 2008. Before he joined Leap Wireless International, Inc., Mr. Moschner was President of the Verizon Card Services division of Verizon Communications, Inc. from 2000 to 2003, and President of One Point Services at One Point Communications from 1999 to 2000. Mr. Moschner also served at Zenith Electronics Corporation as Director, President and Chief Executive Officer from 1995 to 1996, and as Director, President and Chief Operating Officer from 1994 to 1995. Since 2012, Mr. Moschner has been a member of the Board of Directors of USA Technologies, Inc. and, from 1996 until 2016, he was a member of the Board of Directors of Wintrust Financial Corporation. In addition, he currently serves on the Advisory Boards of the Kellogg School of Management (since 1995) and the Archdiocese of Chicago Financial Council (since May 2012). Mr. Moschner received a Bachelor of Engineering degree in Electrical Engineering from The City College of New York in 1974 and a Master of Science degree in Electrical Engineering from Syracuse University in 1979.

John K. Nelson

Mr. Nelson is currently on the Board of Directors of Core12 LLC (since 2008), a private firm which develops branding, marketing, and communications strategies for clients. Mr. Nelson has served in several senior executive positions with ABN AMRO Holdings N.V. and its affiliated entities and predecessors, including LaSalle Bank Corporation from 1996 to 2008. From 2007 to 2008, Mr. Nelson was Chief Executive Officer of ABN AMRO N.V. North America, and Global Head of its Financial Markets Division. He was a member of the Foreign Exchange Committee of the Federal Reserve Bank of the United States, and during his tenure with ABN AMRO, served as the bank s representative on various committees of the Bank of Canada, European Central Bank, and the Bank of England. At Fordham University, he currently serves as a director of The Curran Center for Catholic American Studies, and The President s Council. He is also a member of The Economic Club of Chicago. He was formerly a senior external advisor to the financial services practice of Deloitte Consulting LLP (2012-2014) and was formerly a member of the Hyde Park Angels, and formerly a Trustee at St. Edmund Preparatory School in New York City. He formerly served as the Chairman of The Board of Trustees of Marian University. Mr. Nelson graduated and received his MBA from Fordham University.

William J. Schneider

Mr. Schneider, the Nuveen Funds Independent Chairman, is currently Chairman, formerly Senior Partner and Chief Operating Officer (retired, December 2004) of Miller-Valentine Partners, a real estate investment company. He is an owner in several other Miller-Valentine entities. He is currently a member of the boards of WDPR Public Radio and the Med-American Health System. He is formerly a Director and Past Chair of the Dayton Development Coalition. He was formerly a member of the Community Advisory Board of the National City Bank in Dayton as well as a former member of the Business Advisory Council of the Cleveland Federal Reserve Bank. Mr. Schneider was also a member of the Business Advisory Council for the University of Dayton College of Business. Mr. Schneider was an independent Trustee of the Flagship Funds, a group of municipal open-end funds. He also served as Chair of the Miami Valley Hospital and as Chair of the Finance Committee of its parent holding company. Mr. Schneider has a Bachelor of Science in Community Planning from the University of Cincinnati and a Masters of Public Administration from the University of Dayton.

Judith M. Stockdale

Ms. Stockdale retired in 2012 as Executive Director of the Gaylord and Dorothy Donnelley Foundation, a private foundation working in land conservation and artistic vitality in the Chicago region and the Lowcountry of South Carolina. She is currently a board member of the U.S. Endowment for Forestry and Communities (since November 2013) and rejoined the board of the Land Trust Alliance in June 2013. Her previous positions include Executive Director of the Great Lakes Protection Fund, Executive Director of Openlands, and Senior Staff Associate at the Chicago Community Trust. She has served on the Advisory Council of the National Zoological Park, the Governor s Science Advisory Council (Illinois) and the Nancy Ryerson Ranney Leadership Grants Program. She has been a member of the Boards of Brushwood Center and the Donors Forum. Ms. Stockdale, a native of the United Kingdom, has a Bachelor of Science degree in geography from the University of Durham (UK) and a Master of Forest Science degree from Yale University.

Carole E. Stone

Ms. Stone retired from the New York State Division of the Budget in 2004, having served as its Director for nearly five years and as Deputy Director from 1995 through 1999. Ms. Stone is currently on the Board of Directors of the Chicago Board Options Exchange, CBOE Holdings, Inc. and C2 Options Exchange, Incorporated. She has also served as the Chair of the New York Racing Association Oversight Board, as a Commissioner on the New York Commission on Public Authority Reform and as a member of the Boards of Directors of several New York State public authorities. Ms. Stone has a Bachelor of Arts from Skidmore College in Business Administration.

Terence J. Toth

Mr. Toth is a Managing Partner of Promus Capital (since 2008). From 2008 to 2013, he was a Director of Legal & General Investment Management America, Inc. From 2004 to 2007, he was Chief Executive Officer and President of Northern Trust Global Investments, and Executive Vice President of Quantitative Management & Securities Lending from 2000 to 2004. He also formerly served on the Board of the Northern Trust Mutual Funds. He joined Northern Trust in 1994 after serving as Managing Director and Head of Global Securities Lending at Bankers Trust (1986 to 1994) and Head of Government Trading and Cash Collateral Investment at Northern Trust from 1982 to 1986. He currently serves on the Board of Fulcrum IT Service, LLC (since 2010), Quality Control Corporation (since 2012) and LogicMark LLC (since 2012) and the Board of Catalyst Schools of Chicago. He is on the Mather Foundation Board (since 2012) and is a member of its investment committee. Mr. Toth graduated with a Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Illinois, and received his M.B.A. from New York University. In 2005, he graduated from the CEO Perspectives Program at Northwestern University.

Margaret L. Wolff

Ms. Wolff retired from Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP in 2014 after more than 30 years of providing client service in the Mergers & Acquisitions Group. During her legal career, Ms. Wolff devoted significant time to advising boards and senior management on U.S. and international corporate, securities, regulatory and strategic matters, including governance, shareholder, fiduciary, operational and management issues. Since 2013, she has been a Board member of Travelers Insurance Company of Canada and The Dominion of Canada General Insurance Company (each of which is a part of Travelers Canada, the Canadian operation of The Travelers Companies, Inc.). Ms. Wolff has been a trustee of New York-Presbyterian Hospital since 2005 and, since 2004, she has served as a trustee of The John A. Hartford Foundation (a philanthropy dedicated to improving the care of older adults) where she currently is the Chair. From 2005 to 2015, she was a trustee of Mt. Holyoke College and served as Vice Chair of the Board from 2011 to 2015. Ms. Wolff received her Bachelor of Arts from Mt. Holyoke College and her Juris Doctor from Case Western Reserve University School of Law.

SHARE OWNERSHIP

The following table sets forth the dollar range of equity securities beneficially owned by each trustee as of July 31, 2016:

Name of Trustee	Dollar Range of Equity Securities in the Fund	Aggregate Dollar Range of Equity Securities in All Registered Investment Companies Overseen by Trustee in Family of Investment Companies
William Adams IV	None	Over $100,000
Margo L. Cook*	None	Over $100,000
Jack B. Evans	None	Over $100,000
William C. Hunter	None	Over $100,000
David J. Kundert	None	Over $100,000
Albin F. Moschner*	None	None
John K. Nelson	None	Over $100,000
William S. Schneider	None	$50,001-$100,000
Judith M. Stockdale	None	Over $100,000
Carole E. Stone .	None	Over $100,000
Terence J. Toth	None	Over $100,000
Margaret L. Wolff**	None	None

* Ms. Cook and Mr. Moschner will be appointed to the Board of Trustees/Directors of the Nuveen Funds effective July 1, 2016.
** Ms. Wolff was appointed to the Board of Trustees/Directors of the Nuveen Funds effective February 15, 2016.
As of September 1, 2016, no Trustee who is not an interested person of the Fund or his or her immediate family member owns beneficially or of record, any security of Nuveen Fund Advisors, Symphony, Nuveen Investments or any person (other than a registered investment company) directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by or under common control with Nuveen Fund Advisors, or Nuveen Investments.

As of September 1, 2016, the officers and Trustees as a group beneficially owned less than 1% of any class of the Fund s outstanding securities. Additionally, no disinterested trustee owned shares of Nuveen Fund Advisors, Symphony or Nuveen Investments (or any entity controlled by or under common control with Nuveen Fund Advisors, Symphony or Nuveen Investments).

5% Shareholders

The following table sets forth the percentage ownership of each person who, as of May 31, 2016, owned of record, or is known by the Fund to own of record beneficially, 5% or more of any class of the Fund s equity securities.[a]

Name of Equity Security	Name and Address of Owner	% of Record Ownership
Common Stock	First Trust Portfolios L.P. [b] 120 East Liberty Drive, Suite 400 Wheaton, Illinois 60187	10.72%
	First Trust Advisors L.P. [b] 120 East Liberty Drive, Suite 400 Wheaton, Illinois 60187	
	The Charger Corporation [b] 120 East Liberty Drive, Suite 400 Wheaton, Illinois 60187	
Preferred Shares	CRC Funding, LLC[c] 70 Washington Boulevard Stamford, CT 06901	100%
	Citibank, N.A.[c] Citicorp[c] Citigroup Inc.[c] 399 Park Avenue New York, NY 10022	

[a] The information contained in this table is based on Schedule 13G filings made January 21, 2016 and January 7, 2014.
[b] Filed their Schedule 13G jointly and did not differentiate holdings as to each entity.

(c) CRC Funding, LLC, Citibank N.A., Citicorp and Citigroup Inc. filed their Schedule 13G jointly and did not differentiate holdings as to each entity

COMPENSATION

The following table shows, for each independent trustee, (1) the aggregate compensation paid by the Fund for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2016, (2) the amount of total compensation paid by the Fund that has been deferred and (3) the total compensation paid to each trustee by the Nuveen Funds during the calendar year ended December 31, 2015. The Fund does not have a retirement or pension plan. The officers and trustees affiliated

with Nuveen Investments serve without any compensation from the Fund. Certain of the Nuveen Funds have a deferred compensation plan (the Compensation Plan) that permits any trustee who is not an interested person of certain funds to elect to defer receipt of all or a portion of his or her compensation as a trustee. The deferred compensation of a participating trustee is credited to the book reserve account of a fund when the compensation would otherwise have been paid to the trustee. The value of the trustee s deferral account at any time is equal to the value that the account would have had if contributions to the account had been invested and reinvested in shares of one or more of the eligible Nuveen Funds. At the time for commencing distributions from a trustee s deferral account, the trustee may elect to receive distributions in a lump sum or over a period of five years. The Fund will not be liable for any other fund s obligations to make distributions under the Compensation Plan.

	Aggregate Compensation from Fund[1]	Amount of Total Compensation From the Fund That Has Been Deferred[2]	Total Compensation from Fund and Fund Complex[3]
Jack B. Evans	$ 1,913	$ 201	$ 325,003
William C. Hunter	1,831		302,125
David J. Kundert	1,897	1,897	278,174
Albin F. Moschner[4]			
John K. Nelson	1,890		303,750
William J. Schneider	2,208	2,208	310,742
Judith M. Stockdale	1,757	318	284,850
Carole E. Stone	1,912	978	306,421
Virgina L. Stringer[5]	867		278,625
Terence J. Toth	1,901	416	320,925
Margaret L. Wolff[6]	662	228	

(1) The compensation paid, including deferred amounts, to the independent trustees for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2015 for services to the Fund.

(2) Pursuant to a deferred compensation agreement with certain of the Nuveen Funds, deferred amounts are treated as though an equivalent dollar amount has been invested in shares of one or more eligible Nuveen Funds. Total deferred fees for the Fund (including the return from the assumed investment in the eligible Nuveen Funds) payable are stated above.

(3) Based on the compensation paid (including any amounts deferred) for the calendar year ended December 31, 2015 for services to the Nuveen open-end and closed-end funds. Because the funds in the Fund Complex have different fiscal year ends, the amounts shown in this column are presented on a calendar year basis.

(4) Mr. Moschner was appointed on June 22, 2016 to the Board of Trustees/Directors of the Nuveen Funds effective July 1, 2016. Mr. Moschner received no compensation from the Funds for the last fiscal year.

(5) Ms. Stringer resigned from the Board of Trustees/Directors of the Nuveen Funds effective December 31, 2015.

(6) Ms. Wolff was appointed to the Board of Trustees/Directors of the Nuveen Funds effective February 15, 2016.

Effective January 1, 2016, Independent trustees receive a $170,000 annual retainer plus (a) a fee of $5,500 per day for attendance in person or by telephone at regularly scheduled meetings of the Board; (b) a fee of $3,000 per meeting for attendance in person or by telephone at special, non-regularly scheduled Board Meetings where in-person attendance is required and $2,000 per meeting for attendance by telephone or in person at such meetings where in-person attendance is not required; (c) a fee of $2,500 per meeting for attendance in person or by telephone at Audit Committee meetings where in-person attendance is required and $2,000 per meeting for attendance by telephone or in person at such meetings where in-person attendance is not required; (d) a fee of $2,500 per meeting for attendance in person or by telephone at Compliance, Risk Management and Regulatory Oversight Committee meetings where in-person attendance is required and $2,000 per meeting for attendance by telephone or in person at such meetings where in-person attendance is not required; (e) a fee of $1,000 per

meeting for attendance in person or by telephone at Dividend Committee meetings; (f) a fee of $500 per meeting for attendance in person or by telephone at all other committee meetings ($1,000 for shareholder meetings) where in person attendance is required and $250 per meeting for attendance by telephone or in person at such committee meetings (excluding shareholder meetings) where in-person attendance is not required and $100 per meeting when the Executive Committee acts as pricing committee for IPOs, plus, in each case, expenses incurred in attending such meetings, provided that no fees are received for meetings held on days on which regularly scheduled Board meetings are held and (g) a fee of $2,500 per meeting for attendance in person or by telephone at Closed-End Funds Committee meetings where in-person attendance is required and $2,000 per meeting for attendance by telephone or in person at such meetings where in-person attendance is not required; provided that no fees are received for meetings held on days on which regularly scheduled Board meetings are held. In addition to the payments described above, the Chairman of the Board receives $80,000, the chairpersons of the Audit Committee, the Dividend Committee, the Compliance, Risk Management and Regulatory Oversight Committee, the Closed-End Funds Committee and the Nominating and Governance Committee receive $12,500 each as additional retainers. Independent trustees also receive a fee of $3,000 per day for site visits to entities that provide services to the Nuveen Funds on days on which no board meeting is held. When ad hoc committees are organized, the Nominating and Governance Committee will at the time of formation determine compensation to be paid to the members of such committee; however, in general, such fees will be $1,000 per meeting for attendance in person or by telephone at ad hoc committee meetings where in-person attendance is required and $500 per meeting for attendance by telephone or in person at such meetings where in-person attendance is not required. The annual retainer, fees and expenses are allocated among the Nuveen Funds on the basis of relative net assets, although management may, in its discretion, establish a minimum amount to be allocated to each fund. In certain instances fees and expenses will be allocated only to those Nuveen Funds that are discussed at a given meeting.

The Fund has no employees. Its officers are compensated by Nuveen Investments or its affiliates.

INVESTMENT ADVISER, SUB-ADVISER AND PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

Investment Adviser. Nuveen Fund Advisors, LLC, a registered investment adviser, is responsible for the Fund s overall investment strategy and its implementation. Nuveen Fund Advisors also is responsible for managing the Fund s business affairs and providing certain clerical, bookkeeping and other administrative services. For additional information regarding the management services performed by Nuveen Fund Advisors and further information about the investment management agreement between the Fund and Nuveen Fund Advisors, see Management of the Fund in the Prospectus.

Nuveen Fund Advisors, 333 West Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60606, a registered investment adviser, is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Nuveen Investments. Founded in 1898, Nuveen Investments is an operating division of TIAA Global Asset Management. In total, Nuveen Investments managed approximately $239.5 billion as of June 30, 2016.

Investment Management Agreement and Related Fees. Pursuant to an investment management agreement between Nuveen Fund Advisors and the Fund (the Investment Management Agreement), the Fund has agreed to pay an annual management fee for the overall advisory and administrative services and general office facilities provided by Nuveen Fund Advisors. The Fund s management fee is separated into two components a complex-level component, based on the aggregate amount of all fund assets managed by Nuveen Fund Advisors, and a specific fund-level component, based only on the amount of assets within the Fund. This pricing structure enables Nuveen fund shareholders to benefit from growth in the assets within each individual fund as well as from growth in the amount of complex-wide assets managed by Nuveen Fund Advisors.

Fund-Level Fee. The annual fund-level fee for the Fund, payable monthly, is calculated according to the following schedule:

Average Daily Managed Assets[1]	Fund-Level Fee Rate
For the first $500 million	0.6500%
For the next $500 million	0.6250%
For the next $500 million	0.6000%
For the next $500 million	0.5750%
For managed net assets over $2 billion	0.5500%

Complex-Level Fee. The annual complex-level fee for the Fund, payable monthly, is calculated according to the following schedule:

Complex-Level Managed Asset Breakpoint Level[2]	Effective Rate at Breakpoint Level
$55 billion	0.2000%
$56 billion	0.1996%
$57 billion	0.1989%
$60 billion	0.1961%
$63 billion	0.1931%
$66 billion	0.1900%
$71 billion	0.1851%
$76 billion	0.1806%
$80 billion	0.1773%
$91 billion	0.1691%
$125 billion	0.1599%
$200 billion	0.1505%
$250 billion	0.1469%
$300 billion	0.1445%

(1) For the Fund, Managed Assets means the total assets of the Fund, minus the sum of its accrued liabilities (other than Fund liabilities incurred for the express purpose of creating leverage). Total assets for this purpose shall include assets attributable to the Fund s use of leverage (whether or not those assets are reflected in the Fund s financial statements for purposes of generally accepted accounting principles), such as, but not limited to, the portion of assets in special purpose trusts of which the Fund owns the inverse floater certificates that has been effectively financed by the trust s issuance of floating rate certificates.

(2) The complex-level fee is calculated based upon the aggregate daily eligible assets of all Nuveen Funds. Eligible assets do not include assets attributable to investments in other Nuveen Funds or assets in excess of a determined amount (originally $2 billion) added to the Nuveen fund complex in connection with Nuveen Fund Advisors s assumption of the management of the former First American Funds effective January 1, 2011. With respect to closed-end funds, eligible assets include assets managed by Nuveen Fund Advisors that are attributable to structural leverage. For these purposes, regulatory leverage includes the issuance of preferred stock, borrowings and certain investments in the residual interest certificates in tender option bond (TOB) trusts, including the portion of assets held by a TOB trust that has been effectively financed by issuance of floating rate securities, subject to an agreement by Nuveen Fund Advisors as to certain funds to limit the amount of such assets for determining eligible assets in certain circumstances. As of July 31, 2016, the complex-level fee rate for the Fund was 0.1610%.

The following table sets forth the management fee paid by the Fund to Nuveen Fund Advisors for the specified periods:

	Management Fee Net of Expense Reimbursement for the Fiscal Year Ended	Expense Reimbursement for the Fiscal Year Ended
Fiscal year ended July 31, 2016	$ 5,504,011	$
Fiscal year ended July 31, 2015	$ 6,130,691	$
Fiscal year ended July 31, 2014	$ 5,942,000	$

In addition to the fee of Nuveen Fund Advisors, the Fund pays all other costs and expenses of its operations, including compensation of its directors (other than those affiliated with Nuveen Fund Advisors and Symphony), custodian, transfer agency and dividend disbursing expenses, legal fees, expenses of independent auditors, expenses of repurchasing shares, expenses of issuing preferred shares, expenses of preparing, printing and distributing shareholder reports, notices, proxy statements and reports to governmental agencies and taxes, if any. All fees and expenses are accrued daily and deducted before payment of dividends to investors.

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board of Trustees most recent decision to renew the Investment Management Agreement for the Fund may be found in the Fund s annual report to shareholders dated July 31 of each year.

Sub-Adviser. Symphony Asset Management LLC, located at 555 California Street, Suite 3100, San Francisco, CA 94104, serves as the Fund s sub-adviser, pursuant to a sub-advisory agreement between Nuveen Fund Advisors and Symphony (the Sub-Advisory Agreement). Symphony, a registered investment adviser, commenced operations in 1994 and had approximately $17.5 billion in assets under management as of March 31, 2016. Symphony is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Nuveen Investments. Symphony oversees day-to-day investment operations of the Fund. Pursuant to the Sub-Advisory Agreement, Symphony will be compensated for the services it provides to the Fund with a portion of the management fee Nuveen Fund Advisors receives from the Fund. Nuveen Fund Advisors and Symphony retain the right to reallocate investment advisory responsibilities and fees between themselves in the future.

Sub-Advisory Agreement and Related Fees. Pursuant to the Sub-Advisory Agreement, Symphony will receive from Nuveen Fund Advisors a management fee equal to the portion specified below of the management fee payable by the Fund to Nuveen Fund Advisors, payable on a monthly basis:

Average Daily Managed Assets	Percentage of Net Management Fee
Up to $125 million	50.0%
$125 million to $150 million	47.5%
$150 million to $175 million	45.0%
$175 million to $200 million	42.5%
$200 million and over	40.0%

The following table sets forth the management fee paid by Nuveen Fund Advisors to Symphony for the specified periods:

	Sub-advisory Fee Paid by Nuveen Fund Advisors to Symphony
Fiscal year ended July 31, 2016	$2,332,741
Fiscal year ended July 31, 2015	$2,583,156
Fiscal year ended July 31, 2014	$2,508,334

A discussion regarding the basis for the Board of Trustees decision to renew the Sub-Advisory Agreement for the Fund is available in the Fund s annual report to shareholders dated July 31 of each year.

Portfolio Managers. Unless otherwise indicated, the information below is provided as of the date of this SAI.

Portfolio Management. Gunther Stein (a Portfolio Manager) is Chief Executive Officer and Chief Investment Officer at Symphony and is responsible for leading Symphony s fixed-income and equity investments strategies and research efforts. Mr. Stein has over 29 years of investment experience. Mr. Stein was named Chief Investment Officer of Symphony in 2009 and Chief Executive Officer in 2010. Prior to joining Symphony in 1999, Mr. Stein spent six years at Wells Fargo where he managed a high-yield portfolio, was responsible for investing in public high yield bonds and bank loans and managed a team of credit analysts.

Scott Caraher (a Portfolio Manager) is Co-Portfolio Manager of the Fund and is a member of Symphony s fixed-income team and his responsibilities include portfolio management and trading for Symphony s bank loan strategies and research for its fixed-income strategies. Prior to joining Symphony in 2002, Mr. Caraher was an Investment Banking Analyst in the industrial group at Deutsche Banc Alex Brown in New York.

Other Accounts Managed. The Portfolio Managers also have responsibility for the day-to-day management of accounts other than the Fund. Information regarding these other accounts is set forth below.

Number of Other Accounts Managed and Assets by Account Type as of July 31, 2016

	Registered Investment Companies			Other Pooled Accounts			Other Accounts			
Name	Number of Accounts	Total Assets	Number of Non-Performance Fee Accounts	Total Assets	Number of Performance Fee Accounts	Total Assets	Number of Non-Performance Fee Accounts	Total Assets	Number of Performance Fee Accounts	Total Assets
Gunther Stein	18	$4.94 billion	37	$8.45 billion	5	$1.06 billion	12	$1.02 billion	0	$0
Scott Caraher	6	$2.44 billion	4	$925 million	0	$0	7	$931 million	0	$0

The Portfolio Managers are responsible for managing the Fund and other accounts, including separate accounts and unregistered funds.

As shown in the above table, the Portfolio Managers may manage accounts in addition to the Fund. The potential for conflicts of interest exists when a portfolio manager manages other accounts with similar investment objectives and strategies to the Fund (Similar Accounts). Potential conflicts may include, for example, conflicts between investment strategies and conflicts in the allocation of investment opportunities.

Responsibility for managing clients portfolios is organized according to investment strategies. Generally, client portfolios with similar strategies are managed using the same objectives, approach and philosophy. Therefore, portfolio holdings, relative position sizes and sector exposures tend to be similar across similar portfolios which minimizes the potential for conflicts of interest.

Symphony may receive more compensation with respect to certain Similar Accounts than that received with respect to the Fund or may receive compensation based in part on the performance of certain Similar Accounts. This may create a potential conflict of interest for the Portfolio Manager by providing an incentive to favor these Similar Accounts when, for example, placing securities transactions. Potential conflicts of interest may arise with both the aggregation and allocation of securities transactions and allocation of limited investment opportunities. Allocations of aggregated trades, particularly trade orders that were only partially completed due to limited availability, and allocation of investment opportunities generally, could raise a potential conflict of interest.

Compensation. Symphony investment professionals receive compensation based on three elements: fixed base salary, participation in a bonus pool and certain long-term incentives.

The fixed base salary is set at a level determined by Symphony and is reviewed periodically to ensure that it is competitive with base salaries paid by similar financial services companies for persons playing similar roles.

Each Portfolio Manager is also eligible to receive an annual bonus from a pool based on Symphony s aggregate asset-based and performance fees after all operating expenses. The level of this bonus to each individual portfolio manager is determined by senior management s assessment of the team s performance, and the individual s contribution to and performance on that team. Factors considered in that assessment include the total return and risk-adjusted total return pre-tax annual performance of the accounts for which the individual serves as portfolio manager relative to any benchmarks established for those accounts; the individual s effectiveness in communicating investment performance to investors and/or their advisors; and the individual s contribution to the firm s overall investment process and to the execution of investment strategies.

Finally, certain key employees of Symphony, including the portfolio managers, have received profits interests in Symphony which entitle their holders to participate in the firm s growth over time.

Material Conflicts of Interest. The Portfolio Managers simultaneous management of the Fund and the other accounts noted above may present actual or apparent conflicts of interest with respect to the allocation and aggregation of securities orders placed on behalf of the Fund and the other account. Symphony, however, believes that such potential conflicts are mitigated by the fact that Symphony has adopted several policies that address potential conflicts of interest, including trade execution and trade allocation policies that are designed to ensure (1) that portfolio management is seeking the best execution for portfolio securities under the circumstances, (2) fair and equitable allocation of investment opportunities among accounts over time and (3) compliance with applicable regulatory requirements. All accounts are to be treated in a non-preferential manner, such that allocations are not based upon account performance, fee structure or preference of the portfolio manager. In addition, Symphony s Compliance Manual and Code of Ethics includes policies regarding conflicts of interest.

Fund Shares Owned by Portfolio Managers. As of July 31, 2015, the Portfolio Managers beneficially owned (as determined pursuant to Rule 16a-1(a)(2) under the 1934 Act) shares of the Fund having values within the indicated dollar range.

Portfolio Managers	Dollar Range of Equity Securities Beneficially Owned in the Fund
Gunther Stein	$50,001-$100,000
Scott Caraher	$500,001-$1,000,000

CODES OF ETHICS

The Fund, Nuveen Fund Advisors, Symphony, Nuveen and other related entities have adopted codes of ethics that prohibit certain of their personnel, including the Fund s Portfolio Managers, from engaging in personal investments that compete or interfere with, or attempt to take advantage of a client s, including the Fund s, anticipated or actual portfolio transactions, and are designed to assure that the interests of clients, including Fund shareholders, are placed before the interests of personnel in connection with personal investment transactions. Personnel subject to the Code of Ethics may purchase shares of the Fund and may generally invest in securities in which the Fund may also invest subject to the restrictions set forth in the Code. Text-only versions of the codes of ethics of the Fund, Nuveen Fund Advisors and Symphony can be viewed online or downloaded from the EDGAR Database on the SEC s internet web site at www.sec.gov. You may also review and copy those documents by visiting the SEC s Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C. Information on the operation of

the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling the SEC at 202-551-8090. In addition, copies of those codes of ethics may be obtained, after mailing the appropriate duplicating fee, by writing to the SEC s Public Reference Section, 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549 or by e-mail request at publicinfo@sec.gov.

PROXY VOTING POLICIES

The Fund invests its assets primarily in debt securities, which generally do not issue proxies. However, the Fund may hold other types of securities that may issue proxies. The Fund has adopted a proxy voting policy that seeks to ensure that proxies for securities held by the Fund are voted consistently and solely in the best economic interests of the Fund.

Symphony is responsible for voting proxies of the Fund s portfolio companies in accordance with the Fund s Board-approved guidelines articulated in the TIAA-CREF Policy Statement on Corporate Governance, attached as Appendix E of this SAI.

Symphony has a dedicated team of professionals responsible for reviewing and voting proxies. In analyzing a proposal, in addition to exercising their professional judgment, these professionals utilize various sources of information to enhance their ability to evaluate the proposal. These sources may include research from third party proxy advisory firms and other consultants, various corporate governance-focused organizations, related publications and TIAA investment professionals. Based on their analysis of proposals and guided by the TIAA-CREF Policy Statement on Corporate Governance, these professionals then vote in a manner intended solely to advance the best interests of the Fund s shareholders. Occasionally, when a proposal relates to issues not addressed in the TIAA-CREF Policy Statement on Corporate Governance, Symphony may seek guidance from the Corporate Governance and Social Responsibility Committee.

The Fund and Symphony believe that they have implemented policies, procedures and processes designed to prevent conflicts of interest from influencing proxy voting decisions. These include (i) oversight by the Corporate Governance and Social Responsibility Committee; (ii) a clear separation of proxy voting functions from external client relationship and sales functions; and (iii) the active monitoring of required annual disclosures of potential conflicts of interest by individuals who have direct roles in executing or influencing the Fund s proxy voting (e.g., Symphony s proxy voting professionals, or a Trustee or senior executive of the Fund, Symphony or Symphony s affiliates) by Symphony s legal and compliance professionals.

There could be rare instances in which an individual who has a direct role in executing or influencing the Fund s proxy voting (e.g., Symphony s proxy voting professionals, or a trustee or senior executive of the Fund, Symphony or the Symphony s affiliates) is either a director or executive of a portfolio company or may have some other association with a portfolio company. In such cases, this individual is required to recuse himself or herself from all decisions related to proxy voting for that portfolio company.

Voted Proxies. Information regarding how the Fund voted proxies (for periods subsequent to the Fund commencing operations) relating to portfolio securities during the most recent 12-month period ending June 30 (or any lesser period of time ending June 30 if the Fund has not been operating for that long) of each year is available starting August 31 of that year without charge, upon request, by calling toll free (800) 257-8787 or by accessing the SEC s website at http://www.sec.gov. This reference to the website does not incorporate the contents of the website in the Prospectus or the SAI.

PORTFOLIO TRANSACTIONS AND BROKERAGE

Subject to the supervision of the Board of Trustees, Symphony is responsible for decisions to purchase and sell securities for the Fund, the negotiation of the prices to be paid and the allocation of transactions among various

dealer firms. Transactions on stock exchanges involve the payment by the Fund of brokerage commissions. There generally is no stated commission in the case of securities traded in the over-the-counter (OTC) market but the price paid by the Fund usually includes an undisclosed dealer commission or mark-up. Transactions in the OTC market can also be placed with broker-dealers who act as agents and charge brokerage commissions for effecting OTC transactions. The Fund may place its OTC transactions either directly with principal market makers, or with broker-dealers if that is consistent with Symphony s obligation to obtain best qualitative execution. In certain instances, the Fund may make purchases of underwritten issues at prices that include underwriting fees.

Portfolio securities may be purchased directly from an underwriter or in the OTC market from the principal dealers in such securities, unless it appears that a better price or execution may be obtained through other means. Portfolio securities will not be purchased from Nuveen Investments or its affiliates or affiliates of Nuveen Fund Advisors except in compliance with the 1940 Act. With respect to interests in Senior Loans, the Fund generally will engage in privately negotiated transactions for purchase or sale in which Symphony will negotiate on behalf of the Fund, although a more developed market may exist for many Senior Loans. The Fund may be required to pay fees, or forgo a portion of interest and any fees payable to the Fund, to the lender selling participations or assignments to the Fund. Symphony will determine the lenders from whom the Fund will purchase assignments and participations by considering their professional ability, level of service, relationship with the Borrower, financial condition, credit standards and quality of management. See Risk Factors in the Prospectus.

It is the policy of Symphony to seek the best execution under the circumstances of each trade. Symphony will evaluate price as the primary consideration, with the financial condition, reputation and responsiveness of the dealer considered secondary in determining best execution. Given the best execution obtainable, it will be Symphony s practice to select dealers which, in addition, furnish research information (primarily credit analyses of issuers and general economic reports) and statistical and other services to Symphony. It is not possible to place a dollar value on information and statistical and other services received from dealers. Since it is only supplementary to Symphony s own research efforts, the receipt of research information is not expected to reduce significantly Symphony s expenses. While Symphony will be primarily responsible for the placement of the business of the Fund, the policies and practices of Symphony in this regard must be consistent with the foregoing and will, at all times, be subject to review by the Board of Trustees of the Fund.

Symphony may manage other investment accounts and investment companies for other clients that may invest in the same types of securities as the Fund and which may have investment objectives similar to those of the Fund. Symphony seeks to allocate portfolio transactions equitably whenever concurrent decisions are made to purchase or sell assets or securities by the Fund and another advisory account. If an aggregated order cannot be filled completely, allocations will generally be made on a pro rata basis. An order may not be allocated on a pro rata basis where, for example (i) consideration is given to portfolio managers who have been instrumental in developing or negotiating a particular investment; (ii) consideration is given to an account with specialized investment policies that coincide with the particulars of a specific investment; (iii) pro rata allocation would result in odd-lot or *de minimis* amounts being allocated to a portfolio or other client; or (iv) where Nuveen Fund Advisors reasonably determines that departure from a pro rata allocation is advisable. There may also be instances where the Fund will not participate at all in a transaction that is allocated among other accounts. While these allocation procedures could have a detrimental effect on the price or amount of the securities available to the Fund from time to time, it is the opinion of the Board of Trustees that the benefits available from Symphony s management outweigh any disadvantage that may arise from Symphony s larger management activities and its need to allocate securities.

Substantially all of the Fund s trades are effected on a principal basis. The following table sets forth the aggregate amount of brokerage commissions paid by the Fund for the specified periods:

Fiscal Period Ended	Brokerage Commissions Paid
Fiscal year ended July 31, 2016	$ 168
Fiscal year ended July 31, 2015	$
Fiscal year ended July 31, 2014	$

During the fiscal year ended July 31, 2016, the Fund did not pay commissions to brokers in return for research services.

The Fund has acquired during the fiscal year ended July 31, 2016 the securities of its regular brokers or dealers as defined in Rule 10b-1 under the 1940 Act or of the parents of the brokers or dealers. The following table sets forth those brokers or dealers and states the value of the Fund s aggregate holdings of the securities of each issuer as of close of the fiscal year ended July 31, 2016:

Fund	Broker/Dealer	Issuer	Aggregate Fund Holdings of Broker/Dealer or Parent (as of July 31, 2016)
Nuveen Floating Rate Income Opportunity Fund	State Street Bank and Trust Company	Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, Repurchase Agreement	$ 24,416,875

NET ASSET VALUE

The Fund s net asset value per share is determined as of the close of regular session trading (normally 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time) on each day the NYSE is open for business. Net asset value is calculated by taking the fair value of the Fund s total assets, including interest or dividends accrued but not yet collected, less all liabilities, and dividing by the total number of shares outstanding. The result, rounded to the nearest cent, is the net asset value per share. All valuations are subject to review by the Board of Trustees or its delegate, Symphony.

In determining net asset value, expenses are accrued and applied daily, and securities and other assets for which market quotations are available are valued daily at market value. The prices of fixed income securities are provided by a pricing service and are based on the mean between the bid and asked price. When price quotes are not readily available, the pricing service establishes a security s fair value based on various factors, including prices of comparable fixed income securities utilizing a matrix pricing system. Due to the subjective and variable nature of fair value pricing, it is possible that the fair value determined for a particular security may be different from the value realized upon the sale of the security.

Certain securities may not be able to be priced by pre-established pricing methods. Such securities may be valued by the Board of Trustees or its delegate at fair value. These securities generally include but are not limited to, restricted securities (securities that may not be publicly sold without registration under the 1933 Act) for which a pricing service is unable to provide a market price; securities whose trading has been formally suspended; debt securities that have gone into default and for which there is no current market quotation; a security whose market price is not available from a pre-established pricing source; a security with respect to which an event has occurred that is likely to materially affect the value of the security after the market has closed but before the calculation of net asset value; a security with respect to which an event has occurred that is likely to make it difficult or impossible to obtain a reliable market quotation; and a security whose price, as provided by the pricing service, does not reflect the security s fair value. As a general principle, the current fair value of a security would be the amount that the owner might reasonably expect to receive for it upon its current sale. A variety of factors may be considered in determining the fair value of such securities.

DISTRIBUTIONS

The Fund pays regular monthly distributions to Common Shareholders at a level rate (stated in terms of a fixed cents per Common Share dividend rate) that reflects the past and projected performance of the Fund. Distributions can only be made from net investment income after paying any accrued dividends to preferred shareholders, if any, and interest and required principal payments on Borrowings.

To permit the Fund to maintain a more stable monthly distribution, the Fund may from time to time distribute less than the entire amount of net investment income earned in a particular period. Such undistributed net investment income would be available to supplement future distributions, including distributions that might otherwise have been reduced by a decrease in the Fund s monthly net income due to fluctuations in investment income or expenses, an increase in interest payments on Borrowings or due to an increase in the dividend rate on the Fund s outstanding Preferred Shares, including the Term Preferred Shares. As a result, the distributions paid by the Fund for any particular period may be more or less than the amount of net investment income actually earned by the Fund during such period. However, the Fund intends to maintain distributions of net investment income for any period in amounts sufficient to continue to qualify under Subchapter M of the Code for treatment as a regulated investment company (as explained more fully below in Tax Matters). Undistributed net investment income will be added to the Fund s net asset value and, correspondingly, distributions from undistributed net investment income will be deducted from the Fund s net asset value.

As explained more fully below in Tax Matters, the Fund might not distribute to Common Shareholders all or a portion of any net capital gain (which is the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss) for a taxable year. If the Fund does not distribute all of its net capital gain for a taxable year, it will pay U.S. federal income tax on the retained gain. Each Common Shareholder of record as of the end of the Fund s taxable year will include in income for federal income tax purposes, as long-term capital gain will be deemed to have paid his or her proportionate share of the tax paid by the Fund, and will be entitled to an income tax credit or refund for that share of the tax. The Fund will treat retained capital gains as a substitute for equivalent cash distributions. While not currently anticipated, if the Fund makes total distributions during a given calendar year in an amount that exceeds the Fund s net investment income and net realized long-term capital gains for the calendar year, the excess will generally be treated by Common Shareholders as a return of capital for tax purposes.

For tax purposes, the Fund is currently required to allocate net capital gain and other taxable income, if any, between Common Shares and Preferred Shares, including VRTP Shares and Term Preferred Shares, in proportion to total dividends paid to each class for the year in which such net capital gain or other taxable income is realized. For information relating to the impact of the issuance of Preferred Shares including VRTP Shares and Term Preferred Shares on the distributions made by the Fund to Common Shareholders, see the Fund s Prospectus under Use of Leverage.

The Fund may not declare any cash dividend or other distribution on its Common Shares unless at the time of such declaration (1) all accumulated dividends on the Preferred Shares, including VRTP Shares and Term Preferred Shares, have been paid, (2) all interest and required principal on Borrowings has been paid, (3) the net asset value of the Fund s portfolio (determined after deducting the amount of such dividend or other distribution) is at least 200% of the liquidation value of any outstanding Preferred Shares, including VRTP Shares and Term Preferred Shares, and (4) the net asset value of the Fund s portfolio (determined after deducting the amount of such dividend or other distribution) is at least 300% of the value of the Fund s Borrowings. These limitations on the Fund s ability to make distributions on its Common Shares could under certain circumstances impair the ability of the Fund to maintain its qualification for treatment as a regulated investment company.

The Fund reserves the right to change its distribution policy and the basis for establishing the rate of its monthly distributions at any time.

DESCRIPTION OF SHARES

COMMON SHARES

The Declaration authorizes the issuance of an unlimited number of Common Shares. The Common Shares have a par value of $0.01 per share and, subject to the rights of holders of Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares issued, have equal rights to the payment of dividends and the distribution of assets upon liquidation. The Common Shares, when issued were fully paid and, subject to matters discussed in Certain Provisions in the Declaration of Trust and By-Laws, non-assessable, and have no pre-emptive or conversion rights except as may be determined by the Board of Trustees, in their sole discretion, or rights to cumulative voting. Each whole Common Share has one vote with respect to matters upon which a shareholder vote is required, and each fractional share shall be entitled to a proportional fractional vote consistent with the requirements of the 1940 Act and the rules promulgated thereunder, and will vote together as a single class. Whenever the Fund incurs Borrowings and/or Preferred Shares are outstanding, Common Shareholders will not be entitled to receive any cash distributions from the Fund unless all interest on such Borrowings has been paid and all accrued dividends on preferred shares have been paid, unless asset coverage (as defined in the 1940 Act) with respect to any borrowings would be at least 300% after giving effect to the distributions and asset coverage (as defined in the 1940 Act) with respect to Preferred Shares would be at least 200% after giving effect to the distributions. See Preferred Shares below.

The Common Shares are listed on the NYSE and trade under the ticker symbol JRO. The Fund intends to hold annual meetings of shareholders so long as the Common Shares are listed on a national securities exchange and such meetings are required as a condition to such listing. The Fund will not issue share certificates.

Unlike open-end funds, closed-end funds like the Fund do not provide daily redemptions. Rather, if a shareholder determines to buy additional Common Shares or sell shares already held, the shareholder may conveniently do so by trading on the exchange through a broker or otherwise. Common Shares of closed-end investment companies may frequently trade on an exchange at prices lower than net asset value. Common Shares of closed-end investment companies like the Fund have during some periods traded at prices higher than net asset value and have during other periods traded at prices lower than net asset value.

Because the market value of the Common Shares may be influenced by such factors as distribution levels (which are in turn affected by expenses), call protection, dividend stability, portfolio credit quality, net asset value, relative demand for and supply of such shares in the market, general market and economic conditions, and other factors beyond the control of the Fund, the Fund cannot assure you that Common Shares are trading at a price equal to or higher than net asset value in the future. The Common Shares are designed primarily for long-term investors, and investors in the Common Shares should not view the Fund as a vehicle for trading purposes. See Repurchase of Fund Shares; Conversion to Open-End Fund.

BORROWINGS

The Declaration authorizes the Fund, without approval of the Shareholders, to borrow money. In this connection, the Fund may issue notes or other evidence of indebtedness (including bank borrowings or commercial paper) and may secure any such Borrowings by mortgaging, pledging or otherwise subjecting as security the Fund s assets. The Fund has entered into a Credit Agreement with several conduit lenders and Citibank, N.A. as a lender, liquidity provider and as agent for the lenders (collectively, Citibank). The borrowing capacity under the Credit Agreement is $226 million. The term of the Credit Agreement ends on January 30, 2017, unless extended. The Fund has the right to augment or replace the Credit Agreement with a new credit agreement in the future, and any such augmented or replacement credit agreement may contain terms that are materially different than the terms contained in the existing Credit Agreement, including terms that limit payments to holders of Term Preferred Shares. As of July 31, 2016, the Fund s outstanding balance on these Borrowings under the Credit Agreement was $166,800,000. For the fiscal year ended July 31, 2016, the average

daily balance outstanding and average annual interest rate on these Borrowings were $164,933,880 and 1.28%, respectively. In connection with such Borrowings, the Fund is required to maintain minimum average balances with the lender or to pay a commitment or other fee to maintain the line of credit. These requirements increase the cost of any such Borrowings over the stated interest rate. Under the requirements of the 1940 Act, the Fund, immediately after any such Borrowings, must have an asset coverage of at least 300%. With respect to any such Borrowings, asset coverage means the ratio that the value of the total assets of the Fund, less all liabilities and indebtedness not represented by senior securities (as defined in the 1940 Act), bears to the aggregate amount of such Borrowings represented by senior securities issued by the Fund. Under the Credit Agreement, the Fund is subject to covenants relating to asset coverages, portfolio coverages and otherwise. Notwithstanding the requirements of the 1940 Act, under the Credit Agreement, the Fund may not be permitted to redeem Term Preferred Shares unless at such time, the Fund meets certain asset coverage and borrowing base requirements and no event of default or other circumstance exists under the Credit Agreement that would limit or otherwise block payments in redemption

Under the Credit Agreement, the Fund cannot make any redemption or dividend payment on the Term Preferred Shares if immediately after giving effect to such payment the Fund will have less than 263% asset coverage with respect to senior securities representing indebtedness. Furthermore, the Fund must (i) have 300% asset coverage with respect to senior securities representing indebtedness, and (ii) meet certain borrowing base tests as a condition precedent to borrowing under the Credit Agreement. If the Fund fails to have asset coverage of at least 263% as of the close of business on any Business Day on which asset coverage is required to be calculated, the Fund must use available funds to prepay Borrowings on such date, and if it is unable, no later than the close of business on the fifth Business Day (as defined below) following such event, prepay any Borrowings, in each case such that the Fund regains asset coverage with respect to senior securities representing indebtedness of at least 300%.

In addition, as with the issuance of Preferred Shares, certain types of Borrowings may result in the Fund being subject to certain restrictions imposed by guidelines of one or more rating agencies that may issue ratings for commercial paper or notes issued by the Fund. Such restrictions may be more stringent than those imposed by the 1940 Act.

The rights of lenders to the Fund to receive interest on and repayment of principal of any such Borrowings is senior to those of the Shareholders, and the terms of these Borrowings contain provisions which limit certain activities of the Fund, including the payment of dividends to Shareholders in certain circumstances. Further, the 1940 Act does (in certain circumstances) grant to the lenders to the Fund certain voting rights in the event of default in the payment of interest on or repayment of principal. In the event that such provisions would impair the Fund s eligibility for treatment as a regulated investment company under the Code, the Fund will attempt to repay or restructure the Borrowings to preserve that eligibility. Borrowings, including the Credit Agreement, are ranked senior or equal to all other existing and future borrowings of the Fund. The Fund may also borrow up to an additional 5% of its total assets for temporary purposes. The Fund may also borrow money for repurchase of its shares or as a temporary measure for extraordinary or emergency situations.

PREFERRED SHARES

The Declaration authorizes the issuance of an unlimited number of Preferred Shares in one or more series, with rights as determined by the Board of Trustees, by action of the Board of Trustees without the approval of the Common Shareholders. The Fund currently has outstanding Variable Rate Term Preferred Shares (VRTP Shares), and is currently offering the Term Preferred Shares. For a description of the Term Preferred Shares, see Description of Term Preferred Shares.

Variable Rate Term Preferred Shares (VRTP Shares) The Fund is obligated to redeem its VRTP Shares by February 1, 2017 (Term Redemption Date), unless earlier redeemed or repurchased by the Fund. VRTP Shares are subject to optional and mandatory redemption in certain circumstances. The VRTP Shares are subject

to redemption at the option of the Fund, at the liquidation preference of $100,000 per share. VRTP Shares generally do not trade, and market quotations are generally not available. VRTP Shares are short-term or short/intermediate-term instruments that pay a variable dividend rate tied to a short-term index, plus an additional fixed spread amount established at the time of issuance. The Fund has granted to the holders of VRTP Shares the right, for as long as the VRTP Shares are outstanding, to register those shares pursuant to a registration statement filed under the 1933 Act. It is anticipated that the Fund will redeem the VRTP Shares with the proceeds of this offering of Term Preferred Shares.

The Fund may issue additional Preferred Shares in the future. The decision to issue additional Preferred Shares is subject to market conditions and to the Board of Trustee s belief that leveraging the Fund s capital structure through the issuance of Preferred Shares is likely to achieve the benefits to the Common Shareholders described in the Prospectus.

Limited Issuance of Preferred Shares. Under the 1940 Act, the Fund may issue Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares, with an aggregate liquidation value of up to one-half of the value of the Fund s total net assets, including any liabilities associated with borrowings, measured immediately after issuance of the Preferred Shares. Liquidation value means the original purchase price of the shares being liquidated plus any accrued and unpaid dividends. In addition, the Fund is not permitted to declare any cash dividend or other distribution on its Common Shares unless the liquidation value of the Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares, is less than one-half of the value of the Fund s total net assets (determined after deducting the amount of such dividend or distribution) immediately after the distribution.

Distribution Preference. The Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares, have complete priority over the Common Shares as to distribution of assets.

Liquidation Preference. In the event of any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the affairs of the Fund, holders of Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares, are entitled to receive a preferential liquidating distribution (expected to equal the original purchase price per share plus accumulated and unpaid dividends thereon, whether or not earned or declared) before any distribution of assets is made to holders of Common Shares.

Voting Rights. Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares, are required to be voting shares and to have equal voting rights with Common Shares. Except as otherwise indicated in this SAI and except as otherwise required by applicable law, holders of Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares, would vote together with Common Shareholders as a single class.

Holders of Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares, voting as a separate class, would be entitled to elect two of the Fund s trustees (following the establishment of the Fund by an initial trustee, the Declaration provides for a total of no less than two and no more than 15 trustees). The remaining trustees would be elected by holders of Common Shares and holders of Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares, voting together as a single class. In the unlikely event that two full years of accrued dividends are unpaid on the Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares, the holders of all outstanding Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares, voting as a separate class, would be entitled to elect a majority of the Fund s trustees until all dividends in arrears have been paid or declared and set apart for payment. In order for the Fund to take certain actions or enter into certain transactions, a separate class vote of holders of Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares, would be required, in addition to the single class vote of the holders of Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares, and Common Shares. See Certain Provisions in the Declaration of Trust and By-Laws.

Redemption, Purchase and Sale of Preferred Shares. The terms of the Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares, provide that they may be redeemed by the issuer at certain times, in whole or in part, at the original purchase price per share plus accumulated dividends. Any redemption or purchase of Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares, by the Fund will reduce the leverage applicable to Common Shares, while any issuance of shares by the Fund would increase such leverage.

CERTAIN PROVISIONS IN THE DECLARATION OF TRUST AND BY-LAWS

Under Massachusetts law, shareholders could, under certain circumstances, be held personally liable for the obligations of the Fund. However, the Declaration contains an express disclaimer of shareholder liability for debts or obligations of the Fund and requires that notice of such limited liability be given in each agreement, obligation or instrument entered into or executed by the Fund or the trustees. The Declaration further provides for indemnification out of the assets and property of the Fund for all loss and expense of any shareholder held personally liable for the obligations of the Fund. Thus, the risk of a shareholder incurring financial loss on account of shareholder liability is limited to circumstances in which the Fund would be unable to meet its obligations. The Fund believes that the likelihood of such circumstances is remote.

The Declaration includes provisions that could limit the ability of other entities or persons to acquire control of the Fund or to convert the Fund to open-end status. Specifically, the Declaration requires a vote by holders of at least two-thirds of the Common Shares and Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares, voting together as a single class, except as described below, to authorize (1) a conversion of the Fund from a closed-end to an open-end investment company, (2) a merger or consolidation of the Fund, or a series or class of the Fund, with any corporation, association, trust or other organization or a reorganization of the Fund, or a series or class of the Fund, (3) a sale, lease or transfer of all or substantially all of the Fund s assets (other than in the regular course of the Fund s investment activities), (4) in certain circumstances, a termination of the Fund, or a series or class of the Fund, or (5) a removal of trustees by shareholders (except at the end of a trustee s term), and then only for cause, unless, with respect to (1) through (4), such transaction has already been authorized by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the total number of trustees fixed in accordance with the Declaration or the By-Laws, in which case the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the Fund s Common Shares and Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares, outstanding at the time, voting together as a single class, is required; provided, however, that where only a particular class or series is affected (or, in the case of removing a trustee, when the trustee has been elected by only one class), only the required vote by the applicable class or series will be required. Approval of shareholders is not required, however, for any transaction, whether deemed a merger, consolidation, reorganization or otherwise whereby the Fund issues shares in connection with the acquisition of assets (including those subject to liabilities) from any other investment company or similar entity. In the case of the conversion of the Fund to an open-end investment company, or in the case of any of the foregoing transactions constituting a plan of reorganization which adversely affects the holders of Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares, the action in question will also require the affirmative vote of the holders of at least two-thirds of the Fund s Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares, outstanding at the time, voting as a separate class, or, if such action has been authorized by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the total number of trustees fixed in accordance with the Declaration or the By-Laws, the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the Fund s Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares, outstanding at the time, voting as a separate class. None of the foregoing provisions may be amended except by the vote of at least two-thirds of the Common Shares and Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares, voting together as a single class. The votes required to approve the conversion of the Fund from a closed-end to an open-end investment company or to approve transactions constituting a plan of reorganization which adversely affects the holders of Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares, are higher than those required by the 1940 Act. The Board of Trustees believes that the provisions of the Declaration relating to such higher votes are in the best interest of the Fund and its shareholders.

The provisions of the Declaration described above could have the effect of depriving the shareholders of opportunities to sell their Shares at a premium over the then current market price of the Shares by discouraging a third party from seeking to obtain control of the Fund in a tender offer or similar transaction. The overall effect of these provisions is to render more difficult the accomplishment of a merger or the assumption of control by a third party. They provide, however, the advantage of potentially requiring persons seeking control of the Fund to negotiate with its management regarding the price to be paid and facilitating the continuity of the Fund s investment objective and policies. Under the Fund s By-Laws, the Board of Trustees is divided into three classes and such a staggered board could delay for up to two years the replacement of a majority of the Board of

Trustees. The Board of Trustees of the Fund has considered the foregoing anti-takeover provisions and concluded that they are in the best interests of the Fund and its shareholders.

Reference should be made to the Declaration and By-Laws on file with the SEC for the full text of these provisions.

The Declaration provides that the obligations of the Fund are not binding upon the trustees of the Fund individually, but only upon the assets and property of the Fund, and that the trustees shall not be liable for errors of judgment or mistakes of fact or law. Nothing in the Declaration, however, protects a trustee against any liability to which he would otherwise be subject by reason of willful misfeasance, bad faith, gross negligence or reckless disregard of the duties involved in the conduct of his office.

REPURCHASE OF FUND SHARES; CONVERSION TO OPEN-END FUND

The Fund is a closed-end investment company and as such its shareholders will not have the right to cause the Fund to redeem their shares. Instead, the Fund s shares will trade in the open market at a price that will be a function of several factors, including dividend levels (which are in turn affected by expenses), net asset value, call protection, price, dividend stability, relative demand for and supply of such shares in the market, general market and economic conditions and other factors. Because shares of a closed-end investment company may frequently trade at prices lower than net asset value, the Board of Trustees has currently determined that, at least annually, it will consider action that might be taken to reduce or eliminate any material discount from net asset value in respect of the Funds shares, which may include the repurchase of such shares in the open market or in private transactions, the making of a tender offer for such shares at net asset value, or the conversion of the Fund to an open-end investment company. There can be no assurance, however, that the Board of Trustees will decide to take any of these actions, or that share repurchases or tender offers, if undertaken, will reduce market discount. In August 2016, the Board of Trustees reauthorized an open market share repurchase program under which the Fund may repurchase up to 10% of its Common Shares.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Fund may not purchase, redeem or otherwise acquire any of its Common Shares unless (1) all accrued Preferred Share, including Term Preferred Share, dividends have been paid and (2) at the time of such purchase, redemption or acquisition, the net asset value of the Fund s portfolio (determined after deducting the acquisition price of the Common Shares) is at least 200% of the liquidation value of the outstanding Preferred Shares including Term Preferred Shares (expected to equal the original purchase price per share plus any accrued and unpaid dividends thereon). The staff of the SEC currently requires that any tender offer made by a closed-end investment company for its shares must be at a price equal to the net asset value of such shares at the close of business on the last day of the tender offer. Any service fees incurred in connection with any tender offer made by the Fund will be borne by the Fund and will not reduce the stated consideration to be paid to tendering shareholders.

Subject to its investment limitations, the Fund may borrow to finance the repurchase of shares or to make a tender offer. The Fund, however, is not currently contemplating any borrowing to finance the repurchase of shares or to make a tender offer. Interest on any borrowings to finance share repurchase transactions or the accumulation of cash by the Fund in anticipation of share repurchases or tenders will reduce the Fund s net income. Any share repurchase, tender offer or borrowing that might be approved by the Board of Trustees would have to comply with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the 1940 Act and the rules and regulations thereunder.

Although the decision to take action in response to a discount from net asset value will be made by the Board of the Fund at the time it considers such issue, it is the Board s present policy, which may be changed by the Board, not to authorize repurchases of Fund shares or a tender offer for such shares if (1) such transactions, if consummated, would (a) result in the delisting of the common shares from the NYSE, or (b) impair the Fund s

eligibility for treatment as a regulated investment company under the Code or impair the Fund s status as a registered closed-end investment company under the 1940 Act; (2) the Fund would not be able to liquidate portfolio securities in an orderly manner and consistent with the Fund s investment objective and policies in order to repurchase shares; or (3) there is, in the Board s judgment, any (a) material legal action or proceeding instituted or threatened challenging such transactions or otherwise materially adversely affecting the Fund, (b) general suspension of or limitation on prices for trading securities on the NYSE, (c) declaration of a banking moratorium by Federal or state authorities or any suspension of payment by United States or state banks in which the Fund invests, (d) material limitation affecting the Fund or the issuers of its portfolio securities by federal or state authorities on the extension of credit by lending institutions or on the exchange of foreign currency, (e) commencement of war, armed hostilities or other international or national calamity directly or indirectly involving the United States, or (f) other event or condition which would have a material adverse effect (including any adverse tax effect) on the Fund or its shareholders if shares were repurchased. The Board of Trustees of the Fund may in the future modify these conditions in light of experience.

Conversion to an open-end company would require the approval of the holders of at least two-thirds of the Fund s Common Shares and Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares, outstanding at the time, voting together as a single class, and of the holders of at least two-thirds of the Fund s Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares, outstanding at the time, voting as a separate class, provided however, that such separate class vote shall be a majority vote if the action in question has previously been approved, adopted or authorized by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the total number of trustees fixed in accordance with the Declaration or By-Laws. See the Prospectus under Certain Provisions in the Declaration of Trust and By-Laws for a discussion of voting requirements applicable to conversion of the Fund to an open-end company. If the Fund converted to an open-end company, it would be required to redeem all Preferred Shares then outstanding, including Term Preferred Shares, and the Common Shares would no longer be listed on the NYSE. Shareholders of an open-end investment company may require the company to redeem their shares on any business day (except in certain circumstances as authorized by or under the 1940 Act) at their net asset value, less such redemption charge, if any, as might be in effect at the time of redemption. In order to avoid maintaining large cash positions or liquidating favorable investments to meet redemptions, open-end companies typically engage in a continuous offering of their shares. Open-end companies are thus subject to periodic asset in-flows and out-flows that can complicate portfolio management. The Board of Trustees of the Fund may at any time propose conversion of the Fund to an open-end company depending upon their judgment as to the advisability of such action in light of circumstances then prevailing.

The repurchase by the Fund of its shares at prices below net asset value would result in an increase in the net asset value of those shares that remain outstanding. However, there can be no assurance that share repurchases or tenders at or below net asset value would result in the Fund s shares trading at a price equal to their net asset value. Nevertheless, the fact that the Fund s shares may be the subject of repurchase or tender offers at net asset value from time to time, or that the Fund may be converted to an open-end company, may reduce any spread between market price and net asset value that might otherwise exist.

In addition, a purchase by the Fund of its shares would decrease the Fund s total assets which would likely have the effect of increasing the Fund s expense ratio. Any purchase by the Fund of its Common Shares at a time when Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares, are outstanding will increase the leverage applicable to the outstanding common shares then remaining.

Before deciding whether to take any action if the Fund s shares trade below net asset value, the Board of the Fund would consider all relevant factors, including the extent and duration of the discount, the liquidity of the Fund s portfolio, the impact of any action that might be taken on the Fund or its shareholders and market considerations. Based on these considerations, even if the Fund s shares should trade at a discount, the Board of Trustees may determine that, in the interest of the Fund and its shareholders, no action should be taken.

TAX MATTERS

The discussion below is based on the opinion of Stradley Ronon Stevens & Young, LLP (Tax Counsel) on the anticipated U.S. federal income tax consequences of acquiring, holding, and disposing of Term Preferred Shares. Tax Counsel s opinions are based on the current provisions and interpretations of the Code and the accompanying Treasury regulations and on current judicial and administrative rulings. All of these authorities are subject to change and any change can apply retroactively.

As discussed further below, upon issuance of Term Preferred Shares, and subject to certain assumptions and conditions, and based upon certain representations made by the Fund, including representations regarding the nature of the Fund s assets and the conduct of the Fund s business, Tax Counsel will deliver its opinion concluding that for federal income tax purposes Term Preferred Shares will qualify as equity in the Fund. In addition, the Fund s qualification and taxation as a regulated investment company depend upon the Fund s ability to meet on a continuing basis, through actual annual operating results, certain requirements in the federal tax laws. Tax Counsel will not review the Fund s compliance with those requirements. Accordingly, no assurance can be given that the actual results of the Fund s operations for any particular taxable year will satisfy such requirements.

The following is intended to be a general summary of the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of investing in Term Preferred Shares. The discussion generally applies only to holders of Term Preferred Shares who are U.S. holders. You will be a U.S. holder if you are an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States, a U.S. domestic corporation, or any other person that is subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net income basis in respect of an investment in Term Preferred Shares. This summary deals only with U.S. holders that hold Term Preferred Shares as capital assets. It does not address considerations that may be relevant to you if you are an investor that is subject to special tax rules, such as a financial institution, insurance company, regulated investment company, real estate investment trust, investor in a pass-through entity, U.S. holder of Term Preferred Shares whose functional currency is not the United States dollar, tax-exempt organization, dealer in securities or currencies, trader in securities or commodities that elects mark to market treatment, person who holds Term Preferred Shares in a qualified tax-deferred account such as an IRA, or person that will hold Term Preferred Shares as a position in a straddle, hedge or as part of a constructive sale for federal income tax purposes. It is not intended to be a complete discussion of all such federal income tax consequences, nor does it purport to deal with all categories of investors. This discussion reflects applicable tax laws of the United States as of the date of this Registration Statement, which tax laws may change or be subject to new interpretation by the courts or the Internal Revenue Service, possibly with retroactive effect. INVESTORS ARE THEREFORE ADVISED TO CONSULT WITH THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS BEFORE MAKING AN INVESTMENT IN THE FUND.

The Fund intends to qualify annually as a regulated investment company (a RIC) under the Code. To qualify for the favorable U.S. federal income tax treatment generally accorded to regulated investment companies, the Fund must, among other things, (a) derive in each taxable year at least 90% of its gross income from dividends, interest, payments with respect to certain securities loans and gains from the sale or other disposition of stock, securities or foreign currencies or other income derived with respect to its business of investing in such stock, securities or currencies and net income derived from interests in qualified publicly traded partnerships; (b) diversify its holdings so that, at the end of each quarter of its taxable year, (i) at least 50% of the market value of the Fund s assets is represented by cash and cash items (including receivables), U.S. Government securities, the securities of other regulated investment companies and other securities, with such other securities of any one issuer limited for the purposes of this calculation to an amount not greater than 5% of the value of the Fund s total assets and not greater than 10% of the outstanding voting securities of such issuer, and (ii) not more than 25% of the value of its total assets is invested in the securities (other than U.S. Government securities or the securities of other regulated investment companies) of a single issuer, in the securities (other than securities of other regulated investment companies) of two or more issuers which the Fund controls and are engaged in the same, similar or related trades or businesses, or in the securities of one or more qualified publicly traded partnerships; and (c) distribute for each taxable year an amount at least equal to the sum of 90% of its investment company taxable income (determined without regard to the deduction for dividends paid) and 90% of its net tax exempt interest income.

The Fund might not distribute all of its net investment income, and the Fund is not required to distribute any portion of its net capital gain. If the Fund qualifies for treatment as a regulated investment company but does not distribute all of its net capital gain and net investment income, it will be subject to tax at regular corporate rates on the amount retained. If the Fund retains any net capital gain, it may designate the retained amount of capital gain as undistributed capital gains in a notice to its shareholders who, if subject to federal income tax on long-term capital gains, (i) will be required to include in income for federal income tax purposes, as long-term capital gain, their share of such undistributed amount; (ii) will be deemed to have paid their proportionate shares of the tax paid by the Fund on such undistributed amount and will be entitled to credit that amount of tax against their federal income tax liabilities, if any; and (iii) will be entitled to claim refunds to the extent the credit exceeds such liabilities. For federal income tax purposes, the tax basis of shares owned by a shareholder of the Fund will be increased by an amount equal to the difference between the amount of undistributed capital gains included in the shareholder s gross income and the tax deemed paid by the shareholder.

As a regulated investment company, the Fund generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax on its investment company taxable income (as that term is defined in the Code, but without regard to the deduction for dividends paid) and net capital gain (the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss), if any, that it distributes to shareholders. The Fund intends to distribute to its shareholders, at least annually, substantially all of its net investment income and net capital gain. Amounts not distributed on a timely basis in accordance with a calendar year distribution requirement are subject to a nondeductible 4% excise tax. To prevent imposition of the excise tax, the Fund must distribute during each calendar year an amount equal to the sum of (1) at least 98% of its ordinary income (not taking into account any capital gains or losses) for the calendar year, (2) at least 98.2% of its capital gains in excess of its capital losses (adjusted for certain ordinary losses) for the one-year period ending October 31 of the calendar year, and (3) any ordinary income and capital gains for previous years that were not distributed during those years. To prevent application of the excise tax, the Fund intends to make its distributions in accordance with the calendar year distribution requirement.

Although dividends generally will be treated as distributed when paid, any dividend declared by the Fund in October, November or December and payable to shareholders of record in such a month that is paid during the following January will be treated for U.S. federal income tax purposes as received by shareholders on December 31 of the calendar year in which it was declared. In addition, certain other distributions made after the close of a taxable year of the Fund may be spilled back and treated for certain purposes as paid by the Fund during such taxable year. In such case, shareholders generally will be treated as having received such dividends in the taxable year in which the distributions were actually made. For purposes of calculating the amount of a regulated investment company s undistributed income and gain subject to the 4% excise tax described above, such spilled back dividends are treated as paid by the regulated investment company when they are actually paid.

If the Fund fails to satisfy the qualifying income or diversification requirements in any taxable year, the Fund may be eligible for certain relief provisions if the failures are due to reasonable cause and not willful neglect and if a penalty tax is paid with respect to each failure to satisfy the applicable requirements. Additionally, relief is provided for certain de minimis failures of the diversification requirements where the Fund corrects the failure within a specified period. In order to be eligible for the relief provisions with respect to a failure to meet the diversification requirements, the Fund may be required to dispose of certain assets. If these relief provisions are not available to the Fund and it fails to qualify for treatment as a regulated investment company for a taxable year, the Fund will be taxable at regular corporate tax rates (and, to the extent applicable, at corporate alternative minimum tax rates). In such an event, all distributions (including capital gains distributions) will be taxable as ordinary dividends to the extent of the Fund s current and accumulated earnings and profits, subject to the dividends-received deduction for corporate shareholders and to the tax rates applicable to qualified dividend income distributed to noncorporate shareholders. In such an event, distributions in excess of the Fund s current and accumulated earnings and profits will be treated first as a tax-free return of capital to the extent of the holder s adjusted tax basis in the shares (reducing that basis accordingly), and any remaining distributions will be treated as a capital gain. Whether a shareholder is subject to the alternative minimum tax depends upon the shareholder s particular circumstances. To requalify for treatment as a RIC in a subsequent

taxable year, the Fund would be required to satisfy the RIC qualification requirements for that year and to distribute any earnings and profits from any year in which the Fund failed to qualify for tax treatment as a RIC. In addition, if the Fund were to fail to qualify as a regulated investment company for a period greater than two taxable years, it would generally be required to pay a Fund-level tax on certain net built-in gains recognized with respect to certain of its assets upon a disposition of such assets within ten years of qualifying as a regulated investment company in a subsequent year.

The Board reserves the right not to maintain the qualification of the Fund for treatment as a RIC if it determines such course of action to be beneficial to shareholders.

Distributions

Dividends paid out of the Fund s net investment income will be taxable to a shareholder as ordinary income to the extent of the Fund s earnings and profits, whether paid in cash or reinvested in additional shares. The Fund does not expect to make any distributions that would be treated as qualified dividend income, which is taxable to noncorporate taxpayers at rates of up to 20%. Distributions of net capital gain (the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss), if any, reported as capital gain dividends are taxable to a shareholder as long-term capital gains, regardless of how long the shareholder has held Fund shares. Long-term capital gains are taxable to noncorporate taxpayers at rates of up to 20%. Distributions of short-term capital gain are taxable to shareholders as ordinary income. Shareholders receiving distributions in the form of additional shares, rather than cash, generally will have a cost basis in each such share equal to the greater of the net asset value or fair market value of a share of the Fund on the reinvestment date. A distribution of an amount in excess of the Fund s current and accumulated earnings and profits will first be treated by a shareholder as a return of capital which is applied against and reduces the shareholder s basis in his or her shares. To the extent the amount of any such distribution exceeds the shareholder s basis in his or her shares, the excess will be treated by the shareholder as gain from a sale or exchange of shares.

A dividend or distribution received shortly after the purchase of shares reduces the net asset value of the shares by the amount of the dividend or distribution and, although in effect a return of capital, will be taxable to the shareholder. If the net asset value of shares were reduced below the shareholder s cost by dividends or distributions representing gains realized on sales of securities, such dividends or distributions, although also in effect returns of capital, would be taxable to the shareholder in the same manner as other dividends or distributions.

The Fund is required in certain circumstances to withhold (as backup withholding) a portion of dividends and certain other payments paid to certain holders of the Fund s shares who do not furnish to the Fund their correct taxpayer identification numbers (in the case of individuals, their social security numbers) and certain certifications, or who are otherwise subject to backup withholding. The backup withholding rate is 28%. Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amounts withheld from payments made to a shareholder may be refunded or credited against such shareholder s federal income tax liability, provided the required information and forms are timely furnished to the IRS.

Capital losses in excess of capital gains (net capital losses) are not permitted to be deducted against a RIC s net investment income. Instead, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, potentially subject to certain limitations, the Fund may carry net capital losses from any taxable year forward to offset capital gains in future years. For U.S. federal income tax purposes, the Fund is permitted to carry forward a net capital loss from any taxable year that began on or before December 22, 2010 to offset its capital gains, if any, for up to eight years following the year of the loss. The Fund is permitted to carry forward indefinitely a net capital loss from any taxable year that began after December 22, 2010 to offset its capital gains, if any, in years following the year of the loss. To the extent subsequent capital gains are offset by such losses, they will not result in U.S. federal income tax liability to the Fund and may not be distributed as capital gains to shareholders. Carryforwards of losses from taxable years that began after December 22, 2010 must be fully utilized before the Fund may utilize carryforwards of losses from taxable years that began on or before December 22, 2010. Generally, the Fund may

not carry forward any losses other than net capital losses. Under certain circumstances, the Fund may elect to treat certain losses as though they were incurred on the first day of the taxable year immediately following the taxable year in which they were actually incurred.

Nature of Fund s Investments

Certain of the Fund s investment practices are subject to special and complex federal income tax provisions that may, among other things, (i) disallow, suspend or otherwise limit the allowance of certain losses or deductions, (ii) convert long-term capital gain into short-term capital gain or ordinary income, (iii) convert an ordinary loss or a deduction into a capital loss (the deductibility of which is more limited), (iv) cause the Fund to recognize income or gain without a corresponding receipt of cash, (v) change the time at which a purchase or sale of stock or securities is deemed to occur and (vi) adversely alter the characterization of certain complex financial transactions. The Fund may make certain tax elections in order to mitigate the effect of these provisions.

The Code imposes constructive sale treatment for federal income tax purposes on certain hedging strategies with respect to appreciated financial positions. Under these rules, taxpayers will recognize gain, but not loss, with respect to securities if they enter into short sales or offsetting notional principal contracts (as defined by the Code) with respect to, or futures or forward contracts to deliver, the same or substantially identical property, or if they enter into such transactions and then acquire the same or substantially identical property.

As a result of entering into swap contracts, the Fund may make or receive periodic net payments. The Fund may also make or receive a payment when a swap is terminated prior to maturity through an assignment of the swap or other closing transaction. Periodic net payments will generally constitute ordinary income or expense, while termination of a swap will generally result in capital gain or loss (which will be a long-term capital gain or loss if the Fund has been a party to the swap for more than one year).

The Fund s investment program and the tax treatment of Fund distributions may be affected by Internal Revenue Service interpretations of the Code and future changes in tax laws and regulations.

Original Issue Discount Securities

Investments by the Fund in zero coupon or other discount securities will result in income to the Fund equal to a portion of the excess of the face value of the securities over their issue price (the original issue discount) each year that the securities are held, even though the Fund may receive no cash interest payments or may receive cash interest payments that are less than the income recognized for tax purposes. This income is included in determining the amount of income which the Fund must distribute to avoid the payment of federal income tax and the 4% excise tax. Because such income may not be matched by a corresponding cash payment to the Fund, the Fund may be required to borrow money or dispose of securities to be able to make distributions to its shareholders.

Market Discount

Any market discount recognized on a market discount bond is taxable as ordinary income. A market discount bond is a bond acquired in the secondary market at a price below redemption value, or below adjusted issue price if issued with original issue discount. Absent an election by the Fund to include the market discount in income as it accrues, gain on the Fund s disposition of such an obligation will be treated as ordinary income rather than capital gain to the extent of the accrued market discount.

Futures Contracts and Options

The Fund s transactions in futures contracts and options will be subject to special provisions of the Code that, among other things, may affect the character of gains and losses realized by the Fund (i.e., may affect whether gains or losses are ordinary or capital), may accelerate recognition of income to the Fund and may defer

Fund losses. These rules could, therefore, affect the character, amount and timing of distributions to shareholders. These provisions also (a) may require the Fund to mark-to-market certain types of positions in its portfolio (*i.e.*, treat them as if they were closed out at the end of each taxable year), and (b) may cause the Fund to recognize income without receiving cash with which to make distributions in amounts necessary to satisfy the distribution requirements for qualifying to be taxed as a regulated investment company and the distribution requirements for avoiding excise taxes. The Fund intends to monitor its transactions, make tax elections and make appropriate entries in its books and records when it acquires any futures contract, option or hedged investment in an effort to mitigate the effect of these rules and prevent disqualification of the Fund from being treated as a regulated investment company.

Foreign Taxes

Since the Fund may invest in foreign securities, its income from such securities may be subject to non-U.S. taxes. Tax conventions between certain countries and the United States may reduce or eliminate such taxes. Shareholders of the Fund generally will not be entitled to a credit or deduction with respect to any such taxes paid by the Fund.

Currency Fluctuations

Gains or losses attributable to fluctuations in exchange rates between the time the Fund accrues income or receivables or expenses or other liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and the time the Fund actually collects such income or receivables or pays such liabilities are generally treated as ordinary income or loss. Similarly, gains or losses on foreign currency forward contracts and the disposition of debt securities denominated in foreign currency, to the extent attributable to fluctuations in exchange rates between the acquisition and disposition dates, are also treated as ordinary income or loss.

Federal Income Tax Treatment of Holders of Term Preferred Shares

The Fund intends to elect to be treated, and to qualify each year, as a regulated investment company, under Subchapter M of the Code.

Under present law, Tax Counsel is of the opinion that Term Preferred Shares of the Fund will constitute equity of the Fund, and thus distributions with respect to Term Preferred Shares (other than distributions in redemption of Term Preferred Shares subject to Section 302(b) of the Code) will generally constitute dividends to the extent of the Fund s current or accumulated earnings and profits, as calculated for federal income tax purposes. Because the treatment of a corporate security as debt or equity is determined on the basis of the facts and circumstances of each case, and no controlling precedent exists for the Term Preferred Shares, there can be no assurance that the IRS will not question Tax Counsel s opinion and the Fund s treatment of Term Preferred Shares as equity. If the IRS were to succeed in such a challenge, holders of Term Preferred Shares could be characterized as receiving taxable interest income rather than dividends and could be required to recognize such income at different times than when cash is received; if this caused a holder to have underpaid income tax in affected years, this could result in obligations to pay additional tax, interest and penalties.

Distributions to shareholders of ordinary income and of net short-term capital gains realized by the Fund, if any, will be taxable to its shareholders as ordinary income. Distributions by the Fund of net capital gain (i.e., the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss), if any, are taxable as long-term capital gain, regardless of the length of time the shareholder has owned the shares with respect to which such distributions are made. Distributions, if any, in excess of the Fund s earnings and profits will first reduce the adjusted tax basis of a shareholder s shares and, after that basis has been reduced to zero, will constitute capital gain to the shareholder (assuming the shares are held as a capital asset). Under current law, qualified dividend income received by noncorporate shareholders is taxed at rates equivalent to long-term capital gain tax rates, which reach a maximum of 20%. Qualified dividend income generally includes dividends from domestic corporations and dividends from non-U.S. corporations that meet certain specified criteria. As long as the Fund qualifies as a

regulated investment company under the Code, it is not expected that any part of its distributions to shareholders from its investments will qualify for the dividends received deduction available to corporate shareholders or as qualified dividend income in the case of noncorporate shareholders. A holder of Term Preferred Shares will be required to report the dividends declared by the Fund for each day on which such holder is the shareholder of record.

The IRS currently requires that a regulated investment company that has two or more classes of stock allocate to each such class proportionate amounts of each type of its income (such as ordinary income and capital gains). Accordingly, the Fund intends to report dividends made with respect to Common Shares and Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares, as consisting of particular types of income (e.g., net capital gain, or ordinary income) in accordance with each class s proportionate share of the total dividends paid by the Fund during the year.

Although dividends generally will be treated as distributed when paid, a distribution will be treated as having been paid on December 31 if it is declared by the Fund in October, November or December with a record date in such months and is paid by the Fund in January of the following year. Accordingly, such distributions will be taxable to shareholders in the calendar year in which the distributions are declared.

A 3.8% Medicare contribution tax generally applies to all or a portion of the net investment income of a shareholder who is an individual and is not a nonresident alien for federal income tax purposes and who has adjusted gross income (subject to certain additional adjustments) that exceeds a threshold amount ($250,000 for a married taxpayer filing a joint return or a surviving spouse, $125,000 for a married individual filing a separate return or $200,000 in other cases). This 3.8% tax also applies to all or a portion of the undistributed net investment income of certain shareholders that are estates and trusts. For these purposes net investment income will include items of gross income that are attributable to interest, original issue discount and market discount, as well as net gain from the disposition of other property. Shareholders should consult their tax advisors regarding the applicability of this tax in respect of their shares.

Sale of Shares

The sale of Term Preferred Shares by holders will generally be a taxable transaction for federal income tax purposes. A holder of Term Preferred Shares who sells such shares will generally recognize gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between the net proceeds resulting from the sale and such holder s adjusted tax basis in the shares sold. A portion of any such gain will generally be characterized as dividend income to the extent it is attributable to declared but unpaid dividends. If such Term Preferred Shares are held as a capital asset at the time of the sale, the gain or loss will generally be a capital gain or loss. Similarly, a redemption by the Fund (including a redemption resulting from liquidation of the Fund), if any, of all Term Preferred Shares actually and constructively held by a shareholder generally will give rise to capital gain or loss under Section 302(b) of the Code if the shareholder does not own (and is not regarded under certain federal income tax rules of constructive ownership as owning) any Common Shares in the Fund, and provided that the redemption proceeds do not represent declared but unpaid dividends. Other redemptions may also give rise to capital gain or loss, but certain conditions imposed by Section 302(b) of the Code must be satisfied to achieve such treatment.

Gain or loss on the sale or other disposition of Term Preferred Shares (other than redemptions, the rules for which are described below) will generally be treated as capital gain or loss, except that a portion of the amount received on the disposition of Term Preferred Shares may be characterized as an accumulated but unpaid dividend subject to the rules described above. Gain or loss will generally be treated as long-term if the Term Preferred Shares have been held for more than one year and otherwise will be treated as short-term. Present law taxes both long-term and short-term capital gains of corporations at the rates applicable to ordinary income. For noncorporate taxpayers, however, under current law short-term capital gains and ordinary income will be taxed at a maximum rate of 39.6% while long-term capital gains generally will be taxed at a maximum rate of 20%. However, because of the limitations on itemized deductions and the deduction for personal exemptions applicable to higher income taxpayers, the effective rate of tax may be higher in certain circumstances. Losses realized by a shareholder on the

sale or exchange of shares of the Fund held for six months or less are treated as long-term capital losses to the extent of any distribution of long-term capital gain received (or amounts reported as undistributed capital gains) with respect to such shares. Any loss realized on a sale or exchange of shares of the Fund will be disallowed to the extent those shares of the Fund are replaced by other substantially identical shares within a period of 61 days beginning 30 days before and ending 30 days after the date of disposition of the original shares. In that event, the basis of the replacement shares of the Fund will be adjusted to reflect the disallowed loss.

In addition to a Term Redemption, the Fund may voluntarily redeem Term Preferred Shares or may redeem Term Preferred Shares to meet regulatory requirements and to maintain Asset Coverage. Gain or loss, if any, resulting from a redemption will generally be taxed as gain or loss from the sale or exchange under Section 302 of the Code rather than as a dividend, but only if the redemption distribution (a) is deemed not to be essentially equivalent to a dividend, (b) is in complete redemption of a holder s interest in the Fund, (c) is substantially disproportionate with respect to the owner, or (d) with respect to noncorporate holders, is in partial liquidation of the Fund. For purposes of (a), (b) and (c) above, a holder s ownership of the Common Shares will be taken into account. As in the case of a sale or exchange, a portion of the amount received on the redemption of Term Preferred Shares may be characterized as an accumulated but unpaid dividend subject to the rules discussed above.

Backup Withholding

The Fund may be required to withhold, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, a portion of all distributions (including redemption proceeds) payable to shareholders who fail to provide the Fund with their correct taxpayer identification number, who fail to make required certifications or who have been notified by the IRS that they are subject to backup withholding (or if the Fund has been so notified). The current rate of backup withholding is 28%. Certain corporate and other shareholders specified in the Code and the regulations thereunder are exempt from backup withholding. Backup withholding is not an additional tax; any amounts withheld may be credited against the shareholder s U.S. federal income tax liability provided the appropriate information is furnished to the IRS.

Tax Shelter Reporting Regulations

If a shareholder recognizes a loss on disposition of the Fund s Shares of $2 million or more for an individual shareholder, or $10 million or more for a corporate shareholder, in any single taxable year (or certain greater amounts over a combination of years), the shareholder must file with the IRS a disclosure statement on Form 8886. Direct shareholders of portfolio securities are in many cases excepted from this reporting requirement, but under current guidance, shareholders of a RIC are not excepted. In addition, significant penalties may be imposed for the failure to comply with the reporting requirements. The fact that a loss is reportable under these regulations does not affect the legal determination of whether the taxpayer s treatment of the loss is proper. Shareholders should consult their tax advisers to determine the applicability of these regulations in light of their individual circumstances.

Foreign Shareholders

U.S. taxation of a shareholder who, as to the United States, is a nonresident alien individual, a foreign trust or estate, a foreign corporation or foreign partnership (foreign shareholder) generally depends on whether the income received from the Fund is effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business carried on by the shareholder. In addition, unless certain foreign entities that hold Fund shares comply with requirements that generally require them to report information regarding U.S. persons investing in, or holding accounts with, such entities, a 30% withholding tax may apply to Fund distributions payable to such entities and repurchase proceeds and certain capital gain dividends payable to such entities after December 31, 2016. A foreign shareholder may be exempt from the withholding described in this paragraph under an applicable intergovernmental agreement between the U.S. and a foreign government, provided that the shareholder and the applicable foreign government comply with the terms of such agreement.

Income not Effectively Connected with a U.S. Trade or Business

If the income received from the Fund is not effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business carried on by the foreign shareholder, distributions of net investment income (including distributions of short-term capital gain) will generally be subject to a U.S. withholding tax of 30% (or lower treaty rate, except in the case of any excess inclusion income allocated to the shareholder), which tax is generally withheld from such distributions. Dividends reported by the Fund as (i) interest-related dividends, to the extent such dividends are derived from the fund s qualified net interest income, or (ii) short-term capital gain dividends, to the extent such dividends are derived from the Fund s qualified short-term gain, are generally exempt from this 30% withholding tax. Qualified net interest income is the Fund s net income derived from U.S.-source interest and original issue discount, subject to certain exceptions and limitations. Qualified short-term gain generally means the excess of the Fund s net short-term capital gain for the taxable year over its net long-term capital loss, if any.

Distributions of net capital gain and any amounts retained by the Fund which are designated as undistributed capital gains generally will not be subject to U.S. tax at the rate of 30% (or lower treaty rate). In the case of a foreign shareholder who is a nonresident alien individual, the Fund may be required to withhold U.S. income tax from distributions of net capital gain unless the foreign shareholder certifies his or her non-U.S. status under penalties of perjury or otherwise establishes an exemption.

Income Effectively Connected with a U.S. Trade or Business

If the income from the Fund is effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business carried on by a foreign shareholder, then distributions of net investment income and capital gain dividends, any amounts retained by the Fund which are designated as undistributed capital gains and any gains realized upon the sale or exchange of shares of the Fund will be subject to U.S. federal income tax at the graduated rates applicable to U.S. citizens, residents and domestic corporations. Foreign corporate shareholders may also be subject to the branch profits tax imposed by the Code. Certain certification and disclosure requirements, including delivery of a properly executed IRS Form W-8ECI, must be satisfied for income effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business to be exempt from the 30% withholding described above under Foreign Shareholders-Income not Effectively Connected with a U.S. Trade or Business .

The tax consequences to a foreign shareholder entitled to claim the benefits of an applicable tax treaty may differ from those described herein. Foreign shareholders are advised to consult their own tax advisers with respect to the particular tax consequences to them of an investment in the Fund.

Fund shareholders may be subject to state, local and foreign taxes on their Fund distributions. Shareholders are advised to consult their own tax advisers with respect to the particular tax consequences to them of an investment in the Fund.

If a shareholder recognizes a loss on disposition of a Fund s Shares of $2 million or more for an individual shareholder, or $10 million or more for a corporate shareholder, in any single taxable year (or certain greater amounts over a combination of years), the shareholder must file with the IRS a disclosure statement on Form 8886. Direct shareholders of portfolio securities are in many cases excepted from this reporting requirement, but under current guidance, shareholders of a RIC are not excepted. In addition, significant penalties may be imposed for the failure to comply with the reporting requirements. The fact that a loss is reportable under these regulations does not affect the legal determination of whether the taxpayer s treatment of the loss is proper. Shareholders should consult their tax advisers to determine the applicability of these regulations in light of their individual circumstances.

The foregoing discussion is a summary only and is not intended as a substitute for careful tax planning. Purchasers of Term Preferred Shares should consult their own tax advisors as to the tax consequences of investing in such Term Preferred Shares, including under state, local and other tax laws.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The audited financial statements of the Fund appearing in the Fund s Annual Report for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2016 are incorporated herein by reference to this Statement of Additional Information. The Fund s annual shareholder report may be obtained without charge by calling (800) 257-8787.

CUSTODIAN, TRANSFER AGENT, DIVIDEND DISBURSING AGENT AND REDEMPTION AND PAYING AGENT

The custodian of the assets, including all foreign assets, of the Fund is State Street Bank and Trust Company (State Street), One Lincoln Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02111. State Street performs custodial, fund accounting and portfolio accounting services. State Street may place and maintain the Fund s foreign securities with foreign banking institution sub-custodians employed by State Street or foreign securities depositories, all in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Fund s custody agreement. The use of such foreign sub-custodians or foreign securities depositories may give rise to additional risks to the Fund. See Risk Factors Issuer Level Risks Non-U.S. Securities Risk in the accompanying prospectus. The Fund s transfer, shareholder services and dividend disbursing agent and redemption and paying agent is also State Street Bank and Trust Company, 250 Royall Street, Canton, Massachusetts 02021. State Street has subcontracted the transfer agency servicing and dividend disbursing and redemption and paying agency servicing of the Fund to Computershare Inc.

INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

KPMG LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, currently provides auditing services to the Fund. The principal business address of KPMG LLP is 200 East Randolph Drive, Suite 5500, Chicago, Illinois, 60601.

LEGAL OPINION

Certain legal matters in connection with the Term Preferred Shares will be passed upon for the Fund by Stradley Ronon Stevens & Young, LLP, Chicago. Stradley Ronon Stevens & Young, LLP may rely as to certain matters of Massachusetts law on the opinion of Morgan, Lewis & Bockius LLP, Boston, Massachusetts.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

A Registration Statement on Form N-2, including amendments thereto, relating to the shares of the Fund offered hereby, has been filed by the Fund with the SEC, Washington, D.C. The Prospectus and this SAI do not contain all of the information set forth in the Registration Statement, including any exhibits and schedules thereto. For further information with respect to the Fund and the shares offered hereby, reference is made to the Registration Statement. Statements contained in the Prospectus and this SAI as to the contents of any contract or other document referred to are not necessarily complete and in each instance reference is made to the copy of such contract or other document filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement, each such statement being qualified in all respects by such reference. Copies of the Registration Statement may be inspected without charge at the SEC s principal office in Washington, D.C., and copies of all or any part thereof may be obtained from the SEC upon the payment of certain fees prescribed by the SEC.

APPENDIX A

NUVEEN FLOATING RATE INCOME OPPORTUNITY FUND

STATEMENT ESTABLISHING AND FIXING THE RIGHTS AND PREFERENCES

OF TERM PREFERRED SHARES

(with respect to Series 2023 and any series subsequently added by appendix)

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NUVEEN FLOATING RATE INCOME OPPORTUNITY FUND

STATEMENT ESTABLISHING AND FIXING THE RIGHTS AND PREFERENCES OF TERM PREFERRED SHARES

(with respect to Series 2023 and any series subsequently added by appendix)

Effective as of November 23, 2016

Nuveen Floating Rate Income Opportunity Fund (the "Fund"), a Massachusetts business trust, certifies that:

RECITALS

FIRST: The Fund is authorized under Article IV of the Fund's Declaration of Trust, as amended (which, as hereafter restated or amended from time to time, is herein called the "Declaration"), to issue an unlimited number of Preferred Shares (as defined below), par value $.01 per share.

SECOND: Pursuant to the authority expressly vested in the Board of Trustees of the Fund by Article IV of the Declaration, the Board of Trustees has, by resolution, authorized the issuance of Preferred Shares, $.01 par value per share, of the Fund, such shares to be classified as Term Preferred Shares ("Term Preferred"), and such Term Preferred shares to be issued in one or more series (each, a "Series"). The terms related to a Series may be set forth in this Statement through an Appendix (as defined below) attached hereto or in a separate statement.

THIRD: The number of shares, preferences, voting powers, restrictions, limitations as to dividends, qualifications, and terms and conditions of redemption, of each Series of Term Preferred shares subject to this Statement, as now or hereafter authorized by the Board of Trustees, are set forth in this Statement, as modified, amended or supplemented in an appendix to this Statement (each an "Appendix" and collectively the "Appendices") specifically relating to such Series (each such Series being referred to herein as a "Series of Term Preferred Shares" or "Term Preferred Shares of a Series"), and shares of all such Series of Term Preferred Shares subject to this Statement being referred to herein individually as a "Term Preferred Share" and collectively as the "Term Preferred Shares").

1 DEFINITIONS

1.1 Definitions. Unless the context or use indicates another or different meaning or intent and except with respect to any Series of Term Preferred Shares as specifically provided in the Appendix applicable to such Series of Term Preferred Shares, each of the following terms when used in this Statement shall have the meaning ascribed to it below, whether such term is used in the singular or plural and regardless of tense:

"1940 Act" means the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, or any successor statute.

"1940 Act Asset Coverage" means "asset coverage," as defined for purposes of Section 18(h) of the 1940 Act, of at least 200% with respect to all outstanding senior securities of the Fund which are shares of stock for purposes of the 1940 Act, including all outstanding Term Preferred Shares (or such other asset coverage as may in the future be specified in or under the 1940 Act or by rule, regulation or order of the United States Securities and Exchange Commission as the minimum asset coverage for senior securities which are shares of stock of a closed-end investment company).

"Adviser" means Nuveen Fund Advisors, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, or such other entity as shall be then serving as the investment adviser of the Fund, and shall include, as appropriate, any sub-adviser duly appointed by the Adviser.

Appendices and Appendix shall have the respective meanings as set forth in the Recitals of this Statement.

Asset Coverage means asset coverage of a class of senior security which is a stock, as defined for purposes of Section 18(h) of the 1940 Act as in effect on the date hereof, determined on the basis of values calculated as of a time within 48 hours (only including Business Days) next preceding the time of such determination.

Asset Coverage Cure Date means, with respect to the failure by the Fund to maintain Asset Coverage of the Term Preferred Shares of at least 225% as of the close of business on a Business Day (as required by Section 2.4(a)), the date that is thirty (30) calendar days following such Business Day.

Asset Coverage Redemption Price shall have the meaning as set forth in Section 2.5(b)(ii).

Board of Trustees means the Board of Trustees of the Fund or any duly authorized committee thereof as permitted by applicable law.

Business Day means any day (a) other than a day on which commercial banks in The City of New York, New York are required or authorized by law or executive order to close and (b) on which the New York Stock Exchange is not closed.

By-Laws means the By-Laws of the Fund as amended from time to time.

Code means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

Common Shares means the common shares of beneficial interest, par value $.01 per share, of the Fund.

Corrective Action means, for the purpose of allowing the Fund to comply with the Asset Coverage requirements set forth in Section 2.4(a), (i) an Irrevocable Deposit; (ii) the repayment of indebtedness of the Fund; (iii) corrective trades involving Fund assets; or (iv) any combination of the actions described in clauses (i) through (iii) of this definition.

Custodian means a bank, as defined in Section 2(a)(5) of the 1940 Act, that has the qualifications prescribed in paragraph 1 of Section 26(a) of the 1940 Act, or such other entity as shall be providing custodian services to the Fund as permitted by the 1940 Act or any rule, regulation, or order thereunder, and shall include, as appropriate, any similarly qualified sub-custodian duly appointed by the Fund.

Custodian Agreement means any Custodian Agreement by and between the Custodian and the Fund.

Date of Original Issue means, with respect to any Series of Term Preferred Shares, the date specified as the Date of Original Issue for such Series of Term Preferred Shares in the Appendix for such Series of Term Preferred Shares.

Declaration shall have the meaning as set forth in the Recitals of this Statement.

Debt Instrument means instruments, obligations, securities or other investments as described under the heading Portfolio Composition and Other Information in the prospectus or other offering document for a Series of Term Preferred Shares.

Default shall mean a Dividend Default or a Redemption Default.

Deposit Securities means, as of any date, any United States dollar-denominated security or other investment of a type described below that either (i) is a demand obligation payable to the holder thereof on any Business Day or (ii) has a maturity date, mandatory redemption date or mandatory payment date, on its face or at the option of the holder, preceding the relevant Redemption Date, Dividend Payment Date or other payment date in respect of which such security or other investment has been deposited or set aside as a Deposit Security:

(1) cash or any cash equivalent;

(2) any U.S. Government Obligation;

(3) any investment in any money market fund registered under the 1940 Act that qualifies under Rule 2a-7 under the 1940 Act, or similar investment vehicle described in Rule 12d1-1(b)(2) under the 1940 Act, in each case that invests principally in U.S. Government Obligations; or

(4) any letter of credit from a bank or other financial institution that has a credit rating from at least one NRSRO that is the highest applicable rating generally ascribed by such NRSRO to bank deposits or short-term debt of banks or such other financial institutions as of the date of this Statement (or such rating s future equivalent).

Dividend Default shall have the meaning as set forth in Section 2.2(g)(i).

Dividend Payment Date means, with respect to any Series of Term Preferred Shares, each of the Dividend Payment Dates for such Series of Term Preferred Shares set forth in the Appendix for such Series of Term Preferred Shares.

Dividend Period means, with respect to any Series of Term Preferred Shares, the Dividend Period for such Series of Term Preferred Shares set forth in the Appendix for such Series of Term Preferred Shares.

Dividend Rate means, with respect to any Series of Term Preferred Shares and as of any date, the rate per annum specified as the Dividend Rate for such Series of Term Preferred Shares as of such date in the Appendix for such Series of Term Preferred Shares, as adjusted (if applicable) in accordance with the provisions of Section 2.2(g).

Electronic Means means email transmission, facsimile transmission or other similar electronic means of communication providing evidence of transmission (but excluding online communications systems covered by a separate agreement) acceptable to the sending party and the receiving party, in any case if operative as between the relevant parties, or, if not operative, by telephone (promptly confirmed by any other method set forth in this definition), which, in the case of notices to the Redemption and Paying Agent and the Custodian, shall be sent by such means to each of its representatives set forth in the Redemption and Paying Agent Agreement and the Custodian Agreement, respectively.

Exchange Act means the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

Fitch means Fitch Ratings, Inc. and any successor or successors thereto.

Fund shall have the meaning as set forth in the Preamble to this Statement.

Holder means, with respect to the Term Preferred Shares of a Series or any other security issued by the Fund, a Person in whose name such security is registered in the registration books of the Fund maintained by the Redemption and Paying Agent or otherwise.

Increased Rate shall have the meaning as set forth in Section 2.2(g)(i).

Irrevocable Deposit means, with respect to the Term Preferred Shares, the irrevocable deposit with the Redemption and Paying Agent of Deposit Securities or, with respect to other Preferred Shares, the irrevocable deposit with the paying agent for such other Preferred Shares of funds or securities (in accordance with the terms of such other Preferred Shares).

Liquidation Preference means, with respect to any Series of Term Preferred Shares, the amount specified as the liquidation preference per share for such Series of Term Preferred Shares in the Appendix for such Series of Term Preferred Shares.

Liquidity Account Initial Date means, with respect to any Series of Term Preferred Shares, the date designated as the Liquidity Account Initial Date in the Appendix for such Series of Term Preferred Shares.

Liquidity Account Investments means (i) Deposit Securities or (ii) any other security or investment owned by the Fund that is assigned a rating by any of Moody s, Fitch or Standard & Poor s of not less than B3, in the case of Moody s, or B-, in the case of Standard & Poor s or Fitch, or an equivalent rating by any other NRSRO (or any such rating s future equivalent).

Liquidity Requirement shall have the meaning as set forth in Section 2.10(b).

Market Value of any asset of the Fund means, for securities for which market quotations are readily available, the market value thereof determined by an independent third-party pricing service designated from time to time by the Board of Trustees. Market Value of any asset shall include any interest accrued thereon. The pricing service values portfolio securities at the mean between the quoted bid and asked price or the yield equivalent when quotations are readily available. Securities for which quotations are not readily available are valued at fair value as determined by the pricing service using methods that include consideration of: yields or prices of Debt Instruments of comparable quality, type of issue, coupon, maturity and rating; indications as to value from dealers; and general market conditions. The pricing service may employ electronic data processing techniques or a matrix system, or both, to determine recommended valuations.

Moody s means Moody s Investors Service, Inc. and any successor or successors thereto.

Notice of Redemption shall have the meaning as set forth in Section 2.5(d)(i).

NRSRO means any nationally recognized statistical rating organization within the meaning of Section 3(a)(62) of the Exchange Act that is not an affiliated person (as defined in Section 2(a)(3) of the 1940 Act) of the Fund.

Optional Redemption Date shall have the meaning as set forth in Section 2.5(c)(i).

Optional Redemption Premium means, with respect to any Series of Term Preferred Shares, the premium (expressed as a percentage of the Liquidation Preference of the Term Preferred Shares of such Series of Term Preferred Shares) payable by the Fund upon the redemption of Term Preferred Shares of such Series at the option of the Fund, as set forth in the Appendix for such Series of Term Preferred Shares.

Optional Redemption Price shall have the meaning as set forth in Section 2.5(c)(i).

Outstanding means, as of any date with respect to Term Preferred Shares of a Series, the number of Term Preferred Shares of such Series theretofore issued by the Fund except (without duplication):

(a) any shares of such Series of Term Preferred Shares theretofore cancelled or redeemed or delivered to the Redemption and Paying Agent for cancellation or redemption in accordance with the terms hereof;

(b) any shares of such Series of Term Preferred Shares as to which the Fund shall have given a Notice of Redemption and irrevocably deposited with the Redemption and Paying Agent sufficient Deposit Securities to redeem such shares in accordance with Section 2.5 hereof; and

(c) any shares of such Series of Term Preferred Shares as to which the Fund shall be the Holder or the beneficial owner.

Person means and includes an individual, a partnership, a trust, a corporation, a limited liability company, an unincorporated association, a joint venture or other entity or a government or any agency or political subdivision thereof.

Preferred Shares means the authorized preferred shares of beneficial interest, par value $.01 per share, of the Fund, including Term Preferred Shares of each Series, shares of any other series of preferred shares of beneficial interest now or hereafter issued by the Fund, and any other shares of beneficial interest hereafter authorized and issued by the Fund of a class having priority over any other class as to distribution of assets or payments of dividends.

Rating Agencies means, as of any date and in respect of a Series of Term Preferred Shares, (i) each of Fitch and Moody s, to the extent it maintains a rating on the Term Preferred Shares of such Series on such date and has not been replaced as a Rating Agency in accordance with Section 2.7 and (ii) any other NRSRO designated as a Rating Agency on such date in accordance with Section 2.7. Fitch and Moody s have initially been designated as Rating Agencies for purposes of the Term Preferred Shares subject to this Statement. In the event that at any time any Rating Agency (i) ceases to be a Rating Agency for purposes of any Series of Term Preferred Shares and such Rating Agency has been replaced by another Rating Agency in accordance with Section 2.7, any references to any credit rating of the replaced Rating Agency in this Statement or any Appendix shall be deleted for purposes hereof as provided below and shall be deemed instead to be references to the equivalent credit rating of the Rating Agency that has replaced such Rating Agency as of the most recent date on which such replacement Rating Agency published credit ratings for such Series of Term Preferred Shares or (ii) designates a new rating definition for any credit rating of such Rating Agency with a corresponding replacement rating definition for such credit rating of such Rating Agency, any references to such replaced rating definition of such Rating Agency contained in this Statement or any Appendix shall instead be deemed to be references to such corresponding replacement rating definition. In the event that at any time the designation of any Rating Agency as a Rating Agency for purposes of any Series of Term Preferred Shares is terminated in accordance with Section 2.7, any rating of such terminated Rating Agency, to the extent it would have been taken into account in any of the provisions of this Statement or the Appendix for such Series of Term Preferred Shares, shall be disregarded, and only the ratings of the then-designated Rating Agencies for such Series of Term Preferred Shares shall be taken into account for purposes of this Statement and such Appendix.

Rating Agency Guidelines means the guidelines of any Rating Agency, as they may be amended or modified from time to time, compliance with which is required to cause such Rating Agency to continue to issue a rating with respect to a Series of Term Preferred Shares for so long as any Term Preferred Shares of such Series are Outstanding.

Redemption and Paying Agent means, with respect to any Series of Term Preferred Shares, State Street Bank and Trust Company and its successors or any other redemption and paying agent appointed by the Fund with respect to such Series of Term Preferred Shares.

Redemption and Paying Agent Agreement means, with respect to any Series of Term Preferred Shares, the Redemption and Paying Agent Agreement or other similarly titled agreement by and among the Redemption and Paying Agent for such Series of Term Preferred Shares and the Fund with respect to such Series of Term Preferred Shares.

Redemption Date shall have the meaning as set forth in Section 2.5(d)(i).

Redemption Default shall have the meaning as set forth in Section 2.2(g)(i).

Redemption Price shall mean the Term Redemption Price, the Asset Coverage Redemption Price or the Optional Redemption Price, as applicable.

Securities Depository shall mean The Depository Trust Company and its successors and assigns or any other securities depository selected by the Fund that agrees to follow the procedures required to be followed by such securities depository as set forth in this Statement with respect to the Term Preferred Shares.

Series shall have the meaning as set forth in the Recitals of this Statement.

Series of Term Preferred Shares shall have the meaning as set forth in the Recitals of this Statement.

Standard & Poor s means Standard & Poor s Ratings Services, a Standard & Poor s Financial Services LLC business, and any successor or successors thereto.

Statement means this Statement Establishing and Fixing the Rights and Preferences of Term Preferred Shares, as it may be amended from time to time in accordance with its terms.

Term Preferred shall have the meaning as set forth in the Recitals of this Statement.

Term Preferred Shares and Term Preferred Shares of a Series shall have the meanings as set forth in the Recitals of this Statement.

Term Redemption Amount shall have the meaning as set forth in Section 2.10(a).

Term Redemption Date means, with respect to any Series of Term Preferred Shares, the date specified as the Term Redemption Date in the Appendix for such Series of Term Preferred Shares.

Term Redemption Liquidity Account shall have the meaning as set forth in Section 2.10(a).

Term Redemption Price shall have the meaning as set forth in Section 2.5(a).

U.S. Government Obligations means direct obligations of the United States or of its agencies or instrumentalities that are entitled to the full faith and credit of the United States and that, other than United States Treasury Bills, provide for the periodic payment of interest and the full payment of principal at maturity or call for redemption.

Voting Period shall have the meaning as set forth in Section 2.6(b)(i).

With respect to any Series of Term Preferred Shares, any additional definitions specifically set forth in the Appendix relating to such Series of Term Preferred Shares and any amendments to any definitions specifically set forth in the Appendix relating to such Series of Term Preferred Shares, as such Appendix may be amended from time to time, shall be incorporated herein and made part hereof by reference thereto, but only with respect to such Series of Term Preferred Shares.

1.2 Interpretation. The headings preceding the text of Sections included in this Statement are for convenience only and shall not be deemed part of this Statement or be given any effect in interpreting this Statement. The use herein of the masculine, feminine or neuter gender or the singular or plural form of words shall not limit any provision of this Statement. The use of the terms including or include shall in all cases

herein mean including, without limitation or include, without limitation, respectively. Reference to any Person includes such Person s successors and assigns to the extent such successors and assigns are permitted by the terms of any applicable agreement (including this Statement), and reference to a Person in a particular capacity excludes such Person in any other capacity or individually. Reference to any agreement (including this Statement), document or instrument means such agreement, document or instrument as amended or modified and in effect from time to time in accordance with the terms thereof and, if applicable, the terms hereof. Except as otherwise expressly set forth herein, reference to any law means such law as amended, modified, codified, replaced or re-enacted, in whole or in part, including by rules, regulations, enforcement procedures and any interpretations in respect thereof or promulgated thereunder. Underscored references to Sections shall refer to those portions of this Statement. The use of the terms hereunder, hereof, hereto and words of similar import shall refer to this Statement as a whole and not to any particular Section or clause of this Statement.

1.3 Liability of Officers, Trustees and Shareholders. A copy of the Declaration is on file with the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and notice hereby is given that this Statement is executed on behalf of the Fund by an officer of the Fund in his or her capacity as an officer of the Fund and not individually and that the obligations of the Fund under or arising out of this Statement are not binding upon any of the Trustees, officers or shareholders individually but are binding only upon the assets and properties of the Fund. All Persons extending credit to, contracting with or having a claim against the Fund must look solely to the Fund s assets and property for the enforcement of any claims against the Fund as none of the Fund s officers, agents or shareholders, whether past, present or future, assume any personal liability for obligations entered on behalf of the Fund.

2 TERMS APPLICABLE TO ALL SERIES OF TERM PREFERRED SHARES

Except for such changes and amendments hereto with respect to a Series of Term Preferred Shares that are specifically contemplated by the Appendix relating to such Series of Term Preferred Shares, each Series of Term Preferred Shares shall have the following terms:

2.1 Number of Shares; Ranking.
(a) The number of authorized shares constituting any Series of Term Preferred Shares shall be as set forth with respect to such Series of Term Preferred Shares in the Appendix hereto relating to such Series of Term Preferred Shares. No fractional Term Preferred Shares shall be issued.

(b) The Term Preferred Shares of each Series shall rank on a parity with Term Preferred Shares of each other Series and with shares of any other series of Preferred Shares as to the payment of dividends and the distribution of assets upon dissolution, liquidation or winding up of the affairs of the Fund. The Term Preferred Shares of each Series shall have preference with respect to the payment of dividends and the distribution of assets upon dissolution, liquidation or winding up of the affairs of the Fund over the Common Shares as set forth herein.

(c) No Holder of Term Preferred Shares shall have, solely by reason of being such a Holder, any preemptive or other right to acquire, purchase or subscribe for any Term Preferred Shares or Common Shares or other securities of the Fund which it may hereafter issue or sell.

2.2 Dividends and Distributions.
(a) The Holders of Term Preferred Shares of a Series shall be entitled to receive, when, as and if declared by, or under authority granted by, the Board of Trustees, out of funds legally available therefor and in preference to dividends and other distributions on Common Shares, cumulative cash dividends and other distributions on each share of such Series of Term Preferred Shares, calculated separately for each Dividend Period for such Series of Term Preferred Shares at the Dividend Rate in effect from time to time for such

Series of Term Preferred Shares during such Dividend Period, computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months, on an amount equal to the Liquidation Preference of such Series of Term Preferred Shares, and no more. Dividends and other distributions on the Term Preferred Shares of a Series shall accumulate from the Date of Original Issue with respect to such Series of Term Preferred Shares. Dividends payable on any Term Preferred Shares of a Series for any period of less than a full Dividend Period, including in connection with the first Dividend Period for such shares or upon any redemption of such shares on any Redemption Date other than on a Dividend Payment Date, shall be computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months and the actual number of days elapsed for any period of less than a full Dividend Period.

(b) Dividends on Term Preferred Shares of each Series with respect to any Dividend Period shall be declared to the Holders of record of such shares as their names shall appear on the registration books of the Fund at the close of business on each day in such Dividend Period and shall be paid as provided in Section 2.2(f) hereof.

(c)(i) No full dividends and other distributions shall be declared or paid on shares of a Series of Term Preferred Shares for any Dividend Period or part thereof unless full cumulative dividends and other distributions due through the most recent dividend payment dates therefor for all other outstanding Preferred Shares (including shares of other Series of Term Preferred Shares) have been or contemporaneously are declared and paid through the most recent dividend payment dates therefor. If full cumulative dividends and other distributions due have not been declared and paid on all such outstanding Preferred Shares of any series, any dividends and other distributions being declared and paid on Term Preferred Shares of a Series will be declared and paid as nearly pro rata as possible in proportion to the respective amounts of dividends and other distributions accumulated but unpaid on the shares of each such series of Preferred Shares on the relevant dividend payment date for such series. No Holders of Term Preferred Shares shall be entitled to any dividends and other distributions, whether payable in cash, property or shares, in excess of full cumulative dividends and other distributions as provided in this Statement on such Term Preferred Shares.

(ii) No full dividends or other distributions shall be declared or paid on other Preferred Shares of the Fund for any dividend period therefor or part thereof unless full cumulative dividends and other distributions have been or contemporaneously are declared and paid on the Term Preferred Shares through the most recent Dividend Payment date for each Series of Term Preferred Shares. If full cumulative dividends and other distributions due have not been declared and paid on the Term Preferred Shares through such most recent Dividend Payment Dates, any dividends being declared and paid upon the Term Preferred Shares and any other Preferred Shares will be declared and paid as nearly pro rata as possible in proportion to the respective amounts of dividends and other distributions accumulated but unpaid on the Term Preferred Shares and each other Preferred Shares on the relevant dividend payment dates therefor.

(iii) For so long as any Term Preferred Shares are Outstanding, the Fund shall not: (x) declare or pay any dividend or other distribution (other than a dividend or distribution paid in Common Shares) in respect of the Common Shares, (y) call for redemption, redeem, purchase or otherwise acquire for consideration any Common Shares, or (z) pay any proceeds of the liquidation of the Fund in respect of the Common Shares, unless, in each case, (A) immediately thereafter, the Fund shall have 1940 Act Asset Coverage after deducting the amount of such dividend or other distribution or redemption or purchase price or liquidation proceeds, (B) all cumulative dividends and other distributions on all Term Preferred Shares and all other series of Preferred Shares due on or prior to the date of the applicable dividend, distribution, redemption, purchase or acquisition shall have been declared and paid (or shall have been declared and Deposit Securities or sufficient funds or other securities (in accordance with the terms of such Preferred Shares) for the payment thereof shall have been deposited irrevocably with the paying agent for such Preferred Shares) and (C) the Fund shall have deposited Deposit Securities pursuant to and in accordance with the requirements of Section 2.5(d)(ii) hereof with respect to Outstanding Term Preferred Shares of a Series to be redeemed pursuant to Section 2.5(a) or

Section 2.5(b) hereof for which a Notice of Redemption shall have been given or shall have been required to be given in accordance with the terms hereof on or prior to the date of the applicable dividend, distribution, redemption, purchase or acquisition.

(iv) Any dividend payment made on Term Preferred Shares of a Series shall first be credited against the dividends and other distributions accumulated with respect to the earliest Dividend Period for such Series of Term Preferred Shares for which dividends and other distributions have not been paid.

(d) Not later than 12:00 noon, New York City time, on the Dividend Payment Date for a Series of Term Preferred Shares, the Fund shall deposit with the Redemption and Paying Agent Deposit Securities having an aggregate Market Value on such date sufficient to pay the dividends and other distributions that are payable on such Dividend Payment Date in respect of such Series of Term Preferred Shares. The Fund may direct the Redemption and Paying Agent with respect to the investment or reinvestment of any such Deposit Securities so deposited prior to the Dividend Payment Date, provided that such investment consists exclusively of Deposit Securities and provided further that the proceeds of any such investment will be available as same day funds at the opening of business on such Dividend Payment Date.

(e) All Deposit Securities deposited with the Redemption and Paying Agent for the payment of dividends or other distributions payable on a Series of Term Preferred Shares shall be held in trust for the payment of such dividends or other distributions by the Redemption and Paying Agent for the benefit of the Holders of such Series of Term Preferred Shares entitled to the payment of such dividends or other distributions pursuant to Section 2.2(f). Any moneys paid to the Redemption and Paying Agent in accordance with the foregoing but not applied by the Redemption and Paying Agent to the payment of dividends or other distributions, including interest earned on such moneys while so held, will, to the extent permitted by law, be repaid to the Fund as soon as possible after the date on which such moneys were to have been so applied, upon request of the Fund.

(f) Dividends on Term Preferred Shares of a Series shall be paid on each Dividend Payment Date for such Series of Term Preferred Shares to the Holders of shares of such Series of Term Preferred Shares as their names appear on the registration books of the Fund at the close of business on the day immediately preceding such Dividend Payment Date (or, if such day is not a Business Day, the next preceding Business Day). Dividends in arrears on Term Preferred Shares of a Series for any past Dividend Period may be declared and paid on any date, without reference to any regular Dividend Payment Date, to the Holders of shares of such Series of Term Preferred Shares as their names appear on the registration books of the Fund on such date, not exceeding fifteen (15) calendar days preceding the payment date thereof, as may be fixed by the Board of Trustees. No interest or sum of money in lieu of interest will be payable in respect of any dividend payment or payments on Term Preferred Shares of a Series which may be in arrears.

(g) The Dividend Rate on a Series of Term Preferred Shares shall be adjusted to the Increased Rate (as hereinafter defined) for any date during a Dividend Period with respect to a Series of Term Preferred Shares on which the Fund has failed to deposit with the Redemption and Paying Agent by 12:00 noon, New York City time, on (A) a Dividend Payment Date for such Series of Term Preferred Shares, Deposit Securities that will provide funds available to the Redemption and Paying Agent on such Dividend Payment Date sufficient to pay the full amount of any dividend on such Series of Term Preferred Shares payable on such Dividend Payment Date (a "Dividend Default") and such Dividend Default has not ended as contemplated in this Section 2.2(g); or (B) an applicable Redemption Date for such Series, Deposit Securities that will provide funds available to the Redemption and Paying Agent on such Redemption Date sufficient to pay the full amount of the Redemption Price payable in respect of such Series of Term Preferred Shares on such Redemption Date (a "Redemption Default") and such Redemption Default has not ended as contemplated in this Section 2.2(g). A Dividend Default or a Redemption Default on a Series of Term Preferred Shares shall end on the Business Day on which, by 12:00 noon, New York City time, an Irrevocable Deposit in an amount equal to all unpaid dividends on such Series of Term Preferred Shares and any unpaid Redemption Price on such Series of Term Preferred Shares, as applicable, shall have been made with the Redemption and Paying Agent. In the case of any Default on a Series of Term Preferred Shares, the Dividend Rate for

such Series of Term Preferred Shares will be equal to the Increased Rate for each calendar day on which such Default is in effect in respect thereof. The Increased Rate on a Series of Term Preferred Shares for any such calendar day shall be equal to the Dividend Rate in effect on such day for such Series of Term Preferred Shares plus five percent (5%) per annum.

(h) Reporting of Increased Rate. In the event that an Increased Rate is in effect for an Outstanding Series of Term Preferred Shares, the Fund will, as soon as practicable (but in no event later than five (5) Business Days following the first day that such Increased Rate is in effect), make public disclosure via press release of the effectiveness of the Increased Rate and the date(s) on which such Increased Rate was effective. In addition, following the end of a Default triggering such Increased Rate, the Fund will, as soon as practicable (but in no event later than five (5) Business Days following the last day that such Increased Rate is in effect) make public disclosure via press release announcing the date on which such Increased Rate ceased to be effective (as determined in accordance with Section 2.2(g)). A press release issued pursuant to the first sentence of this Section 2.2(h) may include information that satisfies the requirements of the second sentence of this Section 2.2(h). In such case, a separate press release shall not be required to be issued pursuant to the second sentence of this Section 2.2(h). The public disclosures described in this Section 2.2(h) will constitute the Fund s sole obligation with respect to notification of any Person concerning the effectiveness of the Increased Rate on such date(s).

2.3 Liquidation Rights.

(a) In the event of any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the affairs of the Fund, whether voluntary or involuntary, the Holders of Term Preferred Shares shall be entitled to receive out of the assets of the Fund available for distribution to shareholders, after satisfying claims of creditors but before any distribution or payment shall be made in respect of the Common Shares, a liquidation distribution equal to the Liquidation Preference for such shares, plus an amount equal to all unpaid dividends and other distributions on such shares accumulated to (but excluding) the date fixed for such distribution or payment on such shares (whether or not earned or declared by the Fund, but without interest thereon), and such Holders shall be entitled to no further participation in any distribution or payment in connection with any such liquidation, dissolution or winding up.

(b) If, upon any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the affairs of the Fund, whether voluntary or involuntary, the assets of the Fund available for distribution among the Holders of all Outstanding Term Preferred Shares and any other outstanding Preferred Shares shall be insufficient to permit the payment in full to such Holders of the Liquidation Preference of such Term Preferred Shares plus accumulated and unpaid dividends and other distributions on such shares as provided in Section 2.3(a) above and the amounts due upon liquidation with respect to such other Preferred Shares, then such available assets shall be distributed among the Holders of such Term Preferred Shares and such other Preferred Shares ratably in proportion to the respective preferential liquidation amounts to which they are entitled. In connection with any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the affairs of the Fund, whether voluntary or involuntary, unless and until the Liquidation Preference on each Outstanding Term Preferred Share plus accumulated and unpaid dividends and other distributions on such shares as provided in Section 2.3(a) above have been paid in full to the Holders of such shares, no dividends, distributions or other payments will be made on, and no redemption, purchase or other acquisition by the Fund will be made by the Fund in respect of, the Common Shares.

(c) Neither the sale of all or substantially all of the property or business of the Fund, nor the merger, consolidation or reorganization of the Fund into or with any other business or statutory trust, corporation or other entity, nor the merger, consolidation or reorganization of any other business or statutory trust, corporation or other entity into or with the Fund shall be a dissolution, liquidation or winding up, whether voluntary or involuntary, for the purpose of this Section 2.3.

2.4 Asset Coverage Test.

(a) Asset Coverage Requirement. For so long as any Term Preferred Shares of a Series are Outstanding, the Fund shall have Asset Coverage of such Series of Term Preferred Shares of at least 225% as of the close of business on each Business Day. If the Fund shall fail to maintain such Asset Coverage as of any time as of which such compliance is required to be determined as aforesaid, the provisions of Section 2.5(b) shall be applicable, which provisions to the extent complied with shall constitute the sole remedy for the Fund s failure to comply with the provisions of this Section 2.4(a).

(b) Calculation of Asset Coverage. For purposes of determining whether the requirements of Section 2.4(a) are satisfied, (i) no Term Preferred Shares or other Preferred Shares shall be deemed to be Outstanding for purposes of any computation required by Section 2.4(a) if, prior to or concurrently with such determination, an Irrevocable Deposit (in accordance with the terms of such Term Preferred Shares or other Preferred Shares) sufficient to pay the full redemption price for such Series of Term Preferred Shares or other Preferred Shares (or the portion thereof to be redeemed) shall have been made with the paying agent for such Series of Term Preferred Shares or other Preferred Shares and the requisite notice of redemption for such Series of Term Preferred Shares or other Preferred Shares (or the portion thereof to be redeemed) shall have been given and (ii) the Deposit Securities or other sufficient funds or securities that shall have been so deposited with the applicable paying agent as provided in clause (i) of this sentence, shall not be included as assets of the Fund for purposes of such computation.

2.5 Redemption. Each Series of Term Preferred Shares shall be subject to redemption by the Fund as provided below:

(a) Term Redemption. The Fund shall redeem all Term Preferred Shares of a Series on the Term Redemption Date for such Series of Term Preferred Shares, at a price per share equal to the Liquidation Preference of such Series of Term Preferred Shares plus an amount equal to all unpaid dividends and other distributions on such share of such Series of Term Preferred Shares accumulated from and including the Date of Original Issue to (but excluding) the Term Redemption Date for such Series of Term Preferred Shares (whether or not earned or declared by the Fund, but without interest thereon) (the Term Redemption Price).

(b) Asset Coverage Corrective Action or Cure.

(i) If the Fund fails to comply with the Asset Coverage requirement as provided in Section 2.4(a) as of any time as of which such compliance is required to be determined in accordance with Section 2.4(a) and such failure is not cured as of the Asset Coverage Cure Date (other than as a result of the Corrective Action required by this Section 2.5(b)(i)), the Fund shall, to the extent permitted by the 1940 Act and Massachusetts law and pursuant to the terms and conditions of any credit agreement, loan agreement, credit facility or other agreement representing borrowings of the Fund (a Credit Agreement) that is in effect at such time, by the close of business on the Business Day next following such Asset Coverage Cure Date, (x) determine (1) the Corrective Action to be taken to cause the Fund to regain compliance with the Asset Coverage requirement provided in Section 2.4(a); (2) if applicable, the identity and Market Value of assets of the Fund to be sold in connection with a Corrective Action; and (3) the date, which date shall not be later than the twentieth (20th) Business Day following such Asset Coverage Cure Date, on which the Fund shall regain compliance with the Asset Coverage requirement provided in Section 2.4(a); and (y)(1) in the case of a Corrective Action involving an Irrevocable Deposit in connection with a redemption of Preferred Shares pursuant to this Section 2.5(b), cause such Irrevocable Deposit to be made, in each case, on or prior to the twentieth (20th) Business Day following such Asset Coverage Cure Date, in accordance with the terms of the Preferred Shares to be redeemed, for the redemption of a sufficient number of Preferred Shares that would enable the Fund to meet the requirements of Section 2.5(b)(iii); (2) in the case of a Corrective Action involving a repayment of indebtedness of the Fund, on or prior to the twentieth (20th) Business Day following such Asset Coverage Cure Date, repay such indebtedness; or (3) in the case of a

Corrective Action involving one or more corrective trades involving assets of the Fund, on or prior to the twentieth (20th) Business Day following such Asset Coverage Cure Date, execute such corrective trades.

(ii) In the event that any Term Preferred Shares of a Series then Outstanding are to be redeemed pursuant to Section 2.5(b)(i), the Fund shall redeem such shares at a price per share equal to the Liquidation Preference of such Series of Term Preferred Shares plus an amount equal to all unpaid dividends and other distributions on such share of such Series of Term Preferred Shares accumulated from and including the Date of Original Issue to (but excluding) the date fixed for such redemption by the Board of Trustees (whether or not earned or declared by the Fund, but without interest thereon), subject to Section 2.5(d)(vi) (the Asset Coverage Redemption Price).

(iii) On the Redemption Date or other applicable redemption date for a redemption contemplated by Section 2.5(b)(i), the Fund shall redeem at the Asset Coverage Redemption Price, out of funds legally available therefor and to the extent permitted by any Credit Agreement in effect on such date, such number of Preferred Shares (which may include at the sole option of the Fund any number or proportion of Term Preferred Shares of a Series) as shall be equal to the lesser of (x) the minimum number of Preferred Shares, the redemption of which, if deemed to have occurred immediately prior to the opening of business on the Asset Coverage Cure Date, would result in the Fund having Asset Coverage on such Asset Coverage Cure Date of at least 225% (provided, however, that if there is no such minimum number of Term Preferred Shares and other Preferred Shares the redemption or retirement of which would have such result, all Term Preferred Shares and other Preferred Shares then outstanding shall be redeemed), and (y) the maximum number of Preferred Shares that can be redeemed out of funds expected to be legally available therefor in accordance with the Declaration and applicable law and to the extent permitted by any Credit Agreement in effect on such date. The Fund shall effect such redemption on the date fixed by the Fund therefor, which date shall not be later than the twentieth (20th) Business Day following such Asset Coverage Cure Date, except that if the Fund does not have funds legally available for the redemption of all of the required number of Term Preferred Shares and other Preferred Shares which have been designated to be redeemed or the Fund otherwise is unable to effect such redemption on or prior to the twentieth (20th) Business Day following such Asset Coverage Cure Date, the Fund shall (i) redeem those Term Preferred Shares and other Preferred Shares that it is able to redeem and (ii) redeem those Term Preferred Shares and other Preferred Shares which it was unable to redeem on the earliest practicable date on which it is able to effect such redemption. If fewer than all of the Outstanding Term Preferred Shares of a Series are to be redeemed pursuant to this Section 2.5(b), the number of Term Preferred Shares of such Series to be redeemed from the respective Holders shall be determined (A) pro rata among the Outstanding shares of such Series of Term Preferred Shares, (B) by lot or (C) in such other manner as the Board of Trustees may determine to be fair and equitable, in each case, in accordance with the 1940 Act; provided, in each such case, that such method of redemption as set forth in this Section 2.5(b)(iii) shall be subject to any applicable procedures established by the Securities Depository.

(c) Optional Redemption.

(i) Subject to the provisions of Section 2.5(c)(ii), the Fund may at its option on any Business Day (such Business Day, an Optional Redemption Date) redeem in whole or from time to time in part the Outstanding Term Preferred Shares of a Series, at a redemption price per Term Preferred Share (the Optional Redemption Price) equal to (x) the Liquidation Preference of such Series of Term Preferred Shares plus (y) an amount equal to all unpaid dividends and other distributions on such Term Preferred Share of such Series of Term Preferred Shares accumulated from and including the Date of Original Issue to (but excluding) the Optional Redemption Date (whether or not earned or declared by the Fund, but without interest thereon) plus (z) the Optional Redemption Premium per share (if any) that is applicable to an optional redemption of Term Preferred Shares of such Series that is effected on such Optional Redemption Date as set forth in the Appendix relating to such Series of Term Preferred Shares.

(ii) If fewer than all of the outstanding Term Preferred Shares of a Series are to be redeemed pursuant to Section 2.5(c)(i), the shares of such Series of Term Preferred Shares to be redeemed shall be selected either (A) pro rata among such Series of Term Preferred Shares, (B) by lot or (C) in such other manner as the Board of Trustees may determine to be fair and equitable, in each case, in accordance with the 1940 Act; provided, in each such case, that such method of redemption as set forth in this Section 2.5(c)(ii) shall be subject to any applicable procedures established by the Securities Depository. Subject to the provisions of this Statement and applicable law, the Board of Trustees will have the full power and authority to prescribe the terms and conditions upon which Term Preferred Shares will be redeemed pursuant to this Section 2.5(c) from time to time.

(iii) The Fund may not on any date deliver a Notice of Redemption pursuant to Section 2.5(d) in respect of a redemption contemplated to be effected pursuant to this Section 2.5(c) unless on such date the Fund has available Deposit Securities for the Optional Redemption Date contemplated by such Notice of Redemption having a Market Value not less than the amount (including any applicable premium) due to Holders of Term Preferred Shares by reason of the redemption of such Term Preferred Shares on such Optional Redemption Date.

(d) Procedures for Redemption.

(i) If the Fund shall determine or be required to redeem, in whole or in part, Term Preferred Shares of a Series pursuant to Section 2.5(a), (b) or (c), the Fund shall deliver a notice of redemption (the "Notice of Redemption"), by overnight delivery, by first class mail, postage prepaid or by Electronic Means to Holders thereof, or request the Redemption and Paying Agent, on behalf of the Fund, to promptly do so by overnight delivery, by first class mail, postage prepaid or by Electronic Means. A Notice of Redemption shall be provided not more than forty-five (45) calendar days prior to the date fixed for redemption and not less than five (5) calendar days prior to the date fixed for redemption pursuant to Section 2.5(a), (b) or (c) in such Notice of Redemption (the "Redemption Date"). Each such Notice of Redemption shall state: (A) the Redemption Date; (B) the Series of Term Preferred Shares and number of Term Preferred Shares to be redeemed; (C) the CUSIP number for Term Preferred Shares of such Series; (D) the applicable Redemption Price on a per share basis; (E) if applicable, the place or places where the certificate(s) for such shares (properly endorsed or assigned for transfer, if the Board of Trustees requires and the Notice of Redemption states) are to be surrendered for payment of the Redemption Price; (F) that dividends on the Term Preferred Shares to be redeemed will cease to accumulate from and after such Redemption Date; and (G) the provisions of this Statement under which such redemption is made. If fewer than all Term Preferred Shares held by any Holder are to be redeemed, the Notice of Redemption delivered to such Holder shall also specify the number of Term Preferred Shares to be redeemed from such Holder or the method of determining such number. The Fund may provide in any Notice of Redemption relating to an optional redemption contemplated to be effected pursuant to Section 2.5(c) of this Statement that such redemption is subject to one or more conditions precedent and that the Fund shall not be required to effect such redemption unless each such condition has been satisfied at the time or times and in the manner specified in such Notice of Redemption. No defect in the Notice of Redemption or delivery thereof shall affect the validity of redemption proceedings, except as required by applicable law.

(ii) If the Fund shall give a Notice of Redemption, then at any time from and after the giving of such Notice of Redemption and prior to 12:00 noon, New York City time, on the Redemption Date (so long as any conditions precedent to such redemption have been met or waived by the Fund), the Fund shall (A) make an Irrevocable Deposit with the Redemption and Paying Agent of Deposit Securities having an aggregate Market Value on the date thereof no less than the Redemption Price of the Term Preferred Shares to be redeemed on the Redemption Date and (B) give the Redemption and Paying Agent irrevocable instructions and authority to pay the applicable Redemption Price to the Holders of the Term Preferred Shares called for redemption on the Redemption Date. The Fund may direct the Redemption and Paying Agent with respect to the investment of any Deposit Securities consisting of

cash so deposited prior to the Redemption Date, provided that the proceeds of any such investment shall be available at the opening of business on the Redemption Date as same day funds. Notwithstanding the provisions of clause (A) of the preceding sentence, if the Redemption Date is the Term Redemption Date, then such Irrevocable Deposit of Deposit Securities (which may come in whole or in part from the Term Redemption Liquidity Account) shall be made no later than fifteen (15) calendar days prior to the Term Redemption Date.

(iii) Following the giving of a Notice of Redemption, upon the date of the Irrevocable Deposit of Deposit Securities in accordance with Section 2.5(d)(ii), all rights of the Holders of the Term Preferred Shares so called for redemption shall cease and terminate except the right of the Holders thereof to receive the Redemption Price thereof and such Term Preferred Shares shall no longer be deemed Outstanding for any purpose whatsoever (other than (A) the transfer thereof prior to the applicable Redemption Date and (B) the accumulation of dividends and other distributions thereon in accordance with the terms hereof up to (but excluding) the applicable date of redemption, which accumulated dividends and other distributions, unless previously declared and paid as contemplated by the last sentence of Section 2.5(d)(vi) below, shall be payable only as part of the applicable Redemption Price on the date of redemption of the Term Preferred Shares). The Fund shall be entitled to receive, promptly after the date of redemption of the Term Preferred Shares, any Deposit Securities in excess of the aggregate Redemption Price of the Term Preferred Shares called for redemption on the Redemption Date. Any Deposit Securities so deposited that are unclaimed at the end of ninety (90) calendar days from the date of redemption of the Term Preferred Shares shall, to the extent permitted by law, be repaid to the Fund, after which the Holders of the Term Preferred Shares so called for redemption shall look only to the Fund for payment of the Redemption Price thereof. The Fund shall be entitled to receive, from time to time after the Redemption Date, any interest on the Deposit Securities so deposited.

(iv) On or after the Redemption Date, each Holder of Term Preferred Shares in certificated form (if any) that are subject to redemption shall surrender the certificate(s) evidencing such Term Preferred Shares to the Fund at the place designated in the Notice of Redemption and shall then be entitled to receive the Redemption Price for such Term Preferred Shares, without interest, and in the case of a redemption of fewer than all the Term Preferred Shares represented by such certificate(s), a new certificate representing the Term Preferred Shares that were not redeemed.

(v) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this Section 2.5, except as otherwise required by law, (A) the Fund shall not redeem any Term Preferred Shares or other series of Preferred Shares unless all accumulated and unpaid dividends and other distributions on all Outstanding Term Preferred Shares and shares of other series of Preferred Shares for all applicable past dividend periods (whether or not earned or declared by the Fund) (x) shall have been or are contemporaneously paid or (y) shall have been or are contemporaneously declared and Deposit Securities or sufficient funds or securities (in accordance with the terms of such Preferred Shares) for the payment of such dividends and other distributions shall have been or are contemporaneously deposited with the Redemption and Paying Agent or other applicable paying agent for such Preferred Shares in accordance with the terms of such Preferred Shares and (B) if, as of the Redemption Date for a Series of Term Preferred Shares, any redemption required with respect to any outstanding Preferred Shares (including shares of other Series of Term Preferred Shares) ranking on a parity with such Series of Term Preferred Shares (x) shall not have been made on the redemption date therefor or is not contemporaneously made on the Redemption Date or (y) shall not have been or is not contemporaneously noticed and Deposit Securities or sufficient funds or securities (in accordance with the terms of such Term Preferred Shares or other Preferred Shares) for the payment of such redemption shall not have been or are not contemporaneously deposited with the Redemption and Paying Agent or other applicable paying agent for such other Term Preferred Shares or other Preferred Shares in accordance with the terms of such other Term Preferred Shares or other Preferred Shares, then any redemption required hereunder shall be made as nearly as possible on a pro rata basis with all other Preferred Shares then required to be redeemed (or in respect of which securities or funds for redemption

are required to be deposited) in accordance with the terms of such Preferred Shares, and the number of shares of such Series of Term Preferred Shares to be redeemed from the respective Holders shall be determined pro rata among the Outstanding shares of such Series of Term Preferred Shares or in such other manner as the Board of Trustees may determine to be fair and equitable and that is in accordance with the 1940 Act; provided, in each such case, that such method of redemption as set forth in this Section 2.5(d)(v) shall be subject to any applicable procedures established by the Securities Depository, and provided further, however, that the foregoing shall not prevent the purchase or acquisition of Outstanding Term Preferred Shares pursuant to an otherwise lawful purchase or exchange offer made on the same terms to Holders of all Outstanding Term Preferred Shares and any other series of Preferred Shares for which all accumulated and unpaid dividends and other distributions have not been paid or for which required redemptions have not been made.

(vi) To the extent that any redemption for which a Notice of Redemption has been provided is not made (A) by reason of the absence of legally available funds therefor in accordance with the Declaration, this Statement and applicable law or (B) pursuant to the terms and conditions of any Credit Agreement in effect on the date on which such redemption is scheduled, such redemption shall be made as soon as practicable to the extent such funds become available or as permitted by such Credit Agreement. In the case of any redemption pursuant to Section 2.5(c), no Redemption Default shall be deemed to have occurred if the Fund shall fail to deposit in trust with the Redemption and Paying Agent Deposit Securities having an aggregate Market Value on the date thereof of no less than the Redemption Price with respect to any shares where (1) the Notice of Redemption relating to such redemption provided that such redemption was subject to one or more conditions precedent and (2) any such condition precedent shall not have been satisfied at the time or times and in the manner specified in such Notice of Redemption. Notwithstanding the fact that a Notice of Redemption has been provided with respect to any Term Preferred Shares to be redeemed pursuant to Section 2.5(c), dividends shall be declared and paid on such Term Preferred Shares in accordance with their terms regardless of whether Deposit Securities for the payment of the Redemption Price of such Term Preferred Shares shall have been deposited in trust with the Redemption and Paying Agent for that purpose.

(vii) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein or in any Notice of Redemption, if the Fund shall not have redeemed Term Preferred Shares on the applicable Redemption Date, the Holders of the Term Preferred Shares subject to redemption shall continue to be entitled to (a) receive dividends on such Term Preferred Shares accumulated at the Dividend Rate for the period from, and including, such Redemption Date through, but excluding, the date on which such Term Preferred Shares are actually redeemed and such dividends, to the extent accumulated, but unpaid, during such period (whether or not earned or declared but without interest thereon) shall be included in the Redemption Price for such Term Preferred Shares and (b) transfer the Term Preferred Shares prior to the date on which such Term Preferred Shares are actually redeemed, provided that all other rights of Holders of such Term Preferred Shares shall have terminated upon the date of deposit of Deposit Securities in accordance with and as provided in Sections 2.5(d)(ii) and 2.5(d)(iii).

(e) Redemption and Paying Agent as Trustee of Redemption Payments by Fund. All Deposit Securities transferred to the Redemption and Paying Agent for payment of the Redemption Price of Term Preferred Shares called for redemption shall be held in trust by the Redemption and Paying Agent for the benefit of Holders of Term Preferred Shares so to be redeemed until paid to such Holders in accordance with the terms hereof or returned to the Fund in accordance with the provisions of Section 2.5(d)(iii) above.

(f) Compliance With Applicable Law and Credit Agreement. The Fund shall effect any redemption pursuant to this Section 2.5 in accordance with the 1940 Act and any applicable law and pursuant to the terms and conditions of any Credit Agreement in effect as of the date of such redemption.

(g) Modification of Redemption Procedures. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this Section 2.5, the Fund may, in its sole discretion and without a shareholder vote, modify the procedures set forth above with respect to notification of redemption for the Term Preferred Shares (other than the five

(5) calendar day minimum notice period set forth in Section 2.5(d)(i)), provided that such modification does not materially and adversely affect the Holders of the Term Preferred Shares or cause the Fund to violate any applicable law, rule or regulation; and provided further that no such modification shall in any way alter the rights or obligations of the Redemption and Paying Agent without its prior consent.

2.6 Voting Rights.

(a) One Vote Per Term Preferred Share. Except as otherwise provided in the Declaration or as otherwise required by law, (i) each Holder of Term Preferred Shares shall be entitled to one vote for each Term Preferred Share held by such Holder on each matter submitted to a vote of shareholders of the Fund, and (ii) the Holders of outstanding Preferred Shares, including Outstanding Term Preferred Shares, and Common Shares shall vote together as a single class; provided, however, that the Holders of outstanding Preferred Shares, including Outstanding Term Preferred Shares, shall be entitled, as a class, to the exclusion of the holders of all other securities and Common Shares of the Fund, to elect two (2) trustees of the Fund at all times. Subject to Section 2.6(b), the Holders of outstanding Common Shares and Preferred Shares, including Holders of Term Preferred Shares, voting together as a single class, shall elect the balance of the trustees.

(b) Voting For Additional Trustees.

(i) Voting Period. During any period in which any one or more of the conditions described in clauses (A) or (B) of this Section 2.6(b)(i) shall exist (such period being referred to herein as a "Voting Period"), the number of trustees constituting the Board of Trustees shall be automatically increased by the smallest number that, when added to the two (2) trustees elected exclusively by the Holders of Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares, would constitute a majority of the Board of Trustees as so increased by such smallest number; and the Holders of Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares, shall be entitled, voting as a class on a one-vote-per-share basis (to the exclusion of the Holders of all other securities and classes of capital stock of the Fund), to elect such smallest number of additional trustees, together with the two trustees that such Holders are in any event entitled to elect. A Voting Period shall commence:

(A) if, at the close of business on any dividend payment date for any outstanding Preferred Share including any Outstanding Term Preferred Share, accumulated dividends (whether or not earned or declared) on such outstanding Preferred Share equal to at least two (2) full years dividends shall be due and unpaid and sufficient cash or specified securities shall not have been deposited with the Redemption and Paying Agent or other applicable paying agent for the payment of such accumulated dividends; or

(B) if at any time Holders of Preferred Shares are otherwise entitled under the 1940 Act to elect a majority of the Board of Trustees.

A Voting Period shall terminate upon all of the foregoing conditions ceasing to exist. Upon the termination of a Voting Period, the voting rights described in this Section 2.6(b)(i) shall cease, subject always, however, to the revesting of such voting rights in the Holders of Preferred Shares upon the further occurrence of any of the events described in this Section 2.6(b)(i).

(ii) Notice of Special Meeting. As soon as practicable after the accrual of any right of the Holders of Preferred Shares to elect additional trustees as described in Section 2.6(b)(i), the Fund shall call a special meeting of such Holders and notify the Redemption and Paying Agent and/or such other Person as is specified in the terms of such Preferred Shares to receive notice (i) by mailing or delivery by Electronic Means or (ii) in such other manner and by such other means as are specified in the terms of such Preferred Shares, a notice of such special meeting to such Holders, such meeting to be held not less than ten (10) nor more than thirty (30) calendar days after the date of the delivery by Electronic Means or mailing of such notice or the delivery of such notice by such other means as are described in clause (ii) above. If the Fund fails to call such a special meeting, it may be called at the expense of the

Fund by any such Holder on like notice. The record date for determining the Holders of Preferred Shares entitled to notice of and to vote at such special meeting shall be the close of business on the fifth (5^{th}) Business Day preceding the calendar day on which such notice is mailed or otherwise delivered. At any such special meeting and at each meeting of Holders of Preferred Shares held during a Voting Period at which trustees are to be elected, such Holders, voting together as a class (to the exclusion of the Holders of all other securities and classes of capital stock of the Fund), shall be entitled to elect the number of trustees prescribed in Section 2.6(b)(i) on a one-vote-per-share basis.

(iii) Terms of Office of Existing Trustees. The terms of office of the incumbent trustees of the Fund at the time of a special meeting of Holders of Preferred Shares to elect additional trustees in accordance with Section 2.6(b)(i) shall not be affected by the election at such meeting by the Holders of Term Preferred Shares and such other Holders of Preferred Shares of the number of trustees that they are entitled to elect, and the trustees so elected by the Holders of Term Preferred Shares and such other Holders of Preferred Shares, together with the two (2) trustees elected by the Holders of Preferred Shares in accordance with Section 2.6(a) hereof and the remaining trustees elected by the holders of the Common Shares and Preferred Shares, shall constitute the duly elected trustees of the Fund.

(iv) Terms of Office of Certain Trustees to Terminate Upon Termination of Voting Period. Simultaneously with the termination of a Voting Period, the terms of office of the additional trustees elected by the Holders of Preferred Shares pursuant to Section 2.6(b)(i) shall terminate, the remaining trustees shall constitute the trustees of the Fund and the voting rights of the Holders of Preferred Shares to elect additional trustees pursuant to Section 2.6(b)(i) shall cease, subject to the provisions of the last sentence of Section 2.6(b)(i).

(c) Holders of Term Preferred Shares to Vote on Certain Matters.

(i) Certain Amendments Requiring Approval of Term Preferred Shares. Except as otherwise permitted by the terms of this Statement, so long as any Term Preferred Shares are Outstanding, the Fund shall not, without the affirmative vote or consent of the Holders of at least a majority of the Term Preferred Shares subject to this Statement that are Outstanding at the time, voting together as a separate class, amend, alter or repeal the provisions of the Declaration or this Statement, whether by merger, consolidation or otherwise, so as to (1) alter or abolish any preferential right of such Term Preferred Share or (2) create, alter or abolish any right in respect of redemption of such Term Preferred Share; provided that a division, stock split or reverse stock split of a Term Preferred Share shall not, by itself, be deemed to have any of the effects set forth in clause (1) or (2) of this Section 2.6(c)(i). So long as any Term Preferred Shares are Outstanding, the Fund shall not, without the affirmative vote or consent of the Holders of at least 66 2/3% of the Term Preferred Shares Outstanding at the time, voting as a separate class, file a voluntary application for relief under United States bankruptcy law or any similar application under state law for so long as the Fund is solvent and does not foresee becoming insolvent. For the avoidance of doubt, no vote of the holders of Common Shares shall be required to amend, alter or repeal the provisions of this Statement, including any Appendix hereto.

(ii) 1940 Act Matters. Unless a higher percentage is provided for in the Declaration, the affirmative vote of the Holders of at least a majority of the outstanding Preferred Shares, including Term Preferred Shares Outstanding at the time, voting as a separate class, shall be required (A) to approve any conversion of the Fund from a closed-end to an open-end investment company, (B) to approve any plan of reorganization (as such term is used in the 1940 Act) adversely affecting such shares, or (C) to approve any other action requiring a vote of security holders of the Fund under Section 13(a) of the 1940 Act. For purposes of the foregoing, the vote of a majority of the outstanding Preferred Shares means the vote at an annual or special meeting duly called of (i) sixty-seven percent (67%) or more of such shares present at a meeting, if the Holders of more than fifty percent (50%) of such shares are present or represented by proxy at such meeting, or (ii) more than fifty percent (50%) of such shares, whichever is less.

(iii) Certain Amendments Requiring Majority Approval of Specific Series of Term Preferred Shares. Except as otherwise permitted by the terms of this Statement, and subject to Section 2.6(c)(iv), so long as any Term Preferred Shares of a Series are Outstanding, the Fund shall not, without the affirmative vote or consent of the Holders of at least a majority of the Term Preferred Shares of such Series of Term Preferred Shares Outstanding at the time, voting as a separate class, amend, alter or repeal: (1) the provisions of the Appendix relating to such Series of Term Preferred Shares, whether by merger, consolidation or otherwise, so as to materially and adversely affect any preference, right or power set forth in such Appendix of the Term Preferred Shares of such Series or the Holders thereof; or (2) the provisions of the Appendix for such Series of Term Preferred Shares setting forth the Liquidation Preference for the Term Preferred Shares of such Series of Term Preferred Shares; provided that a division, stock split or reverse stock split of a Term Preferred Share shall not, by itself, be deemed to violate clause (1) or (2) of this Section 2.6(c)(iii). For purposes of clause (1) above, no matter shall be deemed to materially and adversely affect any preference, right or power of a Term Preferred Share of a Series or the Holder thereof unless such matter (i) alters or abolishes any preferential right of such Term Preferred Share or (ii) creates, alters or abolishes any right in respect of redemption of such Term Preferred Share. For the avoidance of doubt, no vote of the holders of Common Shares shall be required to amend, alter or repeal the provisions of this Statement, including any Appendix hereto.

(iv) Certain Amendments Requiring Unanimous Approval of Specific Series of Term Preferred Shares. So long as any Term Preferred Shares of a Series are Outstanding, the Fund shall not, without the unanimous vote or consent of the Holders of the Holders of such Series of Term Preferred Shares Outstanding at the time, voting as a separate class, amend, alter or repeal the provisions of the Appendix relating such Series of Term Preferred Shares, which provisions obligate the Fund to (x) pay the Term Redemption Price on the Term Redemption Date for a Series of Term Preferred Shares, (y) accumulate dividends at the Dividend Rate (as set forth in this Statement and the applicable Appendix hereto) for a Series of Term Preferred Shares or (z) pay the Optional Redemption Premium (if any) provided for in the Appendix for such Series of Term Preferred Shares; provided that a division, stock split or reverse stock split of a Term Preferred Share shall not, by itself, be deemed to violate clause (x), (y) or (z) of this Section 2.6(c)(iv). For the avoidance of doubt, no vote of the holders of Common Shares shall be required to amend, alter or repeal the provisions of this Statement, including any Appendix hereto.

(d) Voting Rights Set Forth Herein Are Sole Voting Rights. Unless otherwise required by law, the Declaration or this Statement, the Holders of Term Preferred Shares shall not have any relative rights or preferences or other special rights with respect to voting such Term Preferred Shares other than those specifically set forth in this Section 2.6.

(e) No Cumulative Voting. The Holders of Term Preferred Shares shall have no rights to cumulative voting.

(f) Voting for Trustees Sole Remedy for Fund s Failure to Declare or Pay Dividends. In the event that the Fund fails to declare any dividends or pay any dividends on any Series of Term Preferred Shares on the Dividend Payment Date therefor, the exclusive remedy of the Holders of the Term Preferred Shares shall be the right to vote for trustees pursuant to the provisions of this Section 2.6. Nothing in this Section 2.6(f) shall be deemed to affect the obligation of the Fund to accumulate and, if permitted by applicable law, the Declaration and this Statement, pay dividends at the Increased Rate in the circumstances contemplated by Section 2.2(g) hereof.

(g) Holders Entitled to Vote. For purposes of determining any rights of the Holders of Term Preferred Shares to vote on any matter, whether such right is created by this Statement, by the Declaration, by statute or otherwise, no Holder of Term Preferred Shares shall be entitled to vote any Term Preferred Share and no Term Preferred Share shall be deemed to be Outstanding for the purpose of voting or determining the number of shares required to constitute a quorum if, prior to or concurrently with the time of determination

of shares entitled to vote or the time of the actual vote on the matter, as the case may be, the requisite Notice of Redemption with respect to such Term Preferred Share shall have been given in accordance with this Statement and Deposit Securities for the payment of the Redemption Price of such Term Preferred Share shall have been deposited in trust with the Redemption and Paying Agent for that purpose. No Term Preferred Share held (legally or beneficially) by the Fund shall have any voting rights or be deemed to be outstanding for voting or for calculating the voting percentage required on any other matter or other purposes.

2.7 Rating Agencies.

The Fund shall use commercially reasonable efforts to cause at least one Rating Agency to issue long-term credit ratings with respect to each Series of Term Preferred Shares for so long as such Series of Term Preferred Shares is Outstanding. The Fund shall use commercially reasonable efforts to comply with any applicable Rating Agency Guidelines. If a Rating Agency shall cease to rate the securities of closed-end management investment companies generally, the Board of Trustees shall terminate the designation of such Rating Agency as a Rating Agency hereunder. The Board of Trustees may elect to terminate the designation of any Rating Agency as a Rating Agency hereunder with respect to a Series of Term Preferred Shares so long as either (i) immediately following such termination, there would be at least one Rating Agency with respect to such Series of Term Preferred Shares or (ii) it replaces the terminated Rating Agency with another NRSRO and provides notice thereof to the Holders of such Series of Term Preferred Shares; provided that such replacement shall not occur unless such replacement Rating Agency shall have at the time of such replacement (i) published a rating for the Term Preferred Shares of such Series and (ii) entered into an agreement with the Fund to continue to publish such rating subject to the Rating Agency s customary conditions. The Board of Trustees may also elect to designate one or more other NRSROs as Rating Agencies hereunder with respect to a Series of Term Preferred Shares by notice to the Holders of the Term Preferred Shares. The Rating Agency Guidelines of any Rating Agency may be amended by such Rating Agency without the vote, consent or approval of the Fund, the Board of Trustees or any Holder of Preferred Shares, including any Term Preferred Shares, or Common Shares.

2.8 Issuance of Additional Preferred Shares.

So long as any Term Preferred Shares are Outstanding, the Fund may, without the vote or consent of the Holders thereof, authorize, establish and create and issue and sell shares of one or more series of a class of Preferred Shares, ranking on a parity with Term Preferred Shares as to the payment of dividends and the distribution of assets upon dissolution, liquidation or the winding up of the affairs of the Fund, in addition to then Outstanding Series of Term Preferred Shares, including additional Series of Term Preferred Shares, and authorize, issue and sell additional shares of any such series of Preferred Shares then outstanding or so established or created, including additional Term Preferred Shares of a Series, in each case in accordance with applicable law, provided that the Fund shall, immediately after giving effect to the issuance and sale of such additional Preferred Shares and to its receipt and application of the proceeds thereof, including to an Irrevocable Deposit in respect of the redemption of Preferred Shares or the repayment of indebtedness with such proceeds, have Asset Coverage (calculated in the same manner as is contemplated by Section 2.4(b) hereof) of the Term Preferred Shares of at least 225%.

2.9 Status of Redeemed or Repurchased Term Preferred Shares.

Term Preferred Shares that at any time have been redeemed or purchased by the Fund shall, after such redemption or purchase, have the status of authorized but unissued Preferred Shares.

2.10 Term Redemption Liquidity Account and Liquidity Requirement.

(a) On or prior to the Liquidity Account Initial Date with respect to any Series of Term Preferred Shares, the Fund shall identify and designate on its books and records or otherwise in accordance with the Fund s normal procedures (the Term Redemption Liquidity Account) Liquidity Account Investments with a Market Value equal to at least One Hundred and Ten Percent (110%) of the Term Redemption Amount

with respect to such Series of Term Preferred Shares. The Term Redemption Amount for any Series of Term Preferred Shares shall be equal to the Term Redemption Price to be paid on the Term Redemption Date for such Series of Term Preferred Shares, based on the number of Term Preferred Shares of such Series then Outstanding and the Dividend Rate for such Series of Term Preferred Shares that will be in effect for the period of time beginning on the date of the creation of the Term Redemption Liquidity Account for such Series of Term Preferred Shares and ending on the Term Redemption Date for such Series of Term Preferred Shares. If, on any date after the Liquidity Account Initial Date, the aggregate Market Value of the Liquidity Account Investments included in the Term Redemption Liquidity Account for a Series of Term Preferred Shares as of the close of business on any Business Day is less than One Hundred and Ten Percent (110%) of the Term Redemption Amount with respect to such Series of Term Preferred Shares, then the Fund shall cause the Adviser to take all such necessary actions, including identifying and designating additional assets of the Fund as Liquidity Account Investments, so that the aggregate Market Value of the Liquidity Account Investments included in the Term Redemption Liquidity Account for such Series of Term Preferred Shares is at least equal to One Hundred and Ten Percent (110%) of the Term Redemption Amount with respect to such Series of Term Preferred Shares not later than the close of business on the next succeeding Business Day. With respect to assets of the Fund identified and designated as Liquidity Account Investments with respect to a Series of Term Preferred Shares, the Adviser, on behalf of the Fund, shall be entitled to release any Liquidity Account Investments from such identification and designation and to substitute therefor other Liquidity Account Investments, so long as (i) the assets of the Fund identified and designated as Liquidity Account Investments at the close of business on such date have a Market Value equal to at least One Hundred and Ten Percent (110%) of the Term Redemption Amount with respect to such Series of Term Preferred Shares and (ii) the assets of the Fund designated and segregated, in accordance with the Custodian s normal procedures, from the other assets of the Fund, and identified as Deposit Securities at the close of business on such date have a Market Value at least equal to the Liquidity Requirement (if any) determined in accordance with Section 2.10(b) below with respect to such Series of Term Preferred Shares for such date. The Fund shall not permit any lien, security interest or encumbrance to be created or permitted to exist on or in respect of any Liquidity Account Investments included in the Term Redemption Liquidity Account for a Series of Term Preferred Shares, other than liens, security interests or encumbrances arising by operation of law.

(b) The Market Value of the Deposit Securities held in the Term Redemption Liquidity Account for a Series of Term Preferred Shares, from and after the 15th day of the calendar month (or, if such day is not a Business Day, the next succeeding Business Day) that is the number of months preceding the calendar month in which the Term Redemption Date for such Series of Term Preferred Shares occurs, in each case specified in the table set forth below, shall not be less than the percentage of the Term Redemption Amount for such Series of Term Preferred Shares set forth below opposite such number of months (the Liquidity Requirement), but in all cases subject to the provisions of Section 2.10(c) below:

Number of Months Preceding Month of Term Redemption Date:	Value of Deposit Securities as Percentage of Term Redemption Amount
5	20%
4	40%
3	60%
2	80%
1	100%

(c) If the aggregate Market Value of the Deposit Securities included in the Term Redemption Liquidity Account for a Series of Term Preferred Shares as of the close of business on any Business Day is less than the Liquidity Requirement in respect of such Series of Term Preferred Shares for such Business Day, then the Fund shall cause the segregation of additional or substitute Deposit Securities in respect of the Term Redemption Liquidity Account for such Series of Term Preferred Shares, so that the aggregate Market

Value of the Deposit Securities included in the Term Redemption Liquidity Account for such Series of Term Preferred Shares is at least equal to the Liquidity Requirement for such Series of Term Preferred Shares not later than the close of business on the next succeeding Business Day.

(d) The Deposit Securities included in the Term Redemption Liquidity Account for a Series of Term Preferred Shares may be applied by the Fund, in its discretion, towards payment of the Term Redemption Price for such Series of Term Preferred Shares as contemplated by Section 2.5(d). Upon the deposit by the Fund with the Redemption and Paying Agent of Deposit Securities having an initial combined Market Value sufficient to effect the redemption of the Term Preferred Shares of a Series on the Term Redemption Date for such Series in accordance with Section 2.5(d)(ii), the requirement of the Fund to maintain the Term Redemption Liquidity Account in respect of such Series of Term Preferred Shares as contemplated by this Section 2.10 shall lapse and be of no further force and effect.

2.11 Global Certificate.

All Term Preferred Shares of a Series Outstanding from time to time shall be represented by one or more global certificates for such Series of Term Preferred Shares registered in the name of the Securities Depository or its nominee and no registration of transfer of shares of such Series of Term Preferred Shares shall be made on the books of the Fund to any Person other than the Securities Depository or its nominee or transferee. The foregoing restriction on registration of transfer shall be conspicuously noted on the face or back of each such global certificate. Each such global certificate will be deposited with, or on behalf of, The Depository Trust Company and registered in the name of Cede & Co., its nominee. Beneficial interests in the global certificates will be held only through The Depository Trust Company and any of its participants.

2.12 Notice.

All notices or communications hereunder, unless otherwise specified in this Statement, shall be sufficiently given if in writing and delivered in person, by telecopier, by other Electronic Means or by overnight delivery. Notices delivered pursuant to this Section 2.12 shall be deemed given on the date received.

2.13 Termination.

In the event that all Term Preferred Shares of a Series subject to this Statement have been redeemed in accordance with Section 2.5 of this Statement, all rights and preferences of the shares of such Series of Term Preferred Shares established and designated hereunder shall cease and terminate, and all obligations of the Fund under this Statement with respect to such Series of Term Preferred Shares shall terminate.

2.14 Appendices.

The designation of each Series of Term Preferred Shares subject to this Statement may be set forth in an Appendix to this Statement. The Board of Trustees may, by resolution duly adopted, without shareholder approval (except as otherwise provided by this Statement or required by applicable law) (1) amend the Appendix to this Statement relating to a Series of Term Preferred Shares so as to reflect any amendments to the terms applicable to such Series of Term Preferred Shares including an increase in the number of authorized shares of such Series of Term Preferred Shares and (2) add additional Series of Term Preferred Shares by including a new Appendix to this Statement relating to such Series of Term Preferred Shares.

2.15 Actions on Other than Business Days.

Unless otherwise provided herein, if the date for making any payment, performing any act or exercising any right, in each case as provided for in this Statement, is not a Business Day, such payment shall be made, act performed or right exercised on the next succeeding Business Day, with the same force and effect as if made or

done on the nominal date provided therefor, and, with respect to any payment so made, no dividends, interest or other amount shall accrue for the period between such nominal date and the date of payment.

2.16 Modification.

To the extent permitted by applicable law and Section 2.6(c), the Board of Trustees, without the vote of the Holders of Term Preferred Shares, may interpret, supplement or amend the provisions of this Statement or any Appendix hereto to supply any omission, resolve any inconsistency or ambiguity or to cure, correct or supplement any defective or inconsistent provision, including any provision that becomes defective after the date hereof because of impossibility of performance or any provision that is inconsistent with any provision of any other Preferred Shares of the Fund.

2.17 No Additional Rights.

Unless otherwise required by law or the Declaration, the Holders of Term Preferred Shares shall not have any relative rights or preferences or other special rights with respect to such Term Preferred Shares other than those specifically set forth in this Statement.

[Signature Page Begins on the Following Page]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Nuveen Floating Rate Income Opportunity Fund has caused this Statement to be signed on November 22, 2016 in its name and on its behalf by a duly authorized officer. The Declaration is on file with the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and the said officer of the Fund has executed this Statement as an officer and not individually, and the obligations of the Fund set forth in this Statement are not binding upon any such officer, or the trustees of the Fund or shareholders of the Fund, individually, but are binding only upon the assets and property of the Fund.

NUVEEN FLOATING RATE INCOME
OPPORTUNITY FUND

By: /s/ Kevin J. McCarthy
Name: Kevin J. McCarthy
Title: Vice President

[Signature Page to the Statement Establishing and Fixing the Rights and Preferences of Term Preferred Shares]

APPENDIX C

NUVEEN FLOATING RATE INCOME OPPORTUNITY FUND

TERM PREFERRED SHARES, SERIES 2022

Preliminary Statement and Incorporation By Reference

This Appendix establishes a Series of Term Preferred Shares of Nuveen Floating Rate Income Opportunity Fund. Except as set forth below, this Appendix incorporates by reference the terms set forth with respect to all Series of Term Preferred Shares in that Statement Establishing and Fixing the Rights and Preferences of Term Preferred Shares effective as of November 23, 2016 (the Term Preferred Statement). This Appendix has been adopted by resolution of the Board of Trustees of Nuveen Floating Rate Income Opportunity Fund. Capitalized terms used herein but not defined herein have the respective meanings therefor set forth in the Term Preferred Statement.

Section 1. Designation as to Series.

Term Preferred Shares, Series 2022: A series of Ten Thousand (10,000) Preferred Shares classified as Term Preferred Shares is hereby designated as the Term Preferred Shares, Series 2022 (the Series 2022 Term Preferred Shares). Each share of such Series of Term Preferred Shares shall have such preferences, voting powers, restrictions, limitations as to dividends and distributions, qualifications and terms and conditions of redemption, in addition to those required by applicable law and those that are expressly set forth in the Declaration and the Term Preferred Statement (except as the Term Preferred Statement may be expressly modified by this Appendix), as are set forth in this Appendix C. The Series 2022 Term Preferred Shares shall constitute a separate series of the Term Preferred Shares and each Series 2022 Term Preferred Share shall be identical. The following terms and conditions shall apply solely to the Series 2022 Term Preferred Shares:

Section 2. Number of Authorized Shares of Series.

The number of authorized shares is Ten Thousand (10,000).

Section 3. Date of Original Issue with respect to Series.

The Date of Original Issue is December 23, 2016.

Section 4. Dividend Rate Applicable to Series.

The Dividend Rate payable on the Series 2022 Term Preferred Shares on any date shall be determined with reference to the following table:

Date	Dividend Rate
From and including the Date of Original Issue to but excluding January 1, 2020	2.500%
From and including January 1, 2020 to but excluding January 1, 2021	3.500%
From and including January 1, 2021 to but excluding January 1, 2022	5.500%

Section 5. Liquidation Preference Applicable to Series.

The Liquidation Preference is $1,000.00 per share.

Section 6. Term Redemption Date Applicable to Series.

The Term Redemption Date is January 1, 2022.

Section 7. Dividend Payment Dates Applicable to Series.

The Dividend Payment Dates are the first Business Day of the month next following each Dividend Period.

Section 8. Liquidity Account Initial Date Applicable to Series.

The Liquidity Account Initial Date is July 1, 2021.

Section 9. Exceptions to Certain Definitions Applicable to the Series.

The following definitions contained under the heading Definitions in the Term Preferred Statement are hereby amended as follows:

Not applicable.

Section 10. Additional Definitions Applicable to the Series.

The following terms shall have the following meanings (with terms defined in the singular having comparable meanings when used in the plural and vice versa), unless the context otherwise requires:

Dividend Period means, with respect to the Series 2022 Term Preferred Shares, in the case of the first Dividend Period, the period beginning on the Date of Original Issue for such Series of Term Preferred Shares and ending on and including January 31, 2017 and, for each subsequent Dividend Period, the period beginning on and including the first calendar day of the month following the month in which the previous Dividend Period ended and ending on and including the last calendar day of such month; provided, however, in connection with any reorganization or merger involving the Fund, the Board of Trustees may establish a Dividend Period of less than a month, in which case the Dividend Payment Date for such dividend shall be the first Business Day following the end of such Dividend Period.

Optional Redemption Premium means with respect to each Series 2022 Term Preferred Share an amount equal to:

(A) if the Optional Redemption Date for the Series 2022 Term Preferred Share occurs on a date that is on or after December 23, 2016, and prior to January 1, 2018, 0.50% of the Liquidation Preference for such Series 2022 Term Preferred Share; or

(B) if the Optional Redemption Date for the Series 2022 Term Preferred Share occurs on a date that is on or after January 1, 2018, 0.00% of the Liquidation Preference for such Series 2022 Term Preferred Share.

Section 11. Amendments to Terms of Term Preferred Shares Applicable to the Series.

Not applicable.

Section 12. Additional Terms and Provisions Applicable to the Series.

Not applicable.

[Signature Page Begins on the Following Page]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Nuveen Floating Rate Income Opportunity Fund has caused this Appendix to be signed on December 22, 2016 in its name and on its behalf by a duly authorized officer. The Declaration and the Term Preferred Statement are on file with the Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and the said officer of the Fund has executed this Appendix as an officer and not individually, and the obligations of the Fund set forth in this Appendix are not binding upon any such officer, or the trustees of the Fund or shareholders of the Fund, individually, but are binding only upon the assets and property of the Fund.

NUVEEN FLOATING RATE INCOME
OPPORTUNITY FUND

By: /s/ Kevin J. McCarthy
Name: Kevin J. McCarthy
Title: Vice President

[Signature Page to the Appendix Establishing and Fixing the Rights and Preferences of Term Preferred Shares]

APPENDIX B

Ratings of Investments

Standard & Poor s Corporation A brief description of the applicable Standard & Poor s Financial Services LLC, a subsidiary of The McGraw-Hill Companies (Standard & Poor s or S&P), rating symbols and their meanings (as published by S&P) follows:

A Standard & Poor s issue credit rating is a forward-looking opinion about the creditworthiness of an obligor with respect to a specific financial obligation, a specific class of financial obligations, or a specific financial program (including ratings on medium-term note programs and commercial paper programs). It takes into consideration the creditworthiness of guarantors, insurers, or other forms of credit enhancement on the obligation and takes into account the currency in which the obligation is denominated. The opinion reflects Standard & Poor s view of the obligor s capacity and willingness to meet its financial commitments as they come due, and may assess terms, such as collateral security and subordination, which could affect ultimate payment in the event of default.

Issue credit ratings can be either long-term or short-term. Short-term ratings are generally assigned to those obligations considered short-term in the relevant market. In the U.S., for example, that means obligations with an original maturity of no more than 365 days including commercial paper. Short-term ratings are also used to indicate the creditworthiness of an obligor with respect to put features on long-term obligations. Medium-term notes are assigned long-term ratings.

LONG-TERM ISSUE CREDIT RATINGS

Issue credit ratings are based, in varying degrees, on S&P s analysis of the following considerations:

- Likelihood of payment capacity and willingness of the obligor to meet its financial commitment on an obligation in accordance with the terms of the obligation;
- Nature of and provisions of the obligation; and
- Protection afforded by, and relative position of, the obligation in the event of bankruptcy, reorganization, or other arrangement under the laws of bankruptcy and other laws affecting creditors rights.

Issue ratings are an assessment of default risk, but may incorporate an assessment of relative seniority or ultimate recovery in the event of default. Junior obligations are typically rated lower than senior obligations, to reflect the lower priority in bankruptcy, as noted above. (Such differentiation may apply when an entity has both senior and subordinated obligations, secured and unsecured obligations, or operating company and holding company obligations.)

AAA

An obligation rated AAA has the highest rating assigned by Standard & Poor s. The obligor s capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation is extremely strong.

AA

An obligation rated AA differs from the highest-rated obligations only to a small degree. The obligor s capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation is very strong.

A

An obligation rated A is somewhat more susceptible to the adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than obligations in higher-rated categories. However, the obligor s capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation is still strong.

B-1

BBB

An obligation rated BBB exhibits adequate protection parameters. However, adverse economic conditions or changing circumstances are more likely to lead to a weakened capacity of the obligor to meet its financial commitment on the obligation.

BB, B, CCC, CC, and C

Obligations rated BB , B , CCC , CC , and C are regarded as having significant speculative characteristics. BB indicates the least degree of speculation and C the highest. While such obligations will likely have some quality and protective characteristics, these may be outweighed by large uncertainties or major exposures to adverse conditions.

BB

An obligation rated BB is less vulnerable to nonpayment than other speculative issues. However, it faces major ongoing uncertainties or exposure to adverse business, financial, or economic conditions, which could lead to the obligor s inadequate capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation.

B

An obligation rated B is more vulnerable to nonpayment than obligations rated BB , but the obligor currently has the capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation. Adverse business, financial, or economic conditions will likely impair the obligor s capacity or willingness to meet its financial commitment on the obligation.

CCC

An obligation rated CCC is currently vulnerable to nonpayment, and is dependent upon favorable business, financial, and economic conditions for the obligor to meet its financial commitment on the obligation. In the event of adverse business, financial, or economic conditions, the obligor is not likely to have the capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation.

CC

An obligation rated CC is currently highly vulnerable to nonpayment. The CC rating is used when a default has not yet occurred, but Standard & Poor s expects default to be a virtual certainty, regardless of the anticipated time to default.

C

An obligation rated C is currently highly vulnerable to nonpayment, and the obligation is expected to have lower relative seniority or lower ultimate recovery compared to obligations that are rated higher.

D

An obligation rated D is in default or in breach of an imputed promise. For non-hybrid capital instruments, the D rating category is used when payments on an obligation are not made on the date due, unless Standard & Poor s believes that such payments will be made within five business days in the absence of a stated grace period or within the earlier of the stated grace period or 30 calendar days. The D rating also will be used upon the filing of a bankruptcy petition or the taking of similar action and where default on an obligation is a virtual certainty, for example due to automatic stay provisions. An obligation s rating is lowered to D if it is subject to a distressed exchange offer.

NR

This indicates that no rating has been requested, or that there is insufficient information on which to base a rating, or that Standard & Poor s does not rate a particular obligation as a matter of policy.

Plus (+) or minus (-).

The ratings from AA to CCC may be modified by the addition of a plus (+) or minus (-) sign to show relative standing within the major rating categories.

SHORT-TERM ISSUE CREDIT RATINGS

A-1

A short-term obligation rated A-1 is rated in the highest category by Standard & Poor s. The obligor s capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation is strong. Within this category, certain obligations are designated with a plus sign (+). This indicates that the obligor s capacity to meet its financial commitment on these obligations is extremely strong.

A-2

A short-term obligation rated A-2 is somewhat more susceptible to the adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than obligations in higher rating categories. However, the obligor s capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation is satisfactory.

A-3

A short-term obligation rated A-3 exhibits adequate protection parameters. However, adverse economic conditions or changing circumstances are more likely to lead to a weakened capacity of the obligor to meet its financial commitment on the obligation.

B

A short-term obligation rated B is regarded as vulnerable and has significant speculative characteristics. The obligor currently has the capacity to meet its financial commitments; however, it faces major ongoing uncertainties which could lead to the obligor s inadequate capacity to meet its financial commitments.

C

A short-term obligation rated C is currently vulnerable to nonpayment and is dependent upon favorable business, financial, and economic conditions for the obligor to meet its financial commitment on the obligation.

D

A short-term obligation rated D is in default or in breach of an imputed promise. For non-hybrid capital investments, the D rating category is used when payments on an obligation are not made on the date due, unless Standard & Poor s believes that such payments will be made within any stated grace period. However, any stated grace period longer than five business days will be treated as five business days. The D rating also will be used upon the filing of a bankruptcy petition or the taking of a similar action and where default on an obligation is a virtual certainty, for example due to automatic stay provisions. An obligations rating is lowered to D if it is subject to a distressed exchange offer.

Dual Ratings

Dual ratings may be assigned to debt issues that have a put option or demand feature. The first component of the rating addresses the likelihood of repayment of principal and interest as due, and the second component of the rating addresses only the demand feature. The first component of the rating can relate to either a short-term or long-term transaction and accordingly use either short-term or long-term rating symbols. The second component of the rating relates to the put option and is assigned a short-term rating symbol (for example, AAA/A-1+ or A-1+/A-1). With U.S. municipal short-term demand debt, the U.S. municipal short-term note rating symbols are used for the first component of the rating (for example, SP-1+/A-1+).

Moody s Investors Service, Inc. A brief description of the applicable Moody s Investors Service, Inc. (Moody s) rating symbols and their meanings (as published by Moody s) follows:

Global Long-Term Rating Scale

Aaa

Obligations rated Aaa are judged to be of the highest quality, subject to the lowest level of credit risk.

Aa

Obligations rated Aa are judged to be of high quality and are subject to very low credit risk.

A

Obligations rated A are judged to be upper-medium grade and are subject to low credit risk.

Baa

Obligations rated Baa are judged to be medium-grade and subject to moderate credit risk and as such may possess certain speculative characteristics.

Ba

Obligations rated Ba are judged to be speculative and are subject to substantial credit risk.

B

Obligations rated B are considered speculative and are subject to high credit risk.

Caa

Obligations rated Caa are judged to be speculative of poor standing and are subject to very high credit risk.

Ca

Obligations rated Ca are highly speculative and are likely in, or very near, default, with some prospect of recovery of principal and interest.

C

Obligations rated C are the lowest rated and are typically in default, with little prospect for recovery of principal or interest.

Note: Moody s applies numerical modifiers 1, 2, and 3 in each generic rating classification from Aa through Caa. The modifier 1 indicates that the obligation ranks in the higher end of its generic rating category; the modifier 2 indicates a mid-range ranking; and the modifier 3 indicates a ranking in the lower end of its generic rating category.

Short-Term Obligation Ratings

MIG 1

This designation denotes superior credit quality. Excellent protection is afforded by established cash flows, highly reliable liquidity support, or demonstrated broad-based access to the market for refinancing.

MIG 2

This designation denotes strong credit quality. Margins of protection are ample, although not as large as in the preceding group.

MIG 3

This designation denotes acceptable credit quality. Liquidity and cash-flow protection may be narrow, and market access for refinancing is likely to be less well-established.

SG

This designation denotes speculative-grade credit quality. Debt instruments in this category may lack sufficient margins of protection.

Demand Obligations Ratings

VMIG 1

This designation denotes superior credit quality. Excellent protection is afforded by the superior short-term credit strength of the liquidity provider and structural and legal protections that ensure the timely payment of purchase price upon demand.

VMIG 2

This designation denotes strong credit quality. Good protection is afforded by the strong short-term credit strength of the liquidity provider and structural and legal protections that ensure the timely payment of purchase price upon demand.

VMIG 3

This designation denotes acceptable credit quality. Adequate protection is afforded by the satisfactory short-term credit strength of the liquidity provider and structural and legal protections that ensure the timely payment of purchase price upon demand.

SG

This designation denotes speculative-grade credit quality. Demand features rated in this category may be supported by a liquidity provider that does not have an investment grade short-term rating or may lack the structural and/or legal protections necessary to ensure that timely payment of purchase price upon demand.

Commercial Paper

Issuers (or supporting institutions) rated Prime-1 have a superior ability to repay short-term debt obligations.

Issuers (or supporting institutions) rated Prime-2 have a strong ability to repay short-term debt obligations.

Issuers (or supporting institutions) rated Prime-3 have an acceptable ability to repay short-term debt obligations.

Issuers (or supporting institutions) rated Not Prime do not fall within any of the Prime rating categories.

Fitch Ratings A brief description of the applicable Fitch Ratings (Fitch) ratings symbols and meanings (as published by Fitch) follows:

Long-Term Credit Ratings

AAA

Highest credit quality. AAA ratings denote the lowest expectation of credit risk. They are assigned only in case of exceptionally strong capacity for timely payment of financial commitments. This capacity is highly unlikely to be adversely affected by foreseeable events.

AA

Very high credit quality. AA ratings denote expectations of a very low default risk. They indicate very strong capacity for payment of financial commitments. This capacity is not significantly vulnerable to foreseeable events.

A

High credit quality. A ratings denote expectations of low default risk. The capacity for payment of financial commitments is considered strong. This capacity may, nevertheless, be more vulnerable to adverse business or economic conditions than is the case for higher ratings.

BBB

Good credit quality. BBB ratings indicate that expectations of default risk are currently low. The capacity for payment of financial commitments is considered adequate, but adverse business or economic conditions are more likely to impair this capacity.

BB

Speculative. BB ratings indicate an elevated vulnerability to default risk, particularly in the event of adverse changes in business or economic conditions over time; however, business or financial flexibility exists which supports the servicing of financial commitments. Securities rated in this category are not investment grade.

B

Highly speculative. B ratings indicate that material default risk is present, but a limited margin of safety remains. Financial commitments are currently being met; however, capacity for continued payment is vulnerable to deterioration in business and economic environment.

CCC

Substantial credit risk. Default is a real possibility.

CC

Very high levels of credit risk. Default of some kind appears probable.

C

Exceptionally high levels of credit risk. Default is imminent or inevitable, or the issuer is in standstill. Conditions that are indicative of a C category rating for an issuer include:

a. the issuer has entered into a grace or cure period following non-payment of a material financial obligation; or

b. the issuer has entered into a temporary negotiated waiver or standstill agreement following a payment default on a material financial obligation; or

c. Fitch Ratings otherwise believes a condition of RD or D to be imminent or inevitable, including through the formal announcement of a distressed debt exchange.

RD

Restricted default. RD ratings indicate an issuer that in Fitch Ratings opinion has experienced an uncured payment default on a bond, loan, or other material financial obligation but which has not entered into bankruptcy filings, administration, receivership, liquidation or other formal winding-up procedure, and which has not otherwise ceased business. This would include:

a. the selective payment default on a specific class or currency of debt;

b. the uncured expiry of any applicable grace period, cure period or default forbearance period following a payment default on a bank loan, capital markets security or other material financial obligation;

c. the extension of multiple waivers or forbearance periods upon a payment default on one or more material financial obligations, either in series or in parallel; or

d. execution of a distressed debt exchange on one or more material financial obligations.

D

Default. D ratings indicate an issuer that in Fitch Ratings opinion has entered into bankruptcy filings, administration, receivership, liquidation or other formal winding-up procedure, or which has otherwise ceased business. Default ratings are not assigned prospectively to entities or their obligations; within this context, nonpayment on an instrument that contains a deferral feature or grace period will generally not be considered a default until after the expiration of the deferral or grace period, unless a default is otherwise driven by bankruptcy or other similar circumstances, or by a distressed debt exchange.

Imminent default typically refers to the occasion where a payment default has been intimated by the issuer, and is all but inevitable. This may, for example, be where an issuer has missed a scheduled payment, but (as is typical) has a grace period during which it may cure the payment default. Another alternative would be where an issuer has formally announced a distressed debt exchange, but the date of the exchange still lies several days or weeks in the immediate future.

In all cases, the assignment of a default rating reflects the agency s opinion as to the most appropriate rating category consistent with the rest of its universe of ratings, and may differ from the definition of default under the terms of an issuer s financial obligations or local commercial practice.

Note: The modifiers + or - may be appended to a rating to denote relative status within major rating categories. Such suffixes are not added to the AAA Long-Term IDR category, or to Long-Term IDR categories below B .

Specific limitations relevant to the issuer credit rating scale include:

- The ratings do not predict a specific percentage of default likelihood over any given time period.
- The ratings do not opine on the market value of any issuer s securities or stock, or the likelihood that this value may change.
- The ratings do not opine on the liquidity of the issuer s securities or stock.
- The ratings do not opine on the possible loss severity on an obligation should an issuer default.
- The ratings do not opine on the suitability of an issuer as counterparty to trade credit.
- The ratings do not opine on any quality related to an issuer s business, operational or financial profile other than the agency s opinion on its relative vulnerability to default.

Ratings assigned by Fitch Ratings articulate an opinion on discrete and specific areas of risk. The above list is not exhaustive, and is provided for the reader s convenience.

Short-Term Credit Ratings

A short-term issuer or obligation rating is based in all cases on the short-term vulnerability to default of the rated entity or security stream and relates to the capacity to meet financial obligations in accordance with the documentation governing the relevant obligation. Short-Term Ratings are assigned to obligations whose initial maturity is viewed as short term based on market convention. Typically, this means up to 13 months for corporate, sovereign, and structured obligations, and up to 36 months for obligations in U.S. public finance markets.

Fl: Highest short-term credit quality.

Indicates the strongest intrinsic capacity for timely payment of financial commitments; may have an added + to denote any exceptionally strong credit feature.

F2: Good short-term credit quality.

Good intrinsic capacity for timely payment of financial commitments.

F3: Fair short-term credit quality.

The intrinsic capacity for timely payment of financial commitments is adequate.

B: Speculative short-term credit quality.

Minimal capacity for timely payment of financial commitments, plus heightened vulnerability to near term adverse changes in financial and economic conditions.

C: High short-term default risk.

Default is a real possibility.

D: Default.

Indicates a broad-based default event for an entity, or the default of a short-term obligation.

Specific limitations relevant to the Short-Term Ratings scale include:

- The ratings do not predict a specific percentage of default likelihood over any given time period.
- The ratings do not opine on the market value of any issuer s securities or stock, or the likelihood that this value may change.
- The ratings do not opine on the liquidity of the issuer s securities or stock.
- The ratings do not opine on the possible loss severity on an obligation should an issuer default.
- The ratings do not opine on any quality related to an issuer s business, operational or financial profile other than the agency s opinion on its relative vulnerability to default.

Ratings assigned by Fitch Ratings articulate an opinion on discrete and specific areas of risk. The above list is not exhaustive, and is provided for the reader s convenience.

APPENDIX C

DERIVATIVE STRATEGIES AND RISKS

Set forth below is additional information regarding the various techniques involving the use of derivatives.

FINANCIAL FUTURES

A financial future is an agreement between two parties to buy and sell a security for a set price on a future date. They have been designed by boards of trade which have been designated contracts markets by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (CFTC).

The purchase of financial futures is for the purpose of hedging the Fund s existing or anticipated holdings of long-term debt securities. For example, if the Fund desires to increase its exposure to long-term bonds and has identified long-term bonds it wishes to purchase at a future time, but expects market interest rates to decline (thereby causing the value of those bonds to increase), it might purchase financial futures. If interest rates did decrease, the value of those to-be-purchased long-term bonds would increase, but the value of the Fund s financial futures would be expected to increase at approximately the same rate, thereby helping maintain the Fund s purchasing power. When the Fund purchases a financial future, it deposits in cash or securities an initial margin , typically equal to an amount between 1% and 5% of the contract amount. Thereafter, the Fund s account is either credited or debited on a daily basis in correlation with the fluctuation in price of the underlying future or other requirements imposed by the exchange in order to maintain an orderly market. The Fund must make additional payments to cover debits to its account and has the right to withdraw credits in excess of the liquidity, the Fund may close out its position at any time prior to expiration of the financial future by taking an opposite position. At closing a final determination of debits and credits is made, additional cash is paid by or to the Fund to settle the final determination and the Fund realizes a loss or gain depending on whether on a net basis it made or received such payments.

The sale of financial futures is for the purpose of hedging the Fund s existing or anticipated holdings of long-term debt securities. For example, if the Fund owns long-term bonds and market interest rates were expected to increase (causing those bonds values to decline), it might sell financial futures. If interest rates did increase, the value of long-term bonds in the Fund s portfolio would decline, but the value of the Fund s financial futures would be expected to increase at approximately the same rate thereby keeping the net asset value of the Fund from declining as much as it otherwise would have.

Because of low initial margin deposits made upon the opening of a futures position, futures transactions involve substantial leverage. As a result, relatively small movements in the price of the futures contracts can result in substantial unrealized gains or losses. There is also the risk of loss by the Fund of margin deposits in the event of bankruptcy of a broker with which the Fund has an open position in a financial futures contract.

Among the other risks associated with the use of financial futures by the Fund as a hedging or anticipatory device is the risk of imperfect correlation between movements in the price of the financial futures and movements in the price of the debt securities which are the subject of the hedge. Thus, if the price of the financial future moves less or more than the price of the securities which are the subject of the hedge, the hedge will not be fully effective. To compensate for this imperfect correlation, the Fund may enter into financial futures in a greater dollar amount than the dollar amount of the securities being hedged if the historical volatility of the prices of such securities has been greater than the historical volatility of the financial futures. Conversely, the Fund may enter into fewer financial futures if the historical volatility of the price of the securities being hedged is less than the historical volatility of the financial futures.

The market prices of financial futures may also be affected by factors other than interest rates. One of these factors is the possibility that rapid changes in the volume of closing transactions, whether due to volatile markets or movements by speculators, would temporarily distort the normal relationship between the markets in the

financial future and the chosen debt securities. In these circumstances as well as in periods of rapid and large price movements. The Fund might find it difficult or impossible to close out a particular transaction.

OPTIONS ON FINANCIAL FUTURES

The Fund may also purchase put or call options on financial futures which are traded on a U.S. Exchange or board of trade and enter into closing transactions with respect to such options to terminate an existing position. The purchase of put options on financial futures is analogous to the purchase of put options by the Fund on its portfolio securities to hedge against the risk of rising interest rates. As with options on debt securities, the holder of an option may terminate his position by selling an option of the Fund. There is no guarantee that such closing transactions can be effected.

INDEX CONTRACTS

INDEX FUTURES

An index future is a bilateral agreement pursuant to which two parties agree to take or make delivery of an amount of cash-rather than any security-equal to a specified dollar amount times the difference between the index value at the close of the last trading day of the contract and the price at which the index future was originally written. Thus, an index future is similar to traditional financial futures except that settlement is made in cash. A tax-exempt bond index which assigns relative values to the tax-exempt bonds included in the index is traded on the Chicago Board of Trade. The index fluctuates with changes in the market values of all tax-exempt bonds included rather than a single bond.

INDEX OPTIONS

The Fund may also purchase put or call options on U.S. Government or tax-exempt bond index futures and enter into closing transactions with respect to such options to terminate an existing position. Options on index futures are similar to options on debt instruments except that an option on an index future gives the purchaser the right, in return for the premium paid, to assume a position in an index contract rather than an underlying security at a specified exercise price at any time during the period of the option. Upon exercise of the option, the delivery of the futures position by the writer of the option to the holder of the option will be accompanied by delivery of the accumulated balance of the writer s futures margin account which represents the amount by which the market price of the index futures contract, at exercise, is less than the exercise price of the option on the index future.

Bond index futures and options transactions would be subject to risks similar to transactions in financial futures and options thereon as described above.

SWAP AGREEMENTS

Swap agreements are two-party contracts entered into primarily by institutional investors, typically for periods ranging from a few weeks to several years. In a standard swap transaction, two parties agree to exchange the returns (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realized on particular predetermined investments or instruments. The gross returns to be exchanged or swapped between the parties are calculated with respect to a notional amount (the amount or value of the underlying asset used in computing the particular interest rate, return, or other amount to be exchanged) of a particular security, or in a basket of securities representing a particular index. Swap agreements may include, by way of example, (i) interest rate swaps, in which one party exchanges a commitment to pay a floating, shorter-term interest rate (typically by reference to the rate of a specific security or index) for the other party s commitment to pay a fixed, longer-term interest rate (either as specifically agreed, or by reference to a specified security or index); (ii) interest rate caps, in which, in return for a premium, one party agrees to make payments to the other to the extent that interest rates exceed a specified rate or cap; (iii) interest rate floors, in which, in return for a premium, one party agrees to make payments to the other to the extent that interest rates fall below a specified level or floor; (iv) interest rate collars, in which a party sells

a cap and purchases a floor, or vice versa, in an attempt to protect itself against interest rate movements exceeding given minimum or maximum levels or collar amounts; (v) total return swaps, in which one party commits to pay the total return of an underlying security or asset in return for receiving from the other party a specified return or the return of another instrument (typically a floating short-term interest rate), and (vi) credit default swap, in which the buyer pays a periodic fee in return for a contingent payment by the seller upon a credit event (such as a default) happening with respect to a specified instrument, typically in an amount equivalent to the loss incurred on a specific investment in that security due to the credit event.

A Fund may enter into such swap agreements for any purpose consistent with the Fund s investment objective, such as for the purpose of attempting to obtain, enhance, or preserve a particular desired return or spread at a lower cost to the Fund than if the Fund had invested directly in an instrument that yielded that desired return or spread. The Fund also may enter into swaps in order to protect against an increase in the price of securities that the Fund anticipates purchasing at a later date.

Whether the Fund s use of swap agreements will be successful in furthering its investment objective will depend, in part, on the ability to predict correctly whether certain types of investments are likely to produce greater returns than other investments and the changes in the future values, indices, or rates covered by the swap agreement. Swap agreements may be considered to be illiquid. Moreover, the Fund bears the risk of loss of the amount expected to be received under a swap agreement in the event of the default or bankruptcy of a swap agreement counterparty. The Fund will enter swap agreements only with counterparties that Nuveen Fund Advisors reasonably believes are capable of performing under the swap agreements. If there is a default by the other party to such a transaction, the Fund will have to rely on its contractual remedies (which may be limited by bankruptcy, insolvency or similar laws) pursuant to the agreements related to the transaction. Certain requirements imposed on the Fund by the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, may limit the Fund s ability to use swap agreements.

In interest rate swap transactions, there is a risk that yields will move in the direction opposite of the direction anticipated by the Fund, which would cause the Fund to make payments to its counterparty in the transaction that could adversely affect Fund performance. In addition to the risks applicable to swaps generally (including counterparty risk, high volatility, liquidity risk and credit risk), credit default swap transactions involve special risks because they are difficult to value, are highly susceptible to liquidity and credit risk, and generally pay a return to the party that has paid the premium only in the event of an actual default by the issuer of the underlying obligation (as opposed to a credit downgrade or other indication of financial difficulty).

Credit default and total return swap agreements may effectively add leverage to the Fund s portfolio. Total return swap agreements are subject to counterparty risk as well.

In addition, the swaps market is subject to a changing regulatory environment. It is possible that regulatory or other developments in the swaps market could adversely affect the Fund s ability to successfully use swaps.

Historically, swap transactions have been individually negotiated non-standardized transactions entered into in OTC markets and have not been subject to the same type of government regulation as exchange-traded instruments. However, the OTC derivatives markets have become subject to comprehensive statutes and regulations. In particular, in the United States, the Dodd-Frank Act requires that certain derivatives with U.S. persons must be executed on a regulated market and a substantial portion of OTC derivatives must be submitted for clearing to regulated clearinghouses. As a result, swap transactions entered into by the Fund may become subject to various requirements applicable to swaps under the Dodd-Frank Act, including clearing, exchange-execution, reporting and recordkeeping requirements, which may make it more difficult and costly for the Fund to enter into swap transactions and may also render certain strategies in which the Fund might otherwise engage impossible or so costly that they will no longer be economical to implement. Furthermore, the number of counterparties that may be willing to enter into swap transactions with the Fund may also be limited if the swap transactions with the Fund are subject to swap regulation under the Dodd-Frank Act.

APPENDIX D

FORM OF TAX OPINION

, 2016

Nuveen Floating Rate Income Opportunity Fund

333 West Wacker Drive

Chicago, Illinois 60606

Re: Term Preferred Shares
$1,000 Liquidation Preference per Share of

Nuveen Floating Rate Income Opportunity Fund

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We have acted as special counsel to Nuveen Floating Rate Income Opportunity Fund, a voluntary association with transferable shares of beneficial interest commonly known as a Massachusetts business trust (the Fund), in connection with the Fund s issuance and sale of Series Term Preferred Shares, with a liquidation preference of $1,000 per share (the Securities), which are being offered pursuant to a prospectus (the Prospectus) contained in a registration statement on Form N-2 (File No. 333-) filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to the Securities Act of 1933 (the Registration Statement).

In this connection, we have examined originals, or copies certified or otherwise identified to our satisfaction, of: (i) the Registration Statement (ii) resolutions adopted by the Board of Trustees and the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of the Fund; (iii) the Fund s Declaration of Trust, as amended (the Declaration) and By-laws, as amended (the By-laws); (iv) the Statement Establishing and Fixing the Rights and Preferences of Term Preferred Shares pertaining to the Securities (the Statement); and (v) such other records, certificates, documents and other papers as we deemed necessary to examine for the purpose of this opinion (collectively, the Documents). In such examination, we have assumed the genuineness of all signatures, the conformity to the originals of all of the Documents reviewed by us as copies, the authenticity and completeness of all original Documents reviewed by us in original or copy form and the legal competence, authority and capacity of each individual executing any Document.

The opinions herein are subject to and conditioned upon the representations made by the Fund concerning factual matters (but not conclusions of law) being true and accurate. We have assumed that such representations made to the knowledge and belief (or similar qualification) of any person or party is, and at all relevant times will be, correct without that qualification. We have further assumed that the Documents and such representations present all the material and relevant facts relating to the Securities. The initial and continuing truth and accuracy of such representations at all relevant times constitutes an integral basis for the opinions expressed herein, and these opinions are conditioned thereon.

We have reviewed the descriptions set forth in the Registration Statement of the Fund s investments, activities, operations, and governance, and the provisions of the Statement. We have relied upon the facts set forth in the Registration Statement and we may rely upon factual representations of officers of the Fund. In addition, we have relied on certain additional facts and assumptions described below. In connection with rendering this opinion, we have assumed to be true and are relying upon (without any independent investigation or review thereof):

A. The authenticity of all documents submitted to us as originals, the conformity to original documents of all documents submitted to us as copies, and authenticity of the originals of such

documents, and the conformity of final documents to all documents submitted to us as drafts, and the authenticity of such final documents;

B. The genuineness of all signatures and the authority and capacity of the individual or individuals who executed any such document on behalf of any person;

C. The accuracy of all factual representations, warranties, and other statements made by all parties or as set forth in such documents;

D. The performance and satisfaction of all obligations imposed by any such documents on the parties thereto in accordance with their terms; and

E. The completeness and accuracy of all records made available to us.

We have further assumed the accuracy of the statements and descriptions of the Fund s intended activities as described in the Registration Statement and that the Fund will operate in accordance with the method of operation described in the Registration Statement. In particular, we have assumed that the Fund has qualified as a regulated investment company under Subchapter M of Chapter 1 of Subtitle A of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code), for all relevant periods and will continue to do so. We have also assumed, without investigation, that all documents, certificates, representations, warranties, and covenants upon which we have relied in rendering the opinions set forth below continue to remain accurate as of the date of this letter, insofar as relevant to the opinions set forth herein.

Based solely on the foregoing, and subject to the qualifications, exceptions, assumptions, and limitations expressed herein, and conditioned on the Securities being issued and maintained in accordance with the Documents (without the waiver or modification of any terms or conditions thereof and without taking into account any amendment thereof that we have not approved) we are of the opinion that:

(A) For U.S. federal income tax purposes, the Securities will qualify as equity in the Fund; and

(B) The statements set forth in the Registration Statement under the caption Tax Matters, insofar as they purport to describe matters of U.S. federal income tax law or legal conclusions with respect thereto, are a fair and accurate summary of the matters addressed therein in all material respects, subject to the assumptions and limitations stated therein.

This opinion is furnished to the Fund solely for its benefit in connection with the issuance and sale of the Securities, and is not to be relied upon, quoted, circulated, published, or otherwise referred to for any other purpose, in whole or in part, without our express prior written consent. This opinion may be disclosed to any holders of Securities (and beneficial owners thereof) and they may rely on it as if they were addressees of this opinion, it being understood that we are not establishing any lawyer-client relationship with holders of Securities (and beneficial owners thereof). This letter is not to be relied upon for the benefit of any other person.

In addition to the assumptions set forth above, this opinion is subject to the following exceptions, limitations, and qualifications:

1. Our opinions are based upon our interpretation of the current provisions of the Code and current judicial decisions, administrative regulations, and published notices, rulings, and procedures. We note that there is no precedential authority directly on point dealing with securities like the Securities. Our opinions only represent our best judgment and are not binding on the Internal Revenue Service or courts, and there is no assurance that the Internal Revenue Service will not successfully challenge the conclusions set forth herein. Consequently, no assurance can be given that future legislative, judicial, or administrative changes, on either a prospective or retroactive basis, would not adversely affect the accuracy of the conclusions stated herein. We undertake no obligation to advise you of any such changes that may occur after the date hereof.

2. Our opinions are limited to the U.S. federal income tax matters specifically addressed herein, and no other opinions are rendered with respect to any other matter not specifically set forth in the foregoing opinion (including whether the Fund qualifies or will continue to qualify as a regulated investment company).

3. Our opinions are limited in all respects to the federal tax law of the United States and we express no opinion on various state, local, or foreign tax consequences.

4. The Fund s qualification and taxation as a regulated investment company under the Code depend upon the Fund s ability to satisfy through actual operations the applicable asset composition, source of income, distribution, and other requirements of the Code necessary to qualify and be taxed as a regulated investment company, which operations we will not be review.

5. The foregoing opinions are based upon the proposed method of operation of the Fund as described in the Registration Statement and the representations and covenants set forth in the Documents described herein. We undertake no obligation to review at any time in the future either the Fund s operations or its compliance with such representations and covenants and, consequently, no assurance can be given that the Fund will satisfy the requirements of the Code necessary to qualify or be taxed as a regulated investment company for any particular taxable year. Further, we assume no obligation to advise you of any changes in our opinion subsequent to the delivery of this opinion letter.

6. In the event any one of the statements, representations, warranties, covenants, or assumptions we have relied upon to issue these opinions is incorrect or incomplete in a material respect, our opinions might be adversely affected and if so may not be relied on.

We consent to the references to us under the headings Tax Matters and Legal Opinions in the Registration Statement.

Very truly yours,

Stradley Ronon Stevens & Young, LLP

APPENDIX E

TIAA-CREF POLICY STATEMENT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

I. Introduction

Purpose and applicability of policy statement

The purpose of this document, including the proxy voting guidelines in Schedule A (the Policy Statement), is for Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association-College Retirement Equities Fund (TIAA-CREF) to inform our clients, participants and shareholders, portfolio companies, stakeholders and other institutional investors about the corporate governance and social responsibility practices we expect of our portfolio companies. The principles and guidelines herein disclose how we generally vote proxies of portfolio companies. Additionally, this Policy Statement is intended to serve as a basis for dialogue with boards of directors and senior managers.

The policies and principles herein apply to publicly traded operating companies and may not be directly applicable to open-end investment companies or privately held entities. Although many of the specific policies relate primarily to companies incorporated in the United States, the underlying principles apply to all public companies in which TIAA-CREF invests throughout the world. Although TIAA is not a publicly traded company, to the extent practicable, TIAA s internal governance practices are guided by the policies and principles articulated herein.

Why we focus on corporate governance

TIAA-CREF is an institutional investor whose mission is to help those in the academic, medical, cultural, research and government fields plan to and through retirement. We do this with a full array of financial products and services to help our participants and shareholders achieve lifetime financial security. Our clients expect us to be stewards of their savings and to help provide for their financial security.

We believe that good governance practices and responsible corporate behavior contribute to the long-term performance of public companies and are critical to well-functioning securities markets. We also believe that strong corporate governance helps reduce investment risk and ensures that shareholder capital is used effectively.

Institutional investors are the constituency whose interests are best aligned with stable and growing markets because of their long-term orientation. Furthermore, long-term investors have among the most to lose if markets deteriorate and asset prices fall.

Accordingly, we believe it is in our participants and shareholders economic interest to promote good corporate governance and to monitor and engage with portfolio companies on issues that may affect their long-term, sustainable profits.

For over forty years TIAA-CREF has advocated the merits of involved owners working to improve corporate governance. In the 1970s and 1980s, TIAA-CREF took a leadership role in opposing abusive antitakeover provisions and management entrenchment devices such as dead-hand poison pills. We were also one of the first institutional investors to engage in dialogue with portfolio companies on social responsibility issues such as automotive safety in the United States and apartheid policies in South Africa.

In the 1990s and 2000s, TIAA-CREF continued to strengthen its commitment to responsible investing and good corporate citizenship, including the establishment of the CREF Social Choice Account and other socially screened investment products that give special consideration to social concerns. Additionally, TIAA-CREF focused on influencing companies to adopt best-in-class governance practices and disclosures related to director elections, board structure and compensation.

The repeated corporate crises of the last decade (such as options backdating and other accounting-related fraud, instances of egregious compensation practices connected with poor performance, and most recently, the meltdown of the global financial sector) have highlighted the need for market participants and shareholders to re-commit to practices and behaviors that promote the long-term, sustainable health of our economy. We believe it is important that issuers and shareholders act responsibly to restore and maintain public trust and confidence in the governance of our public corporations.

In this light, we have revised this sixth edition of the Policy Statement to reflect current developments in corporate governance, social and environmental policies, the convergence of best practices across global markets, and enhanced shareholder rights and responsibilities recently granted by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, Congress, and other foreign governments and regulators. Our policies continue to respect the province of boards and management to run the company while safeguarding our rights as shareholders.

The Policy Statement is reviewed periodically and is subject to amendment. The latest edition of the Policy Statement incorporating any amendments is posted on our website (www.tiaa.org).

II. TIAA-CREF s corporate governance program

A. Introduction

The TIAA and TIAA-CREF Funds Boards have delegated oversight of TIAA-CREF s corporate governance program, including oversight of management s development and establishment of portfolio company governance policies, to the TIAA and TIAA-CREF Funds Committees on Corporate Governance and Social Responsibility (separate committees of the TIAA board and the boards of TIAA-CREF affiliated investment companies that meet jointly and are composed entirely of independent trustees, but that vote separately on matters presented to them for approval).

TIAA-CREF s corporate governance program is administered by a staff of professionals within the Corporate Governance Group who work collaboratively with the Asset Management Group and other internal stakeholders.

B. Governance activities

1. Proxy voting

Proxy voting is a key component of TIAA-CREF s oversight and engagement program. It is one of our primary methods for exercising our shareholder rights and influencing the behavior of portfolio companies. TIAA-CREF commits substantial resources to making informed voting decisions in furtherance of our mission. All of our voting decisions are made in the best interest of our participants and shareholders.

TIAA-CREF s voting policies, as described in this Policy Statement, are implemented on a case-by-case basis by the staff of our Corporate Governance Group. The staff relies on its professional judgment informed by proprietary research, reports provided by a variety of third-party research providers, consultation with our Asset Management Group and our trustees or a committee thereof. Annual disclosure of our proxy votes is available on our website and on the website of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

2. Engagement

Our preference is to engage privately with portfolio companies when we perceive shortcomings in their governance or environmental and social policies and practices that we believe impact their performance. This strategy of quiet diplomacy reflects our belief and past experience that informed dialogue with board members and senior executives, rather than public confrontation, will most likely lead to a mutually productive outcome.

We target portfolio companies for engagement based on research and evaluation of their governance and performance. Governance reviews are supplemented by an analysis of each company s financial condition and risk profile conducted in conjunction with our Asset Management Group.

In prioritizing issues for engagement, we take into account their materiality, their potential impact on TIAA-CREF s investment performance, their relevance to the marketplace, the level of public interest, the applicability of our policies and the views of TIAA-CREF s participants and shareholders and institutional clients.

As noted, our preference is for constructive engagement strategies that can utilize private communication, minimize confrontation and attain a negotiated settlement. While quiet diplomacy remains our core strategy, particularly for domestic companies, TIAA-CREF s engagement program involves many different activities and initiatives. Engagement may include the following activities:

- submitting shareholder resolutions
- withholding or voting against one or more directors
- requesting other investors to support our initiatives
- engaging in collaborative action with other investors
- engaging in public dialogue and commentary
- supporting an election contest or change of control transaction
- conducting a proxy solicitation
- seeking regulatory or legislative relief
- commencing or supporting litigation
- pursuing other enforcement or compliance remedies

TIAA-CREF is committed to engagement with companies and will only consider divesting from a security in the rarest of circumstances. As a matter of general investment policy, we may consider divesting or underweighting a company s stock from our accounts in cases where we conclude that the financial or reputational risks from a company s policies or activities are so great that continued ownership of its stock is no longer prudent.

Our policy of engagement over divestment is a matter of principle that is based on several considerations: (i) divestment would eliminate our standing and rights as a shareholder and foreclose further engagement; (ii) divestment would be likely to have negligible impact on portfolio companies or the market; (iii) divestment could result in increased costs and short-term losses; and (iv) divestment could compromise our investment strategies and negatively affect our performance. For these reasons, we believe that divestment does not offer TIAA-CREF an optimal strategy for changing the policies and practices of portfolio companies, nor is it the best means to produce long-term value for our participants and shareholders.

3. Thought leadership

In addition to proxy voting and engagement, which are actions targeted at specific companies, TIAA-CREF believes that it is important to participate in the creation, development and implementation of ideas and practices surrounding corporate governance and social responsibility in order to influence the broadest constituency possible. While the following list of activities is not necessarily exhaustive, it provides an overview of the variety of ways we participate in the corporate governance and social responsibility community.

1. TIAA-CREF periodically publishes its policies on corporate governance, shareholder rights, social responsibility and related issues. These policies inform portfolio companies and provide the basis for our engagement activities.

2. TIAA-CREF participates in the public debate over issues of corporate governance and responsible corporate behavior in domestic and international markets.

3. TIAA-CREF participates in membership organizations and professional associations that seek to promote good corporate governance, protect shareholder rights and advance social responsibility. We also participate in related conferences and symposia in order to actively contribute to the development of the emerging corporate governance and social responsibility best practices.

4. TIAA-CREF sponsors research, hosts conferences and works with regulators, legislators, self-regulatory organizations, and other institutional investors to educate the business community and the investing public about governance, shareholder rights and social responsibility.

5. TIAA-CREF submits written comments on regulatory proposals and testifies before various governmental bodies, administrative agencies and self-regulatory organizations.

6. TIAA-CREF routinely engages with professional service providers (*e.g.*, law, executive recruiting, executive compensation and accounting firms) in order to share knowledge and influence the professionals who advise our portfolio companies on important issues.

4. International corporate governance

With a substantial share of our assets invested in equities of companies listed on foreign markets and with international holdings in over 50 countries, TIAA-CREF is recognized as one of the most influential investors in the world. We have a long history of acting on behalf of our participants and shareholders to improve corporate governance standards globally. Our international governance activities, like our domestic program, are designed to protect our investments, reduce risk and increase shareholder value. We focus our governance efforts in those foreign markets where we currently have, or expect to have in the future, significant levels of capital at risk.

Our international corporate governance program consists of: (i) selective direct engagement with foreign portfolio companies; (ii) selective collaborative engagement with other institutional investors based in foreign markets; (iii) engagement and dialogue with foreign regulators, legislators and industry groups, and (iv) active participation in global corporate governance organizations.

In addition to maintaining a leadership role as an advocate for shareholder rights and good governance globally, TIAA-CREF is committed to using our best efforts to vote our shares in international companies. Our staff is familiar with voting procedures in every country where we invest and we stay abreast of new developments occurring in those markets. Additionally, we promote reforms needed to eliminate cross-border voting inefficiencies and to improve the mechanics of proxy voting globally.

TIAA-CREF has endorsed many of the governance standards of international associations and shareholder organizations. We agree with the widely held view that the harmonization of international governance principles and standards of best practice is essential to achieve efficiency in the global capital markets. Accordingly, our governance initiatives in many non-U.S. markets with less developed corporate governance practices seek to deal with the following problems:

Robust shareholder rights, basic governance standards of board accountability and independence, full and timely disclosure and financial transparency are in many cases still only aspirational.

Legal and regulatory systems are still underdeveloped and means of enforcement can often be lacking.

Listed companies dominated by controlling shareholders often blend characteristics of private and public companies, giving management and insiders too much power and minority shareholders too little.

Foreign governments retain ownership in many local listed companies and exercise special powers that interfere with capital market efficiency.

Foreign banks often hold large blocks of shares within the companies they do business that can create conflicts of interest.

Ambivalence about shareholder engagement, control contests and takeover bids undermines management accountability and market vitality.

Policies and internal systems designed to avoid bribery and corruption are underdeveloped or nonexistent.

III. Shareholders rights and responsibilities

A. Introduction

TIAA-CREF recognizes that the laws, practices and customs governing company and shareholder interactions continue to vary across the globe despite recent harmonization efforts. However, we believe there are certain shareholder rights that should be respected by all publicly traded operating companies regardless of their domicile. Similarly, shareholders also have a duty to exercise their rights responsibly.

Below we outline TIAA-CREF s basic expectations for both companies and shareholders. While in some cases the full adoption of these rights and responsibilities may still be aspirational, we believe these principles should be pursued in the interest of maintaining well-functioning markets.

B. Generally applicable shareholder rights

As owners of equity securities, shareholders rely primarily on a corporation s board of directors to protect their interests. Unlike other groups that do business with the corporation (*e.g.*, customers, suppliers and lenders), holders of common stock have no clear contractual protection of their interests. Instead, they place their trust in the directors, whom they elect, and use their right to vote at shareholder meetings to ensure the accountability of the board. We believe that the basic rights and principles set forth below should be guaranteed and should govern the conduct of every publicly traded company.

1. *Each Director Should Represent All Shareholders.* Shareholders should have the right to expect that each director (including directors who are affiliated with either the company or a particular shareholder) is acting in the interest of all shareholders and not that of a particular constituent, special interest group or dominant shareholder.

2. *One Share, One Vote.* Generally, shareholders should have the right to vote in proportion to their economic stake in the company. Each share of common stock should have one vote. The board should not create multiple classes of common stock with disparate or super voting rights, nor should it give itself the discretion to cap voting rights that reduce the proportional representation of larger shareholdings. Companies that do not have a one-share-one-vote structure should periodically assess the efficacy of such a structure and provide shareholders with a rationale for maintaining such a structure.

3. *Financial Equality.* All shareholders should receive fair and equal financial treatment. We support measures designed to avoid preferential treatment of any shareholder.

4. *Confidential Voting.* Shareholders should be able to cast proxy votes in a confidential manner. Tabulation should be conducted by an Inspector of Election who is independent of management. In a contest for control, it may be appropriate to modify confidentiality provisions in order to ensure the accuracy and fairness of the voting results.

5. *Vote Requirements.* The board should not impose super-majority vote requirements, except in unusual cases where necessary to protect the interests of minority shareholders. Abstentions should not be included in the vote tabulation, except for purposes of determining whether a quorum is present. Shareholder votes cast for or against a proposal should be the only votes counted. The board should not combine or bundle disparate issues and present them for a single vote. Shareholders should have the right to vote on each separate and distinct issue.

6. *Authorization and Issuance of Stock.* Shareholders should have the right to approve the authorization of shares of common stock and the issuance of shares for corporate purposes in order to ensure that such actions serve a valid purpose and are consistent with shareholder interests.

7. *Antitakeover Provisions.* Shareholders should have the right to approve any provisions that alter fundamental shareholder rights and powers. This includes poison pills and other antitakeover devices. We strongly oppose antitakeover plans that contain continuing director or deferred redemption provisions limiting the discretion of a future board to redeem the plan. We believe that antitakeover measures should be limited by reasonable expiration periods.

8. *Board Communication.* Shareholders should have the ability to communicate with the board of directors. Companies should adopt and disclose procedures for shareholders to communicate their views and concerns directly to board members. Applicable regulations aimed at preventing selective disclosure of material non-public information should not be used by boards and management as a shield to meaningful dialogue with shareholders.

9. *Common Language.* Annual meeting agendas and disclosure documents should be published in English, the generally accepted language of international business, whenever a company has accessed global capital. Shareholders should not be disenfranchised as a result of language barriers.

10. *Impediments to Voting.* Shareholders should be able to vote all their shares without impediments such as share blocking, beneficial owner registration, voting by show of hands, late notification of agenda items or other unreasonable requests. This is particularly problematic in many foreign markets.

11. *Vote Confirmation.* Shareholders should have the ability to confirm that their votes have been received and tabulated. The proxy voting process involves an extensive network of participants creating a risk that votes submitted by shareholders do not ultimately reach the corporation. Shareholders are devoting an increasing amount of resources to making their voting decisions and should be able to know that they are not being lost in the system.

12. *Robust Disclosure.* Shareholders should expect robust disclosure on any item on which they are voting. In order to make informed decisions, shareholders should not be reliant on a third party to gather information from multiple sources. Companies should provide information on director qualifications, independence, affiliations, related party transactions, executive compensation, conflicts of interest and other relevant governance information. Additionally, companies should provide audited financial statements that are acceptable under international governance and accounting standards.

C. Shareholder responsibilities

As providers of capital, long-term shareholders have among the most to lose if markets deteriorate and asset prices fall. This is especially true for those institutions that invest on behalf of individuals, such as TIAA-CREF, whose losses can have a broad impact on the general public s long-term financial security. Therefore, it is critical for such investors to participate as active owners of the companies in which they invest. By acting as responsible investors, long-term shareholders help to protect not only their clients but the capital markets as a whole. We believe that the following principles provide a framework for being a responsible investor.

1. *Exercise Rights Responsibly.* Investors should exercise their rights responsibly to ensure companies are well-managed and positioned to drive long-term value. They should vote their shares diligently, recognizing that they are a valuable asset, and an important means to communicate with the company and other shareholders. Investors should not blindly support management, and should dedicate appropriate resources, including senior management, to proxy decisions. Further, investors should carefully and thoughtfully use the shareholder rights granted to them through regulation or the company s bylaws. Boards and management should not have to continuously expend corporate resources responding to shareholder demands that the average prudent and responsible shareholder would deem frivolous, unreasonable or immaterial to the long-term health of the company.

2. *Hold Boards Accountable.* Investors should be willing to take action when they believe the board has not adequately represented their interests. Shareholders should be willing and able to remove directors when they have performed badly or have been unresponsive to less aggressive overtures.

3. *Monitor Performance.* Once they have made an investment decision, investors should be prepared to monitor companies and they should develop skills to do so. Monitoring includes discussions with both the board and management in differing ways, and engagement with companies on issues of concern. Shareholders should consider many factors in monitoring companies, including long-term performance, board performance, governance and other policies, strategic direction and leadership. Shareholders also should consider factors of risk, both from a perspective of whether appropriate risks are encouraged, but also monitoring performance in the context of the risk taken to achieve desired returns.

4. *Promote Aligned Compensation.* Shareholders should ensure that compensation policies are performance-based, appropriately tailored to meet the company s circumstances, integrated into and consistent with the business strategy and have a long-term orientation. There are a variety of ways to achieve these objectives. Nevertheless, these strategies should be based on realistic accounting of profits as well as encompass a measurement of risk. Compensation decisions provide one of the better windows into the boardroom, and clearly reflect on the quality of the board, its priorities, its ability to balance competing interests and its independence from management. Shareholders should strive to provide thoughtful feedback to companies through engagement, proxy votes, investor policy statements and advisory votes on compensation.

5. *Defend Integrity of Accounting Standards.* Shareholders should take a more active position in defending the integrity of accounting standards. Accounting standards play an important role in our governance system, as the quality of reported information is effectively the lifeblood of financial markets. The purpose of financial statements should be to transparently represent the true condition of the reporting entity. If a company or industry is volatile or risky, the financial statements should represent this. Investors are otherwise unable to effectively judge risk and allocate capital appropriately.

6. *Increase Communication.* Shareholders and boards should work together to develop constructive solutions to the risks posed by governance problems. Communication can be structured or unstructured or formal or informal, but whatever method is used, it should take place as necessary to ensure alignment and understanding of goals.

7. *Encourage Long-Term Orientation.* The adoption of a long-term perspective should encourage boards and management to generate policies for sustainable growth and earnings, and discourage excessive short-term risk taking. Investors should have discipline in ensuring that they themselves are acting in the long-term interests of their beneficiaries, ranging from dedicating the proper resources to governance and monitoring to ensuring their own reward system is consistent with a long-term strategy.

8. *Strengthen Investors Own Governance*. Large mutual funds and pension funds hold significant stakes in corporate America and, therefore, have the greatest potential ability to influence corporate policies. However, in order to be credible advocates, they should hold themselves to high standards of governance appropriate for their own operations. Fund governance practices, which understandably differ from governance practices for publicly traded operating companies in certain respects, still should be examined to ensure that any potential conflicts of interests are properly managed and that fiduciary obligations are met.

9. *Ensure Responsible Securities Lending.* Institutional investors must balance their responsibility to be active owners with their duty to generate optimal financial returns for their beneficiaries. Securities lending practices can create a conflict with respect to whether to recall loaned securities in order to vote, or not to recall in order to preserve lending fee revenue. In the U.S., the lack of advance notice of agenda items prior to the record date can further complicate an investor s securities recall decision. To address these issues, institutional investors should develop new policies or enhance existing ones governing their securities lending and proxy voting practices. The policies should require the investor to conduct an analysis of the relative value of lending fees versus voting rights in any given situation and require a recall of securities when the investor believes the exercise of voting rights may be necessary to maximize the long-term value

of its investments despite the loss of lending fee revenue. Further, to the extent practicable and consistent with applicable regulations and existing contractual obligations, the policy should require the investor to monitor its securities lending program.

IV. Corporate governance principles

A. Introduction

TIAA-CREF believes that no matter where a company is located, once it elects to access capital from the public it becomes subject to basic principles of corporate governance. Corporate governance standards must balance two goals protecting the interests of shareholders while respecting the duty of boards and managers to direct and manage the affairs of the corporation. The corporate governance policies set forth in this Policy Statement seek to ensure board and management accountability, sustain a culture of integrity, contribute to the strength and continuity of corporate leadership and promote the long-term growth and profitability of the business enterprise. At the same time, these policies are designed to safeguard our rights as shareholders and provide an active and vigilant line of defense against fraud, breaches of integrity and abuses of authority.

Below we present our basic expectations of portfolio companies. While we recognize that companies outside the United States are subject to different laws, standards and customs and are mindful that cultural differences need to be respected, we do not believe this should result in companies failing to comply with the principles presented. Furthermore, we are also mindful that companies face unique situations and that a one size fits all approach to corporate governance is not practical. However, when a company chooses to not to adopt a generally accepted governance practice, we expect disclosure explaining why such a decision was appropriate.

B. Expectations of portfolio companies

1. The board of directors

The board of directors in their representation of the long-term interest of shareholders is responsible for, among other things: (i) overseeing the development of the corporation s long-term business strategy and monitoring its implementation; (ii) assuring the corporation s financial integrity; (iii) developing compensation and succession planning policies; (iv) setting the ethical tone for the company; and (v) ensuring management accountability.

To fulfill these responsibilities, the board must establish good governance policies and practices. Good governance is essential to the board s fulfillment of its duties of care and loyalty. Shareholders in turn are obligated to monitor the board s activities and hold directors accountable for the fulfillment of their duties.

TIAA-CREF has adopted the following principles for board structure and process:

Board membership

1. *Director Independence.* The board should be composed of a substantial majority of independent directors. A periodic examination of all relevant information should be conducted to ensure compliance with this policy. TIAA-CREF has long advocated for director independence, which is now widely accepted as the keystone of good corporate governance. The definition of independence should not be limited to stock exchange listing standards. At a minimum, we believe that to be independent a director and his or her immediate family members should have neither present or recent employment with the company, nor any substantial connection of a personal or financial nature other than ownership of equity in the company. Boards should be mindful that personal or business relationships, even without a financial component, can compromise independence. Any director who a disinterested observer would reasonably consider to have a substantial relationship with the company should not be considered independent. Independence requirements should be interpreted broadly to ensure there is no conflict of interest, in fact or in appearance, that might compromise a director s objectivity and loyalty to shareholders.

2. *Director Election.* As discussed in more detail below, TIAA-CREF believes that a company s charter or bylaws should dictate that directors be elected annually by a majority of votes cast.

3. *Director Compensation.* Directors should have a direct, personal and meaningful investment in the common stock of the company. We believe that stock ownership helps align board members interests with those of shareholders. Director compensation programs should include a balanced mix of cash and equity and be structured to encourage a long-term perspective.

4. *Disclosure of Monetary Arrangements.* Any monetary arrangements between the company and directors outside normal board activities should be approved by the board and disclosed to shareholders. Such monetary arrangements are generally discouraged, as they may compromise a director s independence.

5. *Other Commitments.* Prior to nominating directors, the nominating and governance committee should ensure that directors are able to devote the necessary time and energy to fulfill their board responsibilities. Considerations should include current employment responsibilities, other board and committee commitments and the travel required to attend board meetings in person.

6. *Director Education.* Companies should encourage directors to attend education programs offered by the company as well as those offered externally. After an orientation program to acclimate new directors to the company s operations and culture, directors should also receive continued training to increase their knowledge and understanding of the company s businesses and operations. They should enroll in education programs to improve their industry-specific knowledge and understanding of their responsibilities.

Director elections

TIAA-CREF has adopted the following policy on director elections:

1. Directors should be elected annually by a majority rather than a plurality of votes cast.*

2. In the election of directors, shareholders should have the right to vote for, against, or abstain.

3. In any election where there are more candidates on the proxy than seats to be filled, directors should be elected by a plurality of votes cast.*

4. Any incumbent candidate in an uncontested election who fails to receive a majority of votes cast should be required to tender an irrevocable letter of resignation to the board. The board should decide promptly whether to accept the resignation or to seat the incumbent candidate and should disclose the reasons for its decision.

5. Amendments to a company s director election standards should be subject to a majority vote of shareholders.

* Votes cast should include withholds. Votes cast should not include abstains, except that abstains should be counted as present for quorum.

Director nomination

1. *Director Retirement Policy.* Although TIAA-CREF does not support arbitrary limits on the length of director service, we believe boards should establish a formal director retirement policy. A director retirement policy can contribute to board stability, vitality and renewal.

2. *Director Qualifications.* The board should be composed of individuals who can contribute expertise and judgment, based on their professional qualifications and business experience. The board should reflect a diversity of background and experience. All directors serving on the audit committee should be financially literate and at least one director should qualify as a financial expert. All directors should be prepared to devote substantial time and effort to board duties, taking into account their other professional responsibilities and board memberships.

3. *Shareholder Nominations.* Boards should establish and disclose the process by which shareholders can submit nominations to be considered by the board. If the nomination is not accepted, the board should communicate to that shareholder a reason for not accepting the nomination.

4. *Proxy Access.* TIAA-CREF believes that shareholders should have the right to place their director nominees on the company s proxy and ballot in accordance with applicable law, or absent such law if reasonable conditions are met. The board should not take actions designed to prevent the full execution of this right.

Board responsibilities

1. *Monitoring and Oversight.* In fulfilling its duty to monitor the management of the corporate enterprise, the board should: (i) be a model of integrity and inspire a culture of responsible behavior and high ethical standards; (ii) ensure that corporate resources are used only for appropriate business purposes; (iii) mandate strong internal controls, avoid conflicts of interest, promote fiscal accountability and ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations; (iv) implement procedures to ensure that the board is promptly informed of any violations of corporate standards; (v) through the Audit Committee, engage directly in the selection and oversight of the corporation s external audit firm; and (vi) develop, disclose and enforce a clear and meaningful set of corporate governance principles.

2. *Strategic Business Planning.* The board should participate with management in the development of the company s strategic business plan and should engage in a comprehensive review of strategy with management at least annually. The board should monitor the company s performance and strategic direction, while holding management responsible for implementing the strategic plan.

3. *CEO Selection, Evaluation and Succession Planning.* One of the board s most important responsibilities is the selection, development and evaluation of executive leadership. Strong, stable leadership with proper values is critical to the success of the corporate enterprise. The board should continuously monitor and evaluate the performance of the CEO and senior executives, and should oversee a succession plan for executive management. The board should disclose the succession planning process generally.

4. *Equity Policy.* The board should develop an equity policy that determines the proportion of the company s stock to be made available for compensation and other purposes. The policy should establish clear limits on the number of shares to be used for options and other forms of equity grants. The policy should set forth the goals of equity compensation and their links to performance.

Board operation

1. *Board Size.* The board should be large enough to provide expertise and diversity and allow key committees to be staffed with independent directors, but small enough to encourage collegial deliberation with the active participation of all members.

2. *Executive Sessions.* The full board and each board committee should hold regular executive sessions at which only independent directors are present. Executive sessions foster a culture of independence and provide opportunities for directors to engage in open discussion of issues that might be inhibited by the presence of management. Executive sessions can be used to evaluate CEO performance, discuss executive compensation and deal with internal board matters.

3. *Board Evaluation.* The board should conduct an annual evaluation of its performance and that of its key committees. Evaluation criteria linked to board and committee responsibilities and goals should be set forth in the charter and governance policies. In addition to providing director orientation and education, the board should consider other ways to strengthen director performance, including individual director evaluations.

4. *Indemnification and Liability.* It is appropriate for companies to indemnify directors for liability and legal expenses that arise in connection with their board service to the extent provided by law. However, when a court, regulator or other authoritative body has

made a final determination that serious misconduct (*e.g.*, fraud, gross negligence and breach of duty or loyalty) has occurred, then directors should not be indemnified.

5. *Role of the Chairman.* In recent years public confidence in board independence has been undermined by an array of scandals, fraud, accounting restatements, options backdating, abuses in CEO compensation, perquisites and special privileges. These issues have highlighted the need for boards to be (and to be perceived as) fully independent, cost conscious, free of conflicts, protective of shareholder interests and capable of objectivity, toughness and independence in their oversight of executive management.

In order to ensure independent oversight, TIAA-CREF believes that the separation of CEO and chair or appointment of a lead independent director is appropriate. In addition to disclosing why a specific structure has been selected, when the CEO and chair roles are combined, a company should disclose how the lead independent director s role is structured to ensure they provide an appropriate counterbalance to the CEO/chair.

Board organization

Boards should establish at least three standing committees an audit committee, a compensation committee and a nominating and governance committee all composed exclusively of independent directors. The credibility of the board will depend in large part on the vigorous demonstration of independence by these standing committees.

While the responsibilities of the three primary standing committees are generally established through laws and listing standards, TIAA-CREF believes that specific attention should be given to the following:

Compensation Committee

The Compensation Committee is responsible for oversight of the company s compensation and benefit programs, including performance-based plans and policies that attract, motivate, retain and incentivize executive leadership to create long-term shareholder value. Committee members should have an understanding of competitive compensation and be able to critically compare the company s plans and practices to those offered by the company s peers. Committee members should be independent-minded, well informed, capable of dealing with sensitive decisions and scrupulous about avoiding conflicts of interest. Committee members should understand the relationship of individual components of compensation to total compensation. The committee, in conjunction with the full board, should confirm that the Compensation Discussion and Analysis (CD&A) accurately reflects the compensation decisions made. Since compensation practices receive such great scrutiny, below we provide principles that we believe should guide the committee s compensation decisions.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee oversees the company s accounting, compliance and in most cases risk management practices. It is responsible for ensuring the full and fair disclosure of the company s financial condition. The Audit Committee operates at the intersection of the board, management, independent auditors and internal auditors. It has sole authority to hire and fire the corporation s independent auditors and to set and approve their compensation. The Audit Committee is also responsible for overseeing the adequacy and effectiveness of the company s internal controls. The internal audit team should report directly to the Audit Committee.

Nominating and Governance Committee

The Nominating and Governance Committee oversees the company s corporate governance practices and the selection and evaluation of directors. The committee is responsible for establishing board structure and governance policies that conform to regulatory and exchange listing requirements and ensuring the appropriate and effective board oversight of the company s business. When the company s board structure and/or governance policies are not consistent with generally accepted best practices, the committee should ensure that shareholders are provided with a reasonable explanation why the selected structure and policies are appropriate.

In addition to the three primary standing committees established through laws and listing standards, boards should also establish additional committees as needed to fulfill their duties. These may include executive, corporate governance, finance, technology, investment, customers and product, operations, human resources, public affairs, sustainability and risk committees.

TIAA-CREF has adopted the following principles for committees of the board:

1. Each committee charter should specifically identify the role the committee plays in the overall risk management structure of the board. When a company faces numerous or acute risks, financially or operationally, the board should disclose why the current risk management structure is appropriate.

2. Each committee should have the power to hire independent experts and advisors.

3. Each committee should report to the full board on the issues and decisions for which it is responsible.

4. Whenever a company is the subject of a shareholder engagement initiative or resolution, the appropriate committee should review the matter and the proposed management response.

2. Executive compensation

Recently, there has been an intensive focus on executive compensation by shareholders, legislators, regulators and other observers. TIAA-CREF does not believe in prescribing specific compensation programs or practices for our portfolio companies. We are mindful that each company s situation is unique and encourage the board to craft a compensation program that is appropriately customized. As long-term investors, we support compensation policies that promote and reward the creation of long-term sustainable shareholder value.

We appreciate that boards of directors, not shareholders, are in the best position to take all of the relevant factors into consideration in establishing an executive compensation program that will attract, retain and appropriately incentivize executive management to strengthen performance and create long-term sustainable value for shareholders.

However, shareholders do have an important role in assessing the board s stewardship of executive compensation and should engage in discussions when they believe compensation programs are not aligned in the best interests of shareholders. To that end, the board, through its Compensation Committee, along with executive management, is responsible for providing shareholders with a detailed explanation of the company s compensation philosophy, including explanations of all components of the program, through disclosure in the CD&A and the board Compensation Committee Report.

Although we do not prescribe specifics, below we outline the general principles that should guide the establishment of compensation plans and CD&A disclosures.

General principles

Executive compensation should be based on the following principles:

1. Compensation should be objectively linked to appropriate company-specific metrics that drive long-term sustainable value and reflect operational parameters that are affected by the decisions of the executives being compensated.

2. Compensation plans should be based on a performance measurement cycle that is consistent with the business cycle of the corporation.

3.

Compensation should include a mixture of cash and equity that is appropriate based on the company s compensation philosophy without incentivising excessive risk.

4. Compensation should consider the overall performance of the company as well as be based on each executive s responsibilities and criteria that are actually within each executive s control or influence.

5. Compensation should be reasonable by prevailing industry standards, appropriate to the company s size and complexity, and fair relative to pay practices throughout the company.

6. The board should not unduly rely on comparative industry data and other outside surveys to make compensation determinations; especially if such information is inconsistent with the company s compensation philosophy.

7. Compensation Committees should work only with consultants who are independent of management.

8. Companies should use peer groups that are consistent with their industry, size, scope and market for executive talent.

9. Executive performance evaluations should include a balance between formulaic and subjective analysis without being overly reliant on either.

10. If employment contracts are in place for named executive officers, such contracts should balance the need to attract and retain the services of the executive with the obligation to avoid exposing the company to liability, unintended costs and excessive transfers of corporate treasury; especially in the event of terminations for misconduct, gross mismanagement or other reasons constituting a for cause termination.

Principles specific to equity-based compensation plans

While equity-based compensation can offer great incentives to management, it can also have great impact on shareholder value. The need for directors to monitor and control the use of equity in executive compensation has increased in recent years. It is the board of directors that is responsible for oversight of the company s equity compensation programs and for the adequacy of their disclosure.

In general, equity-based compensation should be based upon the following principles:

1. The use of equity in compensation programs should be determined by the board s equity policy. Dilution of shareholder equity should be carefully considered and managed, not simply an unintended consequence.

2. All plans that provide for the distribution of stock or stock options should be submitted to shareholders for approval.

3. Equity-based plans should take a balanced approach to the types of equity used. Equity that is not linked to performance metrics runs the risk of rewarding or punishing executives for market movements beyond their control.

4. Equity-based plans should be judicious in the use of stock options. When used inappropriately, option grants can provide incentives for management to focus on the company s short-term stock price rather than long-term performance.

5. Equity-based plans should specifically prohibit mega grants, defined as grants to executives of stock options whose value at the time of the grant exceeds a reasonable multiple of the recipient s total cash compensation.

6. Equity-based plans should establish minimum vesting requirements and avoid accelerated vesting.

7. Equity-based plans should specifically prohibit any direct or indirect change to the strike price or value of options without the approval of shareholders.

8. Companies should support requirements for stock obtained through exercise of options to be held by executives for substantial periods of time, apart from partial sales permitted to meet tax liabilities caused by such exercise. Companies should establish holding periods commensurate with pay level and seniority.

9. Companies should require and specify minimum stock ownership requirements for directors and company executives to ensure their interests are aligned with shareholders.

10. Backdating of option grants should be prohibited. Issuance of stock or stock options timed to take advantage of nonpublic information with short-term implications for the stock price should also be prohibited.

11. Equity plans should prohibit recipients from hedging or otherwise reducing their exposure to changes in the company s stock price as this can result in their interests no longer being aligned with shareholders.

12. Generally, dividends (or equivalents) associated with unvested shares should be accrued, payable after the shares have vested and such amounts should be disclosed. However, if dividends are paid on unvested shares then such payment amounts should be disclosed along with a reasonable rationale.

Compensation discussion and analysis

A company s compensation disclosure should be based on the following principles:

1. The disclosure should be clear, concise and generally able to be understood by any reasonably informed shareholder.

2. The disclosure should explain how the program seeks to identify and reward the value added by management.

3. The disclosure should identify how compensation is linked to long-term sustainable value creation.

4. Performance metrics, weights and targets should be disclosed, including why they are appropriate given the company s business objectives and how they drive long-term sustainable value.

5. When possible, charts should be used in conjunction with narratives to enhance comprehension.

6. When compensation decisions are inconsistent with generally accepted practices, care should be given to provide shareholders with a reasonable explanation as to why such actions were deemed appropriate.

7. Significant changes to the compensation program from year to year and accompanying rationale should be prominently identified.

8. Companies should explain their rationale for the peer group selected, including reasons for (a) changes to the group from year to year and (b) any differences in the peer group of companies used for strategic and business purposes and the peer group used for compensation decisions.

9. Non-GAAP financial performance measures should be presented alongside their GAAP counterparts with an explanation of why each adjustment was made.

10. Tax gross-ups, if not generally available to all employees, should be accompanied by disclosure explaining why they are reasonable and necessary.

11. If employment contracts are in place for named executive officers, such contracts should be disclosed in detail with an explanation of how such contracts are in the best interest of the company and its shareholders.

V. Environmental and social issues

A. Introduction

As a matter of good corporate governance, boards should carefully consider the strategic impact of environmental and social responsibility on long-term shareholder value. Over the last several years, numerous innovative best practices have emerged within corporations that promote risk management (including reputational risk) and sustainable competitiveness. TIAA-CREF believes that companies and boards should exercise diligence in their consideration of environmental and social issues, analyze the strategic and economic questions they raise and disclose their environmental and social policies and practices. To ensure companies have the best possible information about their relationship with their stakeholders, directors should encourage dialogue between the company and its investors, employees, customers, suppliers and the larger community.

We believe that investors should encourage a long-term perspective regarding sustainability and social responsibility, which may impact the long-term performance of both individual companies and the market as a whole. We communicate directly with companies to encourage careful consideration of sustainable practices and

disclosure. TIAA-CREF may support reasonable shareholder resolutions on social and environmental topics that raise relevant economic issues for companies. In casting our votes, we consider whether the resolution respects the proper role of shareholders and boards in overseeing company policy, as well as any steps that the company may have taken to address concerns.

B. Issues of concern

While our policies are not intended to be prescriptive, we believe that the following issues merit board and investor attention:

1. Environment and health

We believe that changes in the natural environment, associated human health concerns, and growing national and international efforts to mitigate these concerns will pose risks and opportunities for companies. In particular:

- A company s greenhouse gas emissions and its vulnerability to climate change may represent both short-term and long-term potential risks;
- Hazards related to safety or toxic emissions at business facilities may expose companies to such risks as regulatory penalties, legal liability, diminished reputation, increased cost and loss of market share;
- Expectations of growing resource scarcity, especially with regard to energy, biodiversity, water and forest resources present long-term challenges and uncertainties for businesses; and
- Significant public health impacts may result from company operations and products, and global health pandemics may disrupt company operations and long-term growth.

Conversely, strategic management of health and environmental challenges may provide opportunities for enhanced efficiency, reputation, product innovation and competitive advantage. We believe that boards and managers should integrate health and environmental considerations into strategic deliberations. Consistent with long-term business strategic goals, companies should develop and implement policies designed both to mitigate and adapt to these challenges, and to make reasonable disclosures about efforts to manage these concerns.

2. Human rights

Adoption and enforcement of human rights codes and fair labor standards, including supply and distribution chains where appropriate, can help a company protect its reputation, increase worker productivity, reduce liability, improve customer loyalty and gain competitive advantage.

Companies may face legal or reputational risks relating to perceived violations, or complicity in violations, of internationally recognized human rights. While it is the duty of states to protect labor and human rights through the enforcement of national and local laws, companies should strive to respect these rights by developing policies and practices to avoid infringing on the rights of workers, communities and other stakeholders throughout their global operations.

The international community has established numerous conventions, covenants and declarations which together form a generally accepted framework for universal human rights. Though most of these instruments are intended to define state duties, the principles underlying these standards form the basis for public judgments about corporate human rights performance. Companies should determine which of these rights may be impacted by company operations and relationships and adopt labor and human rights policies that are consistent with the fundamental attributes of these norms. Examples include freedom of expression, personal security, indigenous rights and labor standards related to child and forced labor, discrimination, and freedom of association and collective bargaining.

Companies should be transparent about their policies and develop monitoring systems to ensure compliance by employees, and, where appropriate, business partners. Companies should pay heightened attention to human rights in regions characterized by conflict or weak governance, while it may be more appropriate to emphasize legal compliance in stable countries with well-functioning governments and regulatory systems in place.

In the experience of TIAA-CREF, long-term shareholder engagement with companies is the most effective and appropriate means of promoting corporate respect for human rights. However, in the rarest of circumstances and consistent with Section II of this document, we may, as a last resort, consider divesting from companies we judge to be complicit in genocide and crimes against humanity, the most serious human rights violations, after sustained efforts at dialogue have failed and divestment can be undertaken in a manner consistent with our fiduciary duties.

3. Diversity and non-discrimination

Promoting diversity and maintaining inclusive workplace standards can help companies improve decision making, attract and retain a talented and diverse workforce and compete more effectively. Boards and management should strive to create a culture of inclusiveness and acceptance of differences at all levels of the corporation. Companies should be aware of any potential failures to provide equal opportunities and develop policies and initiatives to address any concerns.

Boards of directors can also benefit from a diversity of perspective and demographics. Though we do not believe in quotas, we believe that nominating committees should develop appropriate diversity criteria for director searches to ensure that candidates are drawn from the broadest possible pool of talent. Companies should disclose how diversity policies support corporate efforts to strengthen the effectiveness of their boards.

Given changing cultural norms, companies should reference sexual orientation and gender identity in corporate non-discrimination policies, even when not specifically required by law.

4. Philanthropy and corporate political influence

Without effective oversight, excessive or poorly managed corporate political spending may pose risks to shareholders, including the risk that corporate political spending may benefit political insiders at the expense of shareholder interests. Given increased public scrutiny of corporate political activities, we believe it is the responsibility of company boards to review and disclose the use of corporate assets to influence the outcomes of elections. Companies involved in political activities should disclose information about contributions as well as the board and management oversight procedures designed to ensure that political expenditures are made in compliance with all laws and in the best interests of shareholders.

Boards should also oversee charitable contributions to ensure that these are consistent with the values and strategy of the corporation. Companies should disclose their corporate charitable contributions, and boards should adopt policies that prohibit corporate contributions that would pose any actual or perceived risk to director independence.

5. Product responsibility

Failure to manage the potential hazards created by their products and services can create long-term risks for companies and undermine public faith in the market. Companies that demonstrate ethical behavior and diligence with regard to product safety and suitability can avoid reputational and liability risks and strengthen their competitive position.

Companies should carefully analyze the potential risks related to the use of their products, develop policies to manage any potential concerns, and disclose results to shareholders.

Schedule A: Proxy Voting Guidelines

A. Introduction

TIAA-CREF s voting practices are guided by our mission and obligations to our participants and shareholders. As indicated in this Policy Statement, we monitor portfolio companies governance, social and environmental practices to ensure that boards consider these factors in the context of their strategic deliberations.

The following guidelines are intended to assist portfolio companies, participants and shareholders and other interested parties in understanding how TIAA-CREF is likely to vote on governance, compensation, social and environmental issues. The list is not exhaustive and does not necessarily represent how TIAA-CREF will vote on any particular proposal. We vote proxies in accordance to what we believe is in the best interest of our participants and shareholders. In making those decisions the Corporate Governance staff takes into account many factors, including input from our Asset Management Group and third-party research. We consider specific company context, including governance practices and financial performance. It is our belief that a one-size-fits-all approach to proxy voting is not appropriate.

We establish voting policies with respect to both management proposals and shareholder resolutions. Our proxy voting decisions with respect to shareholder resolutions may be influenced by several additional factors: (i) whether the shareholder resolution process is the appropriate means of addressing the issue; (ii) whether the resolution promotes good corporate governance and is related to economic performance and shareholder value; and (iii) whether the information and actions recommended by the resolution are reasonable and practical. In instances where we agree with the concerns raised by proponents but do not believe that the policies or actions requested are appropriate, TIAA-CREF will generally abstain on the resolution.

Where appropriate, we will accompany our vote with a letter of explanation.

B. Guidelines for board-related issues

Policy governing votes on directors:

General Policy: TIAA-CREF will generally vote in favor of the board s nominees. However, we will consider withholding or voting against some or all directors in the following circumstances:

When we conclude that the actions of directors are unlawful, unethical, negligent, or do not meet fiduciary standards of care and loyalty, or are otherwise not in the best interest of shareholders. Such actions would include: issuance of backdated or spring loaded options, excessively dilutive equity grants, egregious compensation practices, unequal treatment of shareholders, adoption of inappropriate antitakeover devices, and unjustified dismissal of auditors.

When directors have failed to disclose, resolve or eliminate conflicts of interest that affect their decisions.

When less than a majority of the company s directors are independent, by TIAA-CREF standards of independence.

When a director has consistently failed to attend board and committee meetings without an appropriate rationale being provided. In cases where TIAA-CREF decides to withhold or vote against the entire board of directors, we will also abstain or vote against a provision on the proxy granting discretionary power to vote on other business arising at the shareholders meeting.

Contested elections:

General Policy: TIAA-CREF will generally vote for the candidates we believe will best represent the interests of long-term shareholders.

Majority vote for the election of directors:

General Policy: As indicated in Section IV of this Policy Statement, TIAA-CREF will generally support shareholder resolutions asking that companies amend their governance documents to provide for director election by majority vote.

Reimbursement of expenses for dissident shareholder nominees:

General Policy: TIAA-CREF will consider on a case-by-case basis shareholder resolutions asking that the company reimburse certain expenses related to the cost of dissident short-slate director campaigns or election contests.

Establish specific board committees:

General Policy: TIAA-CREF will generally vote against shareholder resolutions asking the company to establish specific board committees unless we believe specific circumstances dictate otherwise.

Annual election of directors:

General Policy: TIAA-CREF will generally support shareholder resolutions asking that each member of the board stand for reelection annually.

Cumulative voting:

General Policy: TIAA-CREF will generally not support proposals asking that shareholders be allowed to cumulate votes in director elections, as this practice may encourage the election of special interest directors.

C. Guidelines for other governance issues

Separation of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer:

General Policy: TIAA-CREF will generally not support shareholder resolutions asking that the roles of Chairman and CEO be separated. However we may support such resolutions where we believe that there is not a bona-fide lead independent director and the company s corporate governance practices or business performance are materially deficient.

Ratification of auditor:

General Policy: TIAA-CREF will generally support the board s choice of auditor and believe we should be able to do so annually. However, TIAA-CREF will consider voting against the ratification of an audit firm where non-audit fees are excessive, where the firm has been involved in conflict of interest or fraudulent activities in connection with the company s audit, or where the auditors independence is questionable.

Supermajority vote requirements:

General Policy: TIAA-CREF will generally support shareholder resolutions asking for the elimination of supermajority vote requirements.

Dual-class common stock and unequal voting rights:

General Policy: TIAA-CREF will generally support shareholder resolutions asking for the elimination of dual classes of common stock with unequal voting rights or special privileges.

Right to call a special meeting:

General Policy: TIAA-CREF will generally support shareholder resolutions asking for the right to call a special meeting. However, we believe a 25% ownership level is reasonable and generally would not be supportive of proposals to lower the threshold if it is already at that level.

Right to act by written consent:

General Policy: TIAA-CREF will consider on a case-by-case basis shareholder resolutions asking that they be granted the ability to act by written consent.

Antitakeover devices (Poison Pills):

General Policy: TIAA-CREF will consider on a case-by-case basis proposals relating to the adoption or rescission of anti-takeover devices with attention to the following criteria:

Whether the company has demonstrated a need for antitakeover protection;

Whether the provisions of the device are in line with generally accepted governance principles;

Whether the company has submitted the device for shareholder approval; and

Whether the proposal arises in the context of a takeover bid or contest for control.

TIAA-CREF will generally support shareholder resolutions asking to rescind or put to a shareholder vote antitakeover devices that were adopted without shareholder approval.

Reincorporation:

General Policy: TIAA-CREF will evaluate on a case-by-case basis proposals for reincorporation taking into account the intention of the proposal, established laws of the new domicile and jurisprudence of the target domicile. We will not support the proposal if we believe the intention is to take advantage of laws or judicial interpretations that provide antitakeover protection or otherwise reduce shareholder rights.

D. Guidelines for compensation issues

Equity-based compensation plans:

General Policy: TIAA-CREF will review equity-based compensation plans on a case-by-case basis, giving closer scrutiny to companies where plans include features that are not performance-based or where total potential dilution from equity compensation exceeds 10%. As a practical matter, we recognize that more dilutive broad-based plans may be appropriate for human-capital intensive industries and for small- or mid-capitalization firms and start-up companies.

We generally note the following red flags when evaluating executive compensation:

Excessive Equity Grants: TIAA-CREF will examine a company s past grants to determine the rate at which shares are being issued. We will also seek to ensure that equity is being offered to more than just the top executives at the company. A pattern of excessive grants can indicate failure by the board to properly monitor executive compensation and its costs.

Lack of Minimum Vesting Requirements: TIAA-CREF believes that companies should establish minimum vesting guidelines for senior executives who receive stock grants. Vesting requirements help influence executives to focus on maximizing the company s long-term performance rather than managing for short-term gain.

Undisclosed or Inadequate Performance Metrics: TIAA-CREF believes that performance goals for equity grants should be disclosed meaningfully. Performance hurdles should not be too easily attainable. Disclosure of these metrics should enable shareholders to assess whether the equity plan will drive long-term value creation.

Misalignment of Interests: TIAA-CREF supports equity ownership requirements for senior executives and directors to align their interests with those of shareholders.

Reload Options: TIAA-CREF will generally not support reload options that are automatically replaced at market price following exercise of initial grants. Reload options can lead to excessive dilution and overgenerous benefits and allow recipients to lock in increases in stock price that occur over the duration of the option plan with no attendant risk.

Mega Grants: TIAA-CREF will generally not support mega grants. A company s history of such excessive grant practices may prompt TIAA-CREF to vote against the stock plans and the directors who approve them. Mega grants include equity grants that are excessive in relation to other forms of compensation or to the compensation of other employees and grants that transfer disproportionate value to senior executives without relation to their performance.

Undisclosed or Inappropriate Option Pricing: TIAA-CREF will generally not support plans that fail to specify exercise prices or that establish exercise prices below fair market value on the date of grant.

Repricing Options: TIAA-CREF will generally not support plans that authorize repricing. However, we will consider on a case-by-case basis management proposals seeking shareholder approval to reprice options. We are more likely to vote in favor of repricing in cases where the company excludes named executive officers and board members and ties the repricing to a significant reduction in the number of options.

Excess Discretion: TIAA-CREF will generally not support plans where significant terms of awards such as coverage, option price, or type of awards are unspecified, or where the board has too much discretion to override minimum vesting and/or performance requirements.

Evergreen Features: TIAA-CREF will generally not support option plans that contain evergreen features which reserve a specified percentage of outstanding shares for award each year and lack a termination date. Evergreen features can undermine control of stock issuance and lead to excessive dilution.

Shareholder resolutions on executive compensation:

General Policy: TIAA-CREF will consider on a case-by-case basis shareholder resolutions related to specific compensation practices. Generally, we believe specific practices are the purview of the board.

Advisory vote on compensation disclosure:

General Policy: TIAA-CREF prefers that companies offer an annual non-binding vote on executive compensation (say on pay). In absence of an annual vote, companies should clearly articulate the rationale behind offering the vote less frequently. We will consider on a case-by-case basis advisory votes on executive compensation proposals with reference to our compensation disclosure principles noted in Section IV of this Policy Statement.

Golden parachutes:

General Policy: TIAA-CREF will vote on a case-by-case basis on golden parachute proposals taking into account the structure of the agreement and the circumstances of the situation. However, we would prefer to see a double trigger on all change of control agreements.

E. Guidelines for environmental and social issues

As indicated in Section V, TIAA-CREF will generally support shareholder resolutions seeking reasonable disclosure of the environmental or social impact of a company s policies, operations or products. We believe that a company s management and directors have the responsibility to determine the strategic impact of environmental and social issues and that they should disclose to shareholders how they are dealing with these issues.

Global climate change:

General Policy: TIAA-CREF will generally support reasonable shareholder resolutions seeking disclosure of greenhouse gas emissions, the impact of climate change on a company s business activities and products and strategies designed to reduce the company s long-term impact on the global climate.

Use of natural resources:

General Policy: TIAA-CREF will generally support reasonable shareholder resolutions seeking disclosure or reports relating to a company s use of natural resources, the impact on its business of declining resources and its plans to improve the efficiency of its use of natural resources.

Impact on ecosystems:

General Policy: TIAA-CREF will generally support reasonable shareholder resolutions seeking disclosure or reports relating to a company s initiatives to reduce any harmful impacts or other hazards that result from its operations or activities to local, regional or global ecosystems.

Global labor standards:

General Policy: TIAA-CREF will generally support reasonable shareholder resolutions seeking a review of a company s labor standards and enforcement practices, as well as the establishment of global labor policies based upon internationally recognized standards.

Diversity and non-discrimination:

General Policies:

TIAA-CREF will generally support reasonable shareholder resolutions seeking disclosure or reports relating to a company s non-discrimination policies and practices, or seeking to implement such policies, including equal employment opportunity standards.

TIAA-CREF will generally support reasonable shareholder resolutions seeking disclosure or reports relating to a company s workforce and board diversity policies and practices.

Global human rights codes of conduct:

General Policy: TIAA-CREF will generally support reasonable shareholder resolutions seeking a review of a company s human rights standards and the establishment of global human rights policies, especially regarding company operations in conflict zones or weak governance.

Corporate response to global health risks:

General Policy: TIAA-CREF will generally support reasonable shareholder resolutions seeking disclosure or reports relating to significant public health impacts resulting from company operations and products, as well as the impact of global health pandemics on the company s operations and long-term growth.

Corporate political influence:

General Policies:

TIAA-CREF will generally support reasonable shareholder resolutions seeking disclosure or reports relating to a company s political expenditures, including board oversight procedures, direct political expenditures, and contributions to third parties for the purpose of influencing election results.

TIAA-CREF will generally support reasonable shareholder resolutions seeking disclosure or reports relating to a company s charitable contributions and other philanthropic activities.

TIAA-CREF may consider not supporting shareholder resolutions that appear to promote a political agenda that is contrary to the mission or values of TIAA-CREF or the long-term health of the corporation.

Animal welfare:

General Policy: TIAA-CREF will generally support reasonable shareholder resolutions asking for reports on the company s impact on animal welfare.

Product responsibility:

General Policy: TIAA-CREF will generally support reasonable shareholder resolutions seeking disclosure relating to the safety and impact of a company s products on the customers and communities it serves.

Predatory lending:

General Policy: TIAA-CREF will generally support reasonable shareholder resolutions asking companies for disclosure about the impact of lending activities on borrowers and policies designed to prevent predatory lending practices.

Tobacco:

General Policies:

TIAA-CREF will generally support reasonable shareholder resolutions seeking disclosure or reports relating to risks associated with tobacco use and efforts by a company to reduce exposure to tobacco products among the young or other vulnerable populations.

TIAA-CREF will generally not support shareholder resolutions seeking to alter the investment policies of financial institutions or to require divestment of tobacco company stocks.

Nuveen Floating Rate Income Opportunity Fund

Term Preferred Shares

95,000 Shares

STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

November 14, 2016

Nuveen Floating Rate Income Opportunity Fund

Term Preferred Shares, Series 2022

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

December 21, 2016

MORGAN STANLEY

EPR-JRO-1116D