

NUVEEN NEW YORK DIVIDEND ADVANTAGE MUNICIPAL INCOME FUND
Form DEF 14A
October 31, 2012

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

SCHEDULE 14A

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934

(Amendment No.)

Filed by the Registrant

Filed by a Party other than the Registrant

Check the appropriate box:

Preliminary Proxy Statement

Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))

Definitive Proxy Statement

Definitive Additional Materials

Soliciting Material Pursuant to §240.14a-12

NUVEEN NEW YORK DIVIDEND ADVANTAGE MUNICIPAL INCOME FUND

(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)

(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if other than the Registrant)

Payment of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):

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(1) Amount Previously Paid:

(2) Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.:

(3) Filing Party:

(4) Date Filed:

**IMPORTANT NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF
VARIABLE RATE DEMAND PREFERRED SHARES**

OF

NUVEEN NEW YORK INVESTMENT QUALITY MUNICIPAL FUND, INC. (NQN)

NUVEEN NEW YORK SELECT QUALITY MUNICIPAL FUND, INC. (NVN)

NUVEEN NEW YORK QUALITY INCOME MUNICIPAL FUND, INC. (NUN)

AND

NUVEEN NEW YORK DIVIDEND ADVANTAGE MUNICIPAL INCOME FUND (NKO)

(EACH, A FUND AND COLLECTIVELY, THE FUNDS)

OCTOBER 31, 2012

Although we recommend that you read the complete Joint Proxy Statement, for your convenience, we have provided a brief overview of the issues to be voted on.

Q. Why am I receiving this Joint Proxy Statement?

A. You are receiving this Joint Proxy Statement in connection with the special shareholder meetings of the Funds, at which a proposal regarding the reorganization of your Fund will be considered.

Q. What actions has each Fund's Board of Trustees or Board of Directors (the Board) approved?

A. The boards of Nuveen's municipal closed-end funds have approved a series of mergers of municipal closed-end funds, including the reorganization of each of: (i) Nuveen New York Investment Quality Municipal Fund, Inc. (Investment Quality); (ii) Nuveen New York Select Quality Municipal Fund, Inc. (Select Quality); (iii) Nuveen New York Quality Income Municipal Fund, Inc. (Quality Income); (iv) Nuveen New York Premium Income Municipal Fund, Inc. (Premium Income); and (v) Nuveen New York Dividend Advantage Municipal Income Fund (Dividend Advantage and collectively with Investment Quality, Select Quality, Quality Income and Premium Income, the Acquired Funds or, each individually, an Acquired Fund) into Nuveen New York AMT-Free Municipal Income Fund (AMT-Free Municipal Income or the Acquiring Fund) (each, a Reorganization and collectively, the Reorganizations).

Q. Why has each Fund's Board recommended these proposals?

A. Each Fund's Board has determined that the proposed Reorganizations would be in the best interests of its respective Fund. Each Fund's Board considered the Reorganizations as part of a broad initiative to rationalize the product offerings of Nuveen Funds and eliminate overlapping products. The Acquiring Fund and the Acquired Funds have substantially similar investment objectives and policies, comparable portfolio compositions, and are managed by the same portfolio manager. In light of these similarities, the proposed Reorganizations are intended to reduce fund redundancies and create a single, larger state fund. As a result of the larger size of the combined fund, the proposed Reorganizations are intended to result in lower operating

expenses per common share (excluding costs of leverage) and to enhance the secondary trading market for common shares of the Funds, as further discussed below.

Q. How will holders of Variable Rate Demand Preferred Shares (VRDP Shares) be impacted by the Reorganizations?

A. Each of the Acquired Funds, other than Premium Income, currently has shares of Variable Rate Demand Preferred Shares (VRDP Shares) outstanding. The Acquiring Fund currently has one series of MuniFund Term Preferred Shares (MTP Shares) outstanding and Premium Income currently has one series of Variable MuniFund Term Preferred Shares (VMTP Shares) outstanding. Upon the closing of the Reorganizations, preferred shareholders of the Funds will receive on a one-for-one basis newly issued preferred shares of the Acquiring Fund with substantially similar terms, as of the time of exchange, as the VRDP Shares of the Fund exchanged therefor. However, there are some differences between the Acquiring Fund VRDP Shares to be issued in the Reorganizations and the Funds VRDP Shares exchanged therefor as described in the immediately following Q and A.

The Acquiring Fund's currently outstanding MTP Shares will remain outstanding following the Reorganizations. In addition to issuing four series of VRDP Shares to the Funds in the Reorganizations, the Acquiring Fund also will issue a new series of VMTP Shares to holders of VMTP Shares of Premium Income. As a result, preferred shareholders of the Funds will become shareholders of a combined fund with six series and three different types (i.e., MTP Shares, VMTP Shares and VRDP Shares) of preferred shares outstanding. Although all preferred shares will rank on a parity to each other as to the payment of dividends and as to distributions upon liquidation, the different series may be subject to differing provisions regarding redemptions, dividend payments, rating requirements and other matters as discussed in more detail in the Joint Proxy Statement.

Because of the large number of MTP Shares outstanding relative to the number of VRDP Shares being issued in the Reorganizations, holders of VRDP Shares will hold substantially less voting power in the Acquiring Fund with respect to matters that are voted on by all preferred shares as a single class or by common and preferred shareholders voting together than they hold in the Acquired Funds individually.

Q. Will the terms of the VRDP Shares to be received in the Reorganizations be substantially similar to the terms of the VRDP Shares of each Acquired Fund currently outstanding?

A. Upon the closing of the Reorganizations, holders of VRDP Shares of a Fund will receive, in exchange for each VRDP Share held immediately prior to the Reorganizations, one VRDP Share of a new series of the Acquiring Fund having substantially similar terms, as of the time of the closing of the Reorganizations, to the Fund's VRDP Shares exchanged therefor, including:

the same short-term and long-term credit rating from one or more rating agencies;

the same liquidation preference and final mandatory redemption date;

the same terms with respect to the payment of an adjustable dividend rate set weekly by a remarketing agent;

the same right to give notice on any business day to tender the securities for remarketing in seven days;

the same terms with respect to the mandatory tender for remarketing upon the occurrence of certain events; and

continuing to have the benefit of an unconditional demand feature pursuant to a purchase agreement provided by the same bank acting as liquidity provider immediately prior to the closing of the Reorganizations with respect to each outstanding series of VRDP Shares.

In addition, the Agreement and Plan of Reorganization provides that each series of Acquiring Fund VRDP Shares to be issued in the Reorganizations will be rated no less than the then current rating assigned to the VRDP Shares being exchanged therefor.

However, there are some differences between the VRDP Shares to be issued in the Reorganizations and the Funds' VRDP Shares exchanged therefor including changes to (i) resolve certain inconsistencies and ambiguities created by having multiple series of VRDP Shares and other preferred shares concurrently outstanding, (ii) provide increased flexibility and clarification regarding rating agency requirements, consistent with VRDP offerings of the Nuveen Funds since December 2010, (iii) increase flexibility to replace a liquidity provider, (iv) provide flexibility for different or modified terms in connection with a special rate period, and (v) conform asset coverage compliance dates and cure dates to the corresponding provisions of MTP Shares and VMTP Shares. A vote by a holder of a Fund's VRDP Shares for the applicable Reorganization is effectively a vote in favor of the foregoing changes.

Q. Do the Acquiring Fund and Acquired Funds have similar investment objectives and policies?

A. Yes. The Acquiring Fund and Acquired Funds have substantially similar investment objectives, policies and risks and are managed by the same portfolio manager. The Acquiring Fund and Acquired Funds invest primarily in municipal securities and other related investments the income from which is exempt from regular federal, New York State and New York City income taxes and, with respect to the Acquiring Fund, from the federal alternative minimum tax applicable to individuals (the "AMT"). The Acquiring Fund and each Acquired Fund emphasize investments in investment-grade municipal securities. The Acquiring Fund and each Acquired Fund are closed-end management investment companies, and currently engage in leverage through the issuance of preferred shares and the use of inverse floating rate securities.

Q. What specific proposals will I be asked to vote on in connection with a proposed Reorganization?

A. Generally, shareholders of each Acquired Fund will be asked to vote on an Agreement and Plan of Reorganization with common shareholders and preferred shareholders voting as a single class and preferred shareholders voting separately.

Q. Will holders of VRDP Shares of the Funds receive new shares in exchange for their current shares?

A. Yes. Upon the closing of the Reorganizations, each Acquired Fund will transfer substantially all of its assets to the Acquiring Fund in exchange for common and preferred shares of the Acquiring Fund, and the assumption by the Acquiring Fund of substantially all of the liabilities of such Acquired Fund. Each Acquired Fund will then be liquidated, dissolved and terminated in accordance with applicable law.

Acquired Fund shareholders will become shareholders of the Acquiring Fund. Holders of VRDP Shares of each Fund will receive on a one-for-one basis newly issued VRDP Shares of the Acquiring Fund having substantially similar terms to those VRDP Shares of the Fund held immediately prior to the closing of the Reorganization.

Current shareholders of the Acquiring Fund will remain shareholders of the Acquiring Fund.

Q. Do the Reorganizations constitute a taxable event for holders of VRDP Shares of the Funds?

A. No. Each Reorganization is intended to qualify as a tax-free reorganization for federal income tax purposes. It is expected that you will recognize no gain or loss for federal income tax purposes as a direct result of a Reorganization, except that gain or loss may be recognized by preferred shareholders of Investment Quality, Select Quality and Quality Income who exercise dissenters' rights of appraisal under Minnesota law. To the extent that portfolio securities are sold in connection with the Reorganizations, an Acquired Fund may realize gains or losses, which may increase or decrease the net capital gain or net investment income to be distributed by the Acquired Fund. Gains from such sales will be taxable to Acquired Fund preferred shareholders to the extent such amounts are required to be allocated to distributions received by Acquired Fund preferred shareholders. However, since each Acquired Fund's current portfolio composition is comparable to that of the Acquiring Fund and no Acquired Fund currently holds portfolio securities subject to the AMT, it is not currently expected that any significant portfolio sales will occur solely in connection with the Reorganizations (less than 5% of the assets of each Acquired Fund).

Q. What will happen if all the required shareholder approvals in connection with the Reorganizations are not obtained?

A. The closing of each Reorganization is contingent upon the closing of all the Reorganizations. Because the closing of each Reorganization is contingent on each Acquired Fund and the Acquiring Fund obtaining the requisite shareholder approvals and satisfying other closing conditions, it is possible that your Fund's Reorganization will not occur, even if shareholders of your Fund approve the Reorganization and your Fund satisfies all of its closing conditions, if the Acquiring Fund or one or more of the other Acquired Funds do not obtain the requisite shareholder approvals or satisfy their closing conditions. If all the shareholder approvals are not obtained, each Fund's Board may take such actions as it deems in the best interests of its Fund, including conducting additional solicitations with respect to the proposal or continuing to operate the Fund as a stand-alone fund.

Q. Will I have to pay any direct fees or expenses in connection with the Reorganizations?

A. The costs of the Reorganizations (whether or not consummated) will be allocated among the Acquiring Fund and the Acquired Funds ratably based on the relative expected benefits of the Reorganizations comprised of forecasted cost savings and distribution increases, if any, to the Acquiring Fund and each Acquired Fund during the first year following the Reorganizations. Common shareholders will indirectly bear the costs of the Reorganizations. The costs of the Reorganizations are estimated to be \$210,000 for the Acquiring Fund, \$300,000 for Investment Quality, \$200,000 for Select Quality, \$45,000 for Quality Income, \$95,000 for Premium Income and \$180,000 for Dividend Advantage. Preferred shareholders are not expected to bear any costs of the Reorganizations.

Q. What is the timetable for the Reorganizations?

A. If the shareholder voting and other conditions to closing are satisfied (or waived), the Reorganizations are expected to take effect on or about February 11, 2013 or as soon as practicable thereafter.

Q. How does the Board recommend that I vote on the Reorganizations?

A. After careful consideration, each Board has determined that the Reorganizations are in the best interests of its respective Fund and recommends that you vote FOR your Fund's proposal.

General

Q. Who do I call if I have questions?

A. If you need any assistance, or have any questions regarding the proposal or how to vote your shares, please call Computershare Fund Services, your proxy solicitor, at (800) 254-6192 weekdays during its business hours of 9:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m. and Saturdays 12:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m. Eastern time. Please have your proxy materials available when you call.

Q. How do I vote my shares?

A. You may vote by mail, by telephone or over the Internet:

To vote by mail, please mark, sign, date and mail the enclosed proxy card. No postage is required if mailed in the United States.

To vote by telephone, please call the toll-free number located on your proxy card and follow the recorded instructions, using your proxy card as a guide.

To vote over the Internet, go to the Internet address provided on your proxy card and follow the instructions, using your proxy card as a guide.

Q. Will anyone contact me?

A. You may receive a call from Computershare Fund Services, the proxy solicitor hired by your Fund, to verify that you received your proxy materials, to answer any questions you may have about the proposals and to encourage you to vote your proxy.

We recognize the inconvenience of the proxy solicitation process and would not impose on you if we did not believe that the matters being proposed were important. Once your vote has been registered with the proxy solicitor, your name will be removed from the solicitor's follow-up contact list.

Your vote is very important. We encourage you as a shareholder to participate in your Fund's governance by returning your vote as soon as possible. If enough shareholders fail to cast their votes, your Fund may not be able to hold its meeting or the vote on each issue, and will be required to incur additional solicitation costs in order to obtain sufficient shareholder participation.

OCTOBER 31, 2012

NUVEEN NEW YORK INVESTMENT QUALITY MUNICIPAL FUND, INC. (NQN)

NUVEEN NEW YORK SELECT QUALITY MUNICIPAL FUND, INC. (NVN)

NUVEEN NEW YORK QUALITY INCOME MUNICIPAL FUND, INC. (NUN)

AND

NUVEEN NEW YORK DIVIDEND ADVANTAGE MUNICIPAL INCOME FUND (NKO)

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

TO BE HELD ON NOVEMBER 27, 2012

To Holders of Variable Rate Demand Preferred Shares:

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of Shareholders (the Special Meeting) of Nuveen New York Investment Quality Municipal Fund, Inc. (Investment Quality), Nuveen New York Select Quality Municipal Fund, Inc. (Select Quality), Nuveen New York Quality Income Municipal Fund, Inc. (Quality Income) and Nuveen New York Dividend Advantage Municipal Income Fund (Dividend Advantage and collectively with Investment Quality, Select Quality and Quality Income, the Funds and each, a Fund), will be held in the offices of Nuveen Investments, Inc. (Nuveen or Nuveen Investments), 333 West Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60606, on Tuesday, November 27, 2012, at 2:00 p.m., Central time, for the following purposes:

1. Agreement and Plan of Reorganization. For the shareholders of each Fund, the common and preferred shareholders voting as a single class and the preferred shareholders voting separately, to approve the Agreement and Plan of Reorganization pursuant to which each Fund would: (i) transfer substantially all of its assets to Nuveen New York AMT-Free Municipal Income Fund (the Acquiring Fund) in exchange solely for common shares and preferred shares of the Acquiring Fund, and the Acquiring Fund's assumption of substantially all of the liabilities of the Fund; (ii) distribute such shares of the Acquiring Fund to the common shareholders and preferred shareholders of the Fund (with cash being issued in lieu of fractional common shares); and (iii) liquidate, dissolve and terminate in accordance with applicable law.

2. With respect to each Fund, to transact such other business as may properly come before the Special Meeting. Together with this notice, each Fund is delivering to holders of its preferred shares a Joint Proxy Statement and to holders of its common shares a separate proxy statement/prospectus with respect to the matters outlined above. Only shareholders of record as of the close of business on September 28, 2012 are entitled to notice of and to vote at the Special Meeting and any adjournments or postponements thereof.

As described in the accompanying Joint Proxy Statement under the caption Proposal No. 1 Information about the Reorganizations Dissenting Shareholders Rights of Appraisal, preferred shareholders of Investment Quality, Select Quality and Quality Income who object to the proposed reorganization of their Fund are entitled to demand payment of the fair value of their preferred shares under procedures set forth in the Minnesota Business Corporation Act. The relevant sections of that Act are reproduced in Appendix B to this Joint Proxy Statement.

All shareholders are cordially invited to attend the Special Meeting. In order to avoid delay and additional expense for the Funds, and to assure that your shares are represented, please vote as promptly as possible, whether or not you plan to attend the Special Meeting. You may vote by mail, by telephone or over the Internet.

To vote by mail, please mark, sign, date and mail the enclosed proxy card. No postage is required if mailed in the United States.

To vote by telephone, please call the toll-free number located on your proxy card and follow the recorded instructions, using your proxy card as a guide.

To vote over the Internet, go to the Internet address provided on your proxy card and follow the instructions, using your proxy card as a guide.

Kevin J. McCarthy

Vice President and Secretary

The Nuveen Funds

NUVEEN FUNDS

333 WEST WACKER DRIVE

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60606

(800) 257-8787

JOINT PROXY STATEMENT

FOR

HOLDERS OF VARIABLE RATE DEMAND PREFERRED SHARES

OF

NUVEEN NEW YORK INVESTMENT QUALITY MUNICIPAL FUND, INC. (NQN)

NUVEEN NEW YORK SELECT QUALITY MUNICIPAL FUND, INC. (NVN)

NUVEEN NEW YORK QUALITY INCOME MUNICIPAL FUND, INC. (NUN)

AND

NUVEEN NEW YORK DIVIDEND ADVANTAGE MUNICIPAL INCOME FUND (NKO)

(EACH, A FUND AND COLLECTIVELY, THE FUNDS)

OCTOBER 31, 2012

This Joint Proxy Statement is being furnished to the holders of Variable Rate Demand Preferred Shares (VRDP Shares) of Nuveen New York Investment Quality Municipal Fund, Inc. (Investment Quality), Nuveen New York Select Quality Municipal Fund, Inc. (Select Quality), Nuveen New York Quality Income Municipal Fund, Inc. (Quality Income) and Nuveen New York Dividend Advantage Municipal Income Fund (Dividend Advantage), each a closed-end management investment company, in connection with the solicitation of proxies by each Fund's Board of Trustees or Board of Directors (each, a Board and each Trustee or Director, a Board Member) for use at a Special Meeting of Shareholders of each Fund to be held in the offices of Nuveen Investments, Inc. (Nuveen or Nuveen Investments), 333 West Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60606, on Tuesday, November 27, 2012, at 2:00 p.m., Central time, and at any and all adjournments or postponements thereof (the Special Meeting) to consider the proposal listed below and discussed in greater detail elsewhere in this Joint Proxy Statement. Investment Quality, Select Quality and Quality Income are each organized as a Minnesota corporation. Dividend Advantage is organized as a Massachusetts business trust. The enclosed proxy and this Joint Proxy Statement are first being sent to holders of VRDP Shares of the Funds on or about November 2, 2012. Shareholders of record of the Funds as of the close of business on September 28, 2012 are entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the Special Meeting and any and all adjournments or postponements thereof.

This Joint Proxy Statement explains concisely what you should know before voting on the proposals described in this Joint Proxy Statement or investing in the Acquiring Fund (as defined in the attached notice). Please read it carefully and keep it for future reference.

On the matters coming before the Special Meeting as to which a choice has been specified by shareholders on the accompanying proxy card, the shares will be voted accordingly where such proxy card is properly executed, timely received and not properly revoked (pursuant to the instructions below). If a proxy is returned and no choice is specified, the shares will be voted FOR the proposal. Shareholders of a Fund who execute proxies may revoke them at any time before they are voted by filing with that Fund a written notice of revocation, by delivering a duly executed proxy bearing a later date, or by attending the Special Meeting and voting in person. Merely attending the Special Meeting, however, will not revoke any previously submitted proxy.

The Board of each Fund has determined that the use of this Joint Proxy Statement for the Special Meeting is in the best interests of each Fund and its holders of VRDP Shares in light of the similar matters being considered and voted on by holders of VRDP Shares.

The proposal of each Fund for which the votes of the holders of the Fund's VRDP Shares are being solicited pursuant to this Joint Proxy Statement are set forth below.

Matter	Preferred Shares
For Shareholders of Investment Quality,	
1(a) the common and preferred shareholders voting as a single class, to approve the Agreement and Plan of Reorganization,	X*
1(b) the preferred shareholders voting separately as a single class, to approve the Agreement and Plan of Reorganization.	X
For Shareholders of Select Quality,	
1(a) the common and preferred shareholders voting as a single class, to approve the Agreement and Plan of Reorganization,	X*
1(b) the preferred shareholders voting separately as a single class, to approve the Agreement and Plan of Reorganization.	X
For Shareholders of Quality Income,	
1(a) the common and preferred shareholders voting as a single class, to approve the Agreement and Plan of Reorganization,	X*
1(b) the preferred shareholders voting separately as a single class, to approve the Agreement and Plan of Reorganization.	X
For Shareholders of Dividend Advantage,	
1(a) the common and preferred shareholders voting as a single class, to approve the Agreement and Plan of Reorganization,	X*
1(b) the preferred shareholders voting separately as a single class, to approve the Agreement and Plan of Reorganization.	X

* Each Fund is separately soliciting the votes of its respective common shareholders on each of the foregoing proposals that require common shareholders to vote together with preferred shareholders as a single class through a separate proxy statement/prospectus.

References herein to your Fund, a Fund, the Fund or the Funds refer to each of or collectively, as applicable, Investment Quality, Select Quality, Quality Income and Dividend Advantage. Acquired Fund or Acquired Funds is intended to refer to each of or collectively, as applicable, the Funds and Nuveen New York Premium Income Municipal Fund, Inc. (Premium Income). The Acquiring Fund is Nuveen New York AMT-Free Municipal Income Fund. Unless the context indicates otherwise, references to a fund, the fund or the funds mean each of or collectively, as applicable, the Acquiring Fund and the Acquired Funds. Premium Income is separately soliciting the votes of its holders of Variable MuniFund Term Preferred shares (VMTP Shares) through a separate proxy statement.

A quorum of shareholders is required to take action at the Special Meeting. A majority of the shares entitled to vote at the Special Meeting, represented in person or by proxy, will constitute a

quorum of shareholders at the Special Meeting. Votes cast by proxy or in person at the Special Meeting will be tabulated by the inspectors of election appointed for the Special Meeting. The inspectors of election will determine whether or not a quorum is present at the Special Meeting. The inspectors of election will treat abstentions and broker non-votes (i.e., shares held by brokers or nominees, typically in street name, as to which (i) instructions have not been received from the beneficial owners or persons entitled to vote and (ii) the broker or nominee does not have discretionary voting power on a particular matter) as present for purposes of determining a quorum.

Those persons who were shareholders of record at the close of business on September 28, 2012 will be entitled to one vote for each share held and, with respect to holders of common shares, a proportionate fractional vote for each fractional common share held.

As of September 30, 2012, the shares of the Acquiring Fund and each Acquired Fund issued and outstanding were as follows:

Fund & Ticker Symbol	Common Shares⁽¹⁾	Series	Preferred Shares Outstanding	Exchange⁽²⁾
Acquiring Fund, NRK	3,506,560	MTP	2,768,000	NYSE MKT
Investment Quality, NQN	17,542,953	VRDP	1,123	
Select Quality, NVN	23,230,215	VRDP	1,648	
Quality Income, NUN	23,782,336	VRDP	1,617	
Premium Income, NNF	8,254,571	VMTP	507	
Dividend Advantage, NKO	7,937,131	VRDP	500	

(1) The common shares of Investment Quality, Premium Income, Quality Income and Select Quality are listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE). The common shares of Dividend Advantage and the Acquiring Fund are listed on NYSE MKT (formerly NYSE Amex). Upon the closing of the reorganizations, it is expected that the common shares of the Acquiring Fund will be listed on the NYSE MKT.

(2) MTP Shares of the Acquiring Fund are listed on NYSE MKT under the ticker symbol NRK PrC. VMTP Shares and VRDP Shares are not listed on any exchange.

The proposed reorganizations seek to combine six funds that have substantially similar (but not identical) investment objectives, policies and risks to achieve certain economies of scale and other operational efficiencies for the funds. The Agreement and Plan of Reorganization by and among each Acquired Fund and the Acquiring Fund (the Agreement) provides for: (i) the Acquiring Fund's acquisition of substantially all of the assets of each Acquired Fund in exchange for newly issued common shares of the Acquiring Fund, par value \$0.01 per share, and, newly issued VMTP Shares or VRDP Shares of the Acquiring Fund, as applicable, each with a par value of \$0.01 per share and a liquidation preference of \$100,000 per share, and the Acquiring Fund's assumption of substantially all of the liabilities of each Acquired Fund; and (ii) the distribution of the Acquiring Fund common shares and Acquiring Fund preferred shares received by each Acquired Fund to its common and preferred shareholders, respectively, as part of the liquidation, dissolution and termination of each Acquired Fund in accordance with applicable law (each, a Reorganization and collectively, the Reorganizations). Preferred shareholders of each Fund will receive the same number of Acquiring Fund VRDP Shares, having substantially similar terms as the outstanding preferred shares of the Fund held by such preferred shareholders immediately prior to the closing of the Reorganizations. Each new series of the Acquiring Fund VRDP Shares will have the same variable dividend rate terms, mandatory tender terms, liquidity provider purchase obligation and liquidation preference as the VRDP Shares for

which it will be exchanged. The optional tender for remarketing right of each new series of VRDP Shares of the Acquiring Fund will be the same as the rights of the corresponding VRDP Shares of a Fund as of the closing of the related Reorganization. However, there are certain differences between the VRDP Shares of the Acquiring Fund being issued in the Reorganizations and the VRDP Shares of a Fund exchanged therefor. The changes are described in detail in this Joint Proxy Statement. A vote by a holder of VRDP Shares for the applicable Reorganization is effectively a vote in favor of those changes. The aggregate liquidation preference of the preferred shares issued by the Acquiring Fund in the Reorganizations will equal the aggregate liquidation preference of the corresponding Acquired Fund preferred shares held immediately prior to the Reorganizations.

All preferred shares of the Acquiring Fund, including the preferred shares to be issued in connection with the Reorganizations and the Acquiring Fund's existing outstanding preferred shares will rank on parity to each other as to the payment of dividends and as to the distribution of assets in the event of the Acquiring Fund's liquidation. In addition, the preferred shares of the Acquiring Fund, including preferred shares of the Acquiring Fund to be issued in connection with the Reorganizations, will be senior in priority to the Acquiring Fund's common shares as to the payment of dividends and as to the distribution of assets in the event of the Acquiring Fund's liquidation. The Acquiring Fund will continue to operate after the Reorganizations as a registered closed-end management investment company with the investment objectives and policies described in this Joint Proxy Statement.

With respect to each Reorganization, the Reorganization is required to be approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of each Acquired Fund's common shares and preferred shares and by the affirmative vote of a majority of each Acquired Fund's outstanding preferred shares, voting separately as a single class. Similarly, each Reorganization must be approved by the affirmative vote of a majority of the Acquiring Fund's outstanding preferred shares, voting separately as a single class. In addition, Acquiring Fund shareholders must approve the issuance of additional Acquiring Fund common shares.

The closing of each Reorganization is contingent on the closing of all the Reorganizations. In order for the Reorganizations to occur, the Acquiring Fund and each Acquired Fund must obtain the requisite shareholder approvals as well as certain consents, confirmations and/or waivers from various third parties, including liquidity providers and rating agencies with respect to preferred shares. Because the closing of the Reorganizations is contingent on all of the Acquired Funds and the Acquiring Fund obtaining the requisite shareholder approvals and satisfying (or obtaining the waiver of) other closing conditions, it is possible that your Fund's Reorganization will not occur, even if shareholders of your Fund approve the Reorganization and your Fund satisfies all of its closing conditions. The VRDP Shares and VMTP Shares were issued on a private placement basis to one or a small number of institutional holders. To the extent that one or more preferred shareholders of an Acquired Fund own, hold or control, individually or in the aggregate, all or a significant portion of an Acquired Fund's outstanding preferred shares, one or more shareholder approvals required for a Reorganization may turn on the exercise of voting rights by such particular shareholder(s) and its or their determination as to the favorable view of such proposal with respect to its or their interests. The Acquired Funds exercise no influence or control over the determinations of such shareholders with respect to the proposal; there is no guarantee that such shareholder(s) will approve the proposals over which they may exercise effective disposition power. If the requisite shareholder approvals are not obtained, each fund's Board may take such actions as it deems in the best interest of such fund, including conducting additional solicitations with respect to the proposals or continuing to operate the fund as a stand-alone fund.

This Joint Proxy Statement concisely sets forth the information shareholders of the Funds should know before voting on the proposals. Shareholders should read it carefully and retain it for future reference.

The following documents have been filed with the SEC and are incorporated into this Joint Proxy Statement by reference:

- (i) the audited financial statements and related independent registered public accounting firm's report for the Acquiring Fund contained in the Acquiring Fund's Annual Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011;
- (ii) the audited financial statements and related independent registered public accounting firm's report for each Fund contained in the Fund's Annual Report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011;
- (iii) the unaudited financial statements for the Acquiring Fund contained in the Acquiring Fund's Semi-Annual Report for the fiscal period ended March 31, 2012; and
- (iv) the unaudited financial statements for each Fund contained in the Fund's Semi-Annual Report for the fiscal period ended March 31, 2012.

No other parts of the Acquiring Fund's and the Funds' Annual or Semi-Annual Reports are incorporated by reference herein.

Copies of the foregoing may be obtained without charge by calling (800) 257-8787 or writing the Funds at 333 West Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60606. In addition, the Acquiring Fund will furnish, without charge, a copy of its most recent Annual Report or Semi-Annual Report to a shareholder upon request. Any such request should be directed to the Acquiring Fund by calling (800) 257-8787 or by writing the Acquiring Fund at 333 West Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60606.

The funds are subject to the informational requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "1934 Act"), and the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"), and in accordance therewith file reports and other information with the SEC. Reports, proxy statements, registration statements and other information filed by the funds may be inspected without charge and copied (for a duplication fee at prescribed rates) at the SEC's public reference room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549 or at the SEC's New York Regional Office (3 World Financial Center, Suite 400, New York, New York 10281) or Chicago Regional Office (175 W. Jackson Boulevard, Suite 900, Chicago, Illinois 60604). You may call the SEC at (202) 551-8090 for information about the operation of the public reference room. You may obtain copies of this information, with payment of a duplication fee, by electronic request at the following e-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov, or by writing the SEC's Public Reference Branch, Office of Consumer Affairs and Information Services, Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D.C. 20549. You may also access reports and other information about the funds on the EDGAR database on the SEC's Internet site at <http://www.sec.gov>.

The common shares of the Acquiring Fund and Dividend Advantage are listed on the NYSE MKT, and the common shares of the other Acquired Funds are listed on the NYSE. The VRDP Shares of each Fund are not listed on any exchange. Reports, proxy statements and other information concerning the funds can be inspected at the offices of the NYSE and NYSE MKT, 11 Wall Street, New York, New York 10005.

The issuance of the VRDP Shares in connection with the Reorganizations has not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act), any state securities laws, and unless so registered, may not be offered, sold, assigned, transferred, pledged, encumbered or otherwise disposed of except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and applicable state securities laws. Accordingly, the VRDP Shares to be issued in the Reorganizations are being offered and sold only to holders of VRDP Shares of the Funds that are qualified institutional buyers (as defined in Rule 144A under the Securities Act) in accordance with the exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act provided by Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act and are subject to restrictions on transfer. See the Confidential Information Memorandum (the Memorandum) attached as Appendix C to this Joint Proxy Statement.

JOINT PROXY STATEMENT

OCTOBER 31, 2012

NUVEEN NEW YORK INVESTMENT QUALITY MUNICIPAL FUND, INC. (NQN)

NUVEEN NEW YORK SELECT QUALITY MUNICIPAL FUND, INC. (NVN)

NUVEEN NEW YORK QUALITY INCOME MUNICIPAL FUND, INC. (NUN)

AND

NUVEEN NEW YORK DIVIDEND ADVANTAGE MUNICIPAL INCOME FUND (NKO)

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PROPOSAL NO. 1 REORGANIZATION OF EACH FUND INTO THE ACQUIRING FUND

A. SYNOPSIS

The following is a summary of certain information contained elsewhere in this Joint Proxy Statement with respect to the proposed Reorganizations and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the more complete information contained in this Joint Proxy Statement and the appendices thereto. Shareholders should read the entire Joint Proxy Statement carefully. Certain capitalized terms used but not defined in this summary are defined elsewhere in this Joint Proxy Statement.

Background and Reasons for the Reorganizations

The boards of Nuveen's municipal closed-end funds have approved a series of mergers of municipal closed-end funds, including the reorganization of each of the Acquired Funds into the Acquiring Fund. Each Board has determined that the Reorganization proposed for the Acquiring Fund and each Acquired Fund would be in the best interests of such fund. The Acquiring Fund and the Acquired Funds have substantially similar investment objectives and policies, and comparable portfolio compositions. The proposed Reorganizations are intended to enhance the secondary trading market for common shares of the combined fund and to result in lower operating expenses (excluding the costs of leverage) as a result of the larger size of the combined fund. The closing of each Reorganization is contingent upon the closing of all the Reorganizations. In order for the Reorganizations to occur, the Acquiring Fund and each Acquired Fund must obtain all requisite shareholder approvals as well as certain consents, confirmations and/or waivers from various third parties, including liquidity providers and rating agencies with respect to preferred shares. Because the closing of the Reorganizations is contingent on all of the Acquired Funds and the Acquiring Fund satisfying (or obtaining the waiver of) their respective closing conditions, it is possible that your Fund's Reorganization will not occur, even if shareholders of your Fund approve the Reorganization and your Fund satisfies all of its closing conditions. If the requisite shareholder approvals are not obtained, each fund's Board may take such actions as it deems in the best interest of such fund including conducting additional solicitations with respect to the proposals or continuing to operate the fund as a stand-alone fund. For a fuller discussion of the Boards' considerations regarding the approval of the Reorganizations, see Proposal No. 1 Information About the Reorganizations Reasons for the Reorganizations.

Material Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Reorganizations

As a condition to closing, the funds will receive an opinion of Vedder Price P.C., subject to certain representations, assumptions and conditions, substantially to the effect that each proposed Reorganization will qualify as a tax-free reorganization under Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code). In addition, Sidley Austin LLP, as special tax counsel to the Acquiring Fund, will deliver an opinion to the Acquiring Fund, subject to certain representations, assumptions and conditions, to the effect that the VRDP Shares received in the Reorganizations by holders of VRDP Shares of the Acquired Funds will qualify as equity in the Acquiring Fund for federal income tax purposes. Accordingly, it is expected that no Acquired Fund will recognize gain or loss for federal income tax purposes as a direct result of the Reorganizations. It is also expected that preferred shareholders of each Fund who receive VRDP Shares pursuant to a Reorganization will recognize no gain or loss for federal income tax purposes. However, gain or loss may be recognized by a shareholder who exercises dissenter's rights of appraisal under Minnesota law. To the extent that an Acquired Fund's portfolio securities are sold in connection with a Reorganization, such Acquired Fund may realize gains or losses which may increase or decrease the net capital gain or net investment income to be distributed by the Acquired Fund. Gains from such sales will be taxable to holders of VRDP Shares of the Fund to the extent such amounts are required to be allocated to distributions.

received by holders of VRDP Shares of the Fund. However, since each Acquired Fund's current portfolio composition is comparable to that of the Acquiring Fund and no Acquired Fund currently holds portfolio securities subject to the federal alternative minimum tax applicable to individuals (the AMT), it is not currently expected that any significant portfolio sales will occur solely in connection with the Reorganizations (less than 5% of the assets of each Acquired Fund).

Comparison of the Acquiring Fund and the Acquired Funds

General. Set forth below is certain comparative information about the organization, capitalization and operation of the Acquiring Fund and each Acquired Fund.

ORGANIZATION

Fund	Organization Date	State of Organization	Entity Type
Acquiring Fund	July 29, 2002	Massachusetts	business trust
Investment Quality	September 19, 1990	Minnesota	corporation
Select Quality	April 2, 1991	Minnesota	corporation
Quality Income	July 25, 1991	Minnesota	corporation
Premium Income	March 30, 1992	Minnesota	corporation
Dividend Advantage	July 12, 1999	Massachusetts	business trust

CAPITALIZATION COMMON SHARES

Fund	Authorized Shares	Shares Outstanding ⁽¹⁾	Par Value Per Share	Exchange on which Common Shares are Listed*
Acquiring Fund	Unlimited	3,506,560	\$ 0.01	NYSE MKT
Investment Quality	200,000,000	17,542,953	\$ 0.01	NYSE
Select Quality	200,000,000	23,230,215	\$ 0.01	NYSE
Quality Income	200,000,000	23,782,336	\$ 0.01	NYSE
Premium Income	200,000,000	8,254,571	\$ 0.01	NYSE
Dividend Advantage	Unlimited	7,937,131	\$ 0.01	NYSE MKT

CAPITALIZATION PREFERRED SHARES

Fund	Authorized Preferred Shares	Type of Preferred	Shares Outstanding ⁽¹⁾	Par Value Per Share	Liquidation Preference Per Share	Final Mandatory Redemption Date	Exchange on which Preferred Shares are Listed
Acquiring Fund	Unlimited	MTP	2,768,000	\$ 0.01	\$ 10.00	May 1, 2015	NYSE MKT
Investment Quality	1,000,000	VRDP	1,123	\$ 0.01	\$ 100,000	August 1, 2040	None
Select Quality	1,000,000	VRDP	1,648	\$ 0.01	\$ 100,000	August 1, 2040	None
Quality Income	1,000,000	VRDP	1,617	\$ 0.01	\$ 100,000	December 1, 2040	None
Premium Income	1,000,000	VMTP	507	\$ 0.01	\$ 100,000	October 1, 2014	None
Dividend Advantage	Unlimited	VRDP	500	\$ 0.01	\$ 100,000	June 1, 2040	None

* Upon the closing of the Reorganizations, it is expected that the common shares of the Acquiring Fund will be listed on the NYSE MKT.

(1) As of September 30, 2012.

All preferred shares of the Acquiring Fund, including the preferred shares to be issued in connection with the Reorganizations and the Acquiring Fund's existing outstanding preferred shares will rank on parity with each other as to the payment of dividends and as to the distribution of assets in the event of the Acquiring Fund's liquidation. In addition, the preferred shares of the Acquiring Fund, including preferred shares of the Acquiring Fund to be issued in connection with the Reorganizations, will be senior in priority to the Acquiring Fund's common shares as to the payment of dividends and as to the distribution of assets in the event of the Acquiring Fund's liquidation.

Investment Objectives and Policies. The Acquiring Fund and Acquired Funds have substantially similar investment objectives and policies. The investment objectives of each Acquired Fund are to provide current income exempt from regular federal, New York State and New York City income taxes and to enhance portfolio value relative to the municipal bond market by investing in tax-exempt municipal bonds that the Fund's investment adviser, Nuveen Fund Advisors, Inc. (Nuveen Fund Advisors or the Adviser), believes are underrated or undervalued or that represent municipal market sectors that are undervalued. The Acquiring Fund's investment objectives are the same as those of each Acquired Fund, except that in addition to seeking to provide current income exempt from regular federal income tax and New York State and New York City income tax, the Acquiring Fund seeks to provide current income exempt from the AMT.

Under normal circumstances, each fund invests at least 80% of its net assets, including assets attributable to any principal amount of any borrowings (including the issuance of commercial paper or notes) or any preferred shares outstanding (Managed Assets), in municipal securities and other related investments the income from which is exempt from regular federal, New York State and New York City income taxes, and, with respect to the Acquiring Fund only, from the AMT.

Under normal circumstances, each fund invests at least 80% of its Managed Assets in investment grade securities that, at the time of investment, are rated within the four highest grades (Baa or BBB or better) by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO) or are unrated but judged to be of comparable quality by the Adviser. Each fund may invest up to 20% of its Managed Assets in municipal securities that at the time of investment are rated below investment grade or are unrated but judged to be of comparable quality by the Adviser. Each fund may invest no more than 10% of its Managed Assets in municipal securities rated below B3/B- or that are unrated but judged to be of comparable quality by the Adviser. If a municipal security satisfies the ratings requirements described above at the time of purchase, a fund will not be required to dispose of the security upon a downgrade.

Each fund may enter into certain derivative instruments in pursuit of its investment objectives. Such instruments include financial futures contracts, swap contracts (including credit default swaps and interest rate swaps), options on financial futures, options on swap contracts, or other derivative instruments. Each fund may not enter into a futures contract or related options or forward contracts if more than 30% of a fund's net assets would be represented by futures contracts or more than 5% of a fund's net assets would be committed to initial margin deposits and premiums on future contracts or related options.

Each fund may invest up to 15% of its net assets in inverse floating rate securities. Inverse floating rate securities represent a leveraged investment in the underlying municipal bond deposited. Inverse floating rate securities offer the opportunity for higher income than the underlying bond, but will subject a fund to the risk of lower or even no income if short-term interest rates rise sufficiently.

By investing in an inverse floating rate security rather than directly in the underlying bond, a fund will experience a greater increase in its common share net asset value if the underlying municipal bond increases in value, but will also experience a correspondingly larger decline in its common share net asset value if the underlying bond declines in value.

Each fund may borrow money for repurchase of its shares or for temporary or emergency purposes, such as for the payment of dividends or the settlement of portfolio transactions.

Credit Quality. A comparison of the credit quality of the respective portfolios of the Acquiring Fund and the Acquired Funds, as of March 31, 2012, is set forth in the table below.

Credit Rating	Acquiring Fund	Investment Quality	Select Quality	Quality Income	Premium Income	Dividend Advantage	Combined Fund Pro Forma ⁽¹⁾
Aaa/AAA*	17%	19%	20%	22%	20%	16%	20%
Aa/AA	41%	50%	48%	50%	53%	54%	49%
A/A	26%	16%	18%	17%	16%	22%	18%
Baa/BBB	12%	12%	11%	8%	8%	6%	10%
Ba/BB or Lower	N/A	2%	3%	2%	2%	1%	2%
Unrated	4%	1%	4%	1%	1%	1%	1%
TOTAL	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

* Includes securities that are backed by an escrow or trust containing sufficient, U.S. Government or U.S. Government agency securities which ensure the timely payment of principal and interest. Such investments are normally considered to be equivalent to AAA rated securities.

(1) Reflects the effect of the Reorganizations.

(2) Rounds to less than 1%.

Leverage. Each fund may utilize the following forms of leverage: (a) portfolio investments that have the economic effect of leverage, including but not limited to investments in futures, options and inverse floating rate securities, and (b) the issuance of preferred shares. Each fund currently engages in leverage through the issuance of preferred shares and the use of inverse floaters. Certain important ratios related to each fund's use of leverage for the last three fiscal years are set forth below:

LEVERAGE RATIOS

Acquiring Fund	2011	2010	2009
Asset Coverage Ratio	290.36%	294.60%	297.12%
Regulatory Leverage Ratio ⁽¹⁾	34.44%	33.94%	33.66%
Effective Leverage Ratio ⁽²⁾	37.45%	36.93%	36.71%
Investment Quality	2011	2010	2009
Asset Coverage Ratio	339.33%	342.23%	336.92%
Regulatory Leverage Ratio ⁽¹⁾	29.47%	29.22%	29.68%
Effective Leverage Ratio ⁽²⁾	37.29%	37.01%	37.58%
Select Quality	2011	2010	2009
Asset Coverage Ratio	318.67%	322.21%	317.51%
Regulatory Leverage Ratio ⁽¹⁾	31.38%	31.04%	31.50%
Effective Leverage Ratio ⁽²⁾	37.69%	37.31%	37.84%

Quality Income	2011	2010	2009
Asset Coverage Ratio	324.36%	329.21%	323.81%
Regulatory Leverage Ratio ⁽¹⁾	30.83%	30.38%	30.88%
Effective Leverage Ratio ⁽²⁾	37.37%	36.90%	37.46%
Premium Income	2011	2010	2009
Asset Coverage Ratio	355.11%	357.56%	350.76%
Regulatory Leverage Ratio ⁽¹⁾	28.16%	27.97%	28.51%
Effective Leverage Ratio ⁽²⁾	36.06%	35.89%	36.50%
Dividend Advantage	2011	2010	2009
Asset Coverage Ratio	343.52%	344.48%	340.81%
Regulatory Leverage Ratio ⁽¹⁾	29.11%	29.03%	29.34%
Effective Leverage Ratio ⁽²⁾	34.56%	34.48%	34.82%

- (1) Regulatory leverage consists of preferred shares or debt issued by the fund. Both of these are part of a fund's capital structure. Regulatory leverage is sometimes referred to as 1940 Act Leverage and is subject to asset coverage limits set forth in the 1940 Act.
- (2) Effective leverage is a fund's effective economic leverage, and includes both regulatory leverage and the leverage effects of certain derivative investments in the fund's portfolio. Currently, the leverage effects of Tender Option Bond (TOB) inverse floater holdings, in addition to any regulatory leverage, are included in effective leverage ratios.

Board Members and Officers. The funds have the same Board Members and officers. The management of each fund, including general supervision of the duties performed by the Adviser under an investment management agreement between the Adviser and each fund (an Investment Management Agreement), is the responsibility of its Board. Each fund currently has ten (10) trustees or directors, one (1) of whom is an interested person (as defined in the 1940 Act) and nine (9) of whom are not interested persons (the independent directors/trustees).

While the funds have the same Board Members, the Acquiring Fund and Dividend Advantage (the Massachusetts Funds) have a board structure that is different from the structure for Investment Quality, Premium Income, Quality Income and Select Quality (the Minnesota Funds). All members of the Board of Directors of each Minnesota Fund stand for election each year. In contrast to the Minnesota Funds' board structure, and pursuant to the Massachusetts Funds' by-laws, the Board of Trustees of each Massachusetts Fund is divided into three classes (Class I, Class II and Class III) with staggered multi-year terms, such that only the members of one of the three classes stand for election each year. The staggered Board structure could delay for up to two years the election of a majority of the Board.

Investment Adviser. The Adviser, Nuveen Fund Advisors, is the investment adviser to each fund and is responsible for investing each fund's assets. The Adviser oversees the management of each fund's portfolio, manages each 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.

The Adviser, a registered investment adviser, is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Nuveen Investments Inc. Founded in 1898, Nuveen Investments and its affiliates had approximately \$212 billion of assets under management as of June 30, 2012. On November 13, 2007, Nuveen Investments was acquired by investors led by Madison Dearborn Partners, LLC (the MDP Acquisition).

Nuveen Fund Advisors has selected its affiliate, Nuveen Asset Management, LLC (Nuveen Asset Management or the Sub-Adviser), located at 333 West Wacker Drive, Chicago, IL 60606, to serve as a sub-adviser to each of the funds. Nuveen Asset Management manages the investment of the funds' assets on a discretionary basis, subject to the supervision of Nuveen Fund Advisors. Nuveen Asset Management, is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Nuveen Fund Advisors and was appointed as Sub-Adviser effective in January 2011 as part of an internal restructuring of the Adviser.

Each fund is dependent upon services and resources provided by its Adviser, and therefore the Adviser's parent, Nuveen Investments. Nuveen Investments significantly increased its level of debt in connection with the MDP Acquisition. While Nuveen Investments believes that monies generated from operations and cash on hand will be adequate to fund debt service requirements, capital expenditures and working capital requirements for the foreseeable future, there can be no assurance that Nuveen Investments' business will generate sufficient cash flow from operations or that future borrowings will be available in an amount sufficient to enable Nuveen Investments to pay its indebtedness (with scheduled maturities beginning in 2014) or to fund its other liquidity needs. Nuveen Investments believes that potential adverse changes to its overall financial position and business operations would not adversely affect its or its affiliate's portfolio management operations and would not otherwise adversely affect its ability to fulfill its obligations to the Funds under the investment management agreements.

Pursuant to each Investment Management Agreement, each fund's management fee consists of two components: a complex-level component, based on the aggregate amount of all eligible fund assets managed by Nuveen Fund Advisors, and a fund-level component, based only on the amount of managed assets within such fund. The pricing structure enables the funds' shareholders to benefit from growth in assets within each individual fund as well as from growth of complex-wide assets managed by Nuveen Fund Advisors.

The annual fund-level fee for Investment Quality, Select Quality, Premium Income and Quality Income, payable monthly, is calculated according to the following schedule:

Average Daily Managed Assets*	Fund-Level Fee Rate (Investment Quality, Select Quality, Premium Income and Quality Income)
For the first \$125 million	0.4500%
For the next \$125 million	0.4375%
For the next \$250 million	0.4250%
For the next \$500 million	0.4125%
For the next \$1 billion	0.4000%
For the next \$3 billion	0.3875%
For managed assets over \$5 billion	0.3750%

The annual fund-level fee for the Acquiring Fund and Dividend Advantage, payable monthly, is calculated according to the following schedule:

Average Daily Managed Assets*	Fund-Level Fee Rate (Acquiring Fund and Dividend Advantage)
For the first \$125 million	0.4500%
For the next \$125 million	0.4375%
For the next \$250 million	0.4250%
For the next \$500 million	0.4125%
For the next \$1 billion	0.4000%
For managed assets over \$2 billion	0.3750%

The management fee compensates the Adviser for overall investment advisory and administrative services and general office facilities. Each fund pays all of its other costs and expenses of its operations, including compensation of its Board Members (other than those affiliated with the Adviser), custodian, transfer agency and dividend disbursing expenses, legal fees, expenses of independent auditors, expenses of repurchasing shares, expenses of issuing any preferred shares, expenses of preparing, printing and distributing shareholder reports, notices, proxy statements and reports to governmental agencies, and taxes, if any. For the services provided pursuant to an investment sub-advisory agreement, Nuveen Fund Advisors pays Nuveen Asset Management a fee, payable monthly, equal to 38.462% of the management fee (net of applicable breakpoints, waivers and reimbursements) paid by the funds to Nuveen Fund Advisors.

Due to the increased size of the combined fund, the effective fund-level fee rate as a percentage of average daily Managed Assets for the combined fund is expected to be lower than the current effective fund-level fee rate for the Acquiring Fund and each of the Acquired Funds. Each fund also pays a complex-level fee to Nuveen Fund Advisors, which is payable monthly and is in addition to the fund-level fee. The complex-level fee is based on the aggregate daily amount of eligible assets for all Nuveen sponsored funds in the U.S., as stated in the table below. As of March 31, 2012, the complex-level fee was 0.1735%.

The complex-level fee rate schedule is as follows:

Complex-Level Fee Rates

Complex-Level Managed Asset Breakpoint Level*	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%

* For the fund-level and complex-level fees, managed assets include closed-end fund assets managed by the Adviser that are attributable to financial leverage. For these purposes, financial leverage includes the funds' use of preferred stock and borrowings and certain investments in the residual interest certificates (also called inverse floating rate securities) in tender option bond (TOB) trusts, including the portion of assets held by a TOB trust that has been effectively financed by the trust's issuance of floating rate securities, subject to an agreement by the Adviser as to certain funds to limit the amount of such assets for determining managed assets in certain circumstances. The complex-level fee is calculated based upon the aggregate daily managed assets of all Nuveen Funds that constitute eligible assets. 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' assumption of the management of the former First American Funds effective January 1, 2011.

A discussion of the basis for the Board's most recent approval of each fund's Investment Management Agreement and the Sub-Advisory Agreement is included in the fund's Annual Report for the period ended September 30, 2011.

Portfolio Management. Subject to the supervision of Nuveen Fund Advisors, Nuveen Asset Management is responsible for execution of specific investment strategies and day-to-day investment operations. Nuveen Asset Management manages the funds using a team of analysts and a portfolio manager that focuses on a specific group of funds. Scott R. Romans, Ph.D., has served as the portfolio manager of each fund since January 2011.

Mr. Romans is a Senior Vice President of Nuveen Investments. He has direct responsibility for managing approximately \$6.96 billion of securities in 27 Nuveen-sponsored investment companies as of September 30, 2012. He joined Nuveen Investments in 2000 as a senior analyst in the education sector and moved to portfolio management in 2003. Mr. Romans earned his undergraduate degree from the University of Pennsylvania, an M.S.F. from the Illinois Institute of Technology Stuart School of Business, and an M.A. and Ph.D. from the University of Chicago.

Comparative Risk Information

Because the funds have substantially similar investment strategies, the principal risks of each fund are substantially similar. Each fund is subject to credit risk, interest rate risk and other risks of investing primarily in a portfolio of municipal securities. Each fund is also subject to the risks of concentrating its investments in a single state and is subject to the economic, political and other risks of the State of New York. Each fund is subject to the risks associated with the use of inverse floating rate securities and the issuance of preferred shares. The principal risks of investing in the Acquiring Fund are described in more detail in the Memorandum attached as Appendix C to this Joint Proxy Statement. An investment in a Fund is also subject to each of these principal risks, with the exception of Non-Diversification Risk, which is applicable only to the Acquiring Fund and Dividend Advantage.

Comparative Expense Information

The purpose of the comparative fee table is to assist you in understanding the various costs and expenses of investing in shares of the funds. The information in the table reflects the fees and expenses for each fund's fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, as adjusted as described in footnote 1 below, and the pro-forma expenses for the 12 months ended September 30, 2011, for the combined fund.

Comparative Fee Table⁽¹⁾

	Acquiring Fund	Investment Quality	Select Quality	Quality Income	Premium Income	Dividend Advantage	Combined Fund Pro Forma⁽²⁾
Annual Expenses (as a percentage of net assets applicable to common shares)							
Management Fees	0.97%	0.96%	0.96%	0.96%	0.95%	0.95%	0.92%
Interest and Related Expenses from Inverse Floaters and Preferred Shares ⁽³⁾	1.66%	0.67%	0.69%	0.58%	0.67%	0.72%	0.70%
Other Expenses	0.28%	0.10%	0.08%	0.09%	0.13%	0.10%	0.09%
Total Annual Expenses	2.91%	1.73%	1.73%	1.63%	1.75%	1.77%	1.71%

- (1) Annual Expenses (as a percentage of net assets applicable to common shares) are based on the expenses of the funds for the 12 months ended September 30, 2011, subject to the following adjustments. For Quality Income and Premium Income, Interest and Related Expenses from Inverse Floaters and Preferred Shares reflects annualized interest and related expenses for preferred shares that were outstanding for less than the 12-month period. For Quality Income and Premium Income, Other Expenses excludes expenses incurred during the 12-month period for auction fees and/or dividend disbursing agent fees associated with auction rate preferred shares that are no longer outstanding. For the Acquiring Fund and Dividend Advantage, fee and expense reimbursements that expired during the 12-month period and/or will expire during the current period are not reflected. It is important for you to understand that a decline in a fund's average net assets applicable to common shares during the current fiscal year due to recent market volatility or other factors could cause each fund's expense ratios for that fund's current fiscal year to be higher than the expense information presented.
- (2) The Combined Fund Pro Forma figures assume the consummation of the Reorganizations on September 30, 2011, and reflect average net assets applicable to common shares for the Funds for the 12-month period ended September 30, 2011. Combined Fund Pro Forma expenses do not include the expenses in connection with the Reorganizations, which are estimated to be \$210,000 (0.41%) for the Acquiring Fund, \$300,000 (0.12%) for Investment Quality, \$200,000 (0.06%) for Select Quality, \$45,000 (0.01%) for Quality Income, \$95,000 (0.08%) for Premium Income and \$180,000 (0.15%) for Dividend Advantage.
- (3) Interest and Related Expenses from Inverse Floaters arises because accounting rules require the funds to treat interest paid by trusts issuing certain inverse floating rate investments held by the funds as having been paid (indirectly) by the funds. Because the funds also recognize corresponding amounts of interest income (also indirectly), each fund's common share net asset value, net investment income and total return are not affected by this accounting treatment. The actual Interest and Related Expenses from Inverse Floaters incurred in the future may be higher or lower. Dividends paid on each fund's currently outstanding preferred shares are recognized as interest expense for financial reporting purposes.

Comparative Performance Information

Comparative total return performance for the funds for periods ended March 31, 2012:

Fund (Inception Date)	Average Annual Total Return on Net Asset Value				Average Annual Total Return on Market Value			
	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Since	One Year	Five Years	Ten Years	Since
				Inception				Inception
Acquiring Fund (11/21/02)	13.10%	5.45%		5.81%	15.60%	4.64%		5.04%
Investment Quality (11/20/90)	16.12%	6.02%	6.58%		20.22%	6.75%	7.10%	
Select Quality (5/22/91)	17.29%	6.04%	6.70%		18.43%	6.13%	7.17%	
Quality Income (11/20/91)	16.17%	5.88%	6.47%		17.13%	6.31%	6.73%	
Premium Income (12/17/92)	15.91%	5.86%	6.28%		15.76%	6.19%	6.48%	
Dividend Advantage (3/25/02)	14.66%	5.69%	6.64%		15.27%	4.69%	5.87%	

Average Annual Total Return on Net Asset Value is the combination of changes in common share net asset value, reinvested dividend income at net asset value and reinvested capital gains distributions at net asset value, 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 net asset value. The actual reinvestment price for the last dividend declared in the period may often be based on the fund's market price (and not its net asset value), and therefore may be different from the price used in the calculation. Average Annual Total Return on Market Value 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 may take place over several days, and in some instances it 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. Past performance information is not necessarily indicative of future results.

B. RISK FACTORS

Because the funds have substantially similar investment strategies, the principal risks of the Acquiring Fund and each Acquired Fund are similar. The principal risks of investing in the Acquiring Fund, including risks inherent in investing in VRDP Shares, are described under the caption Risk Factors in the Memorandum accompanying this Joint Proxy Statement as Appendix C.

C. INFORMATION ABOUT THE REORGANIZATIONS

General

The Boards of Nuveen's municipal closed-end funds have approved a series of mergers of municipal closed-end funds, including the Reorganizations with respect to the Acquiring Fund and each Acquired Fund. As noted above, the funds have substantially similar investment objectives, policies and portfolio compositions. With respect to the proposed Reorganizations, it is intended that the combination of the funds will enhance the secondary trading market for common shares of the funds and will result in lower operating expenses per common share (excluding the cost of leverage) as a result of the increased size of the combined fund. The closing of Reorganizations is contingent upon the closing of all the Reorganizations. In order for the Reorganizations to occur, the fund must obtain the requisite shareholder approvals as well as certain consents, confirmations and/or waivers from various third parties, such as liquidity providers and rating agencies, in connection with its outstanding preferred shares. Because the closing of the Reorganizations is contingent on all of the funds obtaining the requisite shareholder approvals and satisfying (or obtaining the waiver of) their closing conditions, it is possible that your Fund's Reorganization will not occur, even if shareholders of your Fund approve the Reorganization and your Fund satisfies all of its closing conditions. If the Reorganizations are not consummated, the Board of each fund may take such actions as it deems in the best interests of its fund, including conducting additional solicitations with respect to the proposals or continuing to operate the fund as a stand-alone fund.

Terms of the Reorganizations

General. With respect to the Reorganizations, the Agreement and Plan of Reorganization by and among each Acquired Fund and the Acquiring Fund (the Agreement) provides for: (i) the Acquiring Fund's acquisition of substantially all of the assets of each Acquired Fund in exchange for newly issued common shares of the Acquiring Fund, par value \$0.01 per share, and, with respect to Premium Income, newly issued VMTP Shares, par value \$0.01 per share and a liquidation preference of \$100,000 per share, of the Acquiring Fund, and, with respect to each of Dividend Advantage, Investment Quality, Quality Income and Select Quality, newly issued VRDP Shares of the Acquiring Fund, each with a par value of \$0.01 per share and a liquidation preference of \$100,000 per share, and the Acquiring Fund's assumption of substantially all of the liabilities of each Acquired Fund; and (ii) the distribution of the Acquiring Fund common shares and Acquiring Fund preferred shares received by each Acquired Fund to its common and preferred shareholders, respectively, as part of the

liquidation, dissolution and termination of each Acquired Fund in accordance with applicable law. Preferred shareholders of each Fund will receive the same number of Acquiring Fund VRDP Shares as such shareholders held in the Acquired Fund immediately prior to the Reorganizations, having substantially similar terms as the outstanding preferred shares of the Fund held by such preferred shareholders immediately prior to the Reorganizations. The aggregate liquidation preference of the Acquiring Fund preferred shares received in each Reorganization will equal the aggregate liquidation preference of the preferred shares of the corresponding Acquired Fund held immediately prior to the Reorganization. Preferred shares issued by the Acquiring Fund in connection with the Reorganizations will rank on a parity with each other, with the Acquiring Fund's outstanding preferred shares, and with future series of preferred shares as to the payment of dividends and the distribution of assets in the event of the Acquiring Fund's liquidation. In addition, the preferred shares of the Acquiring Fund, including the Acquiring Fund preferred shares to be issued in the Reorganizations, will be senior in priority to the Acquiring Fund's common shares as to the payment of dividends and the distribution of assets in the event of the Acquiring Fund's liquidation.

As a result of the Reorganizations, the assets of the Acquiring Fund and each Acquired Fund would be combined, and the shareholders of each Acquired Fund would become shareholders of the Acquiring Fund. The closing date is expected to be on or about February 11, 2013 at 8:00 a.m. Central time, or such other date as the parties may agree (the Closing Date). Following the Reorganizations, each Acquired Fund would terminate its registration as an investment company under the 1940 Act. The Acquiring Fund will continue to operate after the Reorganizations as a registered closed-end management investment company with the investment objectives and policies described in this Joint Proxy Statement.

Following the Reorganizations, each preferred shareholder of an Acquired Fund would own the same number of shares of the Acquiring Fund preferred shares with the same aggregate liquidation preference as an Acquired Fund's preferred shares held by such shareholder immediately prior to the Closing Date, with substantially similar terms in the case of VRDP Shares and substantially identical terms in the case of VMTP Shares, as of the time of the closing of the Reorganizations, to the Acquired Fund preferred shares for which they were exchanged. As a result of the Reorganizations, preferred shareholders of the Acquired Funds would hold reduced voting percentages of preferred shares of the Acquiring Fund than they held in an Acquired Fund individually for matters to be voted on by common and preferred shareholders or preferred shareholders voting as a single class.

The holders of VRDP Shares of a Fund will receive the following new series of VRDP Shares of the Acquiring Fund:

Acquired Fund	Acquired Fund Preferred Shares Outstanding	Acquiring Fund Preferred Shares to be Issued in the Reorganizations
Investment Quality	VRDP Shares, Series 1	VRDP Shares, Series 1
	\$100,000 liquidation value per share Final Mandatory Redemption Date: August 1, 2040	\$100,000 liquidation value per share Final Mandatory Redemption Date: August 1, 2040
Select Quality	VRDP Shares, Series 1	VRDP Shares, Series 2
	\$100,000 liquidation value per share Final Mandatory Redemption Date: August 1, 2040	\$100,000 liquidation value per share Final Mandatory Redemption Date: August 1, 2040

Acquired Fund	Acquired Fund Preferred Shares Outstanding	Acquiring Fund Preferred Shares to be Issued in the Reorganizations
Quality Income	VRDP Shares, Series 1 \$100,000 liquidation value per share Final Mandatory Redemption Date: December 1, 2040	VRDP Shares, Series 3 \$100,000 liquidation value per share Final Mandatory Redemption Date: December 1, 2040
Dividend Advantage	VRDP Shares, Series 2 \$100,000 liquidation value per share Final Mandatory Redemption Date: June 1, 2040	VRDP Shares, Series 4 \$100,000 liquidation value per share Final Mandatory Redemption Date: June 1, 2040

Valuation of Assets and Liabilities. If the Reorganizations are approved and the other closing conditions are satisfied or waived, the value of the net assets of an Acquired Fund will be the value of its assets, less its liabilities, computed as of the close of regular trading on the NYSE on the business day immediately prior to the Closing Date (such time and date being hereinafter called the Valuation Time). The value of an Acquired Fund s assets shall be determined by using the valuation procedures of the Nuveen closed-end funds adopted by the Board or such other valuation procedures as shall be mutually agreed upon by the parties. The value of an Acquired Fund s net assets will be calculated net of the liquidation preference (including accumulated and unpaid dividends) of all outstanding Acquired Fund preferred shares.

Dividends will accumulate on VRDP Shares of each Fund, up to and including the day before the Closing Date occurs and will be paid on the Closing Date. The first dividend period for the Acquiring Fund VRDP Shares to be issued in the Reorganizations will commence on the Closing Date and end on the last day of the month in which the Closing Date occurs.

Amendments. Under the terms of the Agreement, the Agreement may be amended, modified, or supplemented in such manner as may be mutually agreed upon in writing by each party as specifically authorized by each party s Board; provided, however, that following the meeting of the shareholders of the parties called by each party, no such amendment, modification or supplement may have the effect of changing the provisions for determining the number of Acquiring Fund shares to be issued to the Acquired Funds shareholders under the Agreement to the detriment of such shareholders without their further approval.

Conditions. Under the terms of the Agreement, the closing of the Reorganizations is conditioned upon (a) the requisite approval by the shareholders of the Acquiring Fund each Acquired Fund of the shareholders proposals relating to the Reorganizations, (b) the receipt of an opinion substantially to the effect that each Reorganization will qualify as a reorganization under the Code, (c) the absence of legal proceedings challenging the Reorganizations and (d) the receipt of certain customary certificates and legal opinions. See Material Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Reorganizations. Additionally, in order for the Reorganizations to occur, (i) the Acquiring Fund and each Fund must obtain certain consents, confirmations and/or waivers from various third parties, including liquidity providers with respect to outstanding VRDP Shares, (ii) the liquidity provider, the remarketing agent and the tender and paying agent for each Fund must enter into the relevant agreements described in the Memorandum with respect to each new series of Acquiring Fund VRDP Shares to be issued in the Reorganizations, and (iii) confirmation of the requisite ratings on the Acquiring Fund VRDP Shares to be issued in the Reorganizations must be obtained.

Termination. The Agreement may be terminated by the mutual agreement of the parties and such termination may be effected by each party's Chief Administrative Officer or a Vice President without further action by the Board. In addition, any party may at its option terminate the Agreement at or before the Closing Date due to (a) a breach by any other party of any representation, warranty, or agreement contained herein to be performed at or before the Closing Date, if not cured within 30 days; (b) a condition precedent to the obligations of the terminating party that has not been met and it reasonably appears it will not or cannot be met; or (c) a determination by its Board that the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the Agreement is not in the best interests of such party.

Reasons for the Reorganizations

Based on the considerations below, the Board of each fund, including the Board Members who are not interested persons (as defined in the 1940 Act) of the funds (the Independent Board Members), has determined that its Reorganization would be in the best interests of the fund and that the interests of the existing shareholders of the fund would not be diluted as a result of the Reorganization. The Boards approved the Reorganizations and recommended that shareholders of the respective funds approve the Reorganizations.

In preparation for a meeting of the Boards held on June 21, 2012 (the Meeting) at which the Reorganizations were considered, the Adviser provided the Boards, prior to the Meeting and in prior meetings, with information regarding the proposed Reorganizations, including the rationale therefor and alternatives considered to the Reorganizations. Prior to approving the Reorganizations, the Independent Board Members reviewed the foregoing information with their independent legal counsel and with management, reviewed with independent legal counsel applicable law and their duties in considering such matters, and met with independent legal counsel in a private session without management present. The Boards considered a number of principal factors presented at the time of the Meeting or prior meetings in reaching their determinations, including the following:

the compatibility of the Acquired Funds and the Acquiring Fund's investment objectives, policies and related risks;

consistency of portfolio management;

improved economies of scale and the potential for lower operating expenses (excluding the costs of leverage);

the potential for improved secondary market trading with respect to the common shares;

the anticipated tax-free nature of the Reorganizations;

the expected costs of the Reorganizations;

the terms of the Reorganizations and whether the Reorganizations would dilute the interests of shareholders of the funds;

the effect of the Reorganizations on shareholder rights; and

any potential benefits of the Reorganizations to the Adviser and its affiliates as a result of the Reorganizations.

In addition, at a meeting held on September 19, 2012, the Board of the Acquiring Fund approved the Acquiring Fund VRDP Shares to be issued in connection with the Reorganizations with terms that differ in certain respects from those of the VRDP Shares of the corresponding Fund.

Compatibility of Investment Objectives, Policies and Related Risks. Based on the information presented, the Boards noted that the investment objectives, policies and risks of the funds are substantially similar (although not identical). Each fund invests primarily in municipal securities and other related investments the income from which is exempt from regular federal, New York State and New York City income taxes, and with respect to the Acquiring Fund only, from the AMT. Each fund also emphasizes investments in investment grade municipal securities. The Boards considered that the portfolio composition of each fund is similar or comparable and considered the impact of the applicable Reorganization on each fund's portfolio, including any shifts in sector allocations, credit ratings, duration, yield and leverage costs. The Boards also recognized that each fund utilizes leverage. Because the funds have similar investment strategies, the principal risks of each fund are also similar. However, the Acquiring Fund and Dividend Advantage are non-diversified funds and therefore subject to non-diversification risk. Moreover, the Acquiring Fund's policy of generally investing in bonds that are exempt from the federal AMT applicable to individuals may prevent the Acquiring Fund from investing in certain kinds of bonds.

Consistency of Portfolio Management. The Boards noted that each fund has the same investment adviser, sub-adviser and portfolio manager. Through the Reorganizations, the Boards recognized that shareholders will remain invested in a closed-end management investment company that will have greater net assets and benefits from potential economies of scale; the same investment adviser, sub-adviser and portfolio manager; and similar investment objectives and investment strategies.

Improved Economies of Scale and Potential for Lower Operating Expenses (Excluding the Costs of Leverage). The Boards considered the fees and expense ratios of each of the funds (including estimated expenses of the Acquiring Fund following the Reorganizations). As a result of the greater economies of scale from the larger asset size of the Acquiring Fund after the Reorganizations, the Boards noted that it was expected that the effective management fee rate (as a percentage of average daily Managed Assets) and net operating expenses per common share (excluding the costs of leverage) of the combined fund would be lower than that of the Acquiring Fund and the Funds prior to the Reorganizations. It is anticipated that the funds will benefit from the larger asset size as fixed costs are shared over a larger asset base. In addition, as each fund utilizes leverage, the Boards considered the differences in the costs of leverage among the funds and the impact of the Reorganizations on such costs. In this connection, the Boards noted the Adviser's position that the greater asset size of the combined fund may provide greater flexibility in managing the structure and costs of leverage over time.

Potential for Improved Secondary Market Trading with Respect to the Common Shares. While it is not possible to predict trading levels at the time the Reorganizations close, the Boards noted that the Reorganizations are being proposed, in part, to seek to enhance the secondary trading market for the common shares of the funds. The Boards considered that the potential for higher common share net earnings and enhanced total returns over time may increase investor interest in the combined fund which would result in increased market liquidity. The Acquiring Fund's greater share volume may result in increased market liquidity after the Reorganizations, which may lead to narrower bid-ask spreads and smaller trade-to-trade price movements. In addition, Acquired Fund common

shareholders may experience improved secondary market trading after the Reorganizations because the Acquiring Fund's policy of investing primarily in municipal securities exempt from the federal AMT applicable to individuals, which is not currently in place with respect to the Acquired Funds, may appeal to a broader group of investors.

Anticipated Tax-Free Reorganizations. The Reorganizations will be structured with the intention that they qualify as tax-free reorganizations for federal income tax purposes, and the funds will obtain an opinion of counsel substantially to this effect (based on certain factual representations and certain customary assumptions).

Expected Costs of the Reorganizations. The Boards considered the terms and conditions of the Agreement, including the estimated costs associated with the Reorganizations and the allocation of such costs among the Acquiring Fund and each Acquired Fund. The Boards noted, however, that, assuming the Reorganizations are consummated, the Adviser anticipated that the projected costs of each Reorganization may be recovered over time and that preferred shareholders are not expected to bear any costs of the Reorganizations.

Terms of the Reorganizations and Impact on Shareholders. The terms of the Reorganizations are intended to avoid dilution of the interests of the existing shareholders of the Funds. In this regard, the Boards considered that each holder of common shares of a Fund would own common shares of the Acquiring Fund (taking into account any fractional shares to which the shareholder would be entitled) equal to the aggregate per share net asset value of that shareholder's Acquired Fund common shares as of the Valuation Time. No fractional common shares of the Acquiring Fund, however, will be issued to shareholders in connection with the Reorganizations and, in lieu of such fractional shares, an Acquired Fund's common shareholders will receive cash.

With respect to preferred shareholders of the Funds, preferred shareholders of each Fund will receive the same number of Acquiring Fund VRDP Shares as such shareholder held in the applicable Fund immediately prior to the Reorganizations, having substantially similar terms as the outstanding VRDP Shares of the applicable Fund held by such preferred shareholders immediately prior to the Reorganizations. The aggregate liquidation preference of each series of Acquiring Fund VRDP Shares received in each Reorganization will equal the aggregate liquidation preference of the corresponding VRDP Shares of a Fund held immediately prior to the Reorganization.

Effect on Shareholder Rights. The Boards considered that the Acquiring Fund and Dividend Advantage are each organized as a Massachusetts business trust and each of Investment Quality, Quality Income and Select Quality is organized as a Minnesota corporation. In this regard, the Boards noted that, unlike a Massachusetts business trust, many aspects of the corporate governance of a Minnesota corporation are prescribed by state statutory law. In addition, the Boards are aware that the structure of the Boards of the Massachusetts Funds differs from that of the Minnesota Funds.

Potential Benefits to Nuveen Fund Advisors and Affiliates. The Boards recognized that the Reorganizations may result in some benefits and economies for the Adviser and its affiliates. These may include, for example, a reduction in the level of operational expenses incurred for administrative, compliance and portfolio management services as a result of the elimination of the Acquired Funds as separate funds in the Nuveen complex.

Conclusion. Each Board, including the Independent Board Members, approved the Reorganization involving its Fund, concluding that such Reorganization is in the best interests of the Fund and that the interests of existing shareholders of the Fund will not be diluted as a result of the Reorganization.

Capitalization

The following table sets forth the unaudited capitalization of the funds as of March 31, 2012, and the pro-forma combined capitalization of the combined fund as if the Reorganizations had occurred on that date. The table reflects a pro forma exchange ratio of approximately 1.0137 common shares of the Acquiring Fund issued for each common share of Investment Quality, 1.0323 common shares of the Acquiring Fund issued for each common share of Select Quality, 1.0134 common shares of the Acquiring Fund for each common share of Quality Income, 1.0332 common shares of the Acquiring Fund for each common share of Premium Income and 1.0158 common shares of the Acquiring Fund for each common share of Dividend Advantage. If the Reorganizations are consummated, the actual exchange ratio may vary.

	Acquiring Fund	Investment Quality	Select Quality	Quality Income	Premium Income	Dividend Advantage	Pro Forma Adjustments	Combined Fund Pro Forma ⁽¹⁾
MuniFund Term Preferred (MTP) Shares, \$10 stated value per share, at liquidation value: 2,768,000 shares outstanding for the Acquiring Fund and Combined Fund Pro Forma	\$ 27,680,000	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 27,680,000
Variable Rate MuniFund Term Preferred (VMTP) Shares, \$100,000 stated value per share, at liquidation value; 507 shares outstanding for Premium Income and Combined Fund Pro Forma	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ 50,700,000	\$	\$	\$ 50,700,000
Variable Rate Demand Preferred (VRDP) Shares, \$100,000 stated value per share, at liquidation value; 1,123 shares outstanding for Investment Quality, 1,648 shares outstanding for Select Quality, 1,617 shares outstanding for Quality Income, 500 shares outstanding for Dividend Advantage and 4,888 shares outstanding for Combined Fund Pro Forma	\$	\$ 112,300,000	\$ 164,800,000	\$ 161,700,000	\$	\$ 50,000,000	\$	\$ 488,800,000

	Acquiring Fund	Investment Quality	Select Quality	Quality Income	Premium Income	Dividend Advantage	Pro Forma Adjustments	Combined Fund Pro Forma ⁽¹⁾
Common Shareholders Equity:								
Common Shares, \$.01 par value per share; 3,506,560 shares outstanding for Acquiring Fund; 17,542,953 shares outstanding for Investment Quality; 23,230,215 shares outstanding for Select Quality; 23,782,336 shares outstanding for Quality Income; 8,250,390 shares outstanding for Premium Income; 7,937,131 shares outstanding for Dividend Advantage; and 85,959,644 shares outstanding for Combined Fund Pro Forma	\$ 35,066	\$ 175,430	\$ 232,302	\$ 237,823	\$ 82,504	\$ 79,371	\$ 17,100 ²	\$ 859,596
Paid-in surplus	49,724,125	249,350,008	328,920,003	334,996,330	118,734,995	113,645,351	(1,047,100) ³	1,194,323,712
Undistributed (Over-distribution of) net investment income	108,798	3,625,359	4,936,235	5,063,208	2,422,667	1,455,041	(16,343,330) ⁴	1,267,978
Accumulated net realized gain (loss) from investments and derivative transactions	(444,514)	(2,397,191)	(3,491,102)	(3,992,871)	(1,312,859)	(655,288)	(1,242,057)	(13,535,882)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and derivative transactions	3,853,135	22,358,731	37,491,858	33,509,018	11,520,382	9,223,811		117,956,935
Net assets attributable to common shares	\$ 53,276,610	\$ 273,112,337	\$ 368,089,296	\$ 369,813,508	\$ 131,447,689	\$ 123,748,286	\$ (18,615,387)	\$ 1,300,872,339
Net asset value per common share outstanding (net assets attributable to common shares, divided by common shares outstanding)	\$ 15.19	\$ 15.57	\$ 15.85	\$ 15.55	\$ 15.93	\$ 15.59		\$ 15.13
Authorized shares:								
Common	Unlimited	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000	200,000,000	Unlimited		Unlimited
Preferred	Unlimited	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	Unlimited		Unlimited

(1) The pro forma balances are presented as if the Reorganizations were effective as of March 31, 2012, and are presented for informational purposes only. The actual Closing Date of the Reorganizations is expected to be on or about February 11, 2013, or such later time agreed to by the parties, at which time the results would be reflective of the actual composition of shareholders' equity as of that date.

(2) Assumes the issuance of 17,784,053 Acquiring Fund common shares in exchange for the net assets of Investment Quality, 23,981,327 Acquiring Fund common shares in exchange for the net assets of Select Quality, 24,100,504 Acquiring Fund common shares in exchange for the net assets of Quality Income, 8,524,507 Acquiring Fund common shares in exchange for the net assets of Premium Income, and 8,062,693 Acquiring Fund common shares in exchange for the net assets of Dividend Advantage. These numbers are based on the net asset values of the Acquiring Fund and the Acquired Funds as of March 31, 2012.

adjusted for estimated Reorganization costs, the effect of the required sale of securities and distributions, if any.

- (3) Includes the impact of estimated total Reorganization costs of \$1,030,000, which will be borne by the common shareholders of each fund in the following amounts: \$210,000 for the Acquiring Fund; \$300,000 for Investment Quality; \$200,000 for Select Quality; \$45,000 for Quality Income; \$95,000 for Premium Income; and \$180,000 for Dividend Advantage.
- (4) Assumes that Investment Quality, Select Quality, Quality Income, Premium Income, and Dividend Advantage make net investment income distributions of \$3,266,891, \$4,682,520, \$4,757,292, \$2,331,072, and \$1,305,555, respectively, and accumulated net realized gain distributions of \$410,053, \$284,785, \$285,663, \$15,789 and \$245,767, respectively.

Expenses Associated with the Reorganizations

In evaluating the Reorganizations, management of the funds estimated the aggregate amount of expenses the funds would incur to be approximately \$1,030,000, which includes additional stock exchange listing fees, SEC registration fees, legal and accounting fees, proxy solicitation and distribution costs and other related administrative or operational costs. The expenses of the Reorganizations (whether or not consummated) will be allocated among the funds ratably based on the relative expected benefits of the Reorganizations comprised of forecasted cost savings and distribution increases, if any, to each fund during the first year following the Reorganizations. Reorganization expenses have been or will be accrued as expenses of each fund prior to the Valuation Time. These estimated expenses of the Reorganizations to be borne by each fund are as follows:

	Acquiring Fund	Investment Quality	Select Quality	Quality Income	Premium Income	Dividend Advantage
Estimated Reorganization Expenses	\$ 210,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 95,000	\$ 180,000

Preferred shareholders of the funds are not expected to bear any costs of the Reorganizations.

Additional solicitation may be made by letter or telephone by officers or employees of Nuveen Investments or the Adviser, or by dealers and their representatives. The funds have engaged Computershare Fund Services to assist in the solicitation of proxies at an estimated aggregate cost of \$12,000 per fund plus reasonable expenses, which is included in the estimate above.

Dissenting Shareholders Rights of Appraisal

Under the charter documents of Dividend Advantage, shareholders of Dividend Advantage do not have dissenters rights of appraisal with respect to its Reorganization.

Under Minnesota law, common shareholders of Investment Quality, Select Quality and Quality Income (the Minnesota Funds) do not have dissenters rights of appraisal in connection with each Fund s Reorganization because each Fund s common shares are listed and trade on an exchange. Holders of VRDP Shares of the Minnesota Funds, however, are entitled to assert dissenters rights in connection with each Minnesota Fund s Reorganization and obtain payment of the fair value of their shares, provided that they comply with the requirements of Minnesota law. These dissenters rights, and the procedures pertaining to them, are set forth in Minnesota Statutes, Sections 302A.471 and 302A.473, copies of which are attached to this Joint Proxy Statement as Appendix B. The following summary of these rights and procedures is qualified in its entirety by reference to Appendix B. Holders of VRDP Shares of each Minnesota Fund should note that they will lose their dissenters rights of appraisal if they do not follow the required procedures carefully.

Notice of Dissent

A holder of VRDP Shares of a Minnesota Fund who is entitled to dissent under Minnesota law and who wishes to exercise dissenters rights must file a written notice of intent to demand the fair value with the respective Minnesota Fund before the Special Meeting. The shareholder must not vote its VRDP Shares in favor of the Agreement. For this purpose, the fair value of the shares means the value of the Minnesota Fund VRDP Shares immediately prior to the Closing Date. A written notice of intent to demand the fair value of the Minnesota Fund VRDP Shares should be submitted to the applicable Minnesota Fund addressed to Secretary, [Name of Applicable Minnesota Fund], 333 West Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60606.

This written notice is in addition to and separate from any proxy or vote against the Agreement. It should specify the shareholder's name and mailing address, the number of Minnesota Fund VRDP Shares owned and that the shareholder intends to demand the fair value, plus interest, of the shareholder's VRDP Shares. Voting against, abstaining from voting or failing to vote on the Agreement does not constitute a demand for appraisal within the meaning of Minnesota law.

Only holders of Minnesota Fund VRDP Shares of record as of the record date for the Special Meeting, and beneficial owners as of that date who hold VRDP Shares through those record shareholders, are entitled to exercise dissenters' rights of appraisal. A shareholder cannot assert dissenters' rights of appraisal as to less than all the VRDP Shares that are registered in that shareholder's name, except where some of the VRDP Shares are registered in that shareholder's name but are beneficially owned by one or more other persons. If a record owner, such as a broker, nominee, trustee or custodian, wishes to dissent with respect to Minnesota Fund VRDP Shares that are beneficially owned by another person, the record owner must dissent with respect to all of the VRDP Shares that are beneficially owned by that person and must disclose the name and address of the beneficial owner on whose behalf the dissent is made. A beneficial owner of Minnesota Fund VRDP Shares who is not the record owner of those shares may assert dissenters' rights of appraisal as to the VRDP Shares held on that person's behalf, provided that the beneficial owner submits a written consent of the record owner to the applicable Minnesota Fund at or before the time dissenters' rights are asserted.

Shareholders who wish to assert dissenters' rights of appraisal must not vote for adoption of the Agreement. A shareholder's failure to vote against the Agreement will not constitute a waiver of dissenters' rights. However, if a shareholder returns a signed proxy but does not specify a vote against the Agreement or a direction to abstain, the proxy will be voted for approval of the Agreement, which will have the effect of waiving that shareholder's dissenters' rights.

Notice of Procedure; Deposit of Shares

If the shareholders of the Acquired Funds and the Acquiring Fund approve the Agreement, each Minnesota Fund will send a notice (the Notice of Procedure) to all holders of such Fund's VRDP Shares who have provided timely written notice of their intent to demand fair value. The Notice of Procedure will contain the information required by Subdivision 4 of Section 302A.473 of the Minnesota Statutes. In order to receive the fair value of the Minnesota Fund VRDP Shares, a dissenting shareholder must demand payment and deposit certificated shares or comply with any restrictions on transfer of uncertificated shares within 30 days after the Notice of Procedure was given, but the dissenter retains all other rights of a shareholder until the applicable Reorganization takes effect. A Fund may establish contingent liabilities for any VRDP Shares for which a demand has been, or is anticipated to be, received.

Payment; Return of Shares

After the Closing Date, the applicable Minnesota Fund shall remit to each dissenting holder of such Fund's VRDP Shares who has complied with the requirements for asserting dissenters' rights the amount the Fund estimates to be the fair value of the shares, plus interest, accompanied by the materials specified by Subdivision 5 of Section 302A.473 of the Minnesota Statutes (the Payment Materials).

A Minnesota Fund may withhold this payment from a person who was not a holder of the Fund's VRDP Shares on the date the Reorganizations were first announced to the public or who is dissenting on behalf of a person who was not a beneficial owner on that date. In that case, if the dissenter has complied with the requirements for asserting dissenters' rights, the Minnesota Fund will forward to the dissenter the Payment Materials, a statement of the reason for withholding the payment, and an offer to pay to the dissenter the amount listed in the materials if the dissenter agrees to accept that amount in full satisfaction. The dissenter may decline the offer and demand payment as set forth below. Failure to do so entitles the dissenter only to the amount offered.

If the Minnesota Fund fails to remit payment within 60 days of the deposit of certificates or the imposition of transfer restrictions on uncertificated shares, it shall return all deposited certificates and cancel all transfer restrictions. However, the Fund may again give a Notice of Procedure and require deposit or restrict transfer at a later time.

Where a Minnesota Fund is required to pay the fair value of its VRDP Shares plus interest, the interest will accrue commencing five days after the Closing Date up to and including the date of payment. The interest rate will be the rate at which interest accrues on verdicts and judgments under Minnesota law.

Supplemental Payment; Demand

If a dissenter believes that the amount paid is less than the fair value of the Minnesota Fund VRDP Shares plus interest, the dissenter may give written notice (Dissenter's Notice) to the Minnesota Fund of the dissenter's own estimate of the fair value of the VRDP Shares, plus interest, within 30 days after the Minnesota Fund mails the payment. The Dissenter's Notice must demand payment of the difference; otherwise, a dissenter is entitled only to the amount remitted by the Minnesota Fund.

Petition; Determination

If the Minnesota Fund receives a demand based on the dissenter's own estimate of the fair value of the Minnesota Fund VRDP Shares, plus interest, it shall, within 60 days after receiving the demand, either pay to the dissenter the amount demanded by the dissenter, pay an amount agreed to by the dissenter after discussion with the Minnesota Fund, or file in court a petition requesting that the court determine the fair value of the Minnesota Fund VRDP Shares, plus interest. The petition shall be filed in the county in which the registered office of the Minnesota Fund is located (Hennepin County). The petition shall name as parties all dissenters who have demanded payment and who have not reached agreement with the Minnesota Fund. After filing the petition, the Minnesota Fund shall serve all parties with a summons and copy of the petition under Minnesota's Rules of Civil Procedure.

The court may appoint appraisers to receive evidence on and recommend the amount of the fair value of the Minnesota Fund VRDP Shares. The court shall determine whether the shareholder or shareholders in question have fully complied with the requirements of Minnesota law. The court shall also determine the fair value of the Minnesota Fund VRDP Shares, taking into account any and all factors the court finds relevant. The fair value of the shares as determined by the court is binding on all holders of Minnesota Fund's VRDP Shares. A dissenter is entitled to judgment in cash for the amount by which the fair value of the shares as determined by the court, plus interest, exceeds the amount paid, if any. However, a dissenter shall not be liable to the Minnesota Fund for the amount, if any, by which

the amount, if any, paid to the dissenter exceeds the fair value of the Minnesota Fund VRDP Shares as determined by the court, plus interest.

Costs; Fees; Expenses

The court shall determine the costs and expenses of the above proceeding, including the reasonable expenses and compensation of any appraisers appointed by the court, and shall assess those costs and expenses against the Minnesota Fund. However, the court may assess part or all of those costs and expenses against a dissenter whose action in demanding payment is found to be arbitrary, vexatious or not in good faith.

If the court finds that the Minnesota Fund has failed to comply substantially with Minnesota law, the court may assess all fees and expenses of any experts or attorneys as the court deems equitable. These fees and expenses may also be assessed against a person who has acted arbitrarily, vexatiously, or not in good faith in bringing the proceeding, and may be awarded to a party injured by those actions. The court may also award, in its discretion, fees and expenses to an attorney for the dissenters out of the amount awarded to the dissenters, if any.

Material Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Reorganizations

As a condition to each fund's obligation to consummate the Reorganizations, the funds will receive a tax opinion from Vedder Price P.C. (which opinion will be based on certain factual representations and certain customary assumptions) with respect to its Reorganization substantially to the effect that, on the basis of the existing provisions of the Code, current administrative rules and court decisions, for federal income tax purposes:

1. The transfer of substantially all of the assets of the Acquired Fund to the Acquiring Fund in exchange solely for Acquiring Fund shares and the assumption by the Acquiring Fund of substantially all of the liabilities of the Acquired Fund, followed by the distribution to the Acquired Fund shareholders of all the Acquiring Fund shares received by the Acquired Fund in complete liquidation of the Acquired Fund will constitute a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Code, and the Acquiring Fund and the Acquired Fund will each be a party to a reorganization, within the meaning of Section 368(b) of the Code, with respect to such Reorganization.
2. No gain or loss will be recognized by the Acquiring Fund upon the receipt of substantially all of the assets of the Acquired Fund solely in exchange for Acquiring Fund shares and the assumption by the Acquiring Fund of substantially all of the liabilities of the Acquired Fund.
3. No gain or loss will be recognized by the Acquired Fund upon the transfer of substantially all of the Acquired Fund's assets to the Acquiring Fund solely in exchange for Acquiring Fund shares and the assumption by the Acquiring Fund of substantially all of the liabilities of the Acquired Fund or upon the distribution (whether actual or constructive) of all such Acquiring Fund shares to the Acquired Fund shareholders solely in exchange for such shareholders' shares of the Acquired Fund in complete liquidation of the Acquired Fund.

4. No gain or loss will be recognized by the Acquired Fund shareholders upon the exchange of their Acquired Fund shares solely for Acquiring Fund shares in the Reorganization, except with respect to any cash received in lieu of a fractional Acquiring Fund common share.
5. The aggregate basis of the Acquiring Fund shares received by each Acquired Fund shareholder pursuant to the Reorganization (including any fractional Acquiring Fund common share to which a shareholder would be entitled) will be the same as the aggregate basis of the Acquired Fund shares exchanged therefor by such shareholder. The holding period of the Acquiring Fund shares received by each Acquired Fund shareholder (including any fractional Acquiring Fund common share to which a shareholder would be entitled) will include the period during which the Acquired Fund shares exchanged therefor were held by such shareholder, provided such Acquired Fund shares are held as capital assets at the time of the Reorganization.
6. The basis of the Acquired Fund's assets acquired by the Acquiring Fund will be the same as the basis of such assets to the Acquired Fund immediately before the Reorganization. The holding period of the assets of the Acquired Fund in the hands of the Acquiring Fund will include the period during which those assets were held by the Acquired Fund.

In addition, Sidley Austin LLP, as special tax counsel to the Acquiring Fund, will deliver an opinion to the Acquiring Fund, subject to certain representations, assumptions and conditions, substantially to the effect that the Acquiring Fund VRDP Shares received in the Reorganizations by the holders of the VRDP Shares of the Funds will qualify as equity in the Acquiring Fund for federal income tax purposes.

No opinion will be expressed as to (1) the federal income tax consequences of payments to preferred shareholders who elect dissenters' rights, (2) the effect of a Reorganization on (A) an Acquired Fund, the Acquiring Fund or any Acquired Fund shareholder with respect to any asset as to which any unrealized gain or loss is required to be recognized under federal income tax principles (i) at the end of a taxable year (or on the termination thereof) or (ii) upon the transfer of such asset regardless of whether such transfer would otherwise be a non-taxable transaction under the Code or (B) an Acquired Fund, the Acquiring Fund or an Acquired Fund shareholder with respect to any stock held in a passive foreign investment company as defined in Section 1297(a) of the Code or (3) any other federal tax issues (except those set forth above) and all state, local or foreign tax issues of any kind.

A shareholder who exercises and perfects dissenters' rights of appraisal generally will recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount of cash received and the shareholder's basis in the shares surrendered. This gain or loss generally will be a capital gain or loss and generally will be long-term capital gain or loss if, as of the effective time of the Reorganizations, the holding period for the shares surrendered is more than one year. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations. If, however, the shareholder owns (or constructively owns under certain attribution rules contained in the Code) other shares of the same Acquired Fund that are exchanged for Acquiring Fund shares in the Reorganization or otherwise owns Acquiring Fund shares actually or constructively immediately after the Reorganization, the cash received could be treated as having the effect of the distribution of a dividend for federal income tax purposes, in which case the shareholder may have taxable income up to the amount of the cash received. In such cases, shareholders should

consult their tax advisers to determine the amount and character of the income recognized in connection with the Reorganizations. Any cash received as a result of the exercise of dissenters' rights may be subject to backup withholding taxes.

Prior to the date of its Reorganization, each Acquired Fund will declare a distribution to its common shareholders, which together with all previous distributions to preferred and common shareholders, will have the effect of distributing to shareholders all its net investment income and realized net capital gains (after reduction by any available capital loss carryforwards), if any, through the date of its Reorganization. To the extent distributions are attributable to ordinary taxable income or capital gains, such ordinary taxable income and capital gains will be allocated to common and preferred shareholders in accordance with each class' proportionate share of the total dividends paid by the Acquired Fund during the year. As a result, such distribution could cause a portion of the distributions received by preferred shareholders during the year to be taxable for federal income tax purposes.

After the Reorganizations, the combined fund's ability to use the Acquired Funds' or the Acquiring Fund's pre-Reorganization capital losses may be limited under certain federal income tax rules applicable to reorganizations of this type. Therefore, in certain circumstances, shareholders may pay federal income taxes sooner, or pay more federal income taxes, than they would have had the Reorganizations not occurred. The effect of these potential limitations, however, will depend on a number of factors including the amount of the losses, the amount of gains to be offset, the exact timing of the Reorganizations and the amount of unrealized capital gains in the funds at the time of the Reorganizations. As of March 31, 2012, the funds had no capital loss carryforwards.

For net capital losses arising in taxable years beginning after December 22, 2010 (post-enactment losses), a fund will generally be able to carryforward such capital losses indefinitely. A fund's net capital losses from taxable years beginning on or prior to December 22, 2010, however, will remain subject to their current expiration dates and can be used only after the post-enactment losses.

In addition, when any taxable income and gains realized by the Acquiring Fund and not distributed to its shareholders prior to the Reorganizations are eventually distributed by the Acquiring Fund, such income and gains will be allocated to common and preferred shareholders in accordance with each class' proportionate share of the total dividends paid by the Acquiring Fund during the year. As a result, a greater portion of the distributions received by preferred shareholders may be taxable than they would have had the Reorganizations not occurred.

This description of the federal income tax consequences of the Reorganizations is made without regard to the particular facts and circumstances of any shareholder. Shareholders are urged to consult their own tax advisers as to the specific consequences to them of the Reorganizations, including the applicability and effect of state, local, non-U.S. and other tax laws.

The foregoing is intended to be only a summary of the principal federal income tax consequences of the Reorganizations and should not be considered to be tax advice. There can be no assurance that the Internal Revenue Service will concur on all or any of the issues discussed above. Shareholders are urged to consult their own tax advisers regarding the federal, state and local tax consequences with respect to the foregoing matters and any other considerations which may be applicable to them.

Votes Required

Each Reorganization is required to be approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority (more than 50%) of the outstanding shares of the Fund's common shares and the preferred shares entitled to vote on the matter, voting as a single class, and by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority (more than 50%) of the Fund's outstanding preferred shares entitled to vote on the matter, voting as a separate class.

Abstentions and broker non-votes will have the same effect as a vote against the approval of the Reorganizations. Broker non-votes are shares held by brokers or nominees for which the brokers or nominees have executed proxies as to which (i) the broker or nominee does not have discretionary voting power and (ii) the broker or nominee has not received instructions from the beneficial owner or other person who is entitled to instruct how the shares will be voted.

Preferred shareholders of each fund are separately being asked to approve the Agreement as a plan of reorganization under the 1940 Act. Section 18(a)(2)(D) of the 1940 Act provides that the terms of preferred shares issued by a registered closed-end management investment company must contain provisions requiring approval by the vote of a majority of such shares, voting as a class, of any plan of reorganization adversely affecting such shares. The 1940 Act makes no distinction between a plan of reorganization that has an adverse effect as opposed to a materially adverse effect. While the respective Boards do not believe that the funds' preferred shareholders would be materially adversely affected by the Reorganizations, it is possible that there may be insignificant adverse effects (such as where the asset coverage with respect to the Acquiring Fund preferred shares issued pursuant to a Reorganization is slightly more or less than the asset coverage with respect to the shares of Acquired Fund VMTP Shares or VRDP Shares for which they are exchanged). Each fund is seeking approval of the Agreement by the holders of that fund's preferred shares.

The closing of each Reorganization is contingent upon the closing of all the Reorganizations. In order for the Reorganizations to occur, the Acquiring Fund and each Acquired Fund must obtain the requisite shareholder approvals as well as certain consents, confirmations and/or waivers from various third parties, including liquidity providers and rating agencies with respect to preferred shares. Because the closing of the Reorganizations is contingent on all of the Acquired Funds and the Acquiring Fund satisfying (or obtaining the waiver of) their respective closing conditions, if one or more of the Acquired Funds or the Acquiring Fund do not obtain their requisite shareholder approvals or satisfy their closing conditions, it is possible that your Fund's Reorganization will not occur, even if shareholders of your Fund approve the Reorganization and your Fund satisfies all of its closing conditions. VMTP Shares and VRDP Shares were issued on a private placement basis to one or a small number of institutional holders. To the extent that one or more preferred shareholders of an Acquired Fund owns, holds or controls, individually or in the aggregate, all or a significant portion of an Acquired Fund's outstanding preferred shares, one or more shareholder approvals required for a Reorganization may turn on the exercise of voting rights by such particular shareholder(s) and its or their determination as to the favorable view of such proposal(s) with respect to its or their interests. The Acquired Funds exercise no influence or control over the determinations of such shareholders with respect to the proposals; there is no guarantee that such shareholders will approve the proposals over which they may exercise effective disposition power. If the requisite shareholder approvals are not obtained, each fund's Board may take such actions as it deems in the best interests of its fund, including conducting additional solicitations with respect to the proposals or continuing to operate the fund as a stand-alone fund.

Description of Common Shares to be Issued by the Acquiring Fund; Comparison to Acquired Funds

As a general matter, the common shares of each fund have equal voting rights and equal rights with respect to the payment of dividends and distribution of assets upon liquidation and have no preemptive, conversion or exchange rights or rights to cumulative voting. Furthermore, the provisions set forth in the of the declaration of trust of the Acquiring Fund, as amended (the Acquiring Fund Declaration of Trust), are substantially similar to the provisions of each Acquired Fund s declaration of trust or articles of incorporation, as applicable, and each contain, among other things, similar super-majority voting provisions, as described under Additional Information about the Acquiring Fund Certain Provisions in the Acquiring Fund s Declaration of Trust and By-Laws .

The Acquiring Fund s Declaration of Trust authorizes an unlimited amount of common shares, par value \$.01 per share. If the Reorganizations and the issuance of additional Acquiring Fund common shares are approved, the Acquiring Fund will issue additional common shares at the Closing Date to the common shareholders of each Acquired Fund based on the relative per share net asset value of the Acquiring Fund and the net asset values of the assets of such Acquired Fund that are transferred in the Reorganization, in each case as of the Closing Date.

The terms of the Acquiring Fund common shares to be issued pursuant to the Reorganizations will be identical to the terms of the Acquiring Fund common shares that are then outstanding. All the Acquiring Fund common shares have equal rights with respect to the payment of dividends and the distribution of assets upon liquidation. The Acquiring Fund common shares, when issued, will be fully paid and non-assessable and have no preemptive, conversion or exchange rights or rights to cumulative voting. See also Comparison of Massachusetts Business Trusts and Minnesota Corporations.

Whenever preferred shares are outstanding, common shareholders will not be entitled to receive any distributions from the Fund unless all accumulated dividends on preferred shares have been paid, and unless asset coverage (as defined in the 1940 Act) with respect to preferred shares would be at least 200% after giving effect to the distributions.

Description of VRDP Shares to be Issued by the Acquiring Fund

General

The terms of the VRDP Shares of the Acquiring Fund to be issued pursuant to the Reorganizations will be substantially similar, as of the time of the closing of the Reorganizations, to the outstanding VRDP Shares of the Fund for which they are exchanged. The aggregate liquidation preference of each series of Acquiring Fund VRDP Shares received in each Reorganization will equal the aggregate liquidation preference of the corresponding Fund s VRDP Shares held immediately prior to the Reorganization.

The outstanding VRDP Shares of each Fund had a 30-year final mandatory redemption date as of their date of original issue, subject to earlier redemption or repurchase by the Fund, and pay an adjustable dividend rate set weekly by the remarketing agent. VRDP Shares to be issued by the Acquiring Fund will have the same final mandatory redemption dates as the Fund shares exchanged therefor. VRDP shareholders will have the right to give notice on any business day to tender the securities for remarketing in seven days. VRDP Shares will also be subject to a mandatory tender for

remarketing upon the occurrence of certain events, such as non-payment of dividends by a Fund, among others. Should a remarketing be unsuccessful, the dividend rate will reset to a maximum rate as defined in the governing documents of the VRDP Shares.

VRDP Shares of each series will have the benefit of an unconditional demand feature pursuant to a purchase agreement provided by a bank acting as liquidity provider to ensure full and timely repayment of the liquidation preference amount plus any accumulated and unpaid dividends to holders upon the occurrence of certain events. The agreement requires the liquidity provider to purchase from holders all VRDP Shares of the applicable series tendered for sale that were not successfully remarketed. The liquidity provider also must purchase all outstanding VRDP Shares of the applicable series prior to termination of the purchase agreement, including by reason of the failure of the liquidity provider to maintain certain short-term ratings, if the Acquiring Fund has not obtained an alternate purchase agreement before the termination date.

The obligation of the liquidity provider to purchase VRDP Shares pursuant to the purchase agreement will run to the benefit of VRDP holders of the applicable series and will be unconditional and irrevocable, and as such the short-term ratings assigned to the VRDP Shares are directly linked to the short-term creditworthiness of the associated liquidity provider. Each liquidity provider entered into a purchase agreement with respect to the VRDP Shares of a Fund with an initial term of approximately 364 days to fourteen months, subject to periodic extension by agreement with the Fund. The initial term of the purchase agreement with the liquidity provider for each of the new VRDP Series is expected to be no less than the remaining term of the applicable purchase agreement with respect to the VRDP Shares exchanged therefor.

Pursuant to the Statement Establishing and Fixing the Rights and Preferences of VRDP Shares (Statement) for each series of VRDP Shares and a fee agreement with the liquidity provider for the applicable series, the Acquiring Fund will have an obligation to redeem shares of the applicable series purchased by the liquidity provider pursuant to its obligations under the purchase agreement if the liquidity provider continues to be the beneficial owner for a period of six months and such shares cannot be successfully remarketed.

Each holder of VRDP Shares should review the more detailed information concerning the terms of the VRDP Shares to be issued in the Reorganizations contained in the Memorandum, which forms a part of this Joint Proxy Statement, and the other documents incorporated by reference or otherwise summarized in this Joint Proxy Statement and in the Memorandum, including the information set forth in the sections Comparison of the Investment Objectives and Policies of the Acquiring Fund and the Acquired Funds below and Risk Factors in the Memorandum as well as each form of Statement Establishing and Fixing the Rights and Preferences of VRDP Shares of the Acquiring Fund attached as an appendix to the Memorandum.

Differences Among VRDP Series Following the Reorganizations

Following the Reorganizations, the Acquiring Fund will have four series of VRDP Shares outstanding (each, a VRDP Series or Series).

Following the Reorganizations, the bank that served as liquidity provider for a Fund s VRDP Series immediately prior to the Reorganizations will serve as liquidity provider for the new Series to be issued by the Acquiring Fund in exchange for such Fund s VRDP Series. Accordingly, not all VRDP

Series will have the same bank serving as liquidity provider. Quality Income, Investment Quality and Select Quality currently have the same bank serving as the liquidity provider while a different bank serves as the liquidity provider for Dividend Advantage. The initial term of the purchase agreement with the liquidity provider for each of the new VRDP Series is expected to be no less than the remaining term of the applicable purchase agreement with respect to the VRDP Shares of each Fund immediately prior to the Reorganizations.

Each purchase agreement has an expiration date (a Scheduled Termination Date), subject to periodic extension or replacement. There is no assurance that a liquidity provider will renew, or continue to renew, the purchase agreement or that a replacement liquidity provider will be appointed. Each purchase agreement will provide for the renewal of the purchase obligation upon each Scheduled Termination Date for a minimum term of at least 180 days (or replacement with a purchase obligation with such minimum term). If a liquidity provider does not renew the purchase agreement and it is not replaced, all of the VRDP Shares of the relevant Series will be subject to mandatory purchase by the liquidity provider prior to the expiration of the purchase obligation.

Dividend rates may vary from Series to Series because, for example, the applicable remarketing agent may reset the rate for one Series at a different level from that set by the remarketing agent for a different Series, or the rate for one or more Series, but not all Series, must reset to the maximum rate (or a different level of maximum rate) depending on the terms of the applicable Statement. Redemptions prior to the final mandatory redemption date for each Series may occur at different times and in different amounts from Series to Series due to differences in the respective Statement for each Series. In the event the Acquiring Fund were to make a partial redemption of VRDP Shares, the redemption may not necessarily be effected pro rata among all VRDP Series then outstanding.

Each VRDP Series will have a different final mandatory redemption date, as summarized below:

Fund	Current VRDP Series Outstanding and Mandatory Redemption Date	Acquiring Fund VRDP Series To Be Outstanding Following the Reorganizations
Investment Quality	VRDP Shares, Series 1	VRDP Shares, Series 1
	Final Mandatory Redemption	Final Mandatory Redemption
	Date: August 1, 2040	Date: August 1, 2040
Select Quality	VRDP Shares, Series 1	VRDP Shares, Series 2
	Final Mandatory Redemption	Final Mandatory Redemption
	Date: August 1, 2040	Date: August 1, 2040
Quality Income	VRDP Shares, Series 1	VRDP Shares, Series 3
	Final Mandatory Redemption	Final Mandatory Redemption
	Date: December 1, 2040	Date: December 1, 2040
Dividend Advantage	VRDP Shares, Series 1	VRDP Shares, Series 4
	Final Mandatory Redemption	Final Mandatory Redemption
	Date: June 1, 2040	Date: June 1, 2040

Differences Between Acquired Fund VRDP Shares and Acquiring Fund VRDP Shares

The following is a summary of the significant differences between the Statements for the VRDP Shares of the Funds and the corresponding Statements for the New VRDP Shares of the Acquiring Fund:

clarifying changes to resolve certain inconsistencies and ambiguities otherwise created by having multiple series of VRDP and other preferred shares concurrently outstanding, including clarification of exclusive voting rights by series (except as otherwise required by the 1940 Act) on matters affecting such series that do not adversely affect the rights of holders of any other preferred or common shares, in connection with the expected issuance, under separate Statements, of series of VRDP of the Acquiring Fund designated Series 1, Series 2, Series 3 and Series 4, as well as a Series of VMTP designated Series 2014, pursuant to the Reorganizations;

changes reflected in the Statements for Series 1, 2 and 4, as compared with the Statements for the VRDP Shares of the corresponding Acquired Funds (Investment Quality, Select Quality and Dividend Advantage), to conform to the terms of the Series 3 VRDP that are currently in the Statement for the VRDP Shares of Quality Income, consistent with the terms of VRDP offerings by Nuveen funds since December 2010 (inclusive), to provide increased flexibility and clarification with regard to the role of ratings of the applicable series of VRDP Shares and conform certain other provisions:

add a provision that the Acquiring Fund will use reasonable best efforts to maintain at least one short-term rating of such series to the extent that the Liquidity Provider has a short-term debt rating, and clarify that the Acquiring Fund otherwise may terminate, without shareholder approval, the services of any and all rating agencies with respect to such series;

clarify that the Acquiring Fund can amend the Statement for such series without regard to ratings impact;

clarify that the Acquiring Fund may address a failure to cure a VRDP Basic Maintenance Amount breach by the cure date by accepting a downgrade or terminating the rating, in lieu of an otherwise mandatory redemption;

modify the Maximum Rate definition to provide that (i) the Applicable Percentage for below investment grade also applies in the absence of any long-term ratings and (ii) the Applicable Percentage will be based upon the higher, rather than lower, long-term rating in the event of a split;

delete from the Statement any requirement for a rating agency confirmation;

in the definition of Mandatory Purchase Event, change the specified minimum term for renewal or replacement of the VRDP Purchase Agreement from 364 days to 180 days; and

provide that, in connection with any remarketing, priority be given to remarketing of any VRDP Shares of such series, if any, then owned by the Liquidity Provider;

changes to facilitate the ability of the Acquiring Fund to replace a Liquidity Provider prior to a Scheduled Termination Date, which replacement, as is currently the case with any replacement of a Liquidity Provider, will constitute a Mandatory Tender Event;

changes to provide the Acquiring Fund with increased flexibility to provide for different or modified terms in connection with establishment of a Special Rate Period; the establishment of a Special Rate Period will require, as is currently the case, prior notice and the consent of the applicable Liquidity Provider and will constitute a Mandatory Tender Event;

changes to the asset coverage compliance dates and cure dates, and mandatory redemption provisions, to conform to the corresponding provisions in the MTP and VMTP series:

test compliance with the Minimum VRDP Asset Coverage requirement each Business Day, instead of monthly, with the cure deadline not later than 30 calendar days following a breach, instead of ten Business Days; and

in connection with a mandatory redemption triggered by failure to cure a breach of the Minimum VRDP Asset Coverage requirement or the VRDP Basic Maintenance Amount requirement, the number of preferred shares to be redeemed may, at the Acquiring Fund's sole option (to the extent permitted by the 1940 Act and Massachusetts law), include any number or proportion of preferred shares of any series; provided, that to the extent that the Acquiring Fund does a mandatory redemption of any VRDP Shares, the Acquiring Fund shall allocate the number to be redeemed pro rata among each series of VRDP Shares subject to redemption or retirement.

If holders of VRDP Shares of the Funds vote in favor of the Reorganizations, the new Statements described above will take effect. Accordingly, a vote in favor of the Reorganizations is effectively a vote in favor of the new Statements as described above.

Comparison of Massachusetts Business Trusts and Minnesota Corporations

The following description is based on relevant provisions of the Minnesota Business Corporation Act (the "MBCA") and applicable Massachusetts law and each Fund's operative documents. This summary does not purport to be complete and we refer you to the MBCA, applicable Massachusetts law and each Fund's operative documents.

General

The Acquiring Fund and Dividend Advantage are each a Massachusetts business trust. A fund organized as a Massachusetts business trust is governed by the trust's declaration of trust or similar instrument.

Massachusetts law allows the trustees of a business trust to set the terms of a fund's governance in its declaration. All power and authority to manage the fund and its affairs generally reside with the trustees, and shareholder voting and other rights are limited to those provided to the shareholders in the declaration. Because Massachusetts law governing business trusts provides more flexibility compared to typical state corporate statutes, the Massachusetts business trust is a common form of organization

for closed-end funds. However, some consider it less desirable than other entities because it relies on the terms of the applicable declaration and judicial interpretations rather than statutory provisions for substantive issues, such as the personal liability of shareholders and trustees, and does not provide the level of certitude that corporate laws like those of Minnesota, or newer statutory trust laws, such as those of Delaware, provide.

Investment Quality, Select Quality and Quality Income are Minnesota corporations. A fund organized as a Minnesota corporation is governed both by the MBCA and the Minnesota corporation's articles of incorporation and bylaws. For a Minnesota corporation, unlike a Massachusetts business trust, the MBCA prescribes many aspects of corporate governance.

Shareholders of a Minnesota corporation generally are shielded from personal liability for the corporation's debts or obligations. Shareholders of a Massachusetts business trust, on the other hand, are not afforded the statutory limitation of personal liability generally afforded to shareholders of a corporation from the trust's liabilities. Instead, the declaration of trust of a fund organized as a Massachusetts business trust typically provides that a shareholder will not be personally liable, and further provides for indemnification to the extent that a shareholder is found personally liable, for the fund's acts or obligations. The declarations of trust for the Acquiring Fund and Dividend Advantage contain such provisions.

Similarly, the trustees of a Massachusetts business trust are not afforded statutory protection from personal liability for the obligations of the trust. The directors of a Minnesota corporation, on the other hand, generally are shielded from personal liability for the corporation's acts or obligations by the MBCA. Courts in Massachusetts have, however, recognized limitations of a trustee's personal liability in contract actions for the obligations of a trust contained in the trust's declaration, and declarations may also provide that trustees may be indemnified out of the assets of the trust to the extent held personally liable. The declaration of trust for each of the Acquiring Fund and Dividend Advantage contains such provisions.

Massachusetts Business Trusts

The Acquiring Fund and Dividend Advantage are each governed by its declaration of trust and by-laws. Under the declaration of trust, any determination as to what is in the interests of the Fund made by the trustees in good faith is conclusive, and in construing the provisions of the declaration of trust, there is a presumption in favor of a grant of power to the trustees. Further, the declaration of trust provides that certain determinations made in good faith by the trustees are binding upon the Fund and all shareholders, and shares are issued and sold on the condition and understanding, evidenced by the purchase of shares, that any and all such determinations shall be so binding. The following is a summary of some of the key provisions of the governing documents of the Acquiring Fund and Dividend Advantage (the Massachusetts Funds).

Shareholder Voting. The declaration of trust of each Massachusetts Fund requires a shareholder vote on a number of matters, including certain amendments to the declaration of trust, the election of trustees, the merger or reorganization of the Fund (under certain circumstances) or sales of assets in certain circumstances and matters required to be voted by the 1940 Act.

Meetings of shareholders may be called by the trustees and by the written request of shareholders owning at least 10% of the outstanding shares entitled to vote. The by-laws of each

Massachusetts Fund provide that the holders of a majority of the voting power of the shares of beneficial interest of the Fund entitled to vote at a meeting shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The declaration of trust of each Massachusetts Fund provides that the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote at a meeting of shareholders at which a quorum is present is required to approve a matter, except in the case of the election of trustees, which only requires a plurality vote, and for events to which other voting provisions apply under the 1940 Act or the declaration of trust and by-laws, such as the super-majority voting provisions with respect to a merger, consolidation or dissolution of, or sale of substantially all of the assets by, the Fund, or its conversion to an open-end investment company in certain circumstances under the terms of the declaration of trust.

Election and Removal of Trustees. The declaration of trust of each Massachusetts Fund provides that the trustees determine the size of the Board, subject to a minimum of two and a maximum of twelve, and set and alter the terms of office of the trustees, and may make their terms of unlimited duration. It also provides that vacancies on the Board may be filled by the remaining trustees, except when election by the shareholders is required under the 1940 Act. Trustees are then elected by a plurality vote of the shareholders. A trustee may only be removed for cause by action of at least two-thirds of the remaining trustees or by action of at least two-thirds of the outstanding shares of the class or classes that elected such trustee.

Issuance of Shares. Under the declaration of trust of each Massachusetts Fund, the trustees are permitted to issue an unlimited number of shares for such consideration and on such terms as the trustees may determine. Shareholders are not entitled to any preemptive rights or other rights to subscribe to additional shares, except as the trustees may determine. Shares are subject to such other preferences, conversion, exchange or similar rights, as the trustees may determine.

Classes. The declaration of trust of each Massachusetts Fund gives broad authority to the trustees to establish classes or series in addition to those currently established and to determine the rights and preferences, conversion rights, voting powers, restrictions, limitations, qualifications or terms or conditions of redemptions of the shares of the classes or series. The trustees are also authorized to terminate a class or series without a vote of shareholders under certain circumstances.

Amendments to Declaration of Trust. Amendments to the declaration of trust generally require the consent of shareholders owning more than 50% of shares entitled to vote, voting in the aggregate. Certain amendments may be made by the trustees without a shareholder vote, and any amendment to the voting requirements contained in the declaration of trust requires the approval of two-thirds of the outstanding common shares and preferred shares, voting in the aggregate and not by class except to the extent that applicable law or the declaration of trust may require voting by class.

Shareholder, Trustee and Officer Liability. The declaration of trust of each Massachusetts Fund provides that shareholders have no personal liability for the acts or obligations of the Fund and require the Fund to indemnify a shareholder from any loss or expense arising solely by reason of his or her being or having been a shareholder and not because of his or her acts or omissions or for some other reasons. In addition, the Fund will assume the defense of any claim against a shareholder for personal liability at the request of the shareholder. Similarly, the declaration of trust provides that any person who is a trustee, officer or employee of the Fund is not personally liable to any person in connection with the affairs of the Fund, other than to the Fund and its shareholders arising from bad faith, willful misfeasance, gross negligence or reckless disregard for his or her duty. The declaration of

trust further provides for indemnification of such persons and advancement of the expenses of defending any such actions for which indemnification might be sought. The declaration of trust also provides that the trustees may rely in good faith on expert advice.

Derivative Actions. Massachusetts has what is commonly referred to as a universal demand statute, which requires that a shareholder make a written demand on the board, requesting the board members to bring an action, before the shareholder is entitled to bring or maintain a court action or claim on behalf of the entity.

Minnesota Corporations

A Minnesota corporation is governed by the MBCA, its articles of incorporation and bylaws. Some of the key provisions of the MBCA and the articles of incorporation and bylaws of Investment Quality, Select Quality and Quality Income (the Minnesota Funds) are summarized below.

Shareholder Voting. Under the MBCA, a Minnesota corporation generally cannot dissolve, amend its articles of incorporation, sell or otherwise transfer all or substantially all of its property and assets outside the ordinary course of business, or engage in a statutory share exchange, merger or consolidation unless approved by a vote of shareholders. Depending on the circumstances and the articles of incorporation of the corporation, there may be various exceptions to these votes. Shareholders of Minnesota corporations are generally entitled to one vote per share and fractional votes for fractional shares held. The Minnesota Funds' articles of incorporation contain such provisions regarding fractional shares.

Election and Removal of Directors. Shareholders of a Minnesota corporation generally are entitled to elect and remove directors. Shareholders of the Minnesota Funds may elect directors at any meeting at which a quorum is present. The MBCA and bylaws provide that directors are elected by a plurality of votes validly cast at such election. The MBCA does not require a corporation to hold a special meeting unless required by the articles of incorporation or bylaws. The Minnesota Funds' bylaws state that special meetings of shareholders are not required and that a special meeting of shareholders may be called by shareholders holding 10% or more of the shares entitled to vote on the matters to be presented at the meeting. The articles of incorporation provide that a director may be removed from office only for cause, and then by a vote of the shareholders holding $66\frac{2}{3}\%$ of the shares entitled to vote at an election of directors.

Amendments to the Articles of Incorporation. Under the MBCA, shareholders of corporations generally are entitled to vote on amendments to the articles of incorporation.

Issuance of Shares. The board of directors of a Minnesota corporation has the power to authorize the issuance of shares. If so provided in the articles of incorporation (and the articles of incorporation of each Minnesota Fund do so provide), the board of directors may authorize the issuance of shares in more than one class or series, and prior to issuance of shares of each class or series, the board of directors must set the terms, preferences, conversion or other rights, voting powers, restrictions, limitations as to dividends or other distributions, qualifications and terms or conditions of redemption for each class or series.

Shareholder, Director and Officer Liability. Under Minnesota law, shareholders generally are not personally liable for debts or obligations of a corporation. Minnesota law provides that a director's

personal liability to the corporation or its shareholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director may be eliminated or limited in the articles of incorporation, except for a director's breach of the duty of loyalty, for acts or omissions not in good faith or that involve an intentional or knowing violation of law, or for any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit. The articles of incorporation of each Minnesota Fund provide such a limitation of director liability. Minnesota law provides that, unless prohibited by a corporation's articles of incorporation or bylaws, a corporation must indemnify and advance expenses to its directors for acts and omissions in their official capacity, subject to certain exceptions, and the articles of incorporation of each Minnesota Fund do not prohibit such indemnification or advances. The indemnification provisions and the limitation on liability are both subject to any limitations of the 1940 Act, which generally provides that no director or officer shall be protected from liability to the corporation or its shareholders by reason of willful misfeasance, bad faith, gross negligence or reckless disregard of the duties involved in the conduct of his or her office. The provisions governing the advance of expenses are subject to applicable requirements of the 1940 Act or rules thereunder.

Preemptive Rights. Pursuant to the Minnesota Fund's articles of incorporation, shareholders of Investment Quality, Select Quality and Quality Income have no preemptive rights.

Dissenters' Right of Appraisal. Under Minnesota Law, shareholders are generally entitled to assert dissenters' rights in connection with certain amendments to the articles of incorporation, asset sales and reorganizations and obtain payment of the fair value of their shares, provided that they comply with the requirements of Minnesota law. These rights, however, are subject to certain exceptions under the MBCA, including, in the case of asset sales and reorganizations, if the shares to which the dissenters' rights relate and the shares, if any, that a shareholder is to receive are traded on an exchange.

Derivative Actions. Under Minnesota law, applicable case law at the time of a particular derivative action will establish any requirements or limitations with respect to shareholder derivative actions.

The foregoing is only a summary of certain rights of shareholders under the governing documents of the Funds and under applicable state law, and is not a complete description of provisions contained in those sources. Shareholders should refer to the provisions of those documents and state law directly for a more thorough description.

D. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE INVESTMENT POLICIES **Comparison of the Investment Objectives and Policies of the Acquiring Fund and the Funds**

General

The funds have substantially similar investment objectives and policies. The investment objectives of each Acquired Fund are to provide current income exempt from regular federal, New York State and New York City income taxes and to enhance portfolio value relative to the municipal bond market by investing in tax-exempt municipal bonds that the Adviser believes are underrated or undervalued or that represent municipal market sectors that are undervalued. The Acquiring Fund's investment objectives are the same as those of each Acquired Fund, except that in addition to seeking to provide current income exempt from regular federal and New York State and New York City income tax, the Acquiring Fund seeks to provide current income exempt from the AMT.

Underrated municipal securities are those municipal securities whose ratings do not, in the Adviser's or Sub-Adviser's opinion, reflect their true value. They may be underrated because of the time that has elapsed since their last ratings, or because rating agencies have not fully taken into account positive factors, or for other reasons. Undervalued municipal securities are those securities that, in the Adviser's or Sub-Adviser's opinion, are worth more than their market value. They may be undervalued because there is a temporary excess of supply in that particular sector (such as hospital bonds, or bonds of a particular municipal issuer). The Adviser or Sub-Adviser may buy such a security even if the value of that security is consistent with the value of other securities in that sector. Municipal securities also may be undervalued because there has been a general decline in the market price of municipal securities for reasons that do not apply to the particular municipal securities that the Adviser or Sub-Adviser considers undervalued. The Adviser or Sub-Adviser believes that the prices of these municipal securities should ultimately reflect their true value. Each fund attempts to increase its portfolio value relative to the municipal bond market by prudent selection of municipal bonds regardless of the direction the market may move.

There can be no assurance that a fund's attempt to increase its portfolio value relative to the municipal bond market will succeed. To the extent that it does succeed, however, such success would increase the amount of net capital gains or reduce the amount of net capital losses that a fund would otherwise have realized. While this incremental increase in net realized gains due to successful value investing, if any, is expected to be modest over time, it would tend to result in the distribution, over time, of a modestly greater amount of taxable capital gains to common shareholders and preferred shareholders. See *Additional Information About the Acquiring Fund* Federal Income Tax Matters Associated with Investment in the Funds.

Each fund's investment objectives are fundamental policies, and may not be changed, without the approval of the holders of a majority of the outstanding common shares and preferred shares voting as a single class, and of holders of a majority of the outstanding preferred shares voting separately as a single class. For purposes of the objectives, policies and investment strategies, municipal bonds and municipal obligations are treated as municipal securities.

Investment Policies

The funds have substantially similar investment policies. Under normal circumstances, each fund invests at least 80% of its net assets, including assets attributable to any principal amount of any borrowings (including the issuance of commercial paper or notes) and any preferred shares outstanding (*Managed Assets*), in municipal securities and other related investments the income from which is exempt from regular federal, New York State and New York City income taxes, and, with respect to the Acquiring Fund only, from the AMT.

Under normal circumstances, the funds invest at least 80% of their *Managed Assets* in investment grade securities that, at the time of investment, are rated within the four highest grades (Baa or BBB or better) by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization (*NRSRO*) or are unrated but judged to be of comparable quality by the Adviser. Each fund may invest up to 20% of its *Managed Assets* in municipal securities that at the time of investment are rated below investment grade or are unrated but judged to be of comparable quality by the Adviser. No more than 10% of the *Managed Assets* of a fund may be invested in municipal securities rated below B3/B- or that are unrated but judged to be of comparable quality by the Adviser.

The foregoing credit quality policy applies only at the time a security is purchased, and a fund is not required to dispose of a security in the event that a rating agency subsequently downgrades its assessment of the credit characteristics of a particular issue. In determining whether to retain or sell such a security, the Adviser or sub-adviser 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. See Proposal No. 1 Additional Information About the Investment Policies Municipal Securities below for a general description of the economic and credit characteristics of municipal securities.

The funds may enter into certain derivative instruments in pursuit of its investment objectives. Such instruments include financial futures contracts, swap contracts (including credit default swaps and interest rate swaps), options on financial futures, options on swap contracts, or other derivative instruments. A fund may not enter into a futures contract or related options or forward contracts if more than 30% of the fund's net assets would be represented by futures contracts or more than 5% of the fund's net assets would be committed to initial margin deposits and premiums on future contracts or related options.

The funds may invest up to 15% of their net assets in inverse floating rate securities. Inverse floating rate securities represent a leveraged investment in the underlying municipal bond deposited. Inverse floating rate securities offer the opportunity for higher income than the underlying bond, but will subject a fund to the risk of lower or even no income if short-term interest rates rise sufficiently. By investing in an inverse floating rate security rather than directly in the underlying bond, the fund will experience a greater increase in its common share net asset value if the underlying municipal bond increases in value, but will also experience a correspondingly larger decline in its common share net asset value if the underlying bond declines in value. Each fund may borrow money for repurchase of its shares or for temporary or emergency purposes, such as for the payment of dividends or the settlement of portfolio transactions. While any such borrowings exceed 5% of total assets, no additional purchases of investment securities will be made. Each fund may also invest in securities of other open- or closed-end investment companies that invest primarily in municipal bonds of the types in which the Fund may invest directly. See Proposal No. 1 Additional Information About the Investment Policies Other Investment Companies.

Each of Investment Quality, Select Quality and Quality Income is diversified for purposes of the 1940 Act. Consequently, as to 75% of its assets, each of these Funds may not invest more than 5% of its total assets in the securities of any single issuer, except that this limitation does not apply to securities of the U.S. Government, its agencies and instrumentalities.

Investment Quality, Select Quality and Quality Income are subject to certain fundamental policies that do not apply to, or are different from, the fundamental policies of the Acquiring Fund and Dividend Advantage. In particular, unlike the Acquiring Fund and Dividend Advantage, each of Investment Quality, Select Quality, Quality Income and Premium Income may not:

- 1) pledge, mortgage or hypothecate its assets, except that, to secure borrowings permitted by the Fund's fundamental investment policy relating to borrowing for temporary or emergency purposes or for the repurchase of its shares, it may pledge securities having a market value at the time of pledge not exceeding 20% of the value of the Fund's total assets;

- 2) invest more than 10% of its total assets in repurchase agreements maturing in more than seven days; and
- 3) purchase or retain the securities of any issuer other than the securities of the Fund if, to the Fund's knowledge, those directors of the Fund, or those officers and directors of the Adviser, who individually own beneficially more than $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1% of the outstanding securities of such issuer, together own beneficially more than 5% of such outstanding securities.

During temporary defensive periods and in order to keep its cash fully invested, each fund may invest up to 100% of its net assets in short-term investments including high quality, short-term securities that may be either tax exempt or taxable. It is the intent of each fund to invest in taxable short-term investments only in the event that suitable tax-exempt short-term investments are not available at reasonable prices and yields. Investment in taxable short-term investments would result in a portion of your dividends being subject to regular federal income taxes.

Portfolio Investments

As used in this Joint Proxy Statement, the term "municipal securities" includes municipal securities with relatively short-term maturities. Some of these short-term securities may be variable or floating rate securities. Each fund, however, emphasizes investments in municipal securities with long- or intermediate-term maturities. Each fund buys municipal securities with different maturities and intends to maintain an average portfolio maturity of 15 to 30 years, although this may be shortened depending on market conditions. If the long-term municipal security market is unstable, a fund may temporarily invest up to 100% of its assets in temporary investments. Temporary investments are high-quality, generally uninsured, short-term municipal securities that may either be tax-exempt or taxable. A fund will buy taxable temporary investments only if suitable tax-exempt temporary investments are not available at reasonable prices and yields. A fund will invest only in taxable temporary securities that are U.S. Government securities or corporate debt securities rated within the highest grade by Moody's, S&P or Fitch, and that mature within one year from the date of purchase or carry a variable or floating rate of interest. Each fund's policies on securities ratings only apply when a fund buys a security, and a fund is not required to sell securities that have been downgraded. Each fund also may invest in taxable temporary investments that are certificates of deposit from U.S. banks with assets of at least \$1 billion, or repurchase agreements. Each fund seeks to allocate taxable income on temporary investments, if any, proportionately between common shares and preferred shares, based on the percentage of total dividends distributed to each class for that year.

Municipal Securities

General. Each fund may invest in various municipal securities, including municipal bonds and notes, other securities issued to finance and refinance public projects, and other related securities and derivative instruments creating exposure to municipal bonds, notes and securities that provide for the payment of interest income that is exempt from regular federal, New York State and New York City income tax and in the case of the Acquiring Fund only, the AMT. Municipal securities are generally debt obligations issued by state and local governmental entities and may be issued by U.S. territories to finance or refinance public projects such as roads, schools, and water supply systems. Municipal securities may also be issued for private activities, such as housing, medical and educational facility construction, or for privately owned transportation, electric utility and pollution control

projects. Municipal securities may be issued on a long term basis to provide permanent financing. The repayment of such debt may be secured generally by a pledge of the full faith and credit taxing power of the issuer, a limited or special tax, or any other revenue source including project revenues, which may include tolls, fees and other user charges, lease payments, and mortgage payments. Municipal securities may also be issued to finance projects on a short-term interim basis, anticipating repayment with the proceeds on long-term debt. Municipal securities may be issued and purchased in the form of bonds, notes, leases or certificates of participation; structured as callable or non-callable; with payment forms including fixed coupon, variable rate, zero coupon, capital appreciation bonds, tender option bonds, and residual interest bonds or inverse floating rate securities; or acquired through investments in pooled vehicles, partnerships or other investment companies. Inverse floating rate securities are securities that pay interest at rates that vary inversely with changes in prevailing short-term tax-exempt interest rates and represent a leveraged investment in an underlying municipal security, which may increase the effective leverage of a fund.

The municipal securities in which the funds invest are generally issued by the State of New York, the City of New York or a political subdivision of either, and pay interest that, in the opinion of bond counsel to the issuer (or on the basis of other authority believed by the Adviser to be reliable), is exempt from regular federal, New York State and New York City income taxes and, with respect to the Acquiring Fund only, from the AMT. Accordingly, with respect to the Acquired Funds, the interest may be subject to the AMT. The funds may invest in municipal securities issued by U.S. territories (such as Puerto Rico or Guam) that are exempt from regular federal, New York State and New York City income taxes.

Yields on municipal securities depend on many factors, including the condition of the general money market and the municipal security market, the size of a particular offering, and the maturity and rating of a particular municipal security. Moody's, S&P's and Fitch's ratings represent their opinions of the quality of a particular municipal security, but these ratings are general and are not absolute quality standards. Therefore, municipal securities with the same maturity, coupon, and rating may have different yields, while municipal securities with the same maturity and coupon and different ratings may have the same yield. The market value of municipal securities will vary with changes in interest rates and in the ability of their issuers to make interest and principal payments.

Obligations of municipal security issuers are subject to bankruptcy, insolvency and other laws affecting the rights and remedies of creditors. These obligations also may be subject to future federal or state laws or referenda that extend the time to payment of interest and/or principal, or that constrain the enforcement of these obligations or the power of municipalities to levy taxes. Legislation or other conditions may materially affect the power of a municipal security issuer to pay interest and/or principal when due.

Municipal Leases and Certificates of Participation. Each fund may purchase municipal securities that represent lease obligations and certificates of participation in such leases. These carry special risks because the issuer of the securities may not be obligated to appropriate money annually to make payments under the lease. A municipal lease is an obligation in the form of a lease or installment purchase that is issued by a state or local government to acquire equipment and facilities. Income from such obligations generally is exempt from state and local taxes in the state of issuance. Leases and installment purchase or conditional sale contracts (which normally provide for title to the leased asset to pass eventually to the governmental issuer) have evolved as a means for governmental issuers to acquire property and equipment without meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements for the issuance of

debt. The debt issuance limitations are deemed to be inapplicable because of the inclusion in many leases or contracts of non-appropriation clauses that relieve the governmental issuer of any obligation to make future payments under the lease or contract unless money is appropriated for such purpose by the appropriate legislative body on a yearly or other periodic basis. In addition, such leases or contracts may be subject to the temporary abatement of payments in the event the issuer is prevented from maintaining occupancy of the leased premises or utilizing the leased equipment or facilities. Although the obligations may be secured by the leased equipment or facilities, the disposition of the property in the event of non-appropriation or foreclosure might prove difficult, time consuming and costly, and result in a delay in recovering, or the failure to recover fully, a fund's original investment. To the extent that the funds invest in unrated municipal leases or participates in such leases, the credit quality rating and risk of cancellation of such unrated leases will be monitored on an ongoing basis. In order to reduce this risk, the funds purchase only municipal securities representing lease obligations where the Adviser believes the issuer has a strong incentive to continue making appropriations until maturity.

A certificate of participation represents an undivided interest in an unmanaged pool of municipal leases, an installment purchase agreement or other instruments. The certificates are typically issued by a municipal agency, a trust or other entity that has received an assignment of the payments to be made by the state or political subdivision under such leases or installment purchase agreements. Such certificates provide the funds with the right to a pro rata undivided interest in the underlying municipal securities. In addition, such participations generally provide the funds with the right to demand payment, on not more than seven days' notice, of all or any part of the funds' participation interest in the underlying municipal securities, plus accrued interest.

Municipal Notes. Municipal securities in the form of notes generally are used to provide for short-term capital needs, in anticipation of an issuer's receipt of other revenues or financing, and typically have maturities of up to three years. Such instruments may include tax anticipation notes, revenue anticipation notes, bond anticipation notes, tax and revenue anticipation notes and construction loan notes. Tax anticipation notes are issued to finance the working capital needs of governments. Generally, they are issued in anticipation of various tax revenues, such as income, sales, property, use and business taxes, and are payable from these specific future taxes. Revenue anticipation notes are issued in expectation of receipt of other kinds of revenue, such as federal revenues available under federal revenue-sharing programs. Bond anticipation notes are issued to provide interim financing until long-term bond financing can be arranged. In most cases, the long-term bonds then provide the funds needed for repayment of the bond anticipation notes. Tax and revenue anticipation notes combine the funding sources of both tax anticipation notes and revenue anticipation notes. Construction loan notes are sold to provide construction financing. Mortgage notes insured by the Federal Housing Authority secure these notes; however, the proceeds from the insurance may be less than the economic equivalent of the payment of principal and interest on the mortgage note if there has been a default. The anticipated revenues from taxes, grants or bond financings generally secure the obligations of an issuer of municipal notes. An investment in such instruments, however, presents a risk that the anticipated revenues will not be received or that such revenues will be insufficient to satisfy the issuer's payment obligations under the notes or that refinancing will be otherwise unavailable.

Pre-Refunded Municipal Securities. The principal of, and interest on, pre-refunded municipal securities are no longer paid from the original revenue source for the securities. Instead, the source of such payments is typically an escrow fund consisting of U.S. Government securities. The assets in the escrow fund are derived from the proceeds of refunding bonds issued by the same issuer as the pre-refunded municipal securities. Issuers of municipal securities use this advance refunding technique

to obtain more favorable terms with respect to securities that are not yet subject to call or redemption by the issuer. For example, advance refunding enables an issuer to refinance debt at lower market interest rates, restructure debt to improve cash flow or eliminate restrictive covenants in the indenture or other governing instrument for the pre-refunded municipal securities. However, except for a change in the revenue source from which principal and interest payments are made, the pre-refunded municipal securities remain outstanding on their original terms until they mature or are redeemed by the issuer.

Private Activity Bonds. Private activity bonds, formerly referred to as industrial development bonds, are issued by or on behalf of public authorities to obtain funds to provide privately operated housing facilities, airport, mass transit or port facilities, sewage disposal, solid waste disposal or hazardous waste treatment or disposal facilities and certain local facilities for water supply, gas or electricity. Other types of private activity bonds, the proceeds of which are used for the construction, equipment, repair or improvement of privately operated industrial or commercial facilities, may constitute municipal securities, although the current federal tax laws place substantial limitations on the size of such issues.

Inverse Floating Rate Securities. Inverse floating rate securities (sometimes referred to as inverse floaters) are securities whose interest rates bear an inverse relationship to the interest rate on another security or the value of an index. Generally, inverse floating rate securities represent beneficial interests in a special purpose trust formed by a third-party sponsor for the purpose of holding municipal bonds. The special purpose trust typically sells two classes of beneficial interests or securities: floating rate securities (sometimes referred to as short-term floaters or tender option bonds) and inverse floating rate securities (sometimes referred to as inverse floaters or residual interest securities). Both classes of beneficial interests are represented by certificates. The short-term floating rate securities have first priority on the cash flow from the municipal bonds held by the special purpose trust. Typically, a third party, such as a bank, broker-dealer or other financial institution, grants the floating rate security holders the option, at periodic intervals, to tender their securities to the institution and receive the face value thereof. As consideration for providing the option, the financial institution receives periodic fees.

The holder of the short-term floater effectively holds a demand obligation that bears interest at the prevailing short-term, tax-exempt rate. However, the institution granting the tender option will not be obligated to accept tendered short-term floaters in the event of certain defaults or a significant downgrade in the credit rating assigned to the bond issuer. For its inverse floating rate investment, each fund receives the residual cash flow from the special purpose trust. Because the holder of the short term floater is generally assured liquidity at the face value of the security, a fund as the holder of the inverse floater assumes the interest rate cash flow risk and the market value risk associated with the municipal bond deposited into the special purpose trust. The volatility of the interest cash flow and the residual market value will vary with the degree to which the trust is leveraged. This is expressed in the ratio of the total face value of the short-term floaters in relation to the value of the inverse floaters that are issued by the special purpose trust, and can exceed three times for more highly leveraged trusts. All voting rights and decisions to be made with respect to any other rights relating to the municipal bonds held in the special purpose trust are passed through to the funds, as the holder of the residual inverse floating rate securities.

Because increases in the interest rate on the short-term floaters reduce the residual interest paid on inverse floaters, and because fluctuations in the value of the municipal bond deposited in the special purpose trust affect the value of the inverse floater only, and not the value of the short-term floater

issued by the trust, inverse floaters value is generally more volatile than that of fixed rate bonds. The market price of inverse floating rate securities is generally more volatile than the underlying bonds due to the leveraging effect of this ownership structure. These securities generally will underperform the market of fixed rate bonds in a rising interest rate environment (*i.e.*, when bond values are falling), but tend to out-perform the market of fixed rate bonds when interest rates decline or remain relatively stable. Although volatile, inverse floaters typically offer the potential for yields higher than those available on fixed rate bonds with comparable credit quality, coupon, call provisions and maturity. Inverse floaters have varying degrees of liquidity or illiquidity based upon the ability to sell the underlying bonds deposited in a special purpose trust at an attractive price.

Each fund may invest in inverse floating rate securities issued by special purpose trusts whose sponsors have recourse to the fund pursuant to a separate shortfall and forbearance agreement. Such an agreement would require a fund to reimburse the third-party sponsor of the trust, upon termination of the trust issuing the inverse floater, for the difference between the liquidation value of the bonds held in the trust and the principal amount due to the holders of floating rate securities issued by the trust. A fund will enter into such a recourse agreement (i) when the liquidity provider with respect to the floating rate securities issued by the special purpose trust requires such a recourse agreement because the level of leverage in the special purpose trust exceeds the level that the liquidity provider is willing to support absent such an agreement; and/or (ii) to seek to prevent the liquidity provider from collapsing the special purpose trust in the event that the municipal obligation held in the trust has declined in value. In an instance where a fund has entered such a recourse agreement, the fund may suffer a loss that exceeds the amount of its original investment in the inverse floating rate securities; such loss could be as great as that original investment amount plus the face amount of the floating rate securities issued by the trust.

Each fund will segregate or earmark liquid assets with its custodian in accordance with the 1940 Act to cover its obligations with respect to its investments in special purpose trusts.

Each fund invests in both inverse floating rate securities and floating rate securities (as discussed below) issued by the same special purpose trust.

Floating Rate Securities. Each fund may also invest in floating rate securities, as described above, issued by special purpose trusts. Floating rate securities may take the form of short-term floating rate securities or the option period may be substantially longer. Generally, the interest rate earned will be based upon the market rates for municipal securities with maturities or remarketing provisions that are comparable in duration to the periodic interval of the tender option, which may vary from weekly, to monthly, to extended periods of one year or multiple years. Since the option feature has a shorter term than the final maturity or first call date of the underlying bond deposited in the trust, a fund as the holder of the floating rate securities relies upon the terms of the agreement with the financial institution furnishing the option as well as the credit strength of that institution. As further assurance of liquidity, the terms of the trust provide for a liquidation of the municipal bond deposited in the trust and the application of the proceeds to pay off the floating rate securities. The trusts that are organized to issue both short-term floating rate securities and inverse floaters generally include liquidation triggers to protect the investor in the floating rate securities.

Special Taxing Districts. Special taxing districts are organized to plan and finance infrastructure developments to induce residential, commercial and industrial growth and redevelopment. The bond financing methods such as tax increment finance, tax assessment, special

services district and Mello-Roos bonds, are generally payable solely from taxes or other revenues attributable to the specific projects financed by the bonds without recourse to the credit or taxing power of related or overlapping municipalities. They often are exposed to real estate development-related risks and can have more taxpayer concentration risk than general tax-supported bonds, such as general obligation bonds.

Further, the fees, special taxes, or tax allocations and other revenues that are established to secure such financings are generally limited as to the rate or amount that may be levied or assessed and are not subject to increase pursuant to rate covenants or municipal or corporate guarantees. The bonds could default if development failed to progress as anticipated or if larger taxpayers failed to pay the assessments, fees and taxes as provided in the financing plans of the districts.

When-Issued and Delayed-Delivery Transactions

Each fund may buy and sell municipal 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 bonds prior to settlement and, because bonds are subject to market fluctuations, the value of the bonds at time of delivery may be less (or more) than cost. A separate account of each fund will be established with its custodian consisting of cash, cash equivalents, or liquid securities having a market value at all times at least equal to the amount of the commitment.

Zero Coupon Bonds

A zero coupon bond is a bond that does not pay interest either for the entire life of the obligation or for an initial period after the issuance of the obligation. When held to its maturity, its return comes from the difference between the purchase price and its maturity value. A zero coupon bond is normally issued and traded at a deep discount from face value. 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 or in cash. A fund would be required to distribute the income on any of these instruments as it accrues, even though the fund will not receive all of the income on a current basis or in cash. Thus, a fund may have to sell other investments, including when it may not be advisable to do so, to make income distributions to its shareholders.

Structured Notes

Each fund may utilize structured notes and similar instruments for investment purposes and also for hedging purposes. Structured notes are privately negotiated debt obligations 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, an index of securities 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 upon 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 or indices or other assets. Application of a multiplier involves leverage that will serve to magnify the potential for gain and the risk of loss. These types of investments may generate taxable income.

Derivatives

Each fund may invest in certain derivative instruments in pursuit of its investment objectives. Such instruments include financial futures contracts, swap contracts (including interest rate and credit default swaps), options on financial futures, options on swap contracts or other derivative instruments. In particular, a fund may use credit default swaps and interest rate swaps. Credit default swaps may require initial premium (discount) payments as well as periodic payments (receipts) related to the interest leg of the swap or to the default of a reference obligation. If a fund is a seller of a contract, the fund would be required to pay the par (or other agreed upon) value of a referenced debt obligation to the counterparty in the event of a default or other credit event by the reference issuer, such as a U.S. or foreign corporate issuer, with respect to such debt obligations. In return, such fund would receive from 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, such fund would keep the stream of payments and would have no payment obligations. As the seller, a fund would be subject to investment exposure on the notional amount of the swap. If a fund is a buyer of a contract, the fund would have the right to deliver a referenced debt obligation and receive the par (or other agreed-upon) value of such debt obligation from the counterparty in the event of a default or other credit event (such as a credit downgrade) by the reference issuer, such as a U.S. or foreign corporation, with respect to its debt obligations. In return, such 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 counterparty would keep the stream of payments and would have no further obligations to such fund. Interest rate swaps involve the exchange by a fund with a counterparty of their respective commitments to pay or receive interest, such as an exchange of fixed-rate payments for floating rate payments. A 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.

The Adviser may use derivative instruments to seek to enhance return, to hedge some of the risk of each fund's investments in municipal securities or as a substitute for a position in the underlying asset. These types of strategies may generate taxable income.

There is no assurance that these derivative strategies will be available at any time or that the Adviser will determine to use them for a fund or, if used, that the strategies will be successful.

Other Investment Companies

Each 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 municipal securities of the types in which the fund may invest directly. In addition, each fund may invest a portion of its Managed Assets in pooled investment vehicles (other than investment companies) that invest primarily in municipal securities of the types in which the fund may invest directly. Each 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 or during periods when there is a shortage of attractive, high-yielding municipal securities available in the

market. Each fund may invest in investment companies that are advised by the Adviser or its affiliates to the extent permitted by applicable law and/or pursuant to exemptive relief from the SEC. As a shareholder in an investment company, a 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 a fund invests in other investment companies.

The Adviser will take expenses into account when evaluating the investment merits of an investment in an investment company relative to available municipal security investments. In addition, the securities of other investment companies may also be leveraged and will therefore be subject to the same leverage risks described herein. The net asset value and market value of leveraged shares will be more volatile, and the yield to common shareholders will tend to fluctuate more than the yield generated by unleveraged shares.

Investment Portfolio and Capital Structure Strategies to Manage Leverage Risk

Common shareholders of each fund are subject to the risks of leverage primarily in the form of additional common share earnings and net asset value risk, associated with a fund's use of financial leverage in the form of preferred shares or inverse floating rate securities.

In an effort to mitigate these risks, each fund and the Adviser seek to maintain the fund's financial leverage within an established range, and to rebalance leverage levels if the fund's leverage ratio moves outside this range to a meaningful degree for a persistent period of time. A fund may rebalance leverage levels in one or more ways, including by increasing/reducing the amount of leverage outstanding and issuing/repurchasing common shares. Reducing leverage may require a fund to raise cash through the sale of portfolio securities at times and/or at prices that would otherwise be unattractive for the fund. Each fund may also seek to diversify its capital structure and the risks associated with leverage by employing multiple forms of leverage. Each fund and the Adviser will weigh the relative potential benefits and risks as well as the costs associated with a particular action, and will take such action only if it determines that on balance the likely potential benefits outweigh the associated risks and costs.

Hedging Strategies

Each fund may use various investment strategies designed to limit the risk of bond price fluctuations and to preserve capital. These hedging strategies include using credit default swaps, interest rate swaps on taxable or tax-exempt indices, forward start interest rate swaps and options on interest rate swaps, financial futures contracts, options on financial futures or options based on either an index of long-term municipal securities or on taxable debt securities whose prices, in the opinion of the Adviser, correlate with the prices of a fund's investments. These hedging strategies may generate taxable income.

The Board of each fund recommends that shareholders vote FOR the approval of the Reorganization.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE ACQUIRING FUND

Certain Provisions in the Acquiring Fund's Declaration of Trust and By-Laws

Please see "Certain Provisions in the Declaration of Trust and By-Laws" in the Memorandum for a description of your rights under Massachusetts law and describing additional rights contained in the Acquiring Fund's Declaration of Trust and By-Laws.

Repurchase of Common Shares; Conversion to Open-End Fund

The Acquiring Fund is a closed-end management investment company, and as such its shareholders do not have the right to cause the Acquiring Fund to redeem their common shares. Instead, the common shares of the Acquiring Fund trade in the open market at a price that is a function of several factors, including dividend levels (which are in turn affected by expenses), net asset value, call protection, dividend stability, portfolio credit quality, relative demand for and supply of such shares in the market, general market and economic conditions and other factors. Because common shares of closed-end management investment companies may frequently trade at prices lower than net asset value, the Acquiring Fund's Board has 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 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 net asset value, or the conversion of the Acquiring Fund to an open-end investment company. There is no assurance that the Acquiring Fund's Board will decide to take any of these actions, or that share repurchases or tender offers will actually reduce market discount.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, at any time when the Acquiring Fund's preferred shares are outstanding, the Acquiring Fund may not purchase, redeem or otherwise acquire any of its common shares unless (1) all accumulated but unpaid preferred shares dividends due to be paid have been paid and (2) at the time of such purchase, redemption or acquisition, the net asset value of the Acquiring Fund's portfolio (determined after deducting the acquisition price of the common shares) is at least 200% of the liquidation value (expected to equal the original purchase price per share plus any accumulated but unpaid dividends thereon) of the outstanding preferred shares, including VMTP Shares and VRDP Shares.

If the Acquiring Fund converted to an open-end investment company, it would be required to redeem all its 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 an exchange. In contrast to a closed-end management investment company, shareholders of an open-end management 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 net asset value, less any redemption charge that is in effect at the time of redemption. See "Certain Provisions in the Acquiring Fund's Declaration of Trust and By-Laws" above for a discussion of the voting requirements applicable to the conversion of the Acquiring Fund to an open-end management investment company.

Before deciding whether to take any action if the common shares trade below net asset value, the Board would consider all relevant factors, including the extent and duration of the discount, the liquidity of the Acquiring Fund's portfolio, the impact of any action that might be taken on the Acquiring Fund or its shareholders, and market considerations. Based on these considerations, even if the Acquiring Fund's common shares should trade at a discount, the Board may determine that, in the interest of the Acquiring Fund, no action should be taken.

Federal Income Tax Matters Associated with Investment in the Acquiring Fund

The following information is meant as a general summary of certain federal income tax matters for U.S. shareholders. Investors should rely on their own tax adviser for advice about the particular federal, state and local tax consequences to them of investing in the Acquiring Fund. The Acquiring Fund has elected to be treated and intends to qualify each year (including the taxable year in which the Reorganizations occur) as a regulated investment company (RIC) under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code). In order to qualify as a RIC, the Acquiring Fund must satisfy certain requirements regarding the sources of its income, the diversification of its assets and the distribution of its income. As a RIC, the Acquiring Fund is not expected to be subject to federal income tax on the income and gains it distributes to its shareholders. The Acquiring Fund primarily invests in municipal securities issued by New York, its cities and local authorities. Thus, substantially all of the Acquiring Fund's dividends paid to you should qualify as exempt-interest dividends. A shareholder treats an exempt-interest dividend as interest on state and local bonds exempt from regular federal income tax. Federal income tax law imposes an alternative minimum tax with respect to corporations, individuals, trusts and estates. Interest on certain municipal obligations, such as certain private activity bonds, is included as an item of tax preference in determining the amount of a taxpayer's alternative minimum taxable income. To the extent that the Acquiring Fund receives income from such municipal obligations, a portion of the dividends paid by the Acquiring Fund, although exempt from regular federal income tax, will be taxable to shareholders to the extent that their tax liability is determined under the federal alternative minimum tax. The Acquiring Fund, however, attempts to limit income subject to the federal alternative minimum tax applicable to individuals. The Acquiring Fund will annually provide a report indicating the percentage of the Acquiring Fund's income attributable to municipal obligations subject to the federal alternative minimum tax. Corporations are subject to special rules in calculating their federal alternative minimum taxable income with respect to interest from such municipal obligations.

On September 12, 2011, President Obama submitted to Congress the American Jobs Act of 2011. If enacted in its proposed form, this Act generally would limit the exclusion from gross income of tax-exempt interest (which includes exempt-interest dividends received from the Acquiring Fund) for individuals whose adjusted gross income for federal income tax purposes exceeds certain thresholds for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2013 in order to provide a tax benefit not greater than 28% of such interest. Such proposal could affect the value of the municipal bonds owned by the Acquiring Fund. The likelihood of the Act being enacted in the form introduced or in some other form cannot be predicted. Shareholders should consult their own tax advisers regarding the potential consequences of this Act on their investment in the Acquiring Fund.

In addition to exempt-interest dividends, the Acquiring Fund may also distribute to its shareholders amounts that are treated as long-term capital gain or ordinary income (which may include short-term capital gains). These distributions may be subject to federal, state and local taxation, depending on a shareholder's situation. Net capital gain distributions (the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss) are generally taxable at rates applicable to long-term capital gains regardless of how long a shareholder has held its shares. Long-term capital gains are currently taxable to noncorporate shareholders at a maximum federal income tax rate of 15%. Absent further legislation, the maximum 15% rate on long-term capital gains will cease to apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012. In addition, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012, certain individuals, estates and trusts will be subject to a 3.8% Medicare tax on net investment income, including net capital gains and other taxable dividends. The Acquiring Fund does not expect

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 to noncorporate shareholders.

As a RIC, the Acquiring Fund will not be subject to federal income tax in any taxable year provided that it meets certain distribution requirements. The Acquiring Fund may retain for investment some (or all) of its net capital gain. If the Acquiring Fund retains any net capital gain or investment company taxable income, it will be subject to tax at regular corporate rates on the amount retained. If the Acquiring Fund retains any net capital gain, it may designate the retained amount 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 entitled to credit their proportionate shares of the federal income tax paid by the Acquiring Fund on such undistributed amount against their federal income tax liabilities, if any; and (iii) may claim refunds to the extent the credit exceeds such liabilities. For federal income tax purposes, the basis of shares owned by a shareholder of the Acquiring 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 under clause (ii) of the preceding sentence.

The IRS currently requires that a RIC that has two or more classes of stock allocate to each such class proportionate amounts of each type of its income (such as exempt interest, ordinary income and capital gains). Accordingly, the Acquiring Fund designates dividends made with respect to common shares and preferred shares as consisting of particular types of income (e.g., exempt interest, net capital gain and ordinary income) in accordance with each class' proportionate share of the total dividends paid by the Fund during the year.

Dividends declared by the Acquiring Fund to shareholders of record in October, November or December and paid during the following January may be treated as having been received by shareholders in the year the distributions were declared.

Each shareholder will receive an annual statement summarizing the shareholder's dividend and capital gains distributions.

The redemption, sale or exchange of shares normally will result in capital gain or loss to shareholders 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 even though the increase in value in such shares is attributable to tax-exempt interest income. The gain or loss on shares held for one year or less will generally be treated as short-term capital gain or loss. Present law taxes both long-term and short-term capital gains of corporations at the same rates applicable to ordinary income. For non-corporate taxpayers, however, long-term capital gains are currently taxed at a maximum federal income tax rate of 15%, while short-term capital gains and other ordinary income are currently taxed at ordinary income rates. As noted above, absent further legislation, the maximum rates applicable to long-term capital gains will cease to apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012 and an additional 3.8% Medicare tax may apply to certain individual, estate or trust shareholders' taxable distributions and to capital gain distributions for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2012. Any loss on the sale of shares that have been held for six months or less will be disallowed to the extent of any distribution of exempt-interest dividends received with respect to such shares, unless the shares are of a RIC that declares exempt-interest dividends on a daily basis in an amount equal to at

least 90% of its net tax-exempt interest and distributes such dividends on a monthly or more frequent basis. Any remaining loss on the sale or disposition of shares held for six months or less will be treated as a long-term capital loss to the extent of any net capital gain distributions received by the shareholder on such shares. Any loss realized on a sale or exchange of shares of the Acquiring Fund will be disallowed to the extent those shares of the Acquiring Fund are replaced by other substantially identical shares of the Acquiring Fund or other substantially identical stock or securities (including through reinvestment of dividends) 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 Acquiring Fund will be adjusted to reflect the disallowed loss.

Any interest on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry the Acquiring Fund's shares to which exempt-interest dividends are allocated is not deductible. Under certain applicable rules, the purchase or ownership of shares may be considered to have been made with borrowed funds even though such funds are not directly used for the purchase or ownership of the shares. In addition, if you receive Social Security or certain railroad retirement benefits, you may be subject to U.S. federal income tax on a portion of such benefits as a result of receiving investment income, including exempt-interest dividends and other distributions paid by the Acquiring Fund.

If the Acquiring Fund invests in certain pay-in-kind securities, zero coupon securities, deferred interest securities or, in general, any other securities with original issue discount (or with market discount if the Acquiring Fund elects to include market discount in income currently), the Acquiring Fund must accrue income on such investments for each taxable year, which generally will be prior to the receipt of the corresponding cash payments. However, the Acquiring Fund must distribute to shareholders, at least annually, all or substantially all of its investment company taxable income (determined without regard to the deduction for dividends paid) and its net tax-exempt income, including such accrued income, to qualify as a RIC and (with respect to its ordinary income and capital gain) to avoid federal income and excise taxes. Therefore, the Acquiring Fund may have to dispose of its portfolio securities under disadvantageous circumstances to generate cash, or may have to leverage itself by borrowing the cash, to satisfy these distribution requirements.

The Acquiring Fund may hold or acquire municipal obligations that are market discount bonds. A market discount bond is a security acquired in the secondary market at a price below its redemption value (or its adjusted issue price if it is also an original issue discount bond). If the Acquiring Fund invests in a market discount bond, it will be required to treat any gain recognized on the disposition of such market discount bond as ordinary taxable income to the extent of the accrued market discount.

The Acquiring Fund may be required to withhold U.S. federal income tax from all distributions (including exempt-interest dividends) and redemption proceeds payable to a shareholder if the shareholder fails to provide the Acquiring Fund with his or her correct taxpayer identification number or to make required certifications, or if the shareholder has been notified by the IRS (or the IRS notifies the Acquiring Fund) that he or she is subject to backup withholding. The backup withholding percentage is 28% for amounts paid through 2012, after which time the rate will increase to 31% absent legislative change. Backup withholding is not an additional tax; rather, it is a way in which the IRS ensures it will collect taxes otherwise due. Any amounts withheld may be credited against a shareholder's U.S. federal income tax liability.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Outstanding Shares of the Funds

The following table sets forth the number of outstanding common shares and preferred shares and certain other share information, of each Fund as of September 30, 2012.

(1) Title of Class	(2) Shares Authorized	(3) Shares Held by Fund for Its Own Account	(4) Shares Outstanding Exclusive of Shares Shown under (3)
Investment Quality:			
Common shares	200,000,000		17,542,953
Preferred shares	50,000		1,123
Select Quality:			
Common shares	200,000,000		23,230,215
Preferred shares	50,000		1,648
Quality Income:			
Common shares	200,000,000		23,782,336
Preferred shares	50,000		1,617
Dividend Advantage:			
Common shares	Unlimited		7,937,131
Preferred shares	Unlimited		500

The common shares of Investment Quality, Select Quality, Quality Income and Premium Income are listed on the NYSE. The common shares of Dividend Advantage and the common shares and MTP Shares of the Acquiring Fund are listed on NYSE MKT. VMTP Shares and VRDP Shares are not listed on any exchange. It is expected that the common shares of the Acquiring Fund to be issued in each Reorganization will be listed on the NYSE MKT.

Shareholders of the Funds

As of September 30, 2012, the members of the Board and officers of each Fund as a group owned less than 1% of the total outstanding shares common shares and less than 1% of the total outstanding preferred shares of that fund.

Information regarding shareholders or groups of shareholders who beneficially own more than 5% of a class of shares of a Fund is provided below. Information in the table below is based on Schedule 13G filings and amendments made on or before September 30, 2012.

Fund and Class	Shareholder Name and Address	Number of Shares Owned	Percentage Owned	Estimated pro forma Corresponding Class of Combined Fund	All Preferred Shares of Combined Fund
Investment Quality Common Shares	First Trust Portfolios L.P. ^(a)	2,306,897	13.2%	10.9%	N/A
	First Trust Advisors L.P. ^(a)				
	The Charger Corporation ^(a)				
	120 East Liberty Drive, Suite 400				
	Wheaton, IL 60187				

Fund and Class	Shareholder Name and Address	Number of Shares Owned	Percentage Owned	Estimated pro forma	
				Corresponding Class of Combined Fund	All Preferred Shares of Combined Fund
Select Quality Common Shares	First Trust Portfolios L.P. ^(a)	2,467,697	10.6%	10.9%	N/A
	First Trust Advisors L.P. ^(a)				
	The Charger Corporation ^(a)				
	120 East Liberty Drive, Suite 400				
	Wheaton, IL 60187				
Quality Income Common Shares	First Trust Portfolios L.P. ^(a)	2,522,013	10.6%	10.9%	N/A
	First Trust Advisors L.P. ^(a)				
	The Charger Corporation ^(a)				
	120 East Liberty Drive, Suite 400				
	Wheaton, IL 60187				
Dividend Advantage Common Shares	First Trust Portfolios L.P. ^(a)	898,299	11.3%	10.9%	N/A
	First Trust Advisors L.P. ^(a)				
	The Charger Corporation ^(a)				
	120 East Liberty Drive, Suite 400				
	Wheaton, IL 60187				

(a) First Trust Portfolios L.P., First Trust Advisors L.P. and the Charger Corporation filed their schedule 13G jointly and did not differentiate holdings as to each entity.

VRDP Shares are designed to be eligible for purchase by money market funds. Based on information provided by remarketing agents for the VRDP Shares, money market funds within certain fund complexes may hold, in the aggregate, greater than 5% of the outstanding VRDP Shares of one or more Funds, and individual money market funds within such complexes may beneficially own an indeterminable amount of VRDP Shares exceeding 5% of the outstanding VRDP Shares of one or more Funds. Information with respect to aggregate holdings of VRDP Shares associated with fund complexes identified by the remarketing agents (number of VRDP Shares and percentage of total outstanding) is as follows: Investment Quality: Bank of America Global (150 shares (13.4%)), Blackrock (87 shares (7.7%)), Federated (200 shares (17.8%)), JP Morgan (286 shares (25.5%)), Schwab (200 shares (17.8%)), Vanguard (200 shares (17.8%)); Select Quality: Bank of America Global (168 shares (10.2%)), Blackrock (76 shares (4.6%)), Federated (310 shares (18.8%)), JP Morgan (474 shares (28.8%)), Schwab (310 shares (18.8%)), Vanguard (310 shares (18.8%)); Quality Income: Bank of America Global (170 shares (10.5%)), Blackrock (85 shares (5.3%)), Federated (310 shares (19.2%)), JP Morgan (262 shares (16.2%)), Morgan Stanley (170 shares (10.5%)), Schwab (310 shares (19.2%)), Vanguard (310 shares (19.2%)); Dividend Advantage: Federated (210 shares (58%)), Schwab (290 shares (42%)). Based on the preferred shares outstanding as of September 30, 2012, the estimated pro forma percentage owned of all preferred shares of the combined fund would be 0.04% or less for each holder of VRDP Shares listed above.

Expenses of Proxy Solicitation

The cost of preparing, printing and mailing the enclosed proxy, accompanying notice and proxy statement and all other costs in connection with the solicitation of proxies will be paid by the funds pro rata based on the projected net benefit and cost savings to each fund. Additional solicitation may be

made by letter or telephone by officers or employees of Nuveen or the Adviser, or by dealers and their representatives. Any additional costs of solicitation will be paid by the fund that requires additional solicitation.

Shareholder Proposals

To be considered for presentation at the 2013 annual meeting of shareholders of the Funds, shareholder proposals submitted pursuant to Rule 14a-8 under the 1934 Act must have been received at the offices of the Fund, 333 West Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60606, not later than November 2, 2012, which each Fund believes to be a reasonable time before each Fund expects to send its proxy statement for the 2013 annual meeting. A shareholder wishing to provide notice in the manner prescribed by Rule 14a-4(c)(1) of a proposal submitted outside of the process of Rule 14a-8 for the annual meeting must, pursuant to each Fund's By-Laws, submit such written notice to the respective Fund by the later of 45 days prior to the 2013 annual meeting date or the tenth business day following the date the 2013 annual meeting date is first publicly disclosed. Timely submission of a proposal does not mean that such proposal will be included in a proxy statement.

If all proposals are approved and the Reorganizations are consummated, the Acquired Funds will cease to exist and will not hold their 2013 annual meeting. If the Reorganizations are not approved or are not consummated, the Acquired Funds will hold their 2013 annual meeting of shareholders, expected to be held in March 2013.

Shareholder Communications

Fund shareholders who want to communicate with the Board or any individual Board Member should write to the attention of Lorna Ferguson, Manager of Fund Board Relations, Nuveen Investments, 333 West Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60606. The letter should indicate that you are a fund shareholder and note the fund or funds that you own. If the communication is intended for a specific Board Member and so indicates, it will be sent only to that Board Member. If a communication does not indicate a specific Board Member it will be sent to the Independent Chairman and the outside counsel to the Independent Board Members for further distribution as deemed appropriate by such persons.

Custodian, Transfer Agent, Dividend Disbursing Agent, Redemption Agent and Remarketing Agents

The custodian of the assets of the Acquiring Fund and each Acquired Fund is State Street Bank and Trust Company, One Lincoln Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02111 (State Street). The custodian performs custodial, fund accounting and portfolio accounting services and also serves as each fund's transfer, shareholder services and dividend paying agent with respect to each fund's common shares.

The tender and paying agent with respect to each Fund's VRDP Shares is The Bank of New York Mellon, Corporate Trust Division, Dealing and Trading Group, 101 Barclay Street, Floor 7W, New York, N.Y. 10286 (the Tender and Paying Agent). The Tender and Paying Agent acts as each Fund's tender agent, transfer agent and registrar, dividend disbursing agent, paying agent and redemption price disbursing agent with respect to the VRDP Shares.

The remarketing agent for each Fund is Citigroup Global Markets Inc., 390 Greenwich Street, New York, New York 10013 (Citigroup). It is expected that the Acquiring Fund will enter into a

remarketing agreement with Citigroup such that Citigroup will continue to serve as the remarketing agent with respect to the four new series of Acquiring Fund VRDP Shares to be issued.

Fiscal Year

The fiscal year end for each Fund is September 30.

Annual Report Delivery

Annual reports will be sent to shareholders of record of each Fund following each Fund's fiscal year end. Each Fund will furnish, without charge, a copy of its annual report and/or semi-annual report as available upon request. Such written or oral requests should be directed to such Fund at 333 West Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60606 or by calling 1-800-257-8787.

Important Notice Regarding the Availability of Proxy Materials for the Special Meeting to Be Held on November 27, 2012

Each Fund's Proxy Statement is available at <http://www.nuveenproxy.com/ProxyInfo/CEF/Default.aspx>. For more information, shareholders may also contact the applicable Fund at the address and phone number set forth above.

Please note that only one annual report or proxy statement may be delivered to two or more shareholders of a Fund who share an address, unless the Fund has received instructions to the contrary. To request a separate copy of an annual report or proxy statement, or for instructions as to how to request a separate copy of such documents or as to how to request a single copy if multiple copies of such documents are received, shareholders should contact the applicable Fund at the address and phone number set forth above.

Other Information

Management of the Funds does not intend to present and does not have reason to believe that others will present any items of business at the Special Meeting, except as described in this Joint Proxy Statement. However, if other matters are properly presented at the meetings for a vote, the proxies will be voted upon such matters in accordance with the judgment of the persons acting under the proxies.

A list of shareholders of each Fund entitled to be present and to vote at the Special Meeting will be available at the offices of the Funds, 333 West Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois, for inspection by any shareholder of the Funds during regular business hours for ten days prior to the date of the Special Meeting.

In the absence of a quorum for a particular matter, business may proceed on any other matter or matters which may properly come before the Special Meeting if there shall be present, in person or by proxy, a quorum of shareholders in respect of such other matters. The chairman of the meeting may, whether or not a quorum is present, propose one or more adjournments of the Special Meeting on behalf of a Fund without further notice to permit further solicitation of proxies. Any such adjournment will require the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the shares of the Fund present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote at the session of the Special Meeting to be adjourned.

Broker-dealer firms holding shares in street name for the benefit of their customers and clients will request the instruction of such customers and clients on how to vote their shares on the proposals. A broker-dealer firm that has not received instructions from a customer prior to the date specified in its request for voting instructions may not vote such customer's shares on the proposals. A signed proxy card or other authorization by a beneficial owner of shares of a Fund that does not specify how the beneficial owner's shares are to be voted on a proposal may be deemed to be an instruction to vote such shares in favor of the proposal.

IF YOU CANNOT BE PRESENT AT THE MEETING, YOU ARE REQUESTED TO FILL IN, SIGN AND RETURN THE ENCLOSED PROXY PROMPTLY. NO POSTAGE IS REQUIRED IF MAILED IN THE UNITED STATES.

Kevin J. McCarthy

Vice President and Secretary

The Nuveen Funds

October 31, 2012

APPENDIX A

FORM OF AGREEMENT AND PLAN OF REORGANIZATION

THIS AGREEMENT AND PLAN OF REORGANIZATION (the Agreement) is made as of this _____ day of _____, 2012 by and among Nuveen New York AMT-Free Municipal Income Fund, a Massachusetts business trust (the Acquiring Fund), and each of Nuveen New York Investment Quality Municipal Fund, Inc., a Minnesota corporation (Investment Quality or an Acquired Fund), Nuveen New York Select Quality Municipal Fund, Inc., a Minnesota corporation (Select Quality or an Acquired Fund), Nuveen New York Quality Income Municipal Fund, Inc., a Minnesota corporation (Quality Income or an Acquired Fund), Nuveen New York Premium Income Municipal Fund, Inc., a Minnesota corporation (Premium Income or an Acquired Fund) and Nuveen New York Dividend Advantage Municipal Income Fund, a Massachusetts business trust (Dividend Advantage or an Acquired Fund and collectively with Investment Quality, Select Quality, Quality Income and Premium Income, the Acquired Funds). The Acquiring Fund and each Acquired Fund may be referred to herein each as a Fund and collectively as the Funds.

For each Reorganization (as defined below), this Agreement is intended to be, and is adopted as, a plan of reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code), and the Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder. The reorganization of each Acquired Fund into the Acquiring Fund will consist of: (i) the transfer of substantially all of the assets of the Acquired Fund to the Acquiring Fund in exchange solely for newly issued common shares, par value \$0.01 per share, of the Acquiring Fund (Acquiring Fund Common Shares) and, with respect to Quality Income, Investment Quality, Select Quality and Dividend Advantage newly issued Variable Rate Demand Preferred Shares (VRDP Shares) of the Acquiring Fund, with a par value of \$0.01 per share and liquidation preference of \$100,000 per share, as set forth in this Agreement (Acquiring Fund VRDP Shares) and, with respect to Premium Income, newly issued Variable Rate MuniFund Term Preferred Shares (VMTP Shares) of the Acquiring Fund, with a par value of \$0.01 per share and liquidation preference of \$100,000 per share, as set forth in this Agreement (Acquiring Fund VMTP Shares and together with Acquiring Fund VRDP Shares, Acquiring Fund Preferred Shares and collectively with the Acquiring Fund Common Shares, Acquiring Fund Shares) and the assumption by the Acquiring Fund of substantially all of the liabilities of the Acquired Fund; and (ii) the distribution of all the Acquiring Fund Common Shares and Acquiring Fund VRDP Shares or Acquiring Fund VMTP Shares to the holders of common shares and VRDP Shares or VMTP Shares of the Acquired Fund, respectively, as part of the termination, dissolution and complete liquidation of the Acquired Fund as provided herein, all upon the terms and conditions set forth in this Agreement (each, a Reorganization and together, the Reorganizations).

WHEREAS, each Fund is a closed-end, management investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act), and each Acquired Fund owns securities that generally are assets of the character in which the Acquiring Fund is permitted to invest;

WHEREAS, the Acquiring Fund is authorized to issue the Acquiring Fund Shares; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Trustees of the Acquiring Fund (the Acquiring Fund Board) has determined that the Reorganizations are in the best interests of the Acquiring Fund and that the interests of the existing shareholders of the Acquiring Fund will not be diluted as a result of the Reorganizations, and the Board of Trustees or Directors, as applicable, of each Acquired Fund (each,

an Acquired Fund Board) has determined that the applicable Reorganization is in the best interests of the respective Acquired Fund and that the interests of the existing shareholders of such Acquired Fund will not be diluted as a result of its Reorganization.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and of the covenants and agreements hereinafter set forth, the parties hereto covenant and agree as follows:

ARTICLE I

TRANSFER OF ASSETS OF EACH ACQUIRED FUND IN EXCHANGE FOR ACQUIRING FUND SHARES AND THE ASSUMPTION OF THE LIABILITIES OF EACH ACQUIRED FUND AND TERMINATION AND LIQUIDATION OF EACH ACQUIRED FUND

1.1 THE EXCHANGE. Subject to the terms and conditions contained herein and on the basis of the representations and warranties contained herein, each Acquired Fund agrees to transfer substantially all of its assets, as set forth in Section 1.2, to the Acquiring Fund. In consideration therefor, the Acquiring Fund agrees: (i) to issue and deliver to such Acquired Fund the number of Acquiring Fund Common Shares computed in the manner set forth in Section 2.3, and the same number of Acquiring Fund VRDP Shares or VMTP Shares as the number of VRDP Shares or VMTP Shares of such Acquired Fund, respectively, outstanding immediately prior to the Closing Date (less any VMTP Shares or VRDP Shares with respect to which Dissenters Rights, as defined below, have been properly exercised) and having substantially similar terms to such Acquired Fund's VRDP Shares as of the Closing Date or substantially identical terms to the Premium Income VMTP Shares as of the Closing Date, respectively, and (ii) to assume substantially all of the liabilities of such Acquired Fund, if any, as set forth in Section 1.3. The Acquiring Fund Preferred Shares to be issued to each Acquired Fund shall consist of a separate series, as set forth in Exhibit A hereto, and each such series shall: (i) have equal priority with each other and with other outstanding preferred shares of the Acquiring Fund as to the payment of dividends and as to the distribution of assets upon liquidation of the Acquiring Fund; and (ii) have, along with any other outstanding preferred shares of the Acquiring Fund, preference with respect to the payment of dividends and as to the distribution of assets upon liquidation of the affairs of the Acquiring Fund over the Acquiring Fund common shares. Such transactions shall take place at the closing provided for in Section 3.1 (each a Closing and together, the Closings).

1.2 ASSETS TO BE TRANSFERRED. Each Acquired Fund shall transfer substantially all of its assets to the Acquiring Fund, including, without limitation, cash, securities, commodities, interests in futures, dividends or interest receivables owned by the Acquired Fund and any deferred or prepaid expenses shown as an asset on the books of the Acquired Fund as of the Valuation Time, as such term is defined in Section 2.1, except that the Acquired Fund shall retain assets sufficient to pay the preferred share dividends as set forth in Section 1.4, the dividends set forth in Section 8.5, and with respect to Quality Income, Premium Income, Investment Quality and Select Quality (the MN Acquired Funds), all liabilities (whether absolute, accrued, contingent or otherwise) as such Acquired Fund Board or its officers reasonably expect to exist against such MN Acquired Fund as a result of the exercise of dissenters rights under Minnesota law (Dissenters Rights).

Each Acquired Fund will, within a reasonable period of time before the Closing Date, furnish the Acquiring Fund with a list of the Acquired Fund's portfolio securities and other investments. The

Acquiring Fund will, within a reasonable period of time before the Closing Date, furnish each Acquired Fund with a list of the securities, if any, on the Acquired Fund's list referred to above that do not conform to the Acquiring Fund's investment objectives, policies, and restrictions. Each Acquired Fund, if requested by the Acquiring Fund, will dispose of securities on the Acquiring Fund's list before the Closing Date. In addition, if it is determined that the portfolios of each Acquired Fund and the Acquiring Fund, when aggregated, would contain investments exceeding certain percentage limitations imposed upon the Acquiring Fund with respect to such investments, each Acquired Fund, if requested by the Acquiring Fund, will dispose of a sufficient amount of such investments as may be necessary to avoid violating such limitations as of the Closing Date. Notwithstanding the foregoing, nothing herein will require any Acquired Fund to dispose of any investments or securities if, in the reasonable judgment of the Acquired Fund Board or Nuveen Fund Advisors, Inc., the investment adviser to the Funds (the "Adviser"), such disposition would adversely affect the status of its Reorganization as a reorganization as such term is used in the Code or would otherwise not be in the best interests of such Acquired Fund.

1.3 LIABILITIES TO BE ASSUMED. Each Acquired Fund will endeavor to discharge all of its known liabilities and obligations to the extent possible before the Closing Date