NUVEEN INSURED TAX FREE ADVANTAGE MUNICIPAL FUND
Form N-CSR
January 08, 2010

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM N-CSR

CERTIFIED SHAREHOLDER REPORT OF REGISTERED MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANIES

Investment Company Act file number 811-21213

Nuveen Insured Tax-Free Advantage Municipal Fund
(Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

Nuveen Investments
333 West Wacker Drive
Chicago, IL 60606
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

Kevin J. McCarthy
Nuveen Investments
333 West Wacker Drive
Chicago, IL 60606
(Name and address of agent for service)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (312) 917-7700

Date of fiscal year end: October 31

Date of reporting period: October 31, 2009

Form N-CSR is to be used by management investment companies to file reports with the Commission not later than 10 days after the transmission to stockholders of any report that is required to be transmitted to stockholders under Rule 30e-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (17 CFR 270.30e-1). The Commission may use the information provided on Form N-CSR in its regulatory, disclosure review, inspection, and policymaking roles.

A registrant is required to disclose the information specified by Form N-CSR, and the Commission will make this information public. A registrant is not required to respond to the collection of information contained in Form N-CSR unless the Form displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") control number. Please direct comments concerning the accuracy of the information collection burden estimate and any suggestions for reducing the burden to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 Fifth Street, NW, Washington, DC 20549-0609. The OMB has reviewed this collection of information under the clearance requirements of 44 U.S.C. ss. 3507.

ITEM 1. REPORTS TO STOCKHOLDERS.

LOGO: NUVEEN INVESTMENTS

Closed-End Funds

Nuveen Investments
Municipal Closed-End Funds

IT'S NOT WHAT YOU EARN, IT'S WHAT YOU KEEP.(R)

Annual Report October 31, 2009

NUVEEN INSURED QUALITY MUNICIPAL FUND, INC. NQI	NUVEEN INSURED MUNICIPAL OPPORTUNITY FUND, INC. NIO	NUVEEN PREMIER INSURED MUNICIPAL INCOME FUND, INC. NIF
NUVEEN INSURED PREMIUM INCOME MUNICIPAL FUND 2 NPX	NUVEEN INSURED DIVIDEND ADVANTAGE MUNICIPAL FUND NVG	NUVEEN INSURED TAX-FREE ADVANTAGE MUNICIPAL FUND NEA

OCTOBER 09

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LOGO: NUVEEN INVESTMENTS

Chairman's
Letter to Shareholders

[PHOTO OF ROBERT P. BREMNER]

DEAR SHAREHOLDER,

The financial markets in which your Fund operates continue to reflect the larger economic crosscurrents. The illiquidity that infected global credit markets over the last year continues to recede but there is concern about the impact of a reduction in official liquidity support programs. The major institutions that are the linchpin of the international financial system have strengthened their capital structures, but many still struggle with losses in their various portfolios. Global trends include increasing trade and concern about the ability of the U.S. government to address its substantial budgetary deficits.

While the fixed-income and equity markets have recovered from the lows recorded in the first quarter of 2009, identifying those developments that will define the future is never easy, and rarely is it more difficult than at present. A fundamental component of a successful investment program is a commitment to remain focused on long-term investment goals even during periods of heightened market uncertainty. Another component is to re-evaluate investment disciplines and tactics and to confirm their validity following periods of extreme volatility and market dislocation, such as we have recently experienced. Your Board carried out an intensive review of investment performance with these objectives in mind during April and May of 2009 as part of the annual management contract renewal process. I encourage you to read the description of this process in the Annual Investment Management Agreement Approval Process section of this report. Confirming the appropriateness of a long term investment strategy is as important for our shareholders as it is for our professional investment managers. For that reason, I again encourage you to remain in communication with your financial consultant on this subject.

In September 2009, Nuveen completed the refinancing, at par, of all the auction rate preferred shares issued by its taxable closed-end funds. On October 15, Nuveen announced the first successful offering of an issue of MuniFund Term Preferred Shares. This new form of preferred securities joins the Variable Rate Demand Preferred securities as vehicles for refinancing existing municipal fund auction rate preferred shares (ARPS). By the beginning of December 2009, six of the leveraged municipal closed-end funds had redeemed all of their outstanding ARPS. Nuveen remains committed to resolving the issues connected with outstanding auction rate preferred shares. Please consult the Nuveen web site for the most recent information on this issue and all recent developments on your Nuveen Funds at: www.nuveen.com.

On behalf of the other members of your Fund's Board, we look forward to continuing to earn your trust in the months and years ahead.

Sincerely,

/s/ Robert P. Bremner

Robert P. Bremner
Chairman of the Board
December 21, 2009

Fund Merger and Management Consolidation

Effective October 16, 2009, four Nuveen Florida closed-end Funds were reorganized into three existing Nuveen national closed-end municipal bond Funds (collectively, the "Reorganizations"). Each Reorganization was approved by the shareholders of the respective Nuveen Florida and national Funds.

The closed-end Funds within this shareholder report (NIO) and (NEA) have been merged as follows:

Nuveen Insured Florida Premium Income Municipal Fund (NFL) into Nuveen Insured Municipal Opportunity Fund, Inc. (NIO)

Nuveen Insured Florida Tax-Free Advantage Municipal Fund (NWF) into Nuveen Insured Tax-Free Advantage Municipal Fund (NEA)

Prior to the Reorganization, each Fund provided current income exempt from regular federal income tax, and in the case of NWF and NEA the alternative minimum tax applicable to individuals. The Florida Funds invested primarily in a portfolio of municipal obligations issued by state and local government authorities within the state of Florida or certain U.S. territories. NIO and NEA invest primarily in a portfolio of municipal obligations issued by state and local government authorities or certain U.S. territories. As the surviving Funds, the investment objectives and strategies of NIO and NEA remain unchanged, and the reorganized Funds will pursue their investment objectives and strategies.

Portfolio Manager's Comments

Nuveen Insured Quality Municipal Fund, Inc. (NQI)
Nuveen Insured Municipal Opportunity Fund, Inc. (NIO)
Nuveen Premier Insured Municipal Income Fund, Inc. (NIF)
Nuveen Insured Premium Income Municipal Fund 2 (NPX)
Nuveen Insured Dividend Advantage Municipal Fund (NVG)
Nuveen Insured Tax-Free Advantage Municipal Fund (NEA)

Portfolio manager Paul Brennan discusses U.S. economic and municipal market conditions, key investment strategies, and the twelve-month performance of these six insured Funds. With 20 years of investment experience, including twelve years at Nuveen, Paul assumed portfolio management responsibility for NQI, NIO, NIF, NPX, NVG and NEA in 2006.

WHAT FACTORS AFFECTED THE U.S. ECONOMY AND MUNICIPAL MARKET DURING THE TWELVE-MONTH REPORTING PERIOD ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2009?

During this reporting period, municipal bond prices generally rose as strong cash flows into municipal bond funds combined with tighter supply of new tax-exempt issuance to provide favorable supply and demand conditions. As the period began, there continued to be considerable downward pressure on the economy. In an effort to improve overall economic conditions, the Federal Reserve (Fed) continued to cut interest rates, lowered the fed funds rate, to a target range of zero to 0.25% in December 2008, the lowest level on record. In February 2009, the federal government augmented its efforts to boost the economy by passing a $787 billion stimulus package, which joined the $700 billion financial industry rescue package it had passed in late 2008. In March 2009, the Fed announced that, in addition to maintaining the current rate, it would buy $300 billion in long-term Treasury securities in an effort to support private credit markets and up to an additional $750 billion in agency mortgage-backed securities to bolster the credit and housing markets.

In recent months, the measures taken by the Fed and others to ease the economic recession have produced some incipient signs of improvement. In the third quarter of 2009, the U.S. economy, as measured by the U.S. gross domestic product (GDP), posted positive growth (2.8% annualized) for the first time since the second quarter of 2008. Housing prices also provided a bright spot between June and September 2009 by recording four consecutive months of positive returns, the first following three years of decline. At the same time, inflation remained muted, as the Consumer Price Index (CPI),

CERTAIN STATEMENTS IN THIS REPORT ARE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS. DISCUSSIONS OF SPECIFIC INVESTMENTS ARE FOR ILLUSTRATION ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED AS RECOMMENDATIONS OF INDIVIDUAL INVESTMENTS. THE FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND OTHER VIEWS EXPRESSED HEREIN ARE THOSE OF THE PORTFOLIO MANAGER AS OF THE DATE OF THIS REPORT. ACTUAL FUTURE RESULTS OR OCCURRENCES MAY DIFFER SIGNIFICANTLY FROM THOSE ANTICIPATED IN ANY FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS, AND THE VIEWS EXPRESSED HEREIN ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE AT ANY TIME, DUE TO NUMEROUS MARKET AND OTHER FACTORS. THE FUNDS DISCLAIM ANY OBLIGATION TO UPDATE PUBLICLY OR REVISE ANY FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS OR VIEWS EXPRESSED HEREIN.

reflecting a 14% drop in energy prices, fell 0.2% year-over-year as of October 2009. This marked the seventh straight month that consumer prices dropped from their levels of a year earlier, the longest such decline since 1954-1955. The core CPI (which excludes food and energy) rose 1.7% over the year, within the Fed's unofficial objective of 2.0% or lower for this measure. However, the economy continued to be stressed by weakness in the labor markets. October 2009 marked the 22nd consecutive month of net job losses, with a total of 7.3 million jobs lost since the recession began in December 2007. This is the biggest decline since the Great Depression. The national unemployment rate for October 2009 was 10.2%, a 26-year high, up from 6.6% in October 2008.

Municipal market conditions began to show general signs of improvement in mid-December 2008, and municipal bonds continued to improve throughout most of 2009. This trend was bolstered by the reduced supply of tax-exempt municipal debt in the marketplace, due in part to the introduction of the Build America Bond program in April 2009. Build America Bonds are a new class of taxable municipal debt created as part of the February 2009 economic stimulus package. These bonds offer municipal issuers a federal subsidy equal to 35% of the security's interest payments, and therefore provide issuers with an attractive alternative to traditional tax-exempt debt. As of October 31, 2009, taxable Build America Bonds issuance totaled $48.5 billion, accounting for almost 20% of new bonds issued in the municipal market during the period since their introduction.

Over the twelve months ended October 31, 2009, tax-exempt municipal bond issuance nationwide totaled $404.5 billion, a drop of approximately 10% compared with the twelve-month period ended October 31, 2008. As mentioned earlier, demand for tax-exempt bonds was strong, especially on the part of individual investors and broker/dealers. The combination of lower tax-exempt supply and increased demand provided support for municipal bond prices.

WHAT KEY STRATEGIES WERE USED TO MANAGE THESE FUNDS?

During the majority of this twelve-month period, the tax-exempt municipal bond market was characterized by strong demand, constrained supply and generally improving valuations. Due largely to the decrease in new tax-exempt supply, investment activity in these Funds was more limited than usual. While there was considerable issuance of Build America Bonds over the last half of this period, these bonds do not represent appropriate investment opportunities for the Funds because their interest payments are considered taxable income.

The already tight supply situation was further compounded for these Funds by the severe decline in the issuance of insured bonds. During the first ten months of 2009, new insured securities accounted for less than 10% of national issuance, compared with 20% during the first ten months of 2008 and historical levels of approximately 50%. The limited liquidity of many insured bonds, which resulted from concerns about the financial health of municipal bond insurers, also dampened trading activity.

As noted in prior shareholder reports and press releases, to better position the Funds for the current environment while maintaining their insured nature, the Board of Directors/Trustees approved changes to the investment policies of these six insured Funds. These policy changes also were designed to help increase portfolio management flexibility. Previously, all of the net assets of NQI, NIO, NIF and NPX were invested in insured bonds rated AAA, while NVG and NEA have been able to invest up to 20% of their assets in uninsured investment-grade quality securities since their inceptions in 2002. The new policies require that at least 80% of the Funds' net assets must be invested in insured municipal bonds guaranteed by insurers rated A or better. At the same time, at least 80% of the Funds' net assets must be invested in municipal bonds rated AA or better (with or without insurance), deemed to be of comparable quality, or backed by an escrow or trust containing sufficient U.S. government or government agency securities. The Funds may also invest up to 20% of their net assets in uninsured municipal bonds rated A to BBB or deemed to be of comparable quality. As of October 31, 2009, all proposed policy changes had been approved by each Fund's shareholders. These changes have helped to bring the Funds' policies more in line with current market conditions and should facilitate investing going forward.

During this period, our investment activity continued to focus on finding relative value by taking a bottom-up approach to discover undervalued sectors and individual credits with the potential to perform well over the long term. Generally, we were purchasing bonds in two categories: essential services and, to a lesser degree, health care. In essential services, we added bonds that financed water and sewer projects, utilities, schools, and roads, most of which were rated AA or higher and/or insured. We also purchased bonds in the health care sector, where supply was more plentiful because hospitals generally do not qualify for the Build America Bond program and so must continue to issue bonds in the tax-exempt municipal market. In addition, many hospitals were issuing fixed rate bonds in order to refinance and retire outstanding debt that had initially been issued as variable rate debt. Much of this issuance offered the longer maturities we were looking to add to our portfolio because we believed that extending duration would be rewarded by the market.

Cash for new purchases during this period was generated largely by maturing or called bonds. In addition, we also sold some pre-refunded holdings in order to reduce the Funds' exposure to this sector.

All of these Funds continued to use inverse floating rate securities. (1) We employ inverse floaters as a form of leverage for a variety of reasons, including duration management, income enhancement and total return enhancements. During the first part of the period, NVG also invested in additional types of derivative instruments(2) designed to help extend its duration. These derivatives were removed by the end of the reporting period.

ASSETS ACQUIRED IN THE REORGANIZATION

As mentioned on page two, on October 16, 2009, following approval by shareholders, the Nuveen Insured Florida Premium Income Municipal Fund (NFL) was reorganized into NIO and the Nuveen Insured Florida Tax-Free Advantage Municipal Fund (NWF) was merged into NEA. In the Reorganizations, NIO and NEA acquired substantially all of the assets and liabilities of these Funds with which they were merged in a tax-free transaction in exchange for an equal aggregate value of newly-issued common shares.

In general, the securities acquired through these Reorganizations matched the investment parameters and strategies of NIO and NEA and therefore required little immediate portfolio activity.

HOW DID THE FUNDS PERFORM?

Individual results for these Funds, as well as relevant index and peer group information, are presented in the accompanying table.

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS ON COMMON SHARE NET ASSET VALUE
FOR PERIODS ENDED 10/31/09

	1-YEAR	5-YEAR	10-YEAR
NQI	23.65%	2.64%	5.93%
NIO	21.18%	3.10%	6.00%
NIF	20.90%	3.27%	6.01%
NPX	20.15%	2.97%	6.09%
NVG	21.54%	4.18%	N/A
NEA	23.05%	4.82%	N/A
Standard & Poor's (S&P) Insured Municipal Bond Index(3)	14.43%	3.91%	5.89%
Lipper Insured Municipal Debt Funds Average(4)	24.28%	3.24%	5.98%

For the twelve months ended October 31, 2009, the total returns on common share net asset value (NAV) for all six of these Nuveen Funds exceeded the returns for the Standard & Poor's (S&P) Insured Municipal Bond Index. All of the Funds lagged the Lipper Insured Municipal Debt Funds Average for the same period.

(1) An inverse floating rate security, also known as an inverse floater, is a financial instrument designed to pay long-term tax-exempt interest at a rate that varies inversely with a short-term tax-exempt interest rate index. For the Nuveen Funds, the index typically used is the Securities Industry and Financial Markets (SIFM) Municipal Swap Index (previously referred to as the Bond Market Association Index or BMA). Inverse floaters, including those inverse floating rate securities in which the Funds invested during this reporting period, are further defined within the Notes to Financial Statements and Glossary of Terms Used in this Report sections of this report.

(2) Each Fund may invest in derivative instruments such as forwards, futures, options and swap transactions. For additional information on the derivative instruments in which each Fund was invested during and at the end of the reporting period, see the Portfolio of Investments, Financial Statements, and Notes to Financial Statements sections of this report.

Past performance is not predictive of future results. Current performance may be higher or lower than the data shown. Returns do not reflect the deduction of taxes that shareholders may have to pay on Fund distributions or upon the sale of Fund shares.

For additional information, see the individual Performance Overview for your Fund in this report.

(3) The Standard & Poor's (S&P) Insured Municipal Bond Index is an unleveraged, market value-weighted index designed to measure the performance of the insured U.S. municipal bond market. This index does not reflect any initial or ongoing expenses and is not available for direct investment.

(4) The Lipper Insured Municipal Debt Funds Average is calculated using the returns of all closed-end funds in this category for each period as follows: 1-year, 23 funds; 5-year, 21 funds; and 10-year, 16 funds. Fund and Lipper returns assume reinvestment of dividends. You cannot invest directly in a Lipper Average.

Key management factors that influenced the Funds' returns during this period included yield curve and duration positioning, credit exposure, and sector allocation. In addition, leverage was an important positive factor affecting the Funds' performances over this period. The impact of leverage is discussed in more detail on page seven.

During this period, yields on tax-exempt bonds generally declined and bond prices rose, especially at the longer end of the municipal yield curve. As a result, longer-term bonds generally outperformed credits with shorter maturities. During this period, the Funds' varying levels of exposure to the longer part of the yield curve influenced their performances relative to one another. NQI, which had the longest duration among these Funds, benefited the most from its duration and yield curve positioning, while NPX, which had more exposure to the shorter end of the yield curve, was relatively less well positioned in terms of duration and yield curve.

As mentioned earlier, our duration strategies in NVG included using derivative positions during the first part of this period to synthetically extend the duration of this Fund. These derivative positions performed well and made a positive contribution to NVG's total return performance, while yield curve positioning played an important role in performance, credit exposure was also a significant factor. As noted earlier, demand for municipal bonds increased among both institutional and individual investors during this period. This increase was driven by a variety of factors, including concerns about potential tax increases, the need to rebalance portfolio allocations and a growing appetite for additional risk. At the same time, the supply of new tax-exempt municipal securities declined. As investors bid up municipal bond prices, lower-rated and non-rated bonds generally outperformed those rated AAA. In this environment, the Funds' performances benefited from their allocations of bonds rated A, BBB or below, and non-rated bonds. As of October 31, 2009, all of the Funds had exposure to bonds in these ratings categories. In NQI, NIO, NIF and NPX, exposure to these lower-rated categories was generally the result of rating downgrades on municipal bond insurers, rather than the result of any buying by these Funds. NVG and NEA, which have been able to invest up to 20% of their assets in uninsured investment-grade quality securities since their inceptions in 2002, held bonds rated BBB and non-rated bonds resulting from purchases as well as some insurer downgrades.

Holdings that generally contributed positively to the Funds' performance included industrial development revenue (IDR), housing and health care bonds. Education, water and sewer, transportation and special tax bonds also outperformed the general municipal market during this period, and zero coupon bonds were another segment of the market that performed very strongly.

Pre-refunded bonds, which had been one of the top performing segments of the municipal bond market over the past two years, performed especially poorly during this period. This underperformance can be attributed primarily to these bonds' shorter effective maturities and higher credit quality, as they are usually backed by U.S. Treasury securities.

IMPACT OF THE FUNDS' CAPITAL STRUCTURES AND LEVERAGE STRATEGIES ON PERFORMANCE

One important factor impacting the returns of these Funds relative to the comparative index was the Funds' use of financial leverage. The Funds use leverage because their managers believe that, over time, leveraging provides opportunities for additional income and total returns for common shareholders. However, use of leverage also can expose common shareholders to additional risk -- especially when market conditions are unfavorable. For example, as the prices of securities held by a Fund decline, the negative impact of these valuation changes on common share net asset value and common shareholder total return is magnified by the use of leverage. Conversely, leverage may enhance common share returns during periods when bond prices generally are rising.

Over the early part of this period, leverage hampered the performance of the Funds using this strategy. However, leverage made a significant positive contribution to those Funds returns over much of 2009, which can be seen in their twelve-month performance shown on page six.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS REGARDING BOND INSURANCE COMPANIES AND FUND POLICY CHANGES

Another factor that had an impact on the performance of these Funds was their positions in bonds backed by municipal bond insurers that have experienced downgrades in their credit ratings. At the time this report was prepared, there were no bond insurers rated AAA by more than one of the major rating agencies (Moody's Investor Service, Standard & Poor's (S&P) and Fitch) and at least one rating agency has placed each insurer on "negative credit watch," "credit outlook/watch developing" "credit outlook/watch negative," "credit watch evolving," "rating withdrawn" or "regulatory supervision" which may presage one or more rating reductions for any insurer in the future. By the end of this period, most insured bonds were being valued according to their fundamentals as if they were uninsured. On the whole, the holdings of all of these Funds continued to be well diversified and it is important to note that municipal bonds historically have had a very low rate of default.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS REGARDING THE FUNDS' LEVERAGED CAPITAL STRUCTURE

As noted in the last several shareholder reports, the auction rate preferred shares issued by many closed-end funds, including these Nuveen Funds, have been hampered by a lack of liquidity since February 2008. Since that time, more auction rate preferred shares have been submitted for sale in their regularly scheduled auctions than there have been offers to buy. In fact, offers to buy have been almost completely non-existent since late February 2008. This means that these auctions have "failed to clear," and that many, or all, of the auction rate preferred shareholders who wanted to sell their shares in these auctions were unable to do so. This lack of liquidity in auction rate preferred shares did not lower the credit quality of these shares, and auction rate preferred shareholders unable to sell their shares received distributions at the "maximum rate" applicable to failed auctions, as calculated in accordance with the pre-established terms of the auction rate preferred shares. In the recent market, with short-term rates at multi-generational lows, those maximum rates also have been low.

One continuing implication for common shareholders from the auction failures is that each Fund's cost of leverage likely has been incrementally higher at times than it otherwise might have been had the auctions continued to be successful. As a result, each Fund's common share earnings likely have been incrementally lower at times than they otherwise might have been.

As noted in past shareholder reports, the Funds' Board of Directors/Trustees authorized a plan to use tender option bonds (TOBs), also known as floating rate securities, to refinance a portion of the Funds' outstanding auction rate preferred shares. The amount of TOBs that a Fund may use varies according to the composition of each Fund's portfolio. Some Funds have a greater ability to use TOBs than others. As of October 31, 2009, some Funds have issued Variable Rate Demand Preferred Shares (VRDP), but these issuances have been limited since it has been difficult to find liquidity facilities on economically viable terms given the constrained credit environment. Some Funds also have issued MuniFund Term Preferred (MTP), a fixed-rate form of preferred stock with a mandatory redemption period of five years. However, the Funds cannot provide any assurance on when the remaining outstanding auction rate preferred shares might be redeemed.

As of October 31, 2009, the amount of auction rate preferred securities redeemed and/or noticed for redemption by the Funds are as shown in the accompanying table.

FUND	AUCTION RATE PREFERRED SHARES REDEEMED AND/OR NOTICED FOR REDEMPTION	% OF OR AUCTIO PREFERRED SHARES AND/OR NOTICED FOR REDE
NQI	$ 72,150,000	
NIO	$ 115,525,000*	
NIF	$ 30,875,000	
NPX	$ 268,900,000	
NVG	$ 141,050,000	
NEA	$ 24,250,000**	

* Includes $8,825,000 auction rate preferred shares redeemed by Nuveen Insured Florida Premium Income Municipal Fund (NFL) prior to the Reorganization on October 16, 2009.

** Includes $2,250,000 auction rate preferred shares redeemed by Nuveen Insured Florida Tax-Free Advantage Municipal Fund (NWF) prior to the Reorganization on October 16, 2009.

As noted in past shareholder reports, all of NPX's redemptions were achieved through the issuance of Variable Rate Demand Preferred (VRDP) in conjunction with the proceeds from the creation of TOBs. VRDP is a new instrument designed to replace the auction rate preferred shares used as leverage in Nuveen closed-end funds. VRDP is offered only to qualified institutional buyers, defined pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933. As of October 31, 2009, NPX has $219 million of VRDP outstanding.

MUNIFUND TERM PREFERRED SHARES (MTP)

During October 2009, NVG successfully completed the issuance of $108 million of 2.95%, Series 2014 MTP. MTP is a new form of closed-end fund preferred shares designed to partially refinance and replace the auction rate preferred shares previously issued by the fund as leverage. The net proceeds from this offering were used to refinance a portion of NVG's outstanding auction rate preferred shares. The newly-issued MTP shares trade on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) under the symbol "NVG Pr C." MTP is a fixed-rate form of preferred stock with a mandatory redemption period, in this case, of five years. By issuing MTP, the Fund seeks to take advantage of the current historically low interest rate environment to lock in an attractive federally tax-exempt cost of leverage for a period as long as the term of the MTP. The Fund's managers believe that issuing MTP may help the Fund mitigate the risk of a significant increase in its cost of leverage should short-term interest rates rise sharply in the coming years.

As of October 31, 2009, 75 out of the 88 Nuveen closed-end municipal funds that had issued auction rate preferred shares have redeemed, at par, all or a portion of these shares. These redemptions bring the total amount of Nuveen's municipal closed-end funds' auction rate preferred share redemptions to approximately $2.4 billion of the original $11 billion outstanding.

Subsequent to the reporting period, NEA filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) a registration statement seeking to register MTP. This registration statement, declared effective by the SEC, enables the Fund to issue to the public shares of MTP to refinance all or a portion of NEA's auction rate preferred shares. The issuance of MTP by NEA is subject to market conditions. There is no assurance that these MTP shares will be issued.

For up-to-date information, please visit the Nuveen CEF Auction Rate Preferred Resource Center at:http://www.nuveen.com/ResourceCenter/AuctionRatePreferred.aspx.

Common Share Dividend and Share Price Information

During the twelve-month reporting period ended October 31, 2009, NIF had three monthly dividend increases and NQI, NIO, NPX, NVG and NEA each had two monthly dividend increases.

Due to normal portfolio activity, common shareholders of NIO received a net ordinary income distribution of $0.0010 per share at the end of December 2008.

All of the Funds in this report seek to pay stable dividends at rates that reflect each Fund's past results and projected future performance. During certain periods, each Fund may pay dividends at a rate that may be more or less than the amount of net investment income actually earned by the Fund during the period. If a Fund has cumulatively earned more than it has paid in dividends, it holds the excess in reserve as undistributed net investment income (UNII) as part of the Fund's NAV. Conversely, if a Fund has cumulatively paid dividends in excess of its earnings, the excess constitutes negative UNII that is likewise reflected in the Fund's NAV. Each Fund will, over time, pay all of its net investment income as dividends to shareholders. As of October 31, 2009, all of the Funds in this report had positive UNII balances for both tax and financial statement purposes.

COMMON SHARE REPURCHASES AND SHARE PRICE INFORMATION

As of October 31, 2009, the aggregate amount of common shares repurchased by NVG and NEA are as shown in the accompanying table. Since the inception of the Funds' repurchase program, NQI, NIO, NIF, and NPX have not repurchased any of their outstanding common shares.

FUND	COMMON SHARES REPURCHASED	% OF OUTSTANDING COMMON SHARES
NVG	10,400	0.0%
NEA	19,300*	0.1%

* Does not include common shares repurchase activity of Nuveen Insured Florida Tax-Free Advantage Municipal Fund (NWF) prior to Reorganization on October 16, 2009.

During the twelve-month reporting period, NVG's and NEA's common shares were repurchased at a weighted average price and a weighted average discount per common share as shown in the accompanying table.

FUND	WEIGHTED AVERAGE PRICE PER SHARE REPURCHASED	WEIGHTED AVERAGE DISCOUNT PER SHARE REPURCHASED
NVG	$ 11.53	16.82%
NEA	$ 10.98	18.03%

As of October 31, 2009, the Funds' common share prices were trading at (-) discounts to their common share NAVs as shown in the accompanying table.

FUND	10/31/09 (-) DISCOUNT	TWELVE-MONTH AVERAGE (-) DISCOUNT
NQI	-2.28%	-5.17%
NIO	-8.72%	-10.01%
NIF	-8.90%	-9.95%
NPX	-8.49%	-10.70%
NVG	-6.42%	-10.23%
NEA	-6.52%	-9.04%

NQI Performance OVERVIEW | Nuveen Insured Quality Municipal Fund, Inc. as of

October 31, 2009

FUND SNAPSHOT

Common Share Price	$ 13.30
Common Share Net Asset Value	$ 13.61
Premium/(Discount) to NAV	-2.28%
Market Yield	6.14%
Taxable-Equivalent Yield(3)	8.53%
Net Assets Applicable to Common Shares ($000)	$ 521,216
Average Effective Maturity on Securities (Years)	16.34
Leverage-Adjusted Duration	10.67

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN
(Inception 12/19/90)

	ON SHARE PRICE	ON NAV
1-Year	26.98%	23.65%
5-Year	2.19%	2.64%
10-Year	6.43%	5.93%

STATES
(as a % of total investments)

California	19.1%
Texas	11.1%
Illinois	10.6%
New York	8.8%
Washington	7.7%
Florida	5.5%
Kentucky	4.0%
Ohio	3.0%
Louisiana	2.4%
Arizona	2.3%
Hawaii	2.2%
Colorado	2.1%
Massachusetts	1.8%

Other	19.4%

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION
(as a % of total investments)

Tax Obligation/Limited	20.6%
U.S. Guaranteed	18.6%
Transportation	18.5%
Tax Obligation/General	12.9%
Health Care	9.6%
Utilities	7.4%
Other	12.4%

INSURERS
(as a % of total Insured investments)

NPFG(4)	34.0%
FSA	22.8%
FGIC	20.9%
AMBAC	18.9%
Other	3.4%

CREDIT QUALITY (AS A % OF TOTAL INVESTMENTS)(1,2)

[PIE CHART]

Insured	75%
U.S. Guaranteed*	19%
FHA/GNMA Guaranteed	6%

* U.S. Guaranteed includes 19% (as a % of total investments) of Insured securities.

2008-2009 MONTHLY TAX-FREE DIVIDENDS PER COMMON SHARE

[BAR CHART]

Nov	$ 0.0615
Dec	0.0615
Jan	0.0615
Feb	0.0615
Mar	0.0615
Apr	0.0615
May	0.0625
Jun	0.0625
Jul	0.0625
Aug	0.0625

Sep	0.068
Oct	0.068

COMMON SHARE PRICE PERFORMANCE -- WEEKLY CLOSING PRICE

[LINE CHART]

11/01/08	$ 11.05
	11.79
	10.95
	10.13
	10.43
	9.92
	8.78
	9.86
	9.89
	10.37
	11.33
	11.58
	11.4
	11.57
	12.09
	12.04
	11.06
	11.84
	11.44
	11.6
	11.72
	12.1
	12.02
	11.84
	11.93
	12.17
	12.05
	12.08
	12.18
	12.5
	12.53
	12.23
	12.0299
	12.26
	12.32
	12.46
	12.67
	12.59
	12.8
	12.98
	12.85
	12.55
	12.93
	12.72
	13.1
	13.24
	13.46
	13.54
	13.75
	13.64
	13
	13.38
10/31/09	13.3

(1) The percentages shown in the foregoing chart may reflect the ratings on

certain bonds whose insurer has experienced downgrades as of the end of the reporting period. Please see the Portfolio Manager's Comments or an expanded discussion of the affect on the Fund of changes to the ratings of certain bonds in the portfolio resulting from changes to the ratings of the underlying insurers both during the period and after period end.

(2) Primarily all of the Fund's net assets are invested in municipal securities that guarantee the timely payment of principal and interest. See Notes to Financial Statements, Footnote 1 - Insurance, for more information.

(3) Taxable-Equivalent Yield represents the yield that must be earned on a fully taxable investment in order to equal the yield of the Fund on an after-tax basis. It is based on a federal income tax rate of 28%. When comparing this Fund to investments that generate qualified dividend income, the Taxable-Equivalent Yield is lower.

(4) MBIA's public finance subsidiary.

NIO Performance OVERVIEW | Nuveen Insured Municipal Opportunity Fund, Inc. as of October 31, 2009

CREDIT QUALITY (AS A % OF TOTAL INVESTMENTS)(1,2)

[PIE CHART]

Insured	77%
U.S. Guaranteed*	21%
FHA/FNMA/GNMA Guaranteed	2%

* U.S. Guaranteed includes 18% (as a % of total investments) of Insured securities.

2008-2009 MONTHLY TAX-FREE DIVIDENDS PER COMMON SHARE(4)

[BAR CHART]

Nov	$ 0.059
Dec	0.059
Jan	0.059
Feb	0.059
Mar	0.059
Apr	0.059
May	0.0605
Jun	0.0605
Jul	0.0605
Aug	0.0605
Sep	0.0665
Oct	0.0665

COMMON SHARE PRICE PERFORMANCE -- WEEKLY CLOSING PRICE

[LINE CHART]

11/01/08	$ 11.3
	11.32

	11.4199
	9.46
	10.5
	9.8999
	8.93
	10.01
	10.51
	10.97
	11.77
	12.01
	11.45
	11.7
	12.03
	12
	11.24
	11.87
	11.1
	11.64
	11.78
	11.72
	11.78
	11.69
	11.82
	12.09
	12.15
	12.31
	12.4
	12.54
	12.58
	12.4
	11.99
	12.09
	12.3
	12.14
	12.55
	12.42
	12.7
	12.68
	12.69
	12.72
	12.96
	13.22
	13.4
	13.41
	13.55
	13.65
	13.89
	13.64
	13
	13.22
10/31/09	12.98

FUND SNAPSHOT

Common Share Price	$ 12.98
Common Share Net Asset Value	$ 14.22
Premium/(Discount) to NAV	-8.72%
Market Yield	6.15%

Taxable-Equivalent Yield(3)	8.54%
Net Assets Applicable to Common Shares ($000)	$ 1,358,844
Average Effective Maturity on Securities (Years)	15.04
Leverage-Adjusted Duration	10.29

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN
(Inception 9/19/91)

	ON SHARE PRICE	ON NAV
1-Year	23.62%	21.18%
5-Year	1.61%	3.10%
10-Year	6.09%	6.00%

STATES
(as a % of total investments)

Florida	17.2%
California	16.7%
Texas	6.9%
New York	4.4%
Colorado	3.8%
Nevada	3.7%
South Carolina	3.5%
Michigan	3.5%
Illinois	3.4%
Alabama	3.3%
Massachusetts	3.1%
Louisiana	2.9%
Washington	2.6%
Ohio	2.4%
Indiana	2.0%
Kentucky	1.9%
Other	18.7%

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION
(as a % of total investments)

Tax Obligation/Limited	24.8%
U.S. Guaranteed	20.9%
Transportation	11.8%
Tax Obligation/General	11.6%
Water and Sewer	10.4%
Utilities	9.0%
Health Care	5.0%
Other	6.5%

INSURERS
(as a % of total Insured investments)

NPFG(5)	31.3%
FGIC	23.6%
FSA	19.4%
AMBAC	17.8%
Other	7.9%

(1) The percentages shown in the foregoing chart may reflect the ratings on certain bonds whose insurer has experienced downgrades as of the end of the reporting period. Please see the Portfolio Manager's Comments for an expanded discussion of the affect on the Fund of changes to the ratings of certain bonds in the portfolio resulting from changes to the ratings of the underlying insurers both during the period and after period end.

(2) Primarily all of the Fund's net assets are invested in municipal securities that guarantee the timely payment of principal and interest. See Notes to Financial Statements, Footnote 1 - Insurance, for more information.

(3) Taxable-Equivalent Yield represents the yield that must be earned on a fully taxable investment in order to equal the yield of the Fund on an after-tax basis. It is based on a federal income tax rate of 28%. When comparing this Fund to investments that generate qualified dividend income, the Taxable-Equivalent Yield is lower.

(4) The Fund paid shareholders a net ordinary income distribution in December 2008 of $0.0010 per share.

(5) MBIA's public finance subsidiary.

NIF Performance OVERVIEW | Nuveen Premier Insured Municipal Income Fund, Inc. as of October 31, 2009

FUND SNAPSHOT

Common Share Price	$ 13.10
Common Share Net Asset Value	$ 14.38
Premium/(Discount) to NAV	-8.90%
Market Yield	6.05%
Taxable-Equivalent Yield(3)	8.40%
Net Assets Applicable to Common Shares ($000)	$ 279,312
Average Effective Maturity on Securities (Years)	13.21
Leverage-Adjusted Duration	9.24

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN
(Inception 12/19/91)

	ON SHARE PRICE	ON NAV
1-Year	24.07%	20.90%
5-Year	2.16%	3.27%
10-Year	6.16%	6.01%

STATES
(as a % of total investments)

California	20.2%
Washington	11.2%
Illinois	11.0%
Texas	8.5%
Colorado	6.5%
New York	4.6%
Nevada	2.9%
Oregon	2.7%
Indiana	2.6%
Hawaii	2.5%
Florida	2.4%
Michigan	2.4%
Pennsylvania	2.2%
Georgia	2.2%

Other	18.1%

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION
(as a % of total investments)

Tax Obligation/General	24.5%
U.S. Guaranteed	18.9%
Transportation	17.6%
Tax Obligation/Limited	16.2%
Utilities	6.5%
Education and Civic Organizations	5.4%
Water and Sewer	5.3%
Other	5.6%

INSURERS
(as a % of total Insured investments)

FGIC	34.1%
NPFG(4)	30.9%
FSA	19.9%
AMBAC	14.2%
Other	0.9%

CREDIT QUALITY (AS A % OF TOTAL INVESTMENTS)(1,2)

[PIE CHART]

Insured	79%
U.S. Guaranteed*	19%
FHA/GNMA Guaranteed	2%

* U.S. Guaranteed includes 10% (as a % of total investments) of Insured securities.

2008-2009 MONTHLY TAX-FREE DIVIDENDS PER COMMON SHARE

[BAR CHART]

Nov	$ 0.0555
Dec	0.0555
Jan	0.0555
Feb	0.0555
Mar	0.06
Apr	0.06
May	0.0635

Jun	0.0635
Jul	0.0635
Aug	0.0635
Sep	0.066
Oct	0.066

COMMON SHARE PRICE PERFORMANCE -- WEEKLY CLOSING PRICE

[LINE CHART]

11/01/08	$ 11.21
	11.2
	10.98
	9.72
	10.25
	9.96
	8.9
	10.06
	10.54
	11.13
	12
	11.99
	11.9
	12.28
	12.44
	12.63
	11.38
	12.13
	11.79
	11.83
	12.02
	12.13
	12.4512
	12.49
	12.41
	12.62
	12.73
	12.81
	12.78
	12.9
	12.76
	12.75
	12.34
	12.56
	12.71
	12.55
	12.96
	12.85
	13.08
	13.18
	13.26
	13.23
	13.37
	13.4616
	13.51
	13.61
	13.72
	13.79
	13.9901
	13.71
	13.1
	13.38

10/31/09	13.1

(1) The percentages shown in the foregoing chart may reflect the ratings on certain bonds whose insurer has experienced downgrades as of the end of the reporting period. Please see the Portfolio Manager's Comments for an expanded discussion of the affect on the Fund of changes to the ratings of certain bonds in the portfolio resulting from changes to the ratings of the underlying insurers both during the period and after period end.

(2) At least 80% of the Fund's net assets are invested in municipal securities that guarantee the timely payment of principal and interest. See Notes to Financial Statements, Footnote 1 - Insurance, for more information.

(3) Taxable-Equivalent Yield represents the yield that must be earned on a fully taxable investment in order to equal the yield of the Fund on an after-tax basis. It is based on a federal income tax rate of 28%. When comparing this Fund to investments that generate qualified dividend income, the Taxable-Equivalent Yield is lower.

(4) MBIA's public finance subsidiary.

NPX Performance OVERVIEW | Nuveen Insured Premium Income Municipal Fund 2 as of October 31, 2009

CREDIT QUALITY (AS A % OF TOTAL INVESTMENTS)(1,2)

[PIE CHART]

Insured	81%
U.S. Guaranteed*	17%
FHA/GNMA Guaranteed	1%
AA (Uninsured)	1%

U.S. Guaranteed includes 17% (as a % of total investments) of Insured securities.

2008-2009 MONTHLY TAX-FREE DIVIDENDS PER COMMON SHARE

[BAR CHART]

Nov	$ 0.0515
Dec	0.0515
Jan	0.0515
Feb	0.0515
Mar	0.0515
Apr	0.0515
May	0.0595
Jun	0.0595
Jul	0.0595
Aug	0.0595
Sep	0.061
Oct	0.061

COMMON SHARE PRICE PERFORMANCE -- WEEKLY CLOSING PRICE

[LINE CHART]

11/01/08	$ 9.68
	10.0596
	9.71
	8.69
	9.09
	8.27
	8.08
	8.86
	9.15
	9.66
	10.44
	10.44
	10.46
	10.53
	10.95
	10.94
	10.08
	10.61
	10.4
	10.29
	10.44
	10.63
	10.6206
	10.75
	10.84
	10.99
	11.16
	11.3
	11.39
	11.51
	11.36
	11.42
	10.98
	11.22
	11.34
	11.2
	11.57
	11.41
	11.54
	11.65
	11.83
	11.77
	11.96
	12
	12.11
	12.25
	12.41
	12.32
	12.54
	12.34
	11.96
	12.05
10/31/09	11.86

FUND SNAPSHOT

Common Share Price	$ 11.86
Common Share Net Asset Value	$ 12.96
Premium/(Discount) to NAV	-8.49%

Market Yield	6.17%
Taxable-Equivalent Yield(3)	8.57%
Net Assets Applicable to Common Shares ($000)	$ 484,069
Average Effective Maturity on Securities (Years)	14.80
Leverage-Adjusted Duration	8.99

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN
(Inception 7/22/93)

	ON SHARE PRICE	ON NAV
1-Year	31.78%	20.15%
5-Year	2.11%	2.97%
10-Year	6.32%	6.09%

STATES
(as a % of total investments)

California	14.8%
Texas	12.0%
Pennsylvania	6.9%
Colorado	6.1%
New York	6.1%
Hawaii	5.2%
Washington	4.8%
Wisconsin	4.0%
Louisiana	3.3%
New Jersey	3.0%
Indiana	2.9%
North Dakota	2.5%
Georgia	2.4%
Alabama	2.3%
Oregon	2.1%
Illinois	2.1%
Other	19.5%

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION
(as a % of total investments)

Utilities	20.7%
U.S. Guaranteed	16.7%
Tax Obligation/Limited	14.8%
Transportation	10.6%
Tax Obligation/General	10.3%
Water and Sewer	9.4%
Education and Civic Organizations	7.6%
Health Care	7.0%
Other	2.9%

INSURERS
(as a % of total Insured investments)

AMBAC	29.9%
NPFG(4)	25.4%
FGIC	21.9%
FSA	19.5%
Other	3.3%

(1) The percentages shown in the foregoing chart may reflect the ratings on certain bonds whose insurer has experienced downgrades as of the end of the reporting period. Please see the Portfolio Manager's Comments for an expanded discussion of the affect on the Fund of changes to the ratings of certain bonds in the portfolio resulting from changes to the ratings of the underlying insurers both during the period and after period end.

(2) Primarily all of the Fund's net assets are invested in municipal securities that guarantee the timely payment of principal and interest. See Notes to Financial Statements, Footnote 1 - Insurance, for more information.

(3) Taxable-Equivalent Yield represents the yield that must be earned on a fully taxable investment in order to equal the yield of the Fund on an after-tax basis. It is based on a federal income tax rate of 28%. When comparing this Fund to investments that generate qualified dividend income, the Taxable-Equivalent Yield is lower.

(4) MBIA's public finance subsidiary.

NVG Performance OVERVIEW | Nuveen Insured Dividend Advantage Municipal Fund as of October 31, 2009

FUND SNAPSHOT

Common Share Price	$ 13.85
Common Share Net Asset Value	$ 14.80
Premium/(Discount) to NAV	-6.42%
Market Yield	6.06%
Taxable-Equivalent Yield(3)	8.42%
Net Assets Applicable to Common Shares ($000)	$ 441,207
Average Effective Maturity on Securities (Years)	12.89
Leverage-Adjusted Duration	10.26

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN
(Inception 3/25/02)

	ON SHARE PRICE	ON NAV
1-Year	28.72%	21.54%
5-Year	4.43%	4.18%
Since Inception	5.08%	6.27%

STATES
(as a% of total municipal bonds)

Texas	15.6%
Washington	10.5%
Indiana	10.5%
California	10.4%
Florida	7.9%
Illinois	7.5%
Tennessee	6.8%
New York	3.9%
Colorado	3.7%
Pennsylvania	3.0%
Alaska	2.6%
Other	17.6%

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION
(as a% of total investments)

U.S. Guaranteed	24.5%
Tax Obligation/Limited	15.9%
Transportation	15.2%
Tax Obligation/General	12.6%
Utilities	9.1%
Health Care	7.6%
Water and Sewer	6.1%
Other	9.0%

INSURERS
(as a% of total Insured investments)

NPFG(4)	32.8%
FSA	23.6%
AMBAC	21.4%
FGIC	17.2%
Other	5.0%

CREDIT QUALITY (AS A % OF TOTAL MUNICIPAL BONDS)(1,2)

[PIE CHART]

Insured	63%
U.S. Guaranteed*	25%
FHA	
Guaranteed	3%
AAA (Uninsured)	3%
AA (Uninsured)	5%
BBB (Uninsured)	1%

* U.S. Guaranteed includes 25% (as a % of total municipal bonds) of Insured securities.

2008-2009 MONTHLY TAX-FREE DIVIDENDS PER COMMON SHARE

[BAR CHART]

Nov	$ 0.06
Dec	0.06
Jan	0.06
Feb	0.06
Mar	0.06
Apr	0.06
May	0.0645
Jun	0.0645
Jul	0.0645
Aug	0.0645
Sep	0.07

Oct	0.07

COMMON SHARE PRICE PERFORMANCE -- WEEKLY CLOSING PRICE

[LINE CHART]

11/01/08	$ 11.5
	11.62
	11.17
	9.97
	11
	9.83
	9.45
	10.96
	10.75
	11.6
	12.55
	12.7
	12.13
	12.52
	12.88
	12.63
	11.61
	12.21
	11.72
	11.97
	12.1
	12.4
	12.29
	12.41
	12.395
	12.61
	12.62
	12.84
	13.01
	13.05
	13.07
	12.99
	12.55
	12.89
	12.9
	12.8
	12.98
	13.12
	13.28
	13.42
	13.33
	13.32
	13.59
	13.64
	13.73
	13.95
	14.12
	14.19
	14.39
	14.23
	13.68
	13.89
10/31/09	13.85

(1) The percentages shown in the foregoing chart may reflect the ratings on certain bonds whose insurer has experienced downgrades as of the end of

the reporting period. Please see the Portfolio Manager's Comments for an expanded discussion of the affect on the Fund of changes to the ratings of certain bonds in the portfolio resulting from changes to the ratings of the underlying insurers both during the period and after period end.

(2) At least 80% of the Fund's net assets are invested in municipal securities that guarantee the timely payment of principal and interest. See Notes to Financial Statements, Footnote 1 - Insurance, for more information.

(3) Taxable-Equivalent Yield represents the yield that must be earned on a fully taxable investment in order to equal the yield of the Fund on an after-tax basis. It is based on a federal income tax rate of 28%. When comparing this Fund to investments that generate qualified dividend income, the Taxable-Equivalent Yield is lower.

(4) MBIA's public finance subsidiary.

NEA Performance OVERVIEW | Nuveen Insured Tax-Free Advantage Municipal Fund as of October 31, 2009

CREDIT QUALITY (AS A % OF TOTAL INVESTMENTS)(1,2)

[PIE CHART]

Insured	69%
U.S. Guaranteed*	23%
AAA (Uninsured)	3%
AA (Uninsured)	2%
A (Uninsured)	1%
BBB (Uninsured)	1%
B (Uninsured)	1%

* U.S. Guaranteed includes 19% (as a % of total investments) of Insured securities.

2008-2009 MONTHLY TAX-FREE DIVIDENDS PER COMMON SHARE

[BAR CHART]

Nov	$ 0.059
Dec	0.059
Jan	0.059
Feb	0.059
Mar	0.059
Apr	0.059
May	0.062
Jun	0.062
Jul	0.062
Aug	0.062
Sep	0.065
Oct	0.065

COMMON SHARE PRICE PERFORMANCE -- WEEKLY CLOSING PRICE

[LINE CHART]

11/01/08	$ 11.18
	11.6

	10.4501
	9.94
	11.4086
	9.57
	8.93
	10.056
	10.4
	10.97
	12.1
	11.76
	11.54
	11.92
	12.37
	12.08
	11.03
	11.84
	11.54
	11.68
	11.58
	11.87
	12.01
	12.2
	12.01
	12.33
	12.56
	12.82
	12.75
	12.66
	12.97
	12.9
	12.42
	12.75
	12.75
	12.73
	12.82
	12.81
	12.79
	13.05
	13.1
	13.04
	13.2399
	13.3406
	13.48
	13.57
	13.75
	14.11
	14.45
	14.28
	13.48
	13.5999
10/31/09	13.48

FUND SNAPSHOT

Common Share Price	$ 13.48
Common Share Net Asset Value	$ 14.42
Premium/(Discount) to NAV	-6.52%
Market Yield	5.79%

Taxable-Equivalent Yield(3)	8.04%
Net Assets Applicable to Common Shares ($000)	$ 320,587
Average Effective Maturity on Securities (Years)	15.06
Leverage-Adjusted Duration	9.14

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN
(Inception 11/21/02)

	ON SHARE PRICE	ON NAV
1-Year	25.41%	23.05%
5-Year	3.46%	4.82%
Since Inception	4.10%	5.63%

STATES
(as a% of total investments)

Florida	15.9%
California	14.7%
Texas	6.9%
New York	6.8%
Michigan	6.7%
Washington	6.4%
Pennsylvania	5.0%
Indiana	4.9%
Alabama	4.9%
South Carolina	3.8%
Wisconsin	3.7%
Colorado	3.3%
Other	17.0%

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION
(as a% of total investments)

Tax Obligation/Limited	26.9%
U.S. Guaranteed	23.4%
Tax Obligation/General	11.9%
Water and Sewer	8.7%

Health Care	8.2%
Utilities	8.1%
Transportation	7.2%
Education and Civic Organizations	5.0%
Other	0.6%

INSURERS (as a% of total Insured investments)	
NPFG(4)	32.7%
AMBAC	29.8%
FSA	15.7%
FGIC	11.8%
SYNCORA GTY	5.2%
Other	4.8%

(1) The percentages shown in the foregoing chart may reflect the ratings on certain bonds whose insurer has experienced downgrades as of the end of the reporting period. Please see the Portfolio Manager's Comments for an expanded discussion of the affect on the Fund of changes to the ratings of certain bonds in the portfolio resulting from changes to the ratings of the underlying insurers both during the period and after period end.

(2) At least 80% of the Fund's net assets are invested in municipal securities that guarantee the timely payment of principal and interest. See Notes to Financial Statements, Footnote 1 - Insurance, for more information.

(3) Taxable-Equivalent Yield represents the yield that must be earned on a fully taxable investment in order to equal the yield of the Fund on an after-tax basis. It is based on a federal income tax rate of 28%. When comparing this Fund to investments that generate qualified dividend income, the Taxable-Equivalent Yield is lower.

(4) MBIA's public finance subsidiary.

NQI | Shareholder Meeting Report

A special meeting of shareholders for NIO and NEA was held in the offices of Nuveen Investments on May 15, 2009; at this meeting the shareholders were asked to vote to approve an Agreement and Plan of Reorganization. The meeting was subsequently adjourned to June 17, 2009, and additionally adjourned to July 24, 2009 and to July 31, 2009.

The annual meeting of shareholders was held on July 28, 2009, in the Lobby Conference Room, 333 West Wacker Drive, Chicago, IL 60606; at this meeting the shareholders were asked to vote on the election of Board Members, the elimination of Fundamental Investment Policies and the approval of new

Fundamental Investment Policies. The meeting for NQI, NIO, NIF, NPX and NVG was subsequently adjourned to September 1, 2009, and then adjourned to October 13, 2009, for NQI, NIO, NPX and NVG.

	NQI	
	Common and MuniPreferred shares voting together as a class	MuniPreferred shares voting together as a class
TO APPROVE THE ELIMINATION OF THE FUND'S FUNDAMENTAL POLICIES RELATING TO DERIVATIVES AND SHORT SALES.		
For	18,504,664	4,389
Against	1,587,299	669
Abstain	717,345	21
Broker Non-Votes	5,777,701	515
Total	26,587,009	5,594
TO APPROVE THE ELIMINATION OF THE FUNDAMENTAL POLICY RELATING TO INVESTING IN OTHER INVESTMENT COMPANIES.		
For	18,749,972	4,339
Against	1,355,621	719
Abstain	703,715	21
Broker Non-Votes	5,777,701	515
Total	26,587,009	5,594
TO APPROVE THE ELIMINATION OF THE FUNDAMENTAL POLICY RELATING TO COMMODITIES.		
For	18,619,101	4,323
Against	1,484,499	732
Abstain	705,708	24
Broker Non-Votes	5,777,701	515
Total	26,587,009	5,594
TO APPROVE THE NEW FUNDAMENTAL POLICY FOR THE FUND RELATING TO COMMODITIES.		
For	18,601,314	