

NUVEEN INSURED TAX FREE ADVANTAGE MUNICIPAL FUND

Form 497

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**IMPORTANT NOTICE TO
NUVEEN INSURED TAX-FREE ADVANTAGE MUNICIPAL FUND (NEA) AND
NUVEEN INSURED FLORIDA TAX-FREE ADVANTAGE MUNICIPAL FUND (NWF) SHAREHOLDERS**

APRIL 17, 2009

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

Q. Why am I receiving this Proxy Statement/Prospectus?

A. The Board of Trustees of the Nuveen Insured Tax-Free Advantage Municipal Fund (the **National Fund**) and the Nuveen Insured Florida Tax-Free Advantage Municipal Fund (the **Florida Fund**) recently voted to recommend a merger of the Funds to shareholders. As a Fund shareholder, you are being asked to vote to approve this proposed merger at a special shareholders meeting to be held on May 15, 2009.

Q. Why has the Board of Trustees recommended merging the Florida Fund into the National Fund?

A. This recommendation reflects various considerations, among them: (i) the price level at which the Florida Fund's common shares have traded over time in relation to their underlying net asset value on an absolute basis as well as relative to other closed-end funds; (ii) prior efforts to enhance, over time, the secondary market for the Florida Fund's common shares, including investment strategies aimed at increasing common net earnings as well as common share repurchases; and (iii) the repeal of Florida's intangible personal property tax which eliminated the state tax benefit to a Florida resident of owning a Florida-specific portfolio of municipal bonds. The Board of Trustees believes the proposed merger is in the best interests of both the National Fund and the Florida Fund.

Q. What are the proposed merger's potential benefits to me as a Fund shareholder?

A. The Board of Trustees believes the proposed merger offers the following potential benefits to National Fund and Florida Fund shareholders:

National Fund:

Lower fees and operating expenses per common share (excluding costs of leverage) from greater economies of scale as the combined fund's size results in a lower management fee rate and allows fixed operating expenses to be spread over a larger asset base.

Enhanced relative investment performance from increased common net earnings as well as expanded opportunities for enhanced total returns over time from the combined fund's larger asset base.

Improved secondary market trading as higher common net earnings and enhanced total returns over time may lead to higher common share market prices relative to net asset value, and the combined fund's greater market liquidity may lead to narrower bid-ask spreads and smaller trade-to-trade price movements.

Expanded auction rate preferred securities (ARPS) refinancing opportunities because the combined fund's larger asset base may increase its ability to refinance ARPS with tender option bonds. Through such refinancings the Fund seeks to provide liquidity at par for ARPS shareholders and to lower the relative cost of leverage over time for common shareholders.

Florida Fund:

Lower fees and operating expenses per common share (excluding costs of leverage) from greater economies of scale as the combined fund's size results in a lower management fee rate and allows fixed operating expenses to be spread over a larger asset base.

Enhanced relative investment performance from increased common net earnings as well as expanded opportunities for enhanced total returns over time from a nationally-diversified portfolio and the combined fund's larger asset base.

Continuity of investment strategy by maintaining the Fund's use of leverage, which offers common shareholders the potential for higher monthly tax-exempt distributions and enhanced total returns on average over market cycles, at a time when the municipal yield spreads are particularly wide or attractive.

Improved secondary market trading as a national fund instead of a Florida-specific fund potential investor base is expected to promote higher common share market prices relative to net asset value, and the combined fund's greater market liquidity may lead to narrower bid-ask spreads and smaller trade-to-trade price movements.

Expanded ARPS refinancing opportunities because greater portfolio diversification and the combined fund's larger asset base may increase its ability to refinance ARPS with tender option bonds. Through such refinancings the Fund seeks to provide liquidity at par for ARPS shareholders and to lower the relative cost of leverage over time for common shareholders.

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

A. Yes. The Funds have similar investment objectives and policies except for (i) the Florida Fund's policy of concentrating its investment portfolio in Florida state-specific municipal securities in comparison to the National Fund's policy of investing in a nationally diversified portfolio of municipal securities and (ii) the Florida Fund is a non-diversified management investment company while the National Fund is a diversified management investment company.

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

A. Depending on whether you are a National Fund or Florida Fund shareholder, you will be asked to vote on one or both of the following proposals:

- (i) *Approve Agreement and Plan of Reorganization (Both Funds).* To approve an Agreement and Plan of Reorganization (the Agreement), pursuant to which the Florida Fund would (i) transfer all of its assets to the National Fund in exchange solely for National Fund common shares and Municipal Auction Rate Cumulative Preferred shares (MuniPreferred), Series W2, and the National Fund's assumption of all the liabilities of Florida Fund, (ii) distribute such shares of the National Fund to the common shareholders and MuniPreferred, Series W, shareholders of the Florida Fund and (iii) be liquidated, dissolved and terminated in accordance with the Florida Fund's Declaration of Trust (collectively, the Reorganization).
- (ii) *Approve Issuance of Common Shares (National Fund).* To approve the issuance of additional National Fund common shares in connection with the Reorganization.

Your Fund's Board of Trustees, including your Board's independent members, unanimously recommends that you vote **FOR** your Fund's applicable proposal(s). The Reorganization is

dependent upon shareholder approval of both proposals. If shareholder approval of both proposals is not obtained, the Reorganization will not occur.

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 don't 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.

Q. How does the Board recommend that I vote?

A. After careful consideration, the Board agreed unanimously that the Reorganization is in the best interests of the Funds and **recommends that you vote FOR your Fund's proposal(s).**

Q. Will Florida Fund shareholders receive new shares in exchange for their current shares?

A. Yes. Upon approval of the Reorganization, common shareholders of the Florida Fund in exchange for their Fund shares will receive common shares of the National Fund of equivalent total value. Upon approval of the Reorganization, shareholders of the Florida Fund's MuniPreferred, Series W, will receive in exchange one share of the National Fund's MuniPreferred, Series W2, for each share of the Florida Fund's MuniPreferred, Series W, held.

Q. Is the Reorganization a taxable event for Florida Fund shareholders?

A. No. The Reorganization is intended to qualify as a reorganization for federal income tax purposes. It is expected that you will recognize no gain or loss for federal income tax purposes as a result of the Reorganization.

Q. What will happen if shareholders do not approve each proposal?

A. If both proposals are not approved, the Reorganization will not occur. If the Reorganization does not occur, the Board will take such actions as it deems to be in the best interests of the Florida Fund based upon the Fund's current circumstances and market conditions.

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

A. The Funds' expenses associated with the Reorganization will be allocated between the Funds and paid out of the Funds' net assets. Fund shareholders will indirectly bear the costs of the Reorganization.

Q. What is the timetable for the Reorganization?

A. If Fund shareholders approve each respective proposal at the special shareholders meeting on May 15, 2009, the Reorganization is expected to take effect on June 16, 2009 or as soon as practicable thereafter.

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 Georeson Inc., your proxy solicitor, at (866) 963-6132, weekdays during its business hours of 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Central time. Please have your proxy materials available when you call.

Q. How do I vote my shares?

A. You may vote by mail, 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 Nuveen contact me?

A. You may receive a call to verify that you received your proxy materials and to answer any questions you may have about the Reorganization.

APRIL 17, 2009
NUVEEN INSURED TAX-FREE ADVANTAGE MUNICIPAL FUND (NEA)
NUVEEN INSURED FLORIDA TAX-FREE ADVANTAGE MUNICIPAL FUND (NWF)

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS
TO BE HELD ON MAY 15, 2009

To the Shareholders:

Notice is hereby given that the Special Meeting of Shareholders of Nuveen Insured Tax-Free Advantage Municipal Fund (National Fund or Acquiring Fund) and Nuveen Insured Florida Tax-Free Advantage Municipal Fund (Florida Fund or Acquired Fund), will be held in the 31st floor conference room of Nuveen Investments, 333 West Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60606, on Friday, May 15, 2009, at 2:00 p.m., Central time (the Special Meeting), for the following purposes:

1. For shareholders of each Fund, to approve an Agreement and Plan of Reorganization (the Agreement), pursuant to which Florida Fund would (i) transfer all of its assets to National Fund in exchange solely for common shares and Municipal Auction Rate Cumulative Preferred shares (MuniPreferred), Series W2, of National Fund and the National Fund s assumption of all the liabilities of Florida Fund, (ii) distribute such shares of the National Fund to the common shareholders and MuniPreferred, Series W, shareholders of the Florida Fund and (iii) be liquidated, dissolved and terminated in accordance with the Florida Fund s Declaration of Trust (collectively, the Reorganization).
2. For common shareholders of the National Fund, to approve the issuance of additional common shares of the National Fund in connection with the Reorganization.

Only shareholders of record as of the close of business on March 19, 2009 are entitled to notice of and to vote at the Special Meeting or any adjournment thereof.

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, 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

**333 WEST WACKER DRIVE
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60606
(800) 257-8787**

PROXY STATEMENT/PROSPECTUS

**NUVEEN INSURED TAX-FREE ADVANTAGE MUNICIPAL FUND (NEA)
NUVEEN INSURED FLORIDA TAX-FREE ADVANTAGE MUNICIPAL FUND (NWF)**

APRIL 17, 2009

This Proxy Statement/Prospectus is being furnished to the shareholders of Nuveen Insured Tax-Free Advantage Municipal Fund (National Fund or Acquiring Fund), a closed-end management investment company, and Nuveen Insured Florida Tax-Free Advantage Municipal Fund (Florida Fund or Acquired Fund and, together with the Acquiring Fund, the Funds), a closed-end management investment company, in connection with the solicitation of proxies by each Fund's Board of Trustees (each a Board and each Trustee a Board Member) for use at the Special Meeting of Shareholders of each Fund to be held on Friday, May 15, 2009, at 2:00 p.m., Central time, and at any and all adjournments thereof (the Special Meeting). The enclosed proxy and this Proxy Statement/Prospectus are first being sent to shareholders of the Funds on or about April 23, 2009. Shareholders of record of the Funds as of the close of business on March 19, 2009 are entitled to notice of, and to vote at, the Special Meeting and any adjournment thereof.

The purposes of the Special Meeting are:

For each Fund:

1. To approve an Agreement and Plan of Reorganization (the Agreement), pursuant to which the Acquired Fund would (i) transfer all of its assets to the Acquiring Fund in exchange solely for common shares and Municipal Auction Rate Cumulative Preferred shares (MuniPreferred), Series W2, of the Acquiring Fund and the Acquiring Fund's assumption of all the liabilities of the Acquired Fund, (ii) distribute such shares of the Acquiring Fund to the common shareholders and MuniPreferred, Series W, shareholders of the Acquired Fund and (iii) be liquidated, dissolved and terminated in accordance with the Acquired Fund's Declaration of Trust (collectively, the Reorganization).

For common shareholders of the Acquiring Fund:

2. To approve the issuance of additional common shares of the Acquiring Fund in connection with the Reorganization.

The Agreement provides for (i) the Acquiring Fund's acquisition of all the assets of the Acquired Fund in exchange for newly issued common shares of the Acquiring Fund, par value \$0.01 per share (Acquiring Fund Common Shares), and newly issued MuniPreferred, Series W2, of the Acquiring Fund, with a par value of \$0.01 per share and liquidation preference of \$25,000 per share (Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares), and the Acquiring Fund's assumption of all the liabilities of the Acquired Fund, (ii) the distribution of the Acquiring Fund Common Shares and Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares held by the Acquired Fund to its common and MuniPreferred shareholders, respectively, and (iii) the liquidation, dissolution and termination of the Acquired Fund in accordance with the Acquired Fund's Declaration of Trust. The number of Acquiring Fund Common Shares to be issued to the Acquired Fund would be that number having an aggregate per share net asset value equal to the aggregate value of the net assets of

the Acquired Fund transferred to the Acquiring Fund. The aggregate net asset value of Acquiring Fund Common Shares received in the Reorganization will equal the aggregate net asset value of Acquired Fund common shares held immediately prior to the Reorganization. Prior to the closing of each Reorganization, the net asset value of the Acquired Fund and Acquiring Fund will be reduced by the costs of the Reorganization borne by such Fund. Shareholders of Acquired Fund MuniPreferred, Series W, will receive the same number of Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred, Series W2. The aggregate liquidation preference of the Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares received in the Reorganization will equal the aggregate liquidation preference of the Acquired Fund MuniPreferred held immediately prior to the Reorganization. The Acquiring Fund will continue to operate after the Reorganization as a registered closed-end investment company with the investment objectives and policies described in this Proxy Statement/Prospectus.

In connection with the Reorganization, common shareholders of the Acquiring Fund are being asked to approve the issuance of additional Acquiring Fund Common Shares.

The Board of each Fund has determined that including all proposals in one Proxy Statement/Prospectus will reduce costs and is in the best interests of each Fund.

In the event that each Fund's shareholders do not approve the Reorganization or that the Acquiring Fund common shareholders do not approve the issuance of Acquiring Fund Common Shares, the Acquired Fund will continue to exist and the Board of the Acquired Fund will consider what additional action to take, if any.

This Proxy Statement/Prospectus concisely sets forth the information shareholders of the Funds should know before voting on the proposals and constitutes an offering of common shares and MuniPreferred, Series W2, of the Acquiring Fund only. Please read it carefully and retain it for future reference.

The following documents have been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and are incorporated into this Proxy Statement/Prospectus by reference:

- (i) the Statement of Additional Information relating to the proposed Reorganization, dated April 17, 2009 (the Reorganization SAI);
- (ii) the audited financial statements and related independent registered public accounting firm's report for the Acquiring Fund and the financial highlights for the Acquiring Fund contained in the Fund's Annual Report for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2008;
- (iii) the audited financial statements and related independent registered public accounting firm's report for the Acquired Fund and the financial highlights for the Acquired Fund contained in the Fund's Annual Report for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2008; and
- (iv) the unaudited financial statements and the financial highlights for the Acquired Fund contained in the Fund's Semi-Annual Report for the period ended October 31, 2008.

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

Copies of the foregoing may be obtained without charge by calling or writing the Funds at the telephone number or address shown above. If you wish to request the Reorganization SAI, please ask for the Reorganization SAI. In addition, the Acquiring Fund will furnish, without charge, a copy of its most recent annual report and subsequent semiannual 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 both closed-end management investment companies, with similar objectives and policies primarily to provide current income exempt from regular federal income tax and the alternative minimum tax applicable to individuals and enhance portfolio value relative to the municipal bond market by investing in tax-exempt municipal bonds that the Funds' investment adviser believes are underrated or undervalued or that represent municipal market sectors that are undervalued, and in the case of the Acquired Fund, the Fund's shares to be exempt from the Florida intangible personal property tax. The Acquiring Fund is a diversified management investment company and the Acquired Fund is a non-diversified management investment company.

The Funds are subject to the informational requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, 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 (including the Registration Statement relating to the Acquiring Fund on Form N-14 of which this Proxy Statement/Prospectus is a part) 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 Northeast Regional Office (3 World Financial Center, New York, New York 10281) or Midwest Regional Office (175 W. Jackson Boulevard, Suite 900, Chicago, Illinois 60604). You may call the SEC at (202) 551-5850 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 shares of the Funds are listed on the NYSE Alternext US (NYSE Alternext); reports, proxy statements and other information concerning the Acquired Fund can be inspected at the offices of the NYSE Alternext, 11 Wall Street, New York, New York 10005.

This Proxy Statement/Prospectus serves as a prospectus of the Acquiring Fund in connection with the issuance of the Acquiring Fund Common Shares and the Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares in the Reorganization. No person has been authorized to give any information or make any representation not contained in this Proxy Statement/Prospectus and, if so given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorized. This Proxy Statement/Prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any securities in any jurisdiction in which, or to any person to whom, it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation.

The Securities and Exchange Commission has not approved or disapproved these securities or determined whether the information in this Proxy Statement/Prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

PROXY STATEMENT/PROSPECTUS

APRIL 17, 2009

**NUVEEN INSURED TAX-FREE ADVANTAGE MUNICIPAL FUND (NEA)
NUVEEN INSURED FLORIDA TAX-FREE ADVANTAGE MUNICIPAL FUND (NWF)**

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SUMMARY

The following is a summary of certain information contained elsewhere in this Proxy Statement/Prospectus and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the more complete information contained in this Proxy Statement/Prospectus and in the Reorganization SAI and the appendices thereto. Shareholders should read the entire Proxy Statement/Prospectus carefully. Certain capitalized terms used but not defined in this summary are defined elsewhere in the text of this Proxy Statement/Prospectus or in the Acquiring Fund's Statement Establishing and Fixing the Rights and Preferences of Municipal Auction Rate Cumulative Preferred Shares (the "Acquiring Fund Statement") attached as Appendix A to the Reorganization SAI.

Proposal 1: The Reorganization

If the shareholders of each Fund approve the Reorganization and the common shareholders of the Acquiring Fund approve the issuance of additional Acquiring Fund Common Shares (see "Proposal 2: Issuance of Additional Acquiring Fund Common Shares"): (i) the Acquiring Fund will acquire all the assets of the Acquired Fund in exchange for newly issued Acquiring Fund Common Shares and newly issued Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares, and the Acquiring Fund's assumption of all the liabilities of the Acquired Fund, (ii) the distribution of the Acquiring Fund Common Shares and Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares held by the Acquired Fund to its common and preferred shareholders, respectively and (iii) the liquidation, dissolution and termination of the Acquired Fund in accordance with the Acquired Fund's Declaration of Trust. The number of Acquiring Fund Common Shares to be issued to the Acquired Fund would be that number having an aggregate per share net asset value equal to the aggregate value of the net assets of the Acquired Fund transferred to the Acquiring Fund. The aggregate net asset value of Acquiring Fund Common Shares received in the Reorganization will equal the aggregate net asset value of Acquired Fund common shares held immediately prior to the Reorganization. Prior to the closing of each Reorganization, the net asset value of the Acquired Fund and Acquiring Fund will be reduced by the costs of the Reorganization borne by such Fund. The number of Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares to be issued to the Acquired Fund would be that number of shares of Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares as was held of Acquired Fund MuniPreferred Shares, Series W. The aggregate liquidation preference of the Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares received in the Reorganization will equal the aggregate liquidation preference of the Acquired Fund MuniPreferred shares held immediately prior to the Reorganization.

The Board of each Fund, including the trustees who are not interested persons, as defined in the 1940 Act, of each Fund, has unanimously approved the Reorganization. **The Board of each Fund recommends that the shareholders vote FOR the approval of the Reorganization.** See "Proposal No. 1 The Reorganization."

Background and Reasons for the Reorganization

The Board's recommendation of the Reorganization reflects various considerations, among them: (i) the price level at which the Acquired Fund's common shares have traded over time in relation to their underlying net asset value on an absolute basis as well as relative to other closed-end funds; (ii) prior efforts to enhance, over time, the secondary market for the Acquired Fund's common shares, including investment strategies aimed at increasing common net earnings as well as common share repurchases; and (iii) the repeal of Florida's intangible

personal property tax which eliminated the state tax benefit to a Florida resident of owning a Florida-specific portfolio of municipal bonds. The Board of Trustees of the Acquiring Fund and the Acquired Fund believes the proposed merger is in the best interests of the Acquiring Fund and the Acquired Fund, respectively.

As a result of the Reorganization, the net assets of the Acquiring Fund and the Acquired Fund would be combined and the shareholders of the Acquired Fund would become shareholders of the Acquiring Fund. The investment objectives and policies of the Funds are similar except that the Acquired Fund invests in municipal bonds that are exempt from the Florida intangible personal property tax and concentrates its assets in municipal bonds generally issued by the State of Florida, a municipality in Florida, or a political subdivision or agency or instrumentality of such State or municipality (Florida municipal bonds). The Board Members and officers of the larger combined entity would be identical to those of the Funds. The general portfolio characteristics of the larger combined entity would be similar to both Funds.

The Board of each Fund believes that the proposed Reorganization would be in the best interests of the Funds. In approving the Reorganization, the Boards considered information presented at the Board's meeting or earlier meetings regarding the Funds, the proposed Reorganization and a number of factors, including, among other things:

- the secondary market trading history of the Funds (i.e., the price level at which the Funds' shares have traded over time in relation to their underlying net asset value on an absolute basis and as compared to other closed-end funds) and prior efforts to enhance the secondary market for the common shares of the Acquired Fund;

- the elimination of the Florida intangibles tax;

- the compatibility of the investment objectives, policies and strategies of the Funds;

- the potential opportunities to refinance MuniPreferred;

- the relative fees and operating expense ratios of the Funds, including reimbursement of the Funds' expenses agreed to by each Funds' adviser;

- the investment performance of the Funds;

- the anticipated tax-free nature of the Reorganization;

- the expected costs of the Reorganization and the extent to which the Funds would bear any such costs;

- the terms of the Reorganization and whether the Reorganization would dilute the interests of shareholders of the Funds; and

- any potential benefits of the Reorganization to the adviser as a result of the Reorganization.

In approving the Reorganization, the Boards considered, in particular, the following potential benefits:

Expected lower fees and operating expenses. After the Reorganization, the combined fund is expected to have lower fees and operating expenses per common share, excluding costs of leverage, than the Acquiring Fund and Acquired Fund from achieving greater economies of scale as the larger asset size of the combined fund is expected to

result in a lower management fee rate and allow for the fixed operating costs to be spread over a larger asset base.

Enhanced relative investment performance. The combined fund is estimated to have an increase in common net earnings after the Reorganization compared to that of the Acquiring Fund and Acquired Fund and expected to have expanded opportunities for enhanced total returns due to the larger asset base (and in relation to the Acquired Fund, a nationally-diversified portfolio).

Improved secondary market trading. The estimated higher common net earnings, expected enhanced total returns over time, and the larger asset base of the combined fund after the Reorganization may lead to higher common share market prices relative to net asset value and the combined fund's greater market liquidity may lead to narrower bid-ask spreads and smaller trade-to-trade price movements. In addition, with respect to the Acquired Fund, the Board of the Acquired Fund also considered that a broader potential investor base of a national fund may also promote a higher common share price to net asset value.

Expanded MuniPreferred refinancing opportunities. After the Reorganization, the larger asset size of the combined fund may increase the ability to refinance the MuniPreferred with tender option bonds (TOBs). The greater portfolio diversification of the Acquiring Fund compared to the Acquired Fund may also enhance the combined fund's ability to refinance the MuniPreferred compared to that of the Acquired Fund. The Boards also considered that such refinancings may provide liquidity at par for MuniPreferred shareholders and lower the relative costs of leverage over time for common shareholders.

Continuity of investment objectives and strategies. The Boards considered the compatibility of the Funds investment objectives, policies and strategies except in relevant part, the Acquired Fund would invest primarily in municipal securities that pay interest exempt from an intangible personal property tax assessed by Florida on the value of stocks, bonds, other evidences of indebtedness and mutual fund shares. Florida repealed the intangible personal property tax in 2007 reducing the attractiveness of Florida bonds to investors formerly subject to the tax. Accordingly, a primary reason for the policy of the Acquired Fund to invest primarily in Florida municipal bonds was eliminated and the continuation of such policy is no longer necessary. With the Reorganization, the Acquired Fund common shareholders would be invested in a more diversified portfolio and their exposure to Florida obligations would decrease. In addition, both Funds have issued MuniPreferred to create leverage. Through the use of leverage, the Funds seek to enhance potential common share earnings over time by borrowing at short-term municipal rates and investing at long-term municipal rates which generally are higher. Although there are no assurances that the use of leverage will result in a higher yield or return to common shareholders, the Boards believe that the Acquiring Fund's use of leverage would continue to provide Acquired Fund common shareholders with the potential for higher monthly tax-exempt distributions and enhanced total returns on average over market cycles at a time when the municipal yield spreads are particularly wide or attractive. In addition, as discussed in more detail above, the larger asset base of the combined fund may increase its ability to refinance MuniPreferred with TOBs.

For a fuller discussion of the Board's considerations regarding the approval of the Reorganization, see Proposal No. 1 The Reorganization Reasons for the Reorganization.

Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Reorganization

The Reorganization is intended to qualify as a reorganization for federal income tax purposes. If the Reorganization so qualifies, neither the Acquired Fund nor its shareholders will recognize any gain or loss for federal income tax purposes as a direct result of the transfers contemplated by the Reorganization. See Proposal No. 1 The Reorganization Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Reorganization.

Comparison of the Acquiring Fund and the Acquired Fund

General. The Acquiring Fund and the Acquired Fund are both closed-end management investment companies. The Acquiring Fund is a diversified management investment company and the Acquired Fund is a non-diversified management investment company. The Acquiring Fund common shares are listed and trade on the NYSE Alternext under the symbol NEA and the Acquired Fund common shares are listed and trade on the NYSE Alternext under the symbol NWF. The Acquiring Fund and the Acquired Fund are organized as business trusts under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. 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. All outstanding shares of Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred and Acquired Fund MuniPreferred are rated AAA by S&P and Aaa by Moody's. The Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares issued to the Acquired Fund pursuant to the Reorganization will have rights and preferences, including liquidation preferences, that are substantially similar to those of the outstanding shares of Acquired Fund MuniPreferred. See Proposal No. 1 The Reorganization.

Investment Objectives and Policies. The Acquiring Fund and Acquired Fund have similar investment objectives. Both Funds' investment objectives are to provide current income exempt from regular federal income tax and the alternative minimum tax applicable to individuals and enhance portfolio value relative to the municipal bond market by investing in tax-exempt municipal bonds that the Funds' investment adviser believes are underrated or undervalued or that represent municipal market sectors that are undervalued. The Acquired Fund's shares will also be exempt from the Florida intangible personal property tax.

The Acquiring Fund and Acquired Fund also have similar investment policies. The Acquiring Fund, under normal circumstances, will invest 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 preferred shares outstanding (Acquiring Managed Assets), in a portfolio of securities that pay interest exempt from federal income taxes (municipal securities) and from the federal alternative minimum tax applicable to individuals. The Acquired Fund, under normal circumstances, will invest at least 80% of its average daily net assets, including assets attributable to any MuniPreferred shares that may be outstanding (Acquired Managed Assets) in a portfolio of municipal bonds that pay interest that is exempt from regular federal income tax and from the federal alternative minimum tax applicable to individuals, are exempt from the Florida intangible personal property tax, and are covered by insurance guaranteeing the timely payment of principal and interest thereon. The primary difference between the Funds' stated policies is that the Acquired Fund invests substantially all of its

assets in municipal bonds that are exempt from the Florida intangible personal property tax and therefore concentrates its assets in Florida municipal bonds. Effective January 1, 2007, the State of Florida repealed the state's intangible personal property tax, which eliminated the state tax benefit to a Florida resident of owning a Florida-specific portfolio of municipal bonds. See *Reasons for the Reorganization - Elimination of the Florida Intangibles Tax*.

Board Members and Officers. The Acquiring Fund and the Acquired Fund have the same Board Members and officers. The management of each Fund, including general supervision of the duties performed by the Adviser (as defined below) under the Investment Management Agreement for each Fund, is the responsibility of its Board. There are currently nine (9) trustees of the Funds, one (1) of whom is an interested person (as defined in the 1940 Act) and eight (8) of whom are not interested persons (the independent trustees). The names and business addresses of the trustees and officers of the Funds and their principal occupations and other affiliations during the past five years are set forth under *Management* in the Reorganization SAI incorporated herein by reference.

Investment Adviser. Nuveen Asset Management (the Adviser or NAM) is responsible for investing each Fund's net assets. NAM oversees the management of the Funds' portfolios, manages the Funds' business affairs and provides certain clerical, bookkeeping and other administrative services. NAM is located at 333 West Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60606.

NAM, a registered investment adviser, is a wholly owned subsidiary of Nuveen Investments, Inc. (Nuveen Investments). Founded in 1898, Nuveen Investments and its affiliates had approximately \$119 billion of assets under management as of December 31, 2008. On November 13, 2007, Nuveen Investments was acquired by investors led by Madison Dearborn Partners, LLC. Madison Dearborn Partners, LLC is a private equity investment firm based in Chicago, Illinois. See *Management of the Funds-Investment Adviser*.

The portfolio manager for the Acquiring Fund is Paul Brennan, CFA, CPA. Mr. Brennan manages several national open- and closed-end funds. Mr. Brennan began his career in the investment business in 1991 when he was a municipal credit analyst, then became a portfolio manager in 1994. He joined Nuveen Investments in 1997 while at Flagship Financial which Nuveen acquired. He earned his BS in Accountancy and Finance from Wright State University. He is a CPA, has earned the Chartered Financial Analyst designation, and currently sits on the Nuveen Asset Management Investment Management Committee. Prior to joining Flagship, Paul was employed at Deloitte & Touche within the audit group which participated in auditing mutual funds and investment advisers.

The portfolio manager for the Acquired Fund is Daniel Close, CFA. Mr. Close joined Nuveen Investments in 2000 as a member of Nuveen's product management and development team, where he was responsible for the oversight and development of Nuveen's mutual fund product line. He then served as a research analyst for Nuveen's municipal investing team, covering corporate-backed, energy, transportation and utility credits. He received his BS in Business from Miami University and his MBA from Northwestern University's Kellogg School of Management. Mr. Close has earned the Chartered Financial Analyst designation.

Pursuant to an Investment Management Agreement between the Adviser and each Fund, each Fund pays an annual management fee for the services and facilities furnished by the Adviser on a monthly basis at the following annual rates:

| Management Fee Schedule | |
|---|-------------|
| Average Daily Net Assets (including net assets attributable to preferred shares) | Rate |
| Up to \$125 million | 0.4500% |
| \$125 to \$250 million | 0.4375% |
| \$250 to \$500 million | 0.4250% |
| \$500 million to \$1 billion | 0.4125% |
| \$1 billion to \$2 billion | 0.4000% |
| \$2 billion and over | 0.3750% |

In addition to the fund-level fee, each Fund pays a complex-level fee. The complex-level fee is the same for each Fund and begins at a maximum rate of 0.20% of each Fund's net assets, based upon complex-level assets of \$55 billion, with breakpoints for assets above that level. Therefore, the maximum management fee rate for each Fund is the fund-level fee plus 0.20%. As of December 31, 2008, the effective complex-level fee for each Fund was 0.20% of net assets. See Management of the Funds Investment Adviser.

The Acquiring Fund paid aggregate management fees of \$2,527,989 for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2008, for an effective management fee rate of 0.96% based on net assets applicable to common shares (0.62% based on managed assets). The Acquired Fund paid aggregate management fees of \$534,685 for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2008, for an effective management fee rate of 0.97% based on net assets applicable to common shares (0.63% based on managed assets).

Dividends and Distributions. The Funds have identical dividend policies with respect to the payment of dividends on their common shares. Each Fund's present policy, which may be changed by its Board, is to make regular monthly cash distributions to holders of its common shares at a level rate (stated in terms of a fixed cents per common share dividend rate) that reflects the past and projected performance of the Fund. Distributions can only be made from net investment income after paying any accrued dividends to MuniPreferred shareholders. Each Fund's ability to maintain a level dividend rate will depend on a number of factors, including dividends payable on the MuniPreferred shares. The net investment income of each Fund generally consists of all interest income accrued on portfolio assets less all expenses of the Fund. Over time, all the net investment income of each Fund will be distributed. At least annually, each Fund also intends to distribute net capital gain and ordinary taxable income, if any, after paying any accrued dividends or making any liquidation payments to MuniPreferred shareholders. Holders of common shares of each Fund may elect to have all distributions automatically reinvested in common shares of the Fund pursuant to that Fund's Dividend Reinvestment Plan. See Proposal No. 1 The Reorganization Description of Common Shares Issued by the Acquiring Fund Distributions and Dividend Reinvestment Plan and Additional Information About the Funds Federal Income Tax Matters Associated with Investment in the Funds.

The dividend rates on shares of each Fund's MuniPreferred, including the Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares issued pursuant to the Reorganization, are structured to be determined on the

basis of auctions, which are scheduled to be held weekly. In February 2008, escalating liquidity pressures across financial markets led to the systemic failure of the auction rate preferred securities (ARPS) market and the auction process used to set the ARPS dividend rate. This failure is ongoing and affects the Funds MuniPreferred Shares whose dividend rates are currently set by reference to a predetermined, index-based formula (the Maximum Rate). See Proposal No. 1 The Reorganization Description of MuniPreferred Issued by the Acquiring Fund and The Auction and the Reorganization SAI.

Credit Quality. A comparison of the credit quality of the respective portfolios of the Acquiring Fund and the Acquired Fund, as of January 31, 2009, is set forth in the table below.

| Credit Rating | Acquiring Fund | Acquired Fund | Combined Fund Pro-Forma(1) |
|----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Aaa/AAA* | 38.5% | 43.8% | 39.0% |
| Aa/AA | 32.8 | 36.7 | 34.4 |
| A/A | 20.3 | 15.3 | 19.0 |
| Baa/BBB | 7.4 | 1.8 | 6.3 |
| Unrated | 1.0 | 2.4 | 1.3 |
| TOTAL | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% |

* 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 Reorganization.

Maturity and Duration. A comparison of the maturity and duration of the respective portfolios of the Acquiring Fund and the Acquired Fund, as of January 31, 2009, is set forth in the table below.

| Fund | Weighted Average Leverage Adjusted Duration | Weighted Average Maturity |
|----------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| Acquiring | 14.09 | 19.35 |
| Acquired | 10.44 | 16.15 |
| Combined Fund Pro-Forma(1) | 13.45 | 18.79 |

(1) Reflects the effect of the Reorganization.

Capitalization

The following table sets forth the unaudited capitalization of the Funds as of October 31, 2008, and the pro-forma combined capitalization of the combined Fund as if the Reorganization had occurred on that date. The table reflects a pro-forma exchange ratio of approximately

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1.014057 common shares of the Acquiring Fund issued for each common share of the Acquired Fund. If the Reorganization is consummated, the actual exchange ratio may vary.

| | Acquiring Fund | Acquired Fund | Combined Fund Pro Forma⁽¹⁾ |
|--|---------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| Preferred shares, \$25,000 stated value per share, at liquidation value; 5,312 shares outstanding for Acquiring Fund; 1,160 shares outstanding for Acquired Fund; 6,472 shares outstanding for Combined Fund Pro Forma | \$ 132,800,000 | \$ 29,000,000 | \$ 161,800,000 |
| Common Shareholders Equity: | | | |
| Common shares, \$.01 par value per share; 18,525,697 shares outstanding for Acquiring Fund; 3,882,373 shares outstanding for Acquired Fund; 22,462,644 shares outstanding for Combined Fund Pro Forma | \$ 185,257 | \$ 38,824 | \$ 224,627 ⁽²⁾ |
| Paid-in surplus | 261,630,932 | 54,746,905 | 316,117,291 ⁽³⁾ |
| Undistributed (Over-distribution of) net investment income | (1,056,455) | (167,111) | (1,223,566) |
| Accumulated net realized gain (loss) from investments and derivative transactions | (5,027,688) | (1,458,697) | (6,486,385) |
| Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and derivative transactions | (26,656,634) | (4,285,162) | (30,941,796) |
| Net assets applicable to common shares | \$ 229,075,412 | \$ 48,874,759 | \$ 277,690,171 |
| Net asset value per common share outstanding (net assets applicable to common shares, divided by common shares outstanding) | \$ 12.37 | \$ 12.59 | \$ 12.36 |
| Authorized shares: | | | |
| Common | Unlimited | Unlimited | Unlimited |
| Preferred | Unlimited | Unlimited | Unlimited |

(1) The adjusted balances are presented as if the Reorganization were effective as of October 31, 2008, for information purposes only. The actual closing date of the Reorganization is expected to be June 16, 2009, at which time the results would be reflective of the actual composition of shareholders equity at that date.

- (2) Assumes the issuance of 3,936,947 Acquiring Fund Common Shares in exchange for the net assets of the Acquired Fund, which number is based on the net asset value of the Acquiring Fund Common Shares and the net asset value of the Acquired Fund common shares, as of October 31, 2008, after adjustment for the Reorganization costs referred to in (3) below.
- (3) Includes the impact of estimated Reorganization costs of \$260,000 which will be borne by the shareholders of the Acquiring Fund and the Acquired Fund (\$55,000 and \$205,000, respectively).

Comparative Performance Information

Comparative total return investment performance for the Funds for periods ended December 31, 2008:

| | Average Annual Total Return on Net Asset Value | | | | Average Annual Total Return on Market Value | | | |
|----------------|---|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|--|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| | One Year | Three Years | Five Years | Life of Fund | One Year | Three Years | Five Years | Life of Fund |
| Acquiring Fund | -11.74% | -1.04% | 1.43% | 2.95% | -23.51% | -3.07% | -2.20% | -0.46% |
| Acquired Fund | -6.61% | 0.48% | 2.41% | 3.22% | -18.93% | -5.12% | -3.91% | -1.83% |

Total Return on Market Value is the average annual return on an investment in common shares of each Fund, taking into account income and capital gains distributions, if any, as well as changes in market price per share. Total Return on Net Asset Value is the average annual return on the common share net asset value of each Fund, taking into account income, capital gains distributions, if any, as well as changes in net asset value per share. Life of Fund performance is calculated from November 21, 2002 for each Fund. Past performance information is not necessarily indicative of future results.

Comparative Fee Table⁽¹⁾

| | Acquiring Fund 10/31/08 | Acquired Fund 4/30/08 | Combined Fund Pro-Forma 10/31/08⁽²⁾ |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| Annual Expenses (as a percentage of net assets applicable to common shares) | | | |
| Management Fees | | | |
| Fund-Level Fees | 0.67% | 0.69% | 0.67% |
| Complex-Level Fees | 0.29% | 0.28% | 0.29% |
| Interest and Related Expenses from Inverse Floaters ⁽³⁾ | 0.06% | 0.00% | 0.05% |
| Other Expenses | 0.24% | 0.27% | 0.23% |
| Total Annual Expenses | 1.26% | 1.24% | 1.24% |
| Less: Fee and Expenses Reimbursement⁽⁴⁾ | -0.39% | -0.44% | -0.38% |

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| | | | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|
| Net Annual Expenses | 0.87% | 0.80% | 0.86% |
| Income Dividends on Preferred Shares | 1.91% | 1.89% | 1.93% |
| | | | |
| Net Annual Expenses and Income Dividends on Preferred Shares ⁽⁵⁾ | 2.78% | 2.69% | 2.79% |

- (1) The Comparative Fee Table is presented as of each Fund's fiscal year end (October 31, 2008 for the Acquiring Fund and April 30, 2008 for the Acquired Fund). The pro forma combined figures assume the consummation of the merger on October 31, 2008 and reflect average net asset levels for both the Acquiring Fund and Acquired Fund for the 12-month period ended October 31, 2008. It is important for you to understand that a decline in the Fund's average net assets during the current fiscal year due to recent unprecedented market volatility or other factors could cause the Fund's expense ratios for the Fund's current fiscal year to be higher than the expense information presented.
- (2) Pro forma expenses do not include the expenses to be borne by the Funds in connection with the Reorganization. See "Expenses Associated with the Reorganization" under "Proposal Number 1 -The Reorganization" for additional information about these expenses.

- (3) Interest expense arises because accounting rules require the Fund to treat interest paid by trusts issuing certain inverse floating rate investments held by the Fund as having been paid (indirectly) by the Fund. Because the Fund also recognizes a corresponding amount of interest income (also indirectly), the 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.
- (4) NAM has contractually agreed to reimburse the Funds, as a percentage of average daily net assets (including net assets attributable to preferred shares), for fees and expenses in the following amounts:

**Year ending
November 30,**

| | |
|------|-------|
| 2007 | 0.32% |
| 2008 | 0.24% |
| 2009 | 0.16% |
| 2010 | 0.08% |

NAM has not agreed to reimburse the Funds for any portion of its fees and expenses beyond November 30, 2010.

- (5) The Funds have an arrangement with the custodian bank whereby certain custodian fees and expenses are reduced by credits earned on the Funds' cash on deposit with the bank. Such deposit arrangements are an alternative to overnight investments. The custodian fee credits for the time periods presented were 0.01%, 0.02%, and 0.01% for the Acquiring Fund, the Acquired Fund, and the Combined Fund Pro-Forma, respectively.

Example: The following examples illustrate the expenses that a shareholder would pay on a \$1,000 investment that is held for the time periods provided in the table. The examples assume that all dividends and other distributions are reinvested and that Total Annual Expenses and Income Dividends on Preferred Shares, remain the same. The Fee and Expense Reimbursements used in the example reflect the actual management fee reimbursement levels in effect (see Footnote 3 above) beginning on April 1, 2009. The examples also assume a 5% annual return.

| | 1 Year | 3 Years | 5 Years | 10 Years |
|-------------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Acquiring Fund | \$ 30 | \$ 95 | \$ 163 | \$ 346 |
| Acquired Fund | \$ 30 | \$ 94 | \$ 161 | \$ 342 |
| Combined Fund Pro-Forma | \$ 30 | \$ 95 | \$ 163 | \$ 346 |

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 is based upon annualized expenses for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2008 for the Acquiring Fund, the fiscal year ended April 30, 2008 for the Acquired Fund and the pro-forma expenses for the 12 months ended October 31, 2008 for the Combined Fund. The figures in the Example are not necessarily indicative of past or future expenses, and actual expenses may be greater or less than those shown. The Funds' actual rate of return may be greater or less than the hypothetical 5% annual return shown in the Example.

Proposal 2: Issuance of Additional Acquiring Fund Common Shares

In connection with the proposed Reorganization described under Proposal 1: Reorganization, the Acquiring Fund will issue additional Acquiring Fund Common Shares and list such shares on the NYSE Alternext. The Acquiring Fund will acquire all the assets and assume all the liabilities of the Acquired Fund in exchange for the newly-issued Acquiring Fund Common Shares and newly-issued Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares. The Reorganization will result in no reduction of net asset value of the Acquiring Fund Common Shares, other than the costs of the Reorganization. No gain or loss will be recognized for federal income tax purposes by the Acquiring Fund in connection with the Reorganization. The Acquiring Fund Board, based upon its evaluation of all relevant information, anticipates that the Reorganization will benefit

holders of Acquiring Fund Common Shares. In particular, the Acquiring Fund Board believes, based on data presented by the Adviser, that the Acquiring Fund will experience a reduced annual operating expense ratio as a result of the Reorganization. See Proposal No. 1 Reasons for the Reorganization.

The Board of the Acquiring Fund recommends that common shareholders of the Acquiring Fund vote FOR the approval of the issuance of additional Acquiring Fund Common Shares in connection with the Reorganization. See Proposal No. 2 Issuance of Additional Acquiring Fund Common Shares.

RISK FACTORS

Investment in either Fund may not be appropriate for all investors. The Funds are not intended to be a complete investment program and due to the uncertainty inherent in all investments, there can be no assurance that a Fund will achieve its investment objectives. Investors should consider their long-term investment goals and financial needs when making an investment decision with respect to the Funds. An investment in either Fund is intended to be a long-term investment and should not be used as a trading vehicle. Your shares at any point in time may be worth less than your original investment, even after taking into account the reinvestment of fund dividends and distributions, if applicable.

The following risks and special considerations should be considered by shareholders of each Fund in their evaluation of the Reorganization:

Differences in Risks

The primary difference between the Funds is that the Acquired Fund invests substantially all of its assets in municipal bonds that are exempt from the Florida intangible personal property tax and therefore concentrates its assets in Florida municipal bonds. Also, the Acquiring Fund is a diversified management investment company and the Acquired Fund is a non-diversified management investment company.

The Acquired Fund invests in Florida municipal bonds and is non-diversified which gives rise to the following risks:

Special Considerations Relating to Florida Municipal Bonds. Except to the extent the Acquired Fund invests in temporary investments or in U.S. Territorial bonds, the Acquired Fund will invest substantially all of its net assets in Florida municipal bonds. The Acquired Fund is therefore more susceptible to political, economic or regulatory factors affecting issuers of Florida municipal bonds. The information set forth below and the related information in the Reorganization SAI is derived from sources that are generally available to investors. The information is provided as general information intended to give a recent historical description and is not intended to indicate future or continuing trends in the financial or other positions of Florida. It should be noted that the creditworthiness of obligations issued by local Florida issuers may be unrelated to the creditworthiness of obligations issued by the State of Florida, and that there is no obligation on the part of the State to make payment on such local obligations in the event of default.

Beginning in September 2007, Florida's job growth began a negative trend that has continued to the present. From December 2007 until December 2008 non-agricultural or nonfarm employment decreased 3.1%. The unemployment rate in Florida as of December 2008 was

8.1%. The national unemployment rate in December 2008 was 7.2%. Much of the state of Florida's decrease in employment stems from declines in construction jobs, declines in manufacturing jobs, declines in jobs in information, and declines in jobs in financial activities. However, according to the State of Florida Agency for Workforce Innovation, employment is expected to grow at a 1.65% annual rate for the period 2008 until 2016.

Additionally, Florida's statewide economic activity has recently been on a downward trend. Taxable sales have decreased by 12.6% for the period November 2007 until November 2008 with the largest percentage decrease in autos and accessories and the largest absolute decrease in consumer nondurables. Sales tax collections for fiscal year 2007-08 were 5.8% below the previous fiscal year's collections. Corporate income tax collections were 9.7% below the previous fiscal year's corporate income tax collections. Finally, documentary stamp tax collections in fiscal year 2007-08 decreased 36% from the previous year's collections.

In 2007, Florida's GDP increased by 2.51%, which underperformed the nation as a whole—the nation's GDP increased by 4.75%. Florida had consistently outperformed the nation in GDP growth over the previous nine years.

In 2008, per capita personal income increased by 2.5%, which is down significantly from the personal income growth rates of 7.08% in 2005, 6.30% in 2006 and 3.74% rate in 2007. In the upcoming fiscal year, personal income growth is expected to increase at a rate of 2.0%, which is below the expected 3.1% forecast nationally. In 2007, the United States annual per capita income was \$38,611. During the same year Florida annual per capita income was \$38,444.

Population growth has slowed from a rate that hovered between 2.0% and 2.6% since the mid-1990's. The State is expected to add an average of about 209,000 residents a year between 2007 and 2010, compared with annual increases of 418,000 people between 2002 and 2006.

A voter-approved amendment to Florida's Constitution that became effective in 1996 limits the rate of growth of state revenues to the growth rate of personal income. Revenues that are pledged to bonds, including new issuance, are exempt from the limitation. Another constitutional amendment requires the State to maintain a budget stabilization fund. The fund provides a counterbalance to the State's reliance on economically-sensitive sales tax revenues. As of February 24, 2009, Florida's general obligation bonds carry ratings of AAA by Standard & Poor's Group (Standard & Poor's), Aa1 by Moody's Investor Services, Inc. (Moody's), and AA+ by Fitch Ratings, Inc. (Fitch). Ratings for Florida municipal bonds may differ from the ratings granted to the general obligation bonds.

On January 29, 2008, the voters of Florida approved a constitutional amendment for property tax relief which: (1) provides for an additional exemption for \$25,000 for homes valued over \$50,000, except for school levies; (2) provides for transfer of accumulated Save-Our-Homes benefits, applicable to all tax levies; (3) establishes an exemption from property taxes of \$25,000 of assessed value of tangible personal property, applicable to all tax levies; and (4) limits the assessment increases for specified non-homestead real property to 10% each year, except for school levies. Such amendment should have little to no financial impact on the State budget; however, such amendment will reduce ad valorem taxes received by local governments.

In addition to the constitutional amendment for property tax relief, Florida sales activity for homes is down approximately 5% from the same period last year and the median sales price is down 16% over the same period last year. Furthermore, there still remains a large inventory of unsold homes, and access to construction and mortgage financing is still tightening. These

factors in conjunction with slower income growth will suppress growth in the housing sector for at least another 12 months.

The economic downturn has also negatively affected Florida's tourism industry. Approximately 2.3% less tourists visited Florida in 2008 than in 2007. The growth rate for tourism is expected to weakly increase over the next few years. Growth rates for fiscal years 2009-10, 2010-11, and 2011-12 are 0.6%, 1.0% and 1.8% respectively.

The Citizens Property Insurance Corporation is a quasi-governmental company that was created as an insurer of last resort in 2002. However, it has become Florida's top underwriter of homeowners' insurance, with more than \$433 billion of property exposure on its books. Furthermore, Florida has taken on \$28 billion worth of reinsurance risk itself. The reinsurance pool would have to issue bonds for anything over \$7.8 billion in losses. A major hurricane or series of hurricanes has the potential to exceed Florida's reserves to cover the losses.

On February 17, 2009, President Obama signed into law a federal stimulus package. Florida is expected to receive as much as \$12.2 billion from the stimulus package. \$3.2 billion is expected to be received in the 2008-09 fiscal year, \$5.2 billion is expected to be received in the 2009-10 fiscal year, and the final \$3.8 billion is expected to be received in the 2010-11 fiscal year. The stimulus payments received are expected to be used for health and human services, education, and transportation and economic development.

Furthermore, the validity of a compact that Governor Charlie Crist signed with the Seminole Indian Tribe in 2007 is under debate. The compact could provide \$288 million to the 2009-10 fiscal year state budget. The compact allowed casino gambling on Seminole Indian territory located in Florida. However, the Florida legislature has not ratified the compact and has set the money aside until the issue is settled.

As of December 2008, Florida faced a budget deficit of at least \$2.3 billion. The Florida constitution requires that the Legislature pass a balanced budget. Thus, the legislature will be required to decrease certain expenditures or cut certain programs to balance the budget.

The foregoing information constitutes only a brief summary of some of the general factors which may impact certain issuers of municipal bonds and does not purport to be a complete or exhaustive description of all adverse conditions to which the issuers of municipal bonds held by the Fund are subject. Additionally, many factors including national economic, social and environmental policies and conditions, which are not within the control of the issuers of the municipal bonds, could affect or could have an adverse impact on the financial condition of the issuers. The Fund is unable to predict whether or to what extent such factors or other factors may affect the issuers of the municipal bonds, the market value or marketability of the municipal bonds or the ability of the respective issuers of the municipal bonds acquired by the Fund to pay interest on or principal of the municipal bonds. This information has not been independently verified. It should also be noted that the creditworthiness of obligations issued by local Florida issuers may be unrelated to the creditworthiness of obligations issued by the State of Florida, and that there is no obligation on the part of the State to make payment on such local obligations in the event of default.

Economic Sector Risk. The Acquired Fund may invest 25% or more of its total assets in municipal bonds in the same economic sector. Subject to the concentration limits of the Acquired Fund's investment policies and guidelines, the Fund may invest a significant portion of its net assets in certain sectors of the municipal bond market, such as hospitals and other

health care facilities, charter schools and other private educational facilities, special taxing districts and start-up utility districts, and private activity bonds including industrial development bonds on behalf of transportation companies such as airline companies, whose credit quality and performance may be more susceptible to economic, business, political, regulatory and other developments than other sectors of municipal issuers. If the Acquired Fund invests a significant portion of its net assets in the sectors noted above, the Fund's performance may be subject to additional risk and variability. To the extent that the Acquired Fund focuses its net assets in the hospital and healthcare facilities sector, for example, the Fund will be subject to risks associated with such sector, including adverse government regulation and reduction in reimbursement rates, as well as government approval of products and services and intense competition. Securities issued with respect to special taxing districts will be subject to various risks, including real-estate development related risks and taxpayer concentration risk. Further, the fees, special taxes or tax allocations and other revenues established to secure the obligations of securities issued with respect to special taxing districts 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. Charter schools and other private educational facilities are subject to various risks, including the reversal of legislation authorizing or funding charter schools, the failure to renew or secure a charter, the failure of a funding entity to appropriate necessary funds and competition from alternatives such as voucher programs. Issuers of municipal utility securities can be significantly affected by government regulation, financing difficulties, supply and demand of services or fuel and natural resource conservation. The transportation sector, including airports, airlines, ports and other transportation facilities, can be significantly affected by changes in the economy, fuel prices, labor relations, insurance costs and government regulation.

Non-Diversification. Because the Acquired Fund is classified as non-diversified under the 1940 Act it can invest a greater portion of its assets in obligations of a single issuer. As a result, the Acquired Fund may be more susceptible than a fund classified as a diversified fund under the 1940 Act to any single corporate, economic, political or regulatory occurrence. In addition, the Acquired Fund must satisfy certain asset diversification rules in order to qualify as a regulated investment company for federal income tax purposes.

Similarity of Risks

Despite the differences noted above, the Funds face more of the same type of risks, including the following:

Investment and Market Risk. An investment in the Funds' shares is subject to investment risk, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount that you invest. Your investment in common shares represents an indirect investment in the municipal securities owned by a Fund, which generally trade in the over-the-counter markets. Your shares at any point in time may be worth less than your original investment, even after taking into account the reinvestment of Fund dividends and distributions, if applicable. In addition, if the current national economic downturn deteriorates into a prolonged recession, the ability of municipalities to collect revenue and service their obligations could be materially and adversely affected.

Current Economic Conditions – Credit Crisis Liquidity and Volatility Risk. The markets for credit instruments, including municipal securities, have experienced periods of extreme illiquidity and volatility since the latter half of 2007. General market uncertainty and consequent repricing risk have led to market imbalances of sellers and buyers, which in turn have

resulted in significant valuation uncertainties in a variety of debt securities, including municipal securities. These conditions resulted, and in many cases continue to result in, greater volatility, less liquidity, widening credit spreads and a lack of price transparency, with many debt securities remaining illiquid and of uncertain value. These market conditions may make valuation of some of the Funds' municipal securities uncertain and/or result in sudden and significant valuation increases or declines in its holdings. A significant decline in the value of your Fund's portfolio would likely result in a significant decline in the value of your investment. In addition, illiquidity and volatility in the credit markets may directly and adversely affect the setting of dividend rates on the common and MuniPreferred shares. This volatility may also impact the liquidity of inverse floating rate securities in your Fund's portfolio. See Risks Inverse Floating Rate Securities Risk.

In response to the current national economic condition, governmental cost burdens may be reallocated among federal, state and local governments. In addition, laws enacted in the future by Congress or state legislatures or referenda could extend the time for payment of principal and/or interest, or impose other constraints on enforcement of such obligations, or on the ability of municipalities to levy taxes. Issuers of municipal securities might seek protection under the bankruptcy laws. See Risks Municipal Securities Market Risk.

Market Discount from Net Asset Value. Shares of closed-end investment companies like the Funds have during some periods traded at prices higher than net asset value and have during other periods traded at prices lower than net asset value. The Funds cannot predict whether common shares will trade at, above or below net asset value. This characteristic is a risk separate and distinct from the risk that a Fund's net asset value could decrease as a result of investment activities. Investors bear a risk of loss to the extent that the price at which they sell their shares is lower in relation to the Fund's net asset value than at the time of purchase, assuming a stable net asset value. The common shares are designed primarily for long-term investors, and you should not view the Funds as a vehicle for trading purposes.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that one or more municipal securities in a Fund's portfolio will decline in price, or the issuer thereof will fail to pay interest or principal when due, because the issuer experiences a decline in its financial status. In general, lower-rated municipal securities carry a greater degree of risk that the issuer will lose its ability to make interest and principal payments, which could have a negative impact on a Fund's net asset value or dividends. Ratings may not accurately reflect the actual credit risk associated with a municipal security. Each Fund will not be required to dispose of a security if a downgrade occurs after the time of investment. If a downgrade occurs, NAM will consider what action, including the sale of the security, is in the best interests of a Fund. Also, to the extent that the rating assigned to a municipal security in a Fund's portfolio is downgraded by any National Recognized Statistical Rating Organization (NRSRO), the market price and liquidity of such security may be adversely affected.

Interest Rate Risk. Generally, when market interest rates rise, bond prices fall, and vice versa. Interest rate risk is the risk that the municipal securities in a Fund's portfolio will decline in value because of increases in market interest rates. In typical market interest rate environments, the prices of longer-term municipal securities generally fluctuate more than prices of shorter-term municipal securities as interest rates change. Because the Funds invest primarily in longer-term municipal securities, the common share net asset value and market price per share will fluctuate more in response to changes in market interest rates than if a Fund invested primarily in shorter-term municipal securities. Because the values of lower-rated and

comparable unrated debt securities are affected both by credit risk and interest rate risk, the price movements of such lower grade securities are not typically highly correlated to the fluctuations of the prices of investment grade quality securities in response to changes in interest rates. The Funds' investments in inverse floating rate securities, as described herein under *Inverse Floating Rate Securities Risk*, will tend to increase common share interest rate risk.

Municipal Securities Market Risk. Investing in the municipal securities market involves certain risks. The municipal market is one in which dealer firms make markets in bonds on a principal basis using their proprietary capital, and during the recent market turmoil these firms' capital was severely constrained. As a result, some firms were unwilling to commit their capital to purchase and to serve as a dealer for municipal bonds. The amount of public information available about the municipal securities in each Fund's portfolio is generally less than that for corporate equities or bonds, and each Fund's investment performance may therefore be more dependant on NAM's analytical abilities than if such Fund were to invest in stocks or taxable bonds. The secondary market for municipal securities also tends to be less well-developed or liquid than many other securities markets, which may adversely affect each Fund's ability to sell its municipal securities at attractive prices or at prices approximating those at which such Fund currently values them.

The ability of municipal issuers to make timely payments of interest and principal may be diminished during general economic downturns and as governmental cost burdens are reallocated among federal, state and local governments. In addition, laws enacted in the future by Congress or state legislatures or referenda could extend the time for payment of principal and/or interest, or impose other constraints on enforcement of such obligations, or on the ability of municipalities to levy taxes. Issues of municipal securities might seek protection under the bankruptcy laws. In the event of bankruptcy of such an issuer, a Fund could experience delays in collecting principal and interest and the Fund may not, in all circumstances, be able to collect all principal and interest to which it is entitled. To enforce its rights in the event of a default in the payment of interest or repayment of principal, or both, a Fund may take possession of and manage the assets securing the issuer's obligations on such securities, which may increase the Fund's operating expenses. Any income derived from a Fund's ownership or operation of such assets may not be tax-exempt.

Revenue bonds issued by state or local agencies to finance the development of low-income, multi-family housing involve special risks in addition to those associated with municipal securities generally, including that the underlying properties may not generate sufficient income to pay expenses and interest costs. These bonds are generally non-recourse against the property owner, may be junior to the rights of others with an interest in the properties, may pay interest that changes based in part on the financial performance of the property, may be prepayable without penalty and may be used to finance the construction of housing developments which, until completed and rented, do not generate income to pay interest.

Reinvestment Risk. Reinvestment risk is the risk that income from a Fund's portfolio will decline if and when the Fund invests the proceeds from matured, traded or called bonds at market interest rates that are below the portfolio's current earnings rate. A decline in income could affect the common shares' market price or your overall returns.

Inverse Floating Rate Securities Risk. Each Fund may invest in inverse floating rate securities. Typically, inverse floating rate securities represent beneficial interests in a special purpose

trust (sometimes called a tender option bond trust) formed by a third party sponsor for the purpose of holding municipal bonds. See *Municipal Securities Inverse Floating Rate Securities*. In general, income on inverse floating rate securities will decrease when interest rates increase and increase when interest rates decrease. Investments in inverse floating rate securities may subject the Fund to the risks of reduced or eliminated interest payments and losses of principal.

Inverse floating rate securities may increase or decrease in value at a greater rate than the underlying interest rate, which effectively leverages a Fund's investment. As a result, the market value of such securities generally will be more volatile than that of fixed rate securities.

Any economic effect of leverage through a Fund's purchase of inverse floating rate securities will create an opportunity for increased common share net income and returns, but will also create the possibility that common share long-term returns will be diminished if the cost of leverage exceeds the return on the inverse floating rate securities purchased by the Fund.

There is no assurance that a Fund's strategy of investing in inverse floating rate securities will be successful.

Inverse floating rate securities have varying degrees of liquidity based, among other things, upon the liquidity of the underlying securities deposited in a tender option bond trust. The market price of inverse floating rate securities is more volatile than the underlying securities due to leverage. In circumstances where a Fund has a need for cash and the securities in a tender option bond trust are not actively trading, the Fund may be required to sell its inverse floating rate securities at less than favorable prices, or liquidate other Fund portfolio holdings.

Insurance Risk. Each Fund may purchase municipal securities that are secured by insurance, bank credit agreements or escrow accounts. The credit quality of the companies that provide such credit enhancements will affect the value of those securities. Certain significant providers of insurance for municipal securities have recently incurred significant losses as a result of exposure to sub-prime mortgages and other lower credit quality investments that have experienced recent defaults or otherwise suffered extreme credit deterioration. As a result, such losses have reduced the insurers capital and called into question their continued ability to perform their obligations under such insurance if they are called upon to do so in the future. While an insured municipal security will typically be deemed to have the rating of its insurer, if the insurer of a municipal security suffers a downgrade in its credit rating or the market discounts the value of the insurance provided by the insurer, the rating of the underlying municipal security will be more relevant and the value of the municipal security would more closely, if not entirely, reflect such rating. In such a case, the value of insurance associated with a municipal security would decline and may not add any value. The insurance feature of a municipal security does not guarantee the full payment of principal and interest through the life of an insured obligation, the market value of the insured obligation or the net asset value of the common shares represented by such insured obligation.

In addition, a Fund may be subject to certain restrictions on investments imposed by guidelines of the insurance companies issuing master municipal insurance policy purchased by the Fund (*Portfolio Insurance*). Each Fund does not expect these guidelines to prevent NAM from managing the Fund's portfolio in accordance with the Fund's investment objectives and policies.

Leverage Risk. Leverage risk is the risk associated with the use of a Fund's outstanding MuniPreferred shares or the use of tender option bonds to leverage the common shares. There

can be no assurance that a Fund's leveraging strategy will be successful. Through the use of financial leverage, the Funds seek to enhance potential common share earnings over time by borrowing at short-term municipal rates and investing at long-term municipal rates which are typically, though not always, higher. Because the long-term municipal securities in which the Funds invest generally pay fixed rates of interest while the Funds' costs of leverage generally fluctuate with short-term yields, the incremental earnings from leverage will vary over time. Accordingly, a Fund cannot assure you that the use of leverage will result in a higher yield or return to common shareholders. The benefit from leverage will be reduced (increase) to the extent that the difference narrows (widens) between the net earnings on a Fund's portfolio securities and its cost of leverage. If short-term rates rise, a Fund's cost of leverage could exceed the rate of return on longer-term bonds held by the Fund that were acquired during periods of lower interest rates, reducing returns to common shareholders. A Fund's cost of leverage includes both the interest rate paid on its borrowings as well as any on-going fees and expenses associated with those borrowings.

In February 2008, escalating liquidity pressures across financial markets led to the systemic failure of the ARPS market and the auction process used to set the ARPS' dividend rate. This failure is on-going and affects the Funds' MuniPreferred shares whose dividend rates are currently set by reference to the Maximum Rate. Because the Funds' Maximum Rates over time are expected to result in a higher relative cost of leverage compared with historical levels, the potential incremental earnings from the Funds' use of MuniPreferred shares would be expected to be reduced relative to historical levels. Each Fund and NAM continue to explore various alternatives for refinancing the Fund's outstanding MuniPreferred shares in order to reduce the Fund's relative cost of leverage over time and to provide liquidity at par for MuniPreferred shareholders.

A Fund's use of financial leverage also creates incremental common share net asset value risk because the full impact of price changes in the Fund's investment portfolio, including assets attributable to leverage, is borne by common shareholders. This can lead to a greater increase in net asset values in rising markets than if a Fund were not leveraged, but also can result in a greater decrease in net asset values in declining markets. A Fund's use of financial leverage similarly can magnify the impact of changing market conditions on common share market prices. Each Fund is required to maintain certain regulatory and rating agency asset coverage requirements in connection with its outstanding MuniPreferred shares, in order to be able to maintain the ability to declare and pay common share distributions and to maintain the MuniPreferred share's AAA/Aaa rating. In order to maintain required asset coverage levels, a Fund may be required to alter the composition of its investment portfolio or take other actions, such as redeeming MuniPreferred shares with the proceeds from portfolio transactions, at what might be an inopportune time in the market. Such actions could reduce the net earnings or returns to common shareholders over time.

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

The amount of fees paid to NAM for investment advisory services will be higher since each Fund uses financial leverage because the fees will be calculated based on the Fund's Managed Assets.

Each Fund seeks to manage the risks associated with its use of financial leverage as described below under Management of Investment Portfolio and Capital Structure to Limit Leverage Risk.

Tax Risk. To qualify for the favorable U.S. federal income tax treatment generally accorded to regulated investment companies, among other things, a Fund must derive in each taxable year at least 90% of its gross income from certain prescribed sources. If for any taxable year a Fund does not qualify as a regulated investment company, all of its taxable income (including its net capital gain) would be subject to tax at regular corporate rates without any deduction for distributions to shareholders, and all distributions from the Fund (including underlying distributions attributable to tax exempt interest income) would be taxable to shareholders as ordinary dividends to the extent of the Fund's current and accumulated earnings and profits.

The value of a Fund's investments and its net asset value may be adversely affected by changes in tax rates and policies. Because interest income from municipal securities is normally not subject to regular federal income taxation, the attractiveness of municipal securities in relation to other investment alternatives is affected by changes in federal income tax rates or changes in the tax-exempt status of interest income from municipal securities. Any proposed or actual changes in such rates or exempt status, therefore, can significantly affect the demand for and supply, liquidity and marketability of municipal securities. This could in turn affect a Fund's net asset value and ability to acquire and dispose of municipal securities at desirable yield and price levels. Additionally, the Funds are not suitable investments for individual retirement accounts, for other tax-exempt or tax-deferred accounts or for investors who are not sensitive to the federal income tax consequences of their investments.

Each Fund's policy of generally investing in bonds that are exempt from the federal alternative minimum tax applicable to individuals may prevent the Fund from investing in certain kinds of bonds and thereby limit the Fund's ability to optimally diversify its portfolio.

Taxability Risk. Each Fund will invest in municipal securities in reliance at the time of purchase on an opinion of bond counsel to the issuer that the interest paid on those securities will be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes, and NAM will not independently verify that opinion.

Subsequent to a Fund's acquisition of such a municipal security, however, the security may be determined to pay, or to have paid, taxable income. As a result, the treatment of dividends previously paid or to be paid by the Fund as exempt-interest dividends could be adversely affected, subjecting a Fund's shareholders to increased federal income tax liabilities.

Under highly unusual circumstances, the Internal Revenue Service (the IRS) may determine that a municipal bond issued as tax-exempt should in fact be taxable. If a Fund holds such a bond, it might have to distribute taxable ordinary income dividends or reclassify as taxable income previously distributed as exempt-interest dividends.

Distributions of ordinary taxable income (including any net short-term capital gain) will be taxable to shareholders as ordinary income (and not eligible for favorable taxation as qualified dividend income), and capital gain dividends will be subject to capital gains taxes. See Federal Income Tax Matters Associated with Investments in the Funds.

Borrowing Risks. Each Fund may borrow for temporary or emergency purposes, including to pay dividends, repurchase its shares, or clear portfolio transactions. Borrowing may exaggerate changes in the net asset value of a Fund's shares and may affect a Fund's net income. When a

Fund borrows money, it must pay interest and other fees, which will reduce the Fund's returns if such costs exceed the returns on the portfolio securities purchased or retained with such borrowings. Any such borrowings are intended to be temporary. However, under certain market conditions, including periods of low demand or decreased liquidity in the municipal bond market such borrowings might be outstanding for longer periods of time.

Inflation Risk. Inflation risk is the risk that the value of assets or income from investment will be worth less in the future as inflation decreases the value of money. As inflation increases, the real value of the dividends paid to MuniPreferred shareholders can decline.

Special Risks Related to Certain Municipal Obligations. Each Fund may invest in municipal leases and certificates of participation in such leases. Municipal leases and certificates of participation involve special risks not normally associated with general obligations or revenue bonds. 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 governmental issuer is prevented from maintaining occupancy of the leased premises or utilizing the leased equipment. 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 may result in a delay in recovering or the failure to fully recover a Fund's original investment. In the event of non-appropriation, the issuer would be in default and taking ownership of the assets may be a remedy available to a Fund, although the Fund does not anticipate that such a remedy would normally be pursued. To the extent that a Fund invests 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. Certificates of participation, which represent interests in unmanaged pools of municipal leases or installment contracts, involve the same risks as the underlying municipal leases. In addition, a Fund may be dependent upon the municipal authority issuing the certificates of participation to exercise remedies with respect to the underlying securities. Certificates of participation also entail a risk of default or bankruptcy, both of the issuer of the municipal lease and also the municipal agency issuing the certificate of participation.

Derivatives Risk, Including the Risk of Swaps. Each Fund's use of derivatives involves risks different from, and possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in the investments underlying the derivatives. Whether a Fund's use of derivatives is successful will depend on, among other things, if NAM correctly forecasts market values, interest rates and other applicable factors. If NAM incorrectly forecasts these and other factors, the investment performance of a Fund will be unfavorably affected. In addition, the derivatives market is largely unregulated. It is possible that developments in the derivatives market could adversely affect the Fund's ability to successfully use derivative instruments.

Each Fund may enter into debt-related derivatives instruments including credit default swap contracts and interest rate swaps. Like most derivative instruments, the use of swaps is a highly specialized activity that involves investment techniques and risks different from those

associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. In addition, the use of swaps requires an understanding by NAM of not only of the referenced asset, rate or index, but also of the swap itself. Because they are two-party contracts and because they may have terms of greater than seven days, swap agreements may be considered to be illiquid. Moreover, a Fund bears the risk of loss of the amount expected to be received under a swap agreement in the event of the default or bankruptcy of a swap agreement counterparty. It is possible that developments in the swaps market, including potential government regulation, could adversely affect a Fund's ability to terminate existing swap agreements or to realize amounts to be received under such agreements. See Counterparty Risk, Hedging Risk and the Reorganization SAI.

Counterparty Risk. Changes in the credit quality of the companies that serve as a Fund's counterparties with respect to derivatives, insured municipal securities or other transactions supported by another party's credit will affect the value of those instruments. Certain entities that have served as counterparties in the markets for these transactions have recently incurred significant financial hardships including bankruptcy and losses as a result of exposure to sub-prime mortgages and other lower quality credit investments that have experienced recent defaults or otherwise suffered extreme credit deterioration. As a result, such hardships have reduced these entities' capital and called into question their continued ability to perform their obligations under such transactions. By using such derivatives or other transactions, a Fund assumes the risk that its counterparties could experience similar financial hardships.

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

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

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

Market Disruption Risk. Certain events have a disruptive effect on the securities markets, such as terrorist attacks (including the terrorist attacks in the U.S. on September 11, 2001), war and other geopolitical events. A Fund cannot predict the effects of similar events in the future on the U.S. economy.

Call Risk. If interest rates fall, it is possible that issuers of callable bonds with higher interest coupons will call (or prepay) their bonds before their maturity date. If a call were exercised by

the issuer during a period of declining interest rates, a Fund is likely to replace such called security with a lower yielding security.

Certain Affiliations. Certain broker-dealers may be considered to be affiliated persons of the Funds, NAM, Nuveen Investments and/or Nuveen. Absent an exemption from the SEC or other regulatory relief, each Fund is generally precluded from effecting certain principal transactions with affiliated brokers, and its ability to purchase securities being underwritten by an affiliated broker or a syndicate including an affiliated broker, or to utilize affiliated brokers for agency transactions, is subject to restrictions. This could limit a Fund's ability to engage in securities transactions, purchase certain adjustable rate senior loans, if applicable, and take advantage of market opportunities.

Anti-Takeover Provisions. Each Fund's Declaration of Trust and By-laws includes provisions that could limit the ability of other entities or persons to acquire control of the Fund or convert the Fund to open-end status. These provisions could have the effect of depriving common shareholders of opportunities to sell their common shares at a premium over the then current market price of the Common Shares. For further information on the Acquiring Fund, see Certain Provisions in the Acquiring Fund Declaration of Trust and By-Laws.

MuniPreferred Interest Rate Risk. The Funds issue MuniPreferred, which pay dividends based on short-term interest rates, and use the proceeds to buy municipal bonds, which pay interest based on long-term yields. Long-term municipal bond yields are typically, although not always, higher than short-term interest rates. Both long-term and short term interest rates may fluctuate. If short-term interest rates rise, MuniPreferred rates may rise so that the amount of dividends paid to MuniPreferred shareholders exceeds the income from a Fund's portfolio securities. Because income from each Fund's entire investment portfolio (not just the portion of the portfolio purchased with the proceeds of the MuniPreferred offering) is available to pay MuniPreferred dividends, however, MuniPreferred dividend rates would need to greatly exceed the Fund's net portfolio income before the Fund's ability to pay MuniPreferred dividends would be jeopardized. Due to the systematic failure of the ARPS market and the auction process used to set the ARPS dividend rate, the Funds' MuniPreferred dividend rates are currently set by reference to the Maximum Rate. Because the Funds' Maximum Rates over time are expected to result in a higher relative cost of leverage compared with historical levels, the potential incremental earnings from the Funds' use of MuniPreferred would be expected to be reduced relative to historical levels.

Auction Risk. Since mid-February 2008 the functioning of the auction markets for certain types of auction rate securities (including MuniPreferred) has been disrupted by an imbalance between buy and sell orders. As a result of this imbalance, auctions for MuniPreferred have not cleared and MuniPreferred generally have become illiquid. There is no current expectation that these circumstances will change following the Reorganization and it is possible that the MuniPreferred markets will never resume normal functioning. The dividend rate on MuniPreferred when MuniPreferred auctions do not clear is the Maximum Rate. In normally functioning auctions, if you place hold orders (orders to retain MuniPreferred) at an auction only at a specified rate, and that bid rate exceeds the rate set at the auction, you will not retain your MuniPreferred. Finally, if you buy shares or elect to retain shares without specifying a rate below which you would not wish to continue to hold those shares, and the auction sets a below-market rate, you may receive a lower rate of return on your shares than the market rate. For further information on MuniPreferred auctions, see Description of MuniPreferred Issued by the Acquiring Fund and The Auction Auction Procedures.

Secondary Market Risk. There is currently no established secondary market for MuniPreferred and, if one should develop, it may only be possible to sell them for a price of less than \$25,000 per share plus any accumulated dividends. If either Fund has designated a Special Dividend Period (a dividend period of more than 7 days), changes in interest rates could affect the price of MuniPreferred sold in the secondary market. Broker-dealers may maintain a secondary trading market in the MuniPreferred; however, they have no obligation to do so and there can be no assurance that a secondary market for the MuniPreferred will develop or, if it does develop, that it will provide holders with a liquid trading market (i.e., trading will depend on the presence of willing buyers and sellers and the trading price is subject to variables to be determined at the time of the trade by the broker-dealers). MuniPreferred are not registered on any stock exchange or on any automated quotation system. An increase in the level of interest rates, particularly during dividend periods between one and five years, likely will have an adverse effect on the secondary market price of the MuniPreferred, and a selling shareholder may sell MuniPreferred between auctions at a price per share of less than \$25,000. Accrued MuniPreferred dividends, however, should at least partially compensate for the increased market interest rate.

Ratings and Asset Coverage Risk. While Moody's and S&P assign ratings of Aaa and AAA, respectively, to each Fund's MuniPreferred, the ratings do not eliminate or necessarily mitigate the risks of investing in MuniPreferred. A rating agency could downgrade a Fund's MuniPreferred, which may negatively affect your MuniPreferred. If a rating agency downgrades a Fund's MuniPreferred, the Fund will alter its portfolio or redeem MuniPreferred. A Fund may voluntarily redeem MuniPreferred under certain circumstances.

Income Risk. A Fund's income is based primarily on the interest it earns from its investments, which can vary widely over the short-term and long-term. If interest rates drop, a Fund's income available over time to make dividend payments with respect to the MuniPreferred could drop as well if the Fund purchases securities with lower interest coupons.

THE SPECIAL MEETING

General

This Proxy Statement/Prospectus is furnished in connection with the solicitation by the Boards of the Funds of proxies to be voted at the Special Meeting to be held in the 31st floor conference room of Nuveen Investments, 333 West Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60606, on Friday, May 15, 2009, at 2:00 p.m., Central time, and at any and all adjournments of such Special Meeting. The cost of preparing, printing and mailing the enclosed proxy, accompanying notice and Proxy Statement/Prospectus, and all other costs in connection with the solicitation of proxies will be allocated between the Funds. Additional solicitation may be made by officers of the Funds, by officers or employees of the Adviser or Nuveen Investments, or by dealers and their representatives. The Funds have engaged Georgeson Inc. to assist in the solicitation of proxies at an estimated cost of \$18,000 plus reasonable expenses.

The Board of each Fund has fixed the close of business on March 19, 2009 as the record date (the Record Date) for determining holders of such Fund's common shares and shares of MuniPreferred entitled to notice of and to vote at the Special Meeting. Each shareholder will be entitled to one vote for each common share or share of MuniPreferred held. At the close of business on the Record Date, (a) the Acquiring Fund had outstanding 18,506,397 common shares and shares of MuniPreferred as follows: Series T-2,656 shares; Series W-2,656 shares,

and (b) the Acquired Fund had outstanding 3,863,473 common shares and 1,160 shares of MuniPreferred Series W.

Voting; Proxies

Common and MuniPreferred shareholders of the Funds entitled to vote at the Special Meeting that are represented by properly executed proxies will, unless such proxies have been revoked, be voted in accordance with the shareholder's instructions indicated on such proxies.

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 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. For purposes of determining the approval of Proposal 1 and Proposal 2, abstentions and broker non-votes will have the same effect as shares voted against the proposal.

MuniPreferred held in street name as to which voting instructions have not been received from the beneficial owners or persons entitled to vote as of one business day before the Special Meeting, or, if adjourned, one business day before the day to which the Special Meeting is adjourned, and that would otherwise be treated as broker non-votes may, pursuant to Rule 452 of the New York Stock Exchange, be voted by the broker on the proposal in the same proportion as the votes cast by all holders of MuniPreferred as a class who have voted on the proposal or in the same proportion as the votes cast by all holders of MuniPreferred of the Fund who have voted on that item. Rule 452 permits proportionate voting of MuniPreferred with respect to a particular item if, among other things, (i) a minimum of 30% of the MuniPreferred or shares of a series of MuniPreferred outstanding has been voted by the holders of such shares with respect to such item and (ii) less than 10% of the MuniPreferred or shares of a series of MuniPreferred outstanding has been voted by the holders of such shares against such item. For the purpose of meeting the 30% test, abstentions will be treated as shares voted and, for the purpose of meeting the 10% test, abstentions will not be treated as shares voted against the item.

The details of each proposal to be voted on by the shareholders of each Fund and the vote required for approval of each proposal are set forth under the description of each proposal below. Shareholders of either Fund who execute proxies may revoke them at any time before they are voted by filing with their Fund a written notice of revocation, by delivering a duly executed proxy bearing a later date or by attending the meeting and voting in person.

PROPOSAL NO. 1 THE REORGANIZATION (SHAREHOLDERS OF EACH FUND)

The terms and conditions of the Reorganization are set forth in the Agreement and Plan of Reorganization. Significant provisions of the Agreement are summarized below; however, this

summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Agreement, a form of which is attached as Appendix A to this Proxy Statement/Prospectus.

General

The Agreement sets forth the terms of the Reorganization, under which (i) the Acquiring Fund will acquire all the assets of the Acquired Fund in exchange for newly issued Acquiring Fund Common Shares and newly issued Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares, and the Acquiring Fund's assumption of all the liabilities of the Acquired Fund, (ii) the distribution of the Acquiring Fund Common Shares and Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares held by the Acquired Fund to its common and preferred shareholders, respectively and (iii) the liquidation, dissolution and termination of the Acquired Fund as a Trust in accordance with the Acquired Fund's Declaration of Trust. As a result of the Reorganization, the assets of the Acquiring Fund and the Acquired Fund would be combined and the shareholders of the Acquired Fund would become shareholders of the Acquiring Fund. The Board Members and officers of the Acquiring Fund are identical to those of the Acquired Fund. The investment objectives and policies of the Acquiring Fund are similar to the Acquired Fund except that the Acquired Fund invests in municipal bonds that are exempt from the Florida intangible personal property tax and concentrates its assets in Florida municipal bonds. Also, the Acquiring Fund is a diversified management investment company and the Acquired Fund is a non-diversified management investment company. If all proposals are approved, the closing date is expected to be the close of business on June 16, 2009 or such other date as the Funds may agree (the Closing Date). Following the Reorganization, the Acquired Fund would terminate its registration as an investment company under the 1940 Act.

Terms of the Reorganization

Valuation of Assets and Liabilities. If the Reorganization is approved and the other conditions are satisfied or waived, the value of the net assets of the Acquired Fund shall be the value of its assets, less its liabilities, computed as of the close of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) on the business day immediately prior to the Closing Date (such time and date being hereinafter called the Valuation Date). The value of the Acquired Fund's assets shall be determined by using the valuation procedures set forth in the Acquired Fund's Declaration of Trust and the Funds' Proxy Statement/Prospectus to be used in connection with the Reorganization or such other valuation procedures as shall be mutually agreed upon by the parties. The value of the Acquired Fund's net assets shall be calculated net of the liquidation preference (including accumulated and unpaid dividends) of all outstanding Acquired Fund MuniPreferred shares.

Dividends will accumulate on shares of Acquired Fund MuniPreferred, Series W, up to and including the day on which the Closing Date occurs and will be paid, together with the dividends then payable in respect of the shares of Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares to the holders thereof on the Dividend Payment Date in respect of the Initial Rate Period of such shares. The Initial Rate Period of the shares of Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares will be a period consisting of the number of days following the day on which the Closing Date occurs that would have remained in the rate period of the shares of Acquired Fund MuniPreferred, Series W, in effect immediately prior to the Closing Date. The dividend rate for the Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares for such Initial Rate Period thereof will be the dividend rate in effect immediately prior to the Closing Date for the shares of Acquired Fund MuniPreferred, Series W. The initial auction for the Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred

Shares issued pursuant to the Reorganization will be held on the day on which the auction next succeeding the Closing Date would have been held for the shares of Acquired Fund MuniPreferred, Series W, but for the Reorganization.

Following the Reorganization, every common shareholder of the Acquired Fund would own common shares of the Acquiring Fund that will have an aggregate per share net asset value immediately after the Closing Date equal to the aggregate per share net asset value of that shareholder's Acquired Fund common shares immediately prior to the Closing Date. See Description of Common Shares Issued by the Acquiring Fund for a description of the rights of such shareholders. Since the Acquiring Fund Common Shares issued to the common shareholders of the Acquired Fund would be issued at net asset value in exchange for net assets of the Acquired Fund having a value equal to the aggregate per share net asset value of those Acquiring Fund Common Shares so issued, the net asset value of the Acquiring Fund common shares should remain virtually unchanged by the Reorganization, excluding Reorganization expenses. However, as a result of the Reorganization, common shareholders of both Funds would hold reduced percentages of ownership in the larger combined entity than they held in the Acquiring Fund or the Acquired Fund, as the case may be.

Following the Reorganization, every preferred shareholder of the Acquired Fund would own the same number of shares of Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares as was held of Acquired Fund MuniPreferred, Series W, and the shares of Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares would have rights and preferences substantially similar to those of the shares of Acquired Fund MuniPreferred, Series W. See Description of MuniPreferred Issued by the Acquiring Fund and Comparison of Rights of Holders of MuniPreferred of the Acquiring Fund and the Acquired Fund.

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 the officers of each Fund as specifically authorized by each Fund's Board; provided, however, that following the meeting of the shareholders of the Funds called by each Fund, no such amendment may have the effect of changing the provisions for determining the number of Acquiring Fund Shares to be issued to the Acquired Fund Shareholders under the Agreement to the detriment of such shareholders without their further approval.

Conditions. Under the terms of the Agreement, the Reorganization is conditioned upon (a) approval by the shareholders of the Acquiring Fund, as described under Votes Required above, (b) the Funds' receipt of written advice from Moody's and S&P (i) confirming that consummation of the Reorganization will not impair the AAA and Aaa ratings assigned to the outstanding shares of Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred, Series T or Series W and (ii) assigning AAA or Aaa ratings to the shares of Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred, Series W2, (c) the Funds' receipt of an opinion to the effect that the Reorganization will qualify as a tax-free reorganization under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code), (d) the absence of legal proceedings challenging the Reorganization and (e) the Funds' receipt of certain routine certificates and legal opinions. See Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Reorganization.

Termination. The Agreement may be terminated by the mutual agreement of the parties and such termination may be effected by each Fund's President or the Vice President without further action by the Board. In addition, either Fund 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 that it will not or cannot be met; or (c) a determination by the Board that the consummation of the transactions contemplated herein is not in the best interests of the Fund.

Reasons for the Reorganization

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 Trustees), has determined that the Reorganization would be in the best interests of each Fund and that the interests of the existing shareholders of the Funds would not be diluted as a result of the Reorganization. The Boards approved the Reorganization and recommended that shareholders of the respective Funds approve the Reorganization.

In preparation for a meeting of the Boards held on January 13, 2009 (the Meeting) at which the Reorganization was proposed, NAM provided the Boards with information regarding the proposed Reorganization, including the rationale therefor and alternatives considered to the Reorganization. Prior to approving the Reorganization, the Independent Trustees reviewed the foregoing information with their independent legal counsel and with management, reviewed with independent 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 respective determination, including the following:

- the secondary market trading history of the Funds (i.e., the price level at which the Funds' shares have traded over time in relation to their underlying net asset value on an absolute basis and as compared to other closed-end funds) and prior efforts to enhance the secondary market for the common shares of the Acquired Fund;

- the elimination of the Florida intangibles tax;

- the compatibility of the investment objectives, policies and strategies of the Funds;

- the potential opportunities to refinance MuniPreferred;

- the relative fees and operating expense ratios of the Funds, including reimbursement the Funds' expenses agreed to by NAM;

- the investment performance of the Funds;

- the anticipated tax-free nature of the Reorganization;

- the expected costs of the Reorganization and the extent to which the Funds would bear any such costs;

- the terms of the Reorganization and whether the Reorganization would dilute the interests of shareholders of the Funds; and

- any potential benefits of the Reorganization to NAM as a result of the Reorganization.

Elimination of Florida Intangibles Tax. Prior to January 1, 2007, the State of Florida imposed an intangibles tax on the value of stocks, bonds, other evidences of indebtedness and mutual fund shares. Florida municipal obligations

were exempt from this tax. The repeal of the Florida

state intangibles tax in 2007 reduced the attractiveness of Florida bonds to investors formerly subject to the intangibles tax. In light of the Acquired Fund's secondary market trading history over time as well as previous efforts to enhance the secondary market for its common shares, the Board of the Acquired Fund considered various responses to the repeal of the intangibles tax, including merging the Acquired Fund into an existing national municipal closed-end fund, reorganizing it into a newly created shell fund, and amending the Acquired Fund's investment mandates (e.g., converting from a Florida-specific mandate to a national or Florida-preference mandate). After considering the alternatives, given the similarities between the Acquiring Fund and the Acquired Fund and the expected benefits from combining the Funds, the Boards believe the proposed Reorganization would be in the best interests of the respective Funds.

Continuity of Objectives and Policies. The Boards considered the compatibility of the Funds' investment objectives, policies and strategies except in relevant part, the Acquired Fund would invest primarily in municipal securities that pay interest exempt from the Florida intangible personal property tax and thus would concentrate its assets in Florida municipal bonds. As noted above, Florida repealed the intangible personal property tax eliminating a primary reason for the policy of the Acquired Fund to invest in Florida municipal bonds and making the continuation of this policy is no longer necessary. With the Reorganization, the Acquired Fund common shareholders would be invested in a more diversified portfolio and their exposure to Florida obligations would decrease. Each Fund has also issued MuniPreferred to create leverage. Through the use of leverage, the Funds seek to enhance potential common share earnings over time by borrowing at short-term municipal rates and investing at long-term municipal rates which generally are higher. Although there are no assurances that the use of leverage will result in a higher yield or return to common shareholders, the Boards believe that the Acquiring Fund's use of leverage would continue to provide common shareholders of the Acquired Fund the potential for higher monthly tax-exempt distributions and enhanced total returns on average over market cycles at a time when the municipal yield spreads are particularly wide or attractive. In addition, as discussed in more detail below, the larger asset base of the combined fund may increase its ability to refinance the MuniPreferred with TOBs.

Expanded MuniPreferred Refinancing Opportunities. As noted, both Funds have issued MuniPreferred to create leverage. The Boards recognize the systematic failure of the MuniPreferred market and the auction process used to set the MuniPreferreds' dividend rate. This failure continues and the Funds' MuniPreferred shares are currently set by reference to the Maximum Rate. The larger asset base of the combined fund may increase its ability to refinance the MuniPreferred with TOBs. In addition, the greater portfolio diversification of the Acquiring Fund compared to the Acquired Fund may also enhance the combined fund's ability to refinance the MuniPreferred compared to that of the Acquired Fund. The use of TOBs to replace MuniPreferred is expected to benefit the Funds' common shareholders because it is expected to lower the relative cost of leverage over time for common shareholders. Further, through such refinancings, the Funds seek to provide liquidity at par for MuniPreferred shareholders.

Expected Lower Fund Fees and Operating Expenses. The combined fund offers economies of scale that may lead to lower per share operating expenses for common shareholders of the Funds, excluding costs of leverage. The Boards considered the fees and expense ratios of their respective Funds, including the estimated expenses of the combined fund after the Reorganization. As a result of greater economies of scale from the larger asset size of the combined fund, it is expected that the management fees and net operating expenses of the combined fund (after any expense reimbursements) would be lower than that of both Funds. In this regard, the Funds

are subject to the same management fee rate schedule pursuant to their respective investment management agreements with NAM. Accordingly, after the Reorganization, the greater asset size of the combined fund is expected to result in a lower management fee rate. Further, the fixed operating expenses of the combined fund may be spread over a larger asset base.

Improved Secondary Market Trading. While it is not possible to predict trading levels at the time the Reorganization closes, a reduction in a Fund's trading discount would be in the best interests of the Fund's common shareholders. The Board of the Acquired Fund considered that over the past year, the Acquired Fund shares generally have traded at a wider discount to net asset value (NAV) than has been the case for national funds. The potential broader investor base of a national fund instead of a Florida-specific fund may promote higher common share prices relative to net asset value and the combined fund's greater market liquidity may lead to narrower bid-ask spreads and smaller trade to trade price movements. Similarly, with respect to the Acquiring Fund, the Board of the Acquiring Fund considered that the potential for higher common net earnings and enhanced total returns over time may also lead to higher common share market prices relative to net asset value and the combined fund's greater market liquidity may lead to narrower bid-ask spreads and smaller trade to trade price movements. There can, however, be no assurance that after the Reorganization, the common shares of the combined fund will trade at a premium to NAV, or at a smaller discount to NAV, than is currently the case for the common shares of the Acquiring Fund and Acquired Fund.

Investment Performance. The Boards considered the estimated increase in common net earnings of the combined Fund after the Reorganization compared to that of the Acquiring Fund and Acquired Fund based on information provided by NAM and expected expanded opportunities for enhanced total returns due to the larger asset base (and in relation to the Acquired Fund, a nationally-diversified portfolio). This information supplemented the historic investment performance information of the Funds the Boards receive at their meetings during the year.

No Dilution. The terms of the Reorganization are intended to avoid dilution of the interests of the shareholders of the Funds. In this regard, each shareholder of common shares of the Acquired Fund will receive common shares of the Acquiring Fund equal to the aggregate per share net asset value of that shareholder's Acquired Fund common shares immediately prior to the closing of the Reorganization. With respect to preferred shareholders, every preferred shareholder of the Acquired Fund will receive the same number of shares of Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares as was held of the Acquired Fund MuniPreferred shares, Series W, and the Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares would have rights and preferences substantially similar to those of the shares of Acquired Fund MuniPreferred shares, Series W. The aggregate liquidation preference of Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares received in the Reorganization will equal the aggregate liquidation preference of the Acquired Fund's preferred shares held immediately prior to the Reorganization.

Tax-Free Reorganization. The Reorganization will be structured with the intention that it qualify as a tax-free reorganization for federal income tax purposes. The Funds will obtain an opinion of counsel (based on certain factual representations and certain customary assumptions) substantially to the effect that the Reorganization will be tax-free for federal income tax purposes.

Costs of the Reorganization. The Boards considered the terms and conditions of the Agreement, including the estimated costs associated with the Reorganization and the allocation of such costs between the Acquiring Fund and the Acquired Fund.

Potential Benefits to NAM. The Boards recognized that the Reorganization may result in benefits and economies for NAM. 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 Fund as a separate Nuveen Fund.

Conclusion. The Boards, including the Independent Trustees, approved the Reorganization, concluding that the Reorganization is in the best interests of both Funds and that the interests of existing shareholders of the Funds will not be diluted as a result of the Reorganization.

Votes Required

The Reorganization is required to be approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of the Acquired Fund's common shares and the MuniPreferred, voting together as a single class, and by the affirmative vote of a majority of the Fund's outstanding MuniPreferred, voting as a separate class. In addition, the Reorganization is required to be approved by the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of the Acquiring Fund's common shares and the MuniPreferred, voting together as a single class, and by the affirmative vote of a majority of the Fund's outstanding MuniPreferred, voting as a separate class.

MuniPreferred shareholders of each Fund are 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 holders of shares of MuniPreferred of either Fund would be materially adversely affected by the Reorganization, it is possible that there may be insignificant adverse effects (such as where the asset coverage with respect to the shares of Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares issued pursuant to the Reorganization is slightly more or less than the asset coverage with respect to the shares of Acquired Fund MuniPreferred for which they are exchanged). Each Fund is seeking approval of the Agreement by the holders of shares of that Fund's MuniPreferred, each voting separately as a class. Such approval requires the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the outstanding shares of that Fund's MuniPreferred entitled to vote on the proposal, voting separately as a class.

Description of Common Shares Issued by the Acquiring Fund

General

The Declaration of Trust of the Acquiring Fund (the Acquiring Fund Declaration of Trust) authorizes an unlimited amount of common shares, par value \$.01 per share. As of October 31, 2008, there were issued and outstanding 18,525,697 common shares of the Acquiring Fund. If the Reorganization is approved, at the Closing Date the Acquiring Fund will issue additional common shares. The number of such additional Acquiring Fund Common Shares will be based on the relative aggregate per share net asset values of the Acquiring Fund and the Acquired Fund, in each case as of the Closing Date. Based on the relative per share net asset values as of October 31, 2008, the Acquiring Fund would have issued approximately 3,936,947 additional common shares if the Reorganization had occurred as of that date.

The terms of the Acquiring Fund Common Shares to be issued pursuant to the Reorganization will be identical to the terms of the Acquiring Fund common shares that are then outstanding. All of 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 are, when issued, fully paid and non-assessable and have no preemptive, conversion or exchange rights or right to cumulative voting. The Acquiring Fund will not be permitted to declare, pay or set apart for payment any cash dividend or distribution on the Acquiring Fund Common Shares, unless (a) cumulative dividends on all outstanding shares of Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred shares have been paid in full and (b) the Acquiring Fund meets the asset coverage test described in the Reorganization SAI under Description of MuniPreferred Issued by the Acquiring Fund Dividends Restrictions on Dividends and Other Payments. This latter limitation on the Acquiring Fund's ability to make distributions on common shares could under certain circumstances impair the ability of the Acquiring Fund to maintain its qualification for taxation as a regulated investment company under the Code. See Federal Income Matters Associated with Investment in the Funds under Additional Information About the Funds below and in the Reorganization SAI.

Distributions

The Acquiring Fund's intent is to pay regular monthly cash distributions to common shareholders at a level rate (stated in terms of a fixed cents per common share dividend rate) that reflects the past and projected performance of the Acquiring Fund. Distributions can only be made after paying any accrued dividends to MuniPreferred shareholders.

The Acquiring Fund's ability to maintain a level dividend rate will depend on a number of factors, including the rate at which dividends are payable on the MuniPreferred shares. The net income of the Acquiring Fund generally consists of all interest income accrued on portfolio assets less all expenses of the Fund. Expenses of the Acquiring Fund are accrued each day. Over time, all the net investment income of the Acquiring Fund will be distributed. At least annually, the Acquiring Fund also intends to effectively distribute net capital gain and ordinary taxable income, if any, after paying any accrued dividends or making any liquidation payments to MuniPreferred shareholders. Although it does not now intend to do so, the Board may change the Acquiring Fund's dividend policy and the amount or timing of the distributions, based on a number of factors, including the amount of the Fund's undistributed net investment income and historical and projected investment income and the amount of the expenses and dividend rates on the outstanding MuniPreferred.

As explained more fully below in Federal Income Tax Matters Associated with Investment in the Funds, at least annually, the Acquiring Fund may elect to retain rather than distribute all or a portion of any net capital gain (which is the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss) otherwise allocable to common shareholders and pay federal income tax on the retained gain. As provided under federal income tax law, common shareholders of record as of the end of the Acquiring Fund's taxable year will include their share of the retained net capital gain in their income for the year as a long-term capital gain (regardless of their holding period in the common shares), and will be entitled to an income tax credit or refund for the federal income tax deemed paid on their behalf by the Acquiring Fund.

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

See Federal Income Tax Matters Associated with Investment in the Funds under Additional Information About the Funds below and in the Reorganization SAI.

Fund management does not expect the level of monthly distributions to the common shareholders of the Acquiring Fund and the Acquired Fund to be affected by the Reorganization. There can be no assurance, however, that a stable level of distributions may be maintained over the life of either Fund.

Dividend Reinvestment Plan

Under the Acquiring Fund's Dividend Reinvestment Plan (the Plan), you may elect to have all dividends, including any capital gain distributions, on your common shares automatically reinvested by the State Street Bank and Trust Company (the Plan Agent) in additional common shares under the Plan. You may elect to participate in the Plan by completing the Dividend Reinvestment Plan Application Form. If you do not participate, you will receive all distributions in cash paid by check mailed directly to you by State Street Bank and Trust Company as dividend paying agent.

If you decide to participate in the Plan of the Acquiring Fund, the number of common shares you will receive will be determined as follows:

- (1) If common shares are trading at or above net asset value at the time of valuation, the Acquiring Fund will issue new shares at the then current market price; or
- (2) If common shares are trading below net asset value at the time of valuation, the Plan Agent will receive the dividend or distribution in cash and will purchase common shares in the open market, on the NYSE Alternext or elsewhere, for the participants' accounts. It is possible that the market price for the common shares may increase before the Plan Agent has completed its purchases. Therefore, the average purchase price per share paid by the Plan Agent may exceed the market price at the time of valuation, resulting in the purchase of fewer shares than if the dividend or distribution had been paid in common shares issued by the Acquiring Fund. The Plan Agent will use all dividends and distributions received in cash to purchase common shares in the open market within 30 days of the valuation date. Interest will not be paid on any uninvested cash payments.

If the Plan Agent begins purchasing Acquiring Fund shares on the open market while shares are trading below net asset value, but the Fund's shares subsequently trade at or above their net asset value before the Plan Agent is able to complete its purchases, the Plan Agent may cease open-market purchases and may invest the uninvested portion of the distribution in newly-issued Fund shares at a price equal to the greater of the shares' net asset value or 95% of the shares' market value.

You may withdraw from the Plan at any time by giving written notice to the Plan Agent. If you withdraw or the Plan is terminated, you will receive a cash payment for any fraction of a share in your account. If you wish, the Plan Agent will sell your shares and send you the proceeds, minus brokerage commissions and a \$2.50 service fee.

The Plan Agent maintains all shareholders' accounts in the Plan and gives written confirmation of all transactions in the accounts, including information you may need for tax records. Common shares in your account will be held by the Plan Agent in non-certificated form. Any proxy you receive will include all common shares you have received under the Plan.

There is no brokerage charge for reinvestment of your dividends or distributions in common shares. However, all participants will pay a pro rata share of brokerage commissions incurred by the Plan Agent when it makes open market purchases.

Automatically reinvesting dividends and distributions does not mean that you do not have to pay income taxes due upon receiving dividends and distributions. The Acquiring Fund reserves the right to amend or terminate the Plan if in the judgment of the Board of the Acquiring Fund the change is warranted. There is no direct service charge to participants in the Plan; however, the Acquiring Fund reserves the right to amend the Plan to include a service charge payable by the participants. Additional information about the Plan may be obtained from State Street Bank and Trust Company, Attn: Computershare Nuveen Investments, P.O. Box 43071, Providence, Rhode Island 02940-3071, (800) 257-8787.

Comparison of Rights of Holders of Common Shares of the Acquiring Fund and the Acquired Fund

The common shares of each Fund have equal voting rights with respect to that Fund and equal rights with respect to the payment of dividends and distribution of assets upon liquidation of that Fund and have no preemptive, conversion or exchange rights or rights to cumulative voting. The provisions of the Acquiring Fund Declaration of Trust are substantially similar to the provisions of the Acquired Fund's Declaration of Trust, and both contain, among other things, identical super-majority voting provisions, as described under Certain Provisions in the Acquiring Fund Declaration of Trust and By-Laws below. The full text of each Fund's Declaration of Trust, is on file with the SEC and may be obtained as described on page iii. The terms of the Acquiring Fund's Dividend Reinvestment Plan and distribution policy are identical to the terms of the Acquired Fund's Dividend Reinvestment Plan and distribution policy.

Description of MuniPreferred Issued by the Acquiring Fund

The following is a brief description of the terms of the shares of the Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred, including the Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares to be issued pursuant to the Agreement. This description assumes that the Reorganization will be consummated and that the Acquiring Fund will issue shares of its MuniPreferred pursuant to the Agreement. This description does not purport to be complete and is subject to and qualified in its entirety by reference to the more detailed description of the shares of Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares in the Reorganization SAI and in the Acquiring Fund Statement attached as Appendix A to the Reorganization SAI. Capitalized terms used but not defined herein have the meanings given them above or in the Acquiring Fund Statement.

Since February 2008 existing markets for APS have become generally illiquid and investors have not been able to sell their securities through the regular auction process. There currently is no established secondary market for MuniPreferred and, in the event a secondary market develops, a MuniPreferred holder may receive less than the price paid for MuniPreferred.

General

The Acquiring Fund Declaration of Trust authorizes the issuance of an unlimited number of preferred shares, par value \$.01 per share, in one or more classes or series, with rights as determined by the Board without the approval of holders of common shares. The Acquiring

Fund Statement currently authorizes the issuance of 2,880 and 2,880 shares of MuniPreferred, Series T and W, respectively. On the Closing Date, the Acquiring Fund will issue to the Acquired Fund up to 1,160 shares of MuniPreferred, Series W2, which the Acquired Fund would then distribute to the holders of Acquired Fund MuniPreferred, Series W. All MuniPreferred shares have a liquidation preference of \$25,000 per share plus an amount equal to accumulated but unpaid dividends (whether or not earned or declared).

The MuniPreferred shares of each series rank on parity with shares of any other series of MuniPreferred and with shares of any other series of preferred shares of the Acquiring Fund as to the payment of dividends and the distribution of assets upon liquidation. All MuniPreferred shares carry one vote per share on all matters on which such shares are entitled to be voted. Shares of MuniPreferred are, when issued, fully paid and, subject to matters discussed in Certain Provisions in the Acquiring Fund Declaration of Trust and By-Laws, non-assessable and have no preemptive, conversion or cumulative voting rights.

Dividends and Dividend Periods

General. The dividend rate for shares of Acquired Fund MuniPreferred Shares issued in connection with the Reorganization for the Initial Rate Period will be equal to the dividend rate for shares of the Acquired Fund's MuniPreferred, Series W. The Initial Rate Period of the shares of Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares issued pursuant to the Agreement will be a period consisting of the number of days following the day on which the Closing Date occurs that would have remained in the rate period of the shares of the Acquired Fund MuniPreferred, Series W, in effect immediately prior to the Closing Date. Due to the systematic failure of the ARPS market, the Acquired Fund MuniPreferred Shares dividend rate is set at the Maximum Rate.

Dividends on shares of Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares issued pursuant to the Reorganization will be payable, when, as and if declared by the Acquiring Fund's Board out of funds legally available therefor in accordance with the Acquiring Fund Declaration of Trust, including the Acquiring Fund Statement, and applicable law. Providing that the Closing Date is June 16, 2009, dividends will be payable on Thursday, June 18, 2009, and thereafter on each Thursday. However, (i) if the Thursday on which dividends would otherwise be payable as set forth above is not a Business Day, then such dividends shall be payable on such shares on the first Business Day that falls prior to such Thursday; and (ii) the Acquiring Fund may specify different Dividend Payment Dates in respect of any Special Rate Period of more than 28 Rate Period Days.

The amount of dividends per share payable on the Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares on any date on which dividends shall be payable on shares of such series shall be computed by multiplying the Applicable Rate for shares of such series in effect for such Dividend Period or Dividend Periods or part thereof for which dividends have not been paid by a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the number of days in such Dividend Period or Dividend Periods or part thereof and the denominator of which shall be 365 if such Dividend Period consists of 7 Rate Period Days and 360 for all other Dividend Periods, and applying the rate obtained against \$25,000.

Dividends will be paid through the Securities Depository on each Dividend Payment Date in accordance with its normal procedures, which currently provide for it to distribute dividends in next-day funds to Agent Members, who in turn are expected to distribute such dividend payments to the persons for whom they are acting as agents. Each of the current Broker-

Dealers, however, has indicated to the Fund that such Broker-Dealer or the Agent Member designated by such Broker-Dealer will make such dividend payments available in same-day funds on each Dividend Payment Date to customers that use such Broker-Dealer or its designee as Agent Member.

Dividends on shares of the Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares will accumulate from the Date of Original Issue thereof. The dividend rate for the Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares for the initial Rate Period for such shares shall be equal to the dividend rate for shares of the Acquired Fund's MuniPreferred, Series W, which is currently expected to be, the Maximum Rate. For each Subsequent Rate Period of the Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares, the dividend rate for such shares will be the Applicable Rate for such shares that the Auction Agent advises the Acquiring Fund results from an Auction, except as provided below. The Applicable Rate that results from an Auction for the Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares will not be greater than the Maximum Rate for shares of such series, which is:

(a) in the case of any Auction Date which is not the Auction Date immediately prior to the first day of any proposed Special Rate Period, the product of (i) the Reference Rate on such Auction Date for the next Rate Period of shares of such series and (ii) the Rate Multiple on such Auction Date, unless shares of such series have or had a Special Rate Period (other than a Special Rate Period of 28 Rate Period Days or fewer) and an Auction at which Sufficient Clearing Bids existed has not yet occurred for a Minimum Rate Period of shares of such series after such Special Rate Period, in which case the higher of:

(A) the dividend rate on shares of such series for the then-ending Rate Period; and

(B) the product of (x) the higher of (I) the Reference Rate on such Auction Date for a Rate Period equal in length to the then-ending Rate Period of shares of such series, if such then-ending Rate Period was 364 Rate Period Days or fewer, or the Treasury Note Rate on such Auction Date for a Rate Period equal in length to the then-ending Rate Period of shares of such series, if such then-ending Rate Period was more than 364 Rate Period Days, and (II) the Reference Rate on such Auction Date for a Rate Period equal in length to such Special Rate Period of shares of such series, if such Special Rate Period was 364 Rate Period Days or fewer, or the Treasury Note Rate on such Auction Date for a Rate Period equal in length to such Special Rate Period, if such Special Rate Period was more than 364 Rate Period Days and (y) the Rate Multiple on such Auction Date; or

(b) in the case of any Auction Date which is the Auction Date immediately prior to the first day of any proposed Special Rate Period, the product of (i) the highest of (x) the Reference Rate on such Auction Date for a Rate Period equal in length to the then-ending Rate Period of shares of such series, if such then-ending Rate Period was 364 Rate Period Days or fewer, or the Treasury Note Rate on such Auction Date for a Rate Period equal in length to the then-ending Rate Period of shares of such series, if such then-ending Rate Period was more than 364 Rate Period Days, (y) the Reference Rate on such Auction Date for the Special Rate Period for which the Auction is being held if such Special Rate Period is 364 Rate Period Days or fewer or the Treasury Note Rate on such Auction Date for the Special Rate Period for which the Auction is being held if such Special Rate Period is more than 364 Rate Period Days, and (z) the Reference Rate on such Auction Date for Minimum Rate Periods and (ii) the Rate Multiple on such Auction Date.

If an Auction for any Subsequent Rate Period of Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares is not held for any reason other than as described below, the dividend rate on shares of such series

for such Subsequent Rate Period will be the Maximum Rate for shares of such series on the Auction Date for such Subsequent Rate Period.

If the Acquiring Fund fails to pay in a timely manner to the Auction Agent the full amount of any dividend on, or the redemption price of, any shares of any series of MuniPreferred during any Rate Period thereof (other than any Special Rate Period of more than 364 Rate Period Days or any Rate Period succeeding any Special Rate Period of more than 364 Rate Period Days during which such a failure occurred that has not been cured), but, prior to 12:00 noon, New York City time, on the third Business Day next succeeding the date such failure occurred, such failure shall have been cured and the Acquiring Fund shall have paid a late charge, as described more fully in the Acquiring Fund Statement, no Auction will be held in respect of shares of such series for the Subsequent Rate Period thereafter and the dividend rate for shares of such series for such Subsequent Rate Period will be the Maximum Rate for shares of such series on the Auction Date for such Subsequent Rate Period.

If the Acquiring Fund fails to pay in a timely manner to the Auction Agent the full amount of any dividend on, or the redemption price of, any shares of any series of MuniPreferred during any Rate Period thereof (other than any Special Rate Period of more than 364 Rate Period Days or any Rate Period succeeding any Special Rate Period of more than 364 Rate Period Days during which such a failure occurred that has not been cured), and, prior to 12:00 noon, New York City time, on the third Business Day next succeeding the date on which such failure occurred, such failure shall not have been cured or the Acquiring Fund shall not have paid a late charge, as described more fully in the Acquiring Fund Statement, no Auction will be held in respect of shares of such series for the first Subsequent Rate Period thereof thereafter (or for any Rate Period thereof thereafter to and including the Rate Period during which such failure is so cured and such late charge so paid) (such late charge to be paid only in the event Moody's is rating such shares at the time the Acquiring Fund cures such failure), and the dividend rate for shares of such series for each such Subsequent Rate Period shall be a rate per annum equal to the Maximum Rate for shares of such series on the Auction Date for such Subsequent Rate Period (but with the prevailing rating for shares of such series, for purposes of determining such Maximum Rate, being deemed to be Below ba3 /BB2).

If the Acquiring Fund fails to pay in a timely manner to the Auction Agent the full amount of any dividend on, or the redemption price of, any shares of any series of MuniPreferred during a Special Rate Period thereof of more than 364 Rate Period Days, or during any Rate Period thereof succeeding any Special Rate Period of more than 364 Rate Period Days during which such a failure occurred that has not been cured, and such failure shall not have been cured or the Acquiring Fund shall not have paid a late charge, as described more fully in the Acquiring Fund Statement, no Auction will be held in respect of shares of such series for such Subsequent Rate Period thereof (or for any Rate Period thereof thereafter to and including the Rate Period during which such failure is so cured and such late charge so paid) (such late charge to be paid only in the event Moody's is rating such shares at the time the Acquiring Fund cures such failure), and the dividend rate for shares of such series for each such Subsequent Rate Period shall be a rate per annum equal to the Maximum Rate for shares of such series on the Auction Date for each such Subsequent Rate Period (but with the prevailing rating for shares of such series, for purposes of determining such Maximum Rate, being deemed to be Below ba3 /BB2).

A failure to pay dividends on, or the redemption price of, Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares shall have been cured (if such failure to deposit is not solely due to the willful failure of the

Acquiring Fund to make the required payment to the Auction Agent) with respect to any Rate Period thereof if, within the respective time periods described in the Acquiring Fund Statement, the Acquiring Fund shall have paid to the Auction Agent (a) all accumulated and unpaid dividends on the shares of such series and (b) without duplication, the redemption price for shares, if any, of such series for which notice of redemption has been mailed by the Acquiring Fund; provided, however, that the foregoing clause (b) shall not apply to the Acquiring Fund's failure to pay the redemption price in respect of Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares when the related notice of redemption provides that redemption of such shares is subject to one or more conditions precedent and any such condition precedent shall not have been satisfied at the time or times and in the manner specified in such notice of redemption.

Gross-up Payments. Holders of Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares are entitled to receive, when, as and if declared by the Acquiring Fund's Board, out of funds legally available therefor in accordance with the Acquiring Fund Declaration of Trust, including the Acquiring Fund Statement and applicable law, dividends in an amount equal to the aggregate Gross-up Payments in accordance with the following: If, in the case of any Minimum Rate Period or any Special Rate Period of 28 Rate Period Days or fewer, the Acquiring Fund allocates any net capital gains or other income taxable for federal income tax purposes to a dividend paid on Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares without having given advance notice thereof to the Auction Agent as described under The Auction Auction Procedures (a Taxable Allocation) below solely by reason of the fact that such allocation is made retroactively as a result of the redemption of all or a portion of the outstanding shares of Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares or the liquidation of the Acquiring Fund, the Acquiring Fund will, prior to the end of the calendar year in which such dividend was paid, provide notice thereof to the Auction Agent and direct the Acquiring Fund's dividend disbursing agent to send such notice with a Gross-up Payment to each holder of shares (Cede & Co., as nominee of the Securities Depository) that was entitled to such dividend payment during such calendar year at such holder's address as the same appears or last appeared on the record books of the Acquiring Fund.

If, in the case of any Special Rate Period of more than 28 Rate Period Days without having given notice thereof to the Auction Agent, the Acquiring Fund makes a Taxable Allocation to a dividend paid on shares of Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred, the Acquiring Fund shall, prior to the end of the calendar year in which such dividend was paid, provide notice thereof to the Auction Agent and direct the Acquiring Fund's dividend disbursing agent to send such notice with a Gross-up Payment to each holder of shares that was entitled to such dividend payment during such calendar year at such holder's address as the same appears or last appeared on the record books of the Acquiring Fund.

A Gross-up Payment means payment to a holder of Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares of an amount which, when taken together with the aggregate amount of Taxable Allocations made to such holder to which such Gross-up Payment relates, would cause such holder's dividends in dollars (after federal income tax consequences) from the aggregate of such Taxable Allocations and the related Gross-up Payment to be equal to the dollar amount of the dividends which would have been received by such holder if the amount of the aggregate Taxable Allocations had been excludable from the gross income of such holder. Such Gross-up Payment shall be calculated: (a) without consideration being given to the time value of money; (b) assuming that no holder of Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares is subject to the Federal alternative minimum tax with respect to dividends received from the Acquiring Fund; and (c) assuming that each Taxable Allocation and each Gross-up Payment (except to the extent

such Gross-up Payment is designated as an exempt-interest dividend under Section 852(b)(5) of the Code or successor provisions) would be taxable in the hands of each holder of Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares at the maximum marginal regular federal income tax rate, if any, applicable to ordinary income (taking into account the federal income tax deductibility of state taxes paid or incurred) or net capital gains, as applicable, or the maximum marginal regular federal corporate income tax rate applicable to ordinary income or net capital gains, as applicable, whichever is greater, in effect at the time such Gross-up Payment is made.

Restrictions on Dividends and Other Distributions. Except as otherwise described herein, for so long as any Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares are outstanding, the Acquiring Fund may not declare, pay or set apart for payment of any dividend or other distribution (other than a dividend or distribution paid in shares of, or in options, warrants or rights to subscribe for or purchase, its common shares or other shares, if any, ranking junior to the Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares as to the payment of dividends and the distribution of assets upon dissolution, liquidation or winding up) in respect of its common shares or any other shares of the Acquiring Fund ranking junior to, or on parity with, Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares as to the payments of dividends or the distribution of assets upon dissolution, liquidation or winding up, or call for redemption, redeem, purchase or otherwise acquire for consideration any common shares or any other such junior shares or other such parity shares (except by conversion into or exchange for shares of the Acquiring Fund ranking junior to the Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares as to the payment of dividends and the distribution of assets upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the affairs of the Acquiring Fund), unless (a) full cumulative dividends on Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares through its most recently ended Dividend Period shall have been paid or shall have been declared and sufficient funds for the payment thereof deposited with the Auction Agent and (b) the Acquiring Fund shall have redeemed the full number of Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares required to be redeemed by any provision for mandatory redemption pertaining thereto. Except as otherwise described herein, for so long as any Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares are outstanding, the Acquiring Fund may not declare, pay or set apart for payment any dividend or other distribution (other than a dividend or distribution paid in shares of, or in options, warrants or rights to subscribe for or purchase, common shares or other shares, if any, ranking junior to Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares as to the payment of dividends and the distribution of assets upon dissolution, liquidation or winding up) in respect of common shares or any other shares of the Acquiring Fund ranking junior to Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares as to the payment of dividends or the distribution of assets upon dissolution, liquidation or winding up, or call for redemption, redeem, purchase or otherwise acquire for consideration any common shares or any other such junior shares (except by conversion into or exchange for shares of the Acquiring Fund ranking junior to Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares as to the payment of dividends and the distribution of assets upon dissolution, liquidation or winding up), unless immediately after such transaction the Discounted Value of the Acquiring Fund's portfolio would at least equal the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Amount in accordance with guidelines of the rating agency or agencies then rating the Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares.

Except as set forth in the next sentence, no dividends shall be declared or paid or set apart for payment on the shares of any class or series of Acquiring Fund shares ranking, as to the payment of dividends, on a parity with Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares for any period unless full cumulative dividends have been or contemporaneously are declared and paid on the shares of Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares through its most recent Dividend Payment Date. When dividends are not paid in full upon the shares of Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred

Shares through its most recent Dividend Payment Date or upon the shares of any other class or series of shares ranking on a parity as to the payment of dividends with Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares through their most recent respective dividend payment dates, all dividends declared upon Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares and any other such class or series of shares ranking on a parity as to the payment of dividends with Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares shall be declared pro rata so that the amount of dividends declared per share on Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares and such other class or series of shares shall in all cases bear to each other the same ratio that accumulated dividends per share on the Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares and such other class or series of shares bear to each other.

Designation of Special Rate Periods

The Acquiring Fund, at its option, may designate any succeeding Subsequent Rate Period of Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares as a Special Rate Period consisting of a specified number of Rate Period Days evenly divisible by seven and not more than 1,820 (approximately 5 years), subject to certain adjustments. A designation of a Special Rate Period shall be effective only if, among other things, (a) the Acquiring Fund shall have given certain notices to the Auction Agent, (b) an Auction for shares of such series shall have been held on the Auction Date immediately preceding the first day of such proposed Special Rate Period and Sufficient Clearing Bids for shares of such series shall have existed in such Auction and (c) if the Acquiring Fund shall have mailed a notice of redemption with respect to any shares of such series, the redemption price with respect to such shares shall have been deposited with the Auction Agent. The Acquiring Fund will give MuniPreferred shareholders notice of a special rate period as provided in the Acquiring Fund Statement.

Voting Rights

In addition to voting rights described under Certain Provisions in the Acquiring Fund Declaration of Trust and By-Laws and in the Reorganization SAI under Investment Objectives and Policies Investment Restrictions, holders of Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares will have equal voting rights with holders of common shares and any preferred shares (one vote per share) and will vote together with holders of common shares and any preferred shares as a single class.

In connection with the election of the Acquiring Fund's trustees, holders of outstanding preferred shares, including Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares, voting as a separate class, are entitled to elect two of the Acquiring Fund's trustees, and the remaining trustees are elected by holders of common shares and preferred shares, including Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares, voting together as a single class. In addition, if at any time dividends (whether or not earned or declared) on any outstanding preferred shares, including Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares, shall be due and unpaid in an amount equal to at least two full years' dividends thereon, and sufficient cash or specified securities shall not have been deposited with the Auction Agent for the payment of such dividends, then, as the sole remedy of holders of outstanding preferred shares, including Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares, the number of trustees constituting the Board shall be automatically increased by the smallest number that, when added to the two trustees elected exclusively by the holders of preferred shares, including Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares, as described above, would constitute a majority of the Board as so increased by such smallest number, and at a special meeting of

shareholders which will be called and held as soon as practicable, and at all subsequent meetings at which trustees are to be elected, the holders of preferred shares, including Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares, voting as a separate class, will be entitled to elect the smallest number of additional trustees that, together with the two trustees which such holders will be in any event entitled to elect, constitutes a majority of the total number of trustees of the Acquiring Fund as so increased. The terms of office of the persons who are trustees at the time of that election will continue. If the Acquiring Fund thereafter shall pay, or declare and set apart for payment, in full, all dividends payable on all outstanding preferred shares, including Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares, the voting rights stated in the second preceding sentence shall cease, and the terms of office of all of the additional trustees elected by the holders of preferred shares, including Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares (but not of the trustees with respect to whose election the holders of common shares were entitled to vote or the two trustees the holders of preferred shares have the right to elect in any event), will terminate automatically.

So long as any Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares are outstanding, the Acquiring Fund will not, without the affirmative vote or consent of the holders of at least a majority of the Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares outstanding at the time (voting as a separate class): (a) authorize, create or issue any class or series of shares ranking prior to or on a parity with shares of MuniPreferred with respect to the payment of dividends or the distribution of assets upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the affairs of the Acquiring Fund or authorize, create or issue additional shares of any series of MuniPreferred (except that, notwithstanding the foregoing, but subject to certain rating agency approvals, the Board, without the vote or consent of the holders of MuniPreferred, may from time to time authorize and create, and the Acquiring Fund may from time to time issue additional shares of, any series of MuniPreferred or classes or series of preferred shares ranking on a parity with shares of MuniPreferred with respect to the payment of dividends and the distribution of assets upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the affairs of the Acquiring Fund; provided, however, that if Moody's or S&P is not then rating the shares of MuniPreferred, the aggregate liquidation preference of all preferred shares of the Acquiring Fund outstanding after any such issuance, exclusive of accumulated and unpaid dividends, may not exceed \$144,000,000) or (b) amend, alter or repeal the provisions of the Acquiring Fund Declaration of Trust, including the Acquiring Fund Statement, whether by merger, consolidation or otherwise, so as to affect any preference, right or power of Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares or the holders thereof; provided, however, that (i) none of the actions permitted by the exception to (a) above will be deemed to affect such preferences, rights or powers, (ii) a division of a share of Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares will be deemed to affect such preferences, rights or powers only if the terms of such division adversely affect the holders of Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares and (iii) the authorization, creation and issuance of classes or series of shares ranking junior to Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares with respect to the payment of dividends and the distribution of assets upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the affairs of the Acquiring Fund will be deemed to affect such preferences, rights or powers only if Moody's or S&P is then rating the Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares and such issuance would, at the time thereof, cause the Acquiring Fund not to satisfy the 1940 Act MuniPreferred Asset Coverage or the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Amount. So long as any Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares are outstanding, the Acquiring Fund shall not, without the affirmative vote or consent of the holders of at least 66²/₃% of the MuniPreferred shares outstanding at the time, voting as a separate class, file a voluntary application for relief under federal bankruptcy law or any similar application under state law for so long as the Acquiring Fund is solvent and does not foresee becoming insolvent.

If any action set forth above would adversely affect the rights of one or more series (the *Affected Series*) of MuniPreferred shares in a manner different from any other series of MuniPreferred shares, the Acquiring Fund will not approve any such action without the affirmative vote or consent of the holders of at least a majority of the shares of each such *Affected Series* outstanding at the time, in person or by proxy, either in writing or at a meeting (each such *Affected Series* voting as a separate class).

The Board may, without shareholder approval, from time to time, amend, alter or repeal any or all of the definitions and related provisions which have been adopted by the Acquiring Fund pursuant to the rating agency guidelines in the event the Acquiring Fund receives written confirmation from Moody's or S&P, or both, as appropriate, that any such amendment, alteration or repeal would not impair the ratings then assigned by Moody's and S&P to Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares. Unless a higher percentage is provided for in the Acquiring Fund Declaration of Trust (see *Certain Provisions in the Acquiring Fund Declaration of Trust and By-Laws*), (A) the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the preferred shares, including Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares, outstanding at the time, voting as a separate class, shall be required to approve any conversion of the Acquiring Fund from a closed-end to an open-end investment company and (B) the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding preferred shares, including Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares, voting as a separate class, shall be required to approve any plan of reorganization (as such term is used in the 1940 Act) adversely affecting such shares. The affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding preferred shares, including Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares, voting as a separate class, shall be required to approve any action not described in the preceding sentence requiring a vote of security holders of the Acquiring Fund under Section 13(a) of the 1940 Act.

The foregoing voting provisions will not apply with respect to Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares if, at or prior to the time when a vote is required, such shares shall have been (i) redeemed or (ii) called for redemption and sufficient funds shall have been deposited in trust to effect such redemption.

Redemption

Mandatory Redemption. In the event the Acquiring Fund does not timely cure a failure to maintain (a) a Discounted Value of its eligible portfolio securities equal to the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Amount or (b) the 1940 Act MuniPreferred Asset Coverage, in accordance with the requirements of the rating agency or agencies then rating the Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares, Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares will be subject to mandatory redemption on a date fixed by the Acquiring Fund's Board, out of funds legally available therefor in accordance with the Acquiring Fund Declaration of Trust, including the Acquiring Fund Statement and applicable law, at the redemption price of \$25,000 per share plus an amount equal to accumulated but unpaid dividends thereon (whether or not earned or declared) to (but not including) the date fixed for redemption. Any such redemption will be limited to the lesser of the (i) minimum number of Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares, together with all other preferred shares subject to redemption or retirement, necessary to restore the required Discounted Value or the 1940 Act MuniPreferred Asset Coverage, as the case may be, and (ii) the maximum number of Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares, together with all other preferred shares subject to redemption or retirement, that can be redeemed with the funds legally available under the Acquiring Fund Declaration of Trust and applicable law.

Optional Redemption. Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares are redeemable, at the option of the Acquiring Fund:

(a) as a whole or from time to time in part, on the second Business Day preceding any Dividend Payment Date for Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares, out of funds legally available therefor in accordance with the Acquiring Fund Declaration of Trust, including the Acquiring Fund Statement, and applicable law, at the redemption price of \$25,000 per share plus an amount equal to accumulated but unpaid dividends thereon (whether or not earned or declared) to (but not including) the date fixed for redemption; provided, however, that (i) shares of such series may not be redeemed in part if after such partial redemption fewer than 250 shares of such series would remain outstanding; (ii) Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares are redeemable by the Acquiring Fund during the Initial Rate Period thereof only on the second Business Day next preceding the last Dividend Payment Date for such Initial Rate Period; and (iii) the notice establishing a Special Rate Period of Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares, as delivered to the Auction Agent and filed with the Secretary of the Acquiring Fund, may provide that shares of such series shall not be redeemable during the whole or any part of such Special Rate Period (except as provided in clause (b) below) or shall be redeemable during the whole or any part of such Special Rate Period only upon payment of such redemption premium or premiums as shall be specified therein; and

(b) as a whole but not in part, out of funds legally available therefor in accordance with the Acquiring Fund Declaration of Trust, including the Acquiring Fund Statement, and applicable law, on the first day following any Dividend Period thereof included in a Rate Period of more than 364 Rate Period Days if, on the date of determination of the Applicable Rate for shares of such series for such Rate Period, such Applicable Rate equaled or exceeded on such date of determination the Treasury Note Rate for such Rate Period, at a redemption price of \$25,000 per share plus an amount equal to accumulated but unpaid dividends thereon (whether or not earned or declared) to (but not including) the date fixed for redemption.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if any dividends on Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares (whether or not earned or declared) are in arrears, no shares of such series shall be redeemed unless all outstanding shares of such series are simultaneously redeemed, and the Acquiring Fund shall not purchase or otherwise acquire any shares of such series; provided, however, that the foregoing shall not prevent the purchase or acquisition of all outstanding shares of such series pursuant to the successful completion of an otherwise lawful purchase or exchange offer made on the same terms to, and accepted by, holders of all outstanding shares of such series.

Liquidation

Subject to the rights of holders of any series or class or classes of shares ranking on a parity with Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares with respect to the distribution of assets upon the dissolution, liquidation or winding up of the Acquiring Fund, upon a liquidation of the Acquiring Fund, whether voluntary or involuntary, the holders of Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares then outstanding will be entitled to receive and to be paid out of the assets of the Acquiring Fund available for distribution to its shareholders, before any payment or distribution shall be made on the common shares or any other class of shares of the Acquiring Fund ranking junior to the Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares, an amount equal to the liquidation preference with respect to such shares (\$25,000 per share), plus an amount equal to all dividends thereon (whether or not earned or declared) accumulated but unpaid to (but not including) the date of final distribution in same-day funds, together with any applicable Gross-up Payments in

connection with the liquidation of the Acquiring Fund. After the payment to the holders of Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares of the full preferential amounts provided for as described in this paragraph, the holders of Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares as such shall have no right or claim to any of the remaining assets of the Acquiring Fund.

Neither the sale of all or substantially all the property or business of the Acquiring Fund, nor the merger or consolidation of the Acquiring Fund into or with any Massachusetts business trust or corporation nor the merger or consolidation of any Massachusetts business trust or corporation into or with the Acquiring Fund, shall be a dissolution, liquidation or winding up, whether voluntary or involuntary, for the purposes of the foregoing paragraph.

Rating Agency Guidelines

The Acquired Fund is required under Moody's and S&P guidelines to maintain assets having in the aggregate a Discounted Value at least equal to the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Amount. Moody's and S&P have each established separate guidelines for determining Discounted Value. To the extent any particular portfolio holding does not satisfy the applicable rating agency's guidelines, all or a portion of such holding's value will not be included in the calculation of Discounted Value (as defined by such rating agency). The Moody's and S&P guidelines do not impose any limitations on the percentage of the Acquiring Fund's assets that may be invested in holdings not eligible for inclusion in the calculation of the Discounted Value of the Acquiring Fund's portfolio. The amount of such assets included in the portfolio at any time may vary depending upon the rating, diversification and other characteristics of the eligible assets included in the portfolio, although it is not anticipated that in the normal course of business the value of such assets would exceed 20% of the Acquiring Fund's total assets. The MuniPreferred Basis Maintenance Amount includes the sum of (a) the aggregate liquidation preference of shares of MuniPreferred then outstanding and (b) certain accrued and projected payment obligations of the Acquiring Fund.

The Acquiring Fund is also required under the 1940 Act and rating agency guidelines to maintain, with respect to shares of MuniPreferred, as of the last Business Day of each month in which any such shares are outstanding, asset coverage of at least 200% with respect to all outstanding senior securities which are shares of beneficial interest, including MuniPreferred (or such other asset coverage as may in the future be specified in or under the 1940 Act as the minimum asset coverage for senior securities which are shares of a closed-end management investment company as a condition of declaring dividends on its common shares) (1940 Act MuniPreferred Asset Coverage). Based on the composition of the portfolio of the Acquiring Fund and market conditions as of October 31, 2008, 1940 Act MuniPreferred Asset Coverage with respect to shares of MuniPreferred, assuming the issuance of 3,936,947 Acquiring Fund Common Shares in connection with the Reorganization and the issuance of 1,160 Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares in connection with the Reorganization, would have been computed as follows:

| | | | |
|---|----------------|---|--------|
| Value of Fund assets less liabilities not constituting senior securities | \$ 439,490,171 | | |
| | | = | = 272% |
| Senior securities representing indebtedness plus liquidation value of the shares of MuniPreferred | \$ 161,800,000 | | |

In the event the Acquiring Fund does not timely cure a failure to maintain (a) a Discounted Value of its portfolio equal to the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Amount or (b) the 1940 Act MuniPreferred Asset Coverage, in each case in accordance with the requirements of the rating agency or agencies then rating the shares of MuniPreferred, the Acquiring Fund will be required to redeem Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares as described under "Redemption Mandatory Redemption" above.

The Acquiring Fund may, but is not required to, adopt any modifications to the guidelines that may hereafter be established by Moody's or S&P. Failure to adopt any such modifications, however, may result in a change in the ratings described above or a withdrawal of ratings altogether. In addition, any rating agency providing a rating for the Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares may, at any time, change or withdraw any such rating. The Board may, without shareholder approval, amend, alter or repeal any or all of the definitions and related provisions which have been adopted by the Acquiring Fund pursuant to the rating agency guidelines in the event the Acquiring Fund receives written confirmation from Moody's or S&P, or both, as appropriate, that any such amendment, alteration or repeal would not impair the ratings then assigned by Moody's and S&P to Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares.

As described by Moody's and S&P, a preferred stock rating is an assessment of the capacity and willingness of an issuer to pay preferred stock obligations. The ratings on the Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares are not recommendations to purchase, hold or sell those shares, inasmuch as the ratings do not comment as to market price or suitability for a particular investor. The rating agency guidelines described above also do not address the likelihood that an owner of Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares will be able to sell such shares in an Auction or otherwise. The ratings are based on current information furnished to Moody's and S&P by the Acquiring Fund and the Adviser and information obtained from other sources. The ratings may be changed, suspended or withdrawn as a result of changes in, or the unavailability of, such information. The common shares have not been rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

A rating agency's guidelines will apply to Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares only so long as such rating agency is rating such shares. The Acquiring Fund will pay certain fees to Moody's or S&P, or both, for rating the Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares.

The Auction

General

Since mid-February 2008, the functioning of the auction markets for certain types of auction rate securities (including MuniPreferred) has been disrupted by an imbalance between buy and sell orders. As a result of this imbalance, auctions for MuniPreferred have not cleared and MuniPreferred generally have become illiquid. There is no current expectation that these circumstances will change following the Reorganization and it is possible that the MuniPreferred markets will never resume normal functioning. The dividend rate on MuniPreferred when MuniPreferred auctions do not clear is the Maximum Rate.

With respect to normally functioning markets, the Acquiring Fund Statement provides that, except as otherwise described therein, the Applicable Rate for the shares of each series of MuniPreferred, including Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares, for each Rate Period of shares of such series after the initial Rate Period thereof shall be equal to the rate per annum that the Auction Agent advises has resulted on the Business Day preceding the first day of such

Subsequent Rate Period (an Auction Date) from implementation of the auction procedures (the Auction Procedures) set forth in the Acquiring Fund Statement and summarized below, in which persons determine to hold or offer to sell or, based on dividend rates bid by them, offer to purchase or sell shares of such series. Each periodic implementation of the Auction Procedures is referred to herein as an Auction. See the Acquiring Fund Statement for a more complete description of the Auction process.

Auction Procedures

Prior to the Submission Deadline on each Auction Date for Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares, each customer of a Broker-Dealer who is listed on the records of that Broker-Dealer (or, if applicable, the Auction Agent) as a holder of shares of such series (a Beneficial Owner) may submit orders (Orders) with respect to shares of such series to that Broker-Dealer as follows:

Hold Order indicating its desire to hold shares of such series without regard to the Applicable Rate for shares of such series for the next Rate Period thereof.

Bid indicating its desire to sell shares of such series at \$25,000 per share if the Applicable Rate for shares of such series for the next Rate Period thereof is less than the rate specified in such Bid (also known as a hold-at-a-rate order).

Sell Order indicating its desire to sell shares of such series at \$25,000 per share without regard to the Applicable Rate for shares of such series for the next Rate Period thereof.

A Beneficial Owner may submit different types of Orders to its Broker-Dealer with respect to Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares then held by such Beneficial Owner. A Beneficial Owner of shares of such series that submits a Bid with respect to shares of such series to its Broker-Dealer having a rate higher than the Maximum Rate for shares of such series on the Auction Date therefor will be treated as having submitted a Sell Order with respect to such shares to its Broker-Dealer. A Beneficial Owner of shares of such series that fails to submit an Order with respect to such shares to its Broker-Dealer will be deemed to have submitted a Hold Order with respect to such shares of such series to its Broker-Dealer; provided, however, that if a Beneficial Owner of shares of such series fails to submit an Order with respect to shares of such series to its Broker-Dealer for an Auction relating to a Rate Period of more than Rate Period Days, such Beneficial Owner will be deemed to have submitted a Sell Order with respect to such shares to its Broker-Dealer. A Sell Order shall constitute an irrevocable offer to sell the Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares subject thereto. A Beneficial Owner that offers to become the Beneficial Owner of additional Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares is, for purposes of such offer, a Potential Beneficial Owner as discussed below.

A customer of a Broker-Dealer that is not a Beneficial Owner of shares of a series of MuniPreferred but that wishes to purchase shares of such series, or that is a Beneficial Owner of shares of such series that wishes to purchase additional shares of such series (in each case, a Potential Beneficial Owner), may submit Bids to its Broker-Dealer in which it offers to purchase shares of such series at \$25,000 per share if the Applicable Rate for shares of such series for the next Rate Period thereof is not less than the rate specified in such Bid. A Bid placed by a Potential Beneficial Owner of shares of such series specifying a rate higher than the Maximum Rate for shares of such series on the Auction Date therefor will not be accepted.

The Broker-Dealers in turn will submit the Orders of their respective customers who are Beneficial Owners and Potential Beneficial Owners to the Auction Agent, designating themselves (unless otherwise permitted by the Acquiring Fund) as Existing Holders in respect of shares subject to Orders submitted or deemed submitted to them by Beneficial Owners and as Potential Holders in respect of shares subject to Orders submitted to them by Potential Beneficial Owners. However, neither the Acquiring Fund nor the Auction Agent will be responsible for a Broker-Dealer's failure to comply with the foregoing. Any Order placed with the Auction Agent by a Broker-Dealer as or on behalf of an Existing Holder or a Potential Holder will be treated in the same manner as an Order placed with a Broker-Dealer by a Beneficial Owner or Potential Beneficial Owner. Similarly, any failure by a Broker-Dealer to submit to the Auction Agent an Order in respect of any Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares held by it or customers who are Beneficial Owners will be treated in the same manner as a Beneficial Owner's failure to submit to its Broker-Dealer an Order in respect of Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares held by it. A Broker-Dealer may also submit Orders to the Auction Agent for its own account as an Existing Holder or Potential Holder, provided it is not an affiliate of the Acquiring Fund.

If Sufficient Clearing Bids for shares of a series of MuniPreferred exist (that is, the number of shares of such series subject to Bids submitted or deemed submitted to the Auction Agent by Broker-Dealers as or on behalf of Potential Holders with rates equal to or lower than the Maximum Rate for shares of such series is at least equal to the number of shares of such series subject to Sell Orders submitted or deemed submitted to the Auction Agent by Broker-Dealers as or on behalf of Existing Holders), the Applicable Rate for shares of such series for the next succeeding Rate Period thereof will be the lowest rate specified in the Submitted Bids which, taking into account such rate and all lower rates bid by Broker-Dealers as or on behalf of Existing Holders and Potential Holders, would result in Existing Holders and Potential Holders owning the shares of such series available for purchase in the Auction. If Sufficient Clearing Bids for shares of a series of MuniPreferred do not exist, the Applicable Rate for shares of such series for the next succeeding Rate Period thereof will be the Maximum Rate for shares of such series on the Auction Date therefor. In such event, Beneficial Owners of shares of such series that have submitted or are deemed to have submitted Sell Orders may not be able to sell in such Auction all shares of such series subject to such Sell Orders. If Broker-Dealers submit or are deemed to have submitted to the Auction Agent Hold Orders with respect to all Existing Holders of shares of a series of MuniPreferred, the Applicable Rate for shares of such series for the next succeeding Rate Period thereof will be the All Hold Order Rate.

The Auction Procedures include a pro rata allocation of shares for purchase and sale, which may result in an Existing Holder continuing to hold or selling, or a Potential Holder purchasing, a number of shares of a series of MuniPreferred that is fewer than the number of shares of such series specified in its Order. To the extent the allocation procedures have that result, Broker-Dealers that have designated themselves as Existing Holders or Potential Holders in respect of customer Orders will be required to make appropriate pro rata allocations among their respective customers.

Settlement of purchases and sales will be made on the next Business Day (also a Dividend Payment Date) after the Auction Date through the Securities Depository. Purchasers will make payment through their Agent Members in same-day funds to the Securities Depository against delivery to their respective Agent Members. The Securities Depository will make payment to

the sellers' Agent Members in accordance with the Securities Depository's normal procedures, which now provide for payment against delivery by their Agent Members in same-day funds.

The Auctions for shares of MuniPreferred, Series W2, will normally be held every Wednesday and each Subsequent Rate Period of shares of such series will normally begin on the following Thursday.

Whenever the Acquiring Fund intends to include any net capital gain or other income taxable for regular federal income tax purposes in any dividend on Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares, the Acquiring Fund shall, in the case of Minimum Rate Periods or Special Rate Periods of 28 Rate Period Days or fewer, and may, in the case of any other Special Rate Period, notify the Auction Agent of the amount to be so included not later than the Dividend Payment Date next preceding the Auction Date on which the Applicable Rate for such dividend is to be established. Whenever the Auction Agent receives such notice from the Acquiring Fund, it will be required in turn to notify each Broker-Dealer, who, on or prior to such Auction Date, in accordance with its Broker-Dealer Agreement, will be required to notify its customers who are Beneficial Owners and Potential Beneficial Owners believed by it to be interested in submitting an Order in the Auction to be held on such Auction Date.

Secondary Market Trading and Transfer of Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred

There is currently no established secondary market for MuniPreferred and, if one should develop, it may only be possible to sell them for a price of less than \$25,000 per share plus any accumulated dividends. The Broker-Dealers are not obligated to maintain a secondary trading market in Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares outside of Auctions, and may discontinue such activity at any time. There can be no assurance that any secondary trading market in Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares will provide owners with liquidity of investment. The Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares are not registered on any stock exchange or on the Nasdaq Stock Market. Investors who purchase shares in an Auction for a Special Rate Period should note that because the dividend rate on such shares will be fixed for the length of such Rate Period, the value of the shares may fluctuate in response to changes in interest rates, and may be more or less than their original cost if sold on the open market in advance of the next Auction therefor, depending upon market conditions.

A Beneficial Owner or an Existing Holder may sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares only in whole shares and only (1) pursuant to a Bid or Sell Order placed with the Auction Agent in accordance with the Auction Procedures, (2) to a Broker-Dealer or (3) to such other persons as may be permitted by the Acquiring Fund; provided, however, that (a) a sale, transfer or other disposition of Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares from a customer of a Broker-Dealer who is listed on the records of that Broker-Dealer as the holder of such shares to that Broker-Dealer or another customer of that Broker-Dealer shall not be deemed to be a sale, transfer or other disposition for purposes of the foregoing if such Broker-Dealer remains the Existing Holder of the shares so sold, transferred or disposed of immediately after such sale, transfer or disposition and (b) in the case of all transfers other than pursuant to Auctions, the Broker-Dealer (or other person, if permitted by the Acquiring Fund) to whom such transfer is made shall advise the Auction Agent of such transfer.

Comparison of Rights of Holders of MuniPreferred of the Acquiring Fund and the Acquired Fund

The terms of the shares of Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares issued pursuant to the Reorganization will be substantially similar to the outstanding shares of Acquired Fund MuniPreferred, Series W.

Comparison of the Investment Objectives and Policies of the Acquiring Fund and the Acquired Fund

General

The Acquiring Fund and the Acquired Fund have similar investment objectives. Both Funds' investment objectives are to provide current income exempt from regular federal income tax and the alternative minimum tax applicable to individuals and enhance portfolio value relative to the municipal bond market by investing in tax-exempt municipal bonds that the Funds' investment adviser believes are underrated or undervalued or that represent municipal market sectors that are undervalued. The Acquired Fund's shares will also be exempt from other Florida intangible personal property tax. Each Fund's investment objectives are fundamental policies of the Fund, and may not be changed, without the approval of the holders of a majority of the outstanding common shares and MuniPreferred shares (as hereinafter defined) voting together as a single class, and of the holders of a majority of the outstanding MuniPreferred shares voting as a separate class. In addition, the Acquiring Fund is a diversified management investment company and the Acquired Fund is a non-diversified management investment company.

Underrated municipal bonds are those whose ratings do not, in NAM's opinion, reflect their true creditworthiness. Undervalued municipal bonds are bonds that, in NAM's opinion, are worth more than the value assigned to them in the marketplace. NAM may at times believe that bonds associated with a particular municipal market sector (for example, electric utilities), or issued by a particular municipal issuer, are undervalued. NAM may purchase such a bond for a Fund's portfolio because it represents a market sector or issuer that NAM considers undervalued, even if the value of the particular bond appears to be consistent with the value of similar bonds. Municipal bonds of particular types (e.g., hospital bonds, industrial revenue bonds or bonds issued by a particular municipal issuer) may be undervalued because there is a temporary excess of supply in that market sector, or because of a general decline in the market price of municipal bonds of the market sector for reasons that do not apply to the particular municipal bonds that are considered undervalued. Each Fund's investment in underrated or undervalued municipal bonds will be based on NAM's belief that their yield is higher than that available on bonds bearing equivalent levels of interest rate risk, credit risk and other forms of risk, and that their prices will ultimately rise (relative to the market) to 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 MuniPreferred shareholders. See Federal Income Tax Matters Associated with Investment in the Funds and The Auction Auction Procedures.

Portfolio Investments

The Acquiring Fund and the Acquired Fund have similar investment policies. The Acquiring Fund, under normal circumstances, will invest 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 preferred shares outstanding (Acquiring Managed Assets), in a portfolio of securities that pay interest exempt from federal income taxes (municipal securities) and from the federal alternative minimum tax applicable to individuals. The Acquired Fund, under normal circumstances, will invest at least 80% of its average daily net assets, including assets attributable to any MuniPreferred shares that may be outstanding (Acquired Managed Assets), in a portfolio of municipal bonds that pay interest that is exempt from regular federal income tax and from the federal alternative minimum tax applicable to individuals, are exempt from the Florida intangible personal property tax, and are covered by insurance guaranteeing the timely payment of principal and interest thereon. For purposes of this Prospectus/Proxy Statement Acquiring Management Assets and Acquired Managed Assets are referred to herein as Managed Assets.

For the purposes of the Acquiring Fund s investment policy to invest at least 80% of its net assets in a portfolio of securities that are covered by insurance guaranteeing the timely payment of principal and interest thereon, inverse floaters whose underlying bonds are covered by insurance guaranteeing the timely payment of principal and interest thereon are included, and insurers must have a claims-paying ability rated at least A by an NRSRO at the time of purchase or at the time the bond is insured while in the portfolio.

For the purposes of the Acquired Fund s investment policy to invest at least 80% of its net assets in a portfolio of bonds that are covered by insurance guaranteeing the timely payment of principal and interest thereon, insurers must have a claims-paying ability rated at least A by an NRSRO at the time of purchase or at the time the bond is insured while in the portfolio.

Under normal circumstances, each Fund (i) expects to be fully invested (at least 95% of its assets) in municipal bonds that pay interest that is exempt from regular federal income tax, (ii) the federal alternative minimum tax applicable to individuals, and (iii) for the Acquired Fund, the Florida intangible personal property tax.

Under normal circumstances, each Fund will invest at least 80% of its Managed Assets in municipal securities covered by insurance from insurers with a claims-paying ability rated Aa/AA or better by an NRSRO at the time of purchase; municipal securities rated Aa/AA or better by an NRSRO, or that are unrated but judged to be of comparable quality by NAM, at the time of purchase; or municipal bonds backed by an escrow or trust account containing sufficient U.S. Government or U.S. Government agency securities to ensure timely payment of principal and interest. Under normal circumstances, each Fund may invest up to 20% of its Managed Assets in municipal securities covered by insurance from insurers with a claims-paying ability rated Baa/BBB or better by an NRSRO; or municipal securities rated at least Baa/BBB or better by an NRSRO, or that are unrated but judged to be of comparable quality by the Fund s investment adviser, at the time of purchase.

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 downgrades its

assessment of the credit characteristics of a particular issue. In determining whether to retain or sell such a security, NAM may consider such factors as NAM's 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

Municipal Securities below for a general description of the economic and credit characteristics of municipal securities. 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 Other Investment Companies.

The credit quality of companies that provide insurance on bonds will affect the value of those bonds. Although the insurance feature reduces certain financial risks, the premiums for insurance and the higher market price paid for insured obligations may reduce a Fund's income. The insurance feature does not guarantee the market value of the insured obligations or the net asset value of the common shares or MuniPreferred shares.

Each Fund may invest in uninsured municipal bonds that are entitled to the benefit of an escrow or trust account that contains securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or U.S. Government agencies backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, and sufficient in amount to ensure the payment of interest and principal on the original interest payment and maturity dates (collateralized obligations). These collateralized obligations generally will not be insured and will include, but are not limited to, municipal bonds that have been (1) advance refunded where the proceeds of the refunding have been used to buy U.S. Government or U.S. Government agency securities that are placed in escrow and whose interest or maturing principal payments, or both, are sufficient to cover the remaining scheduled debt service on that municipal bond; or (2) issued under state or local housing finance programs that use the issuance proceeds to fund mortgages that are then exchanged for U.S. Government or U.S. Government agency securities and deposited with a trustee as security for those municipal bonds. These collateralized obligations are normally regarded as having the credit characteristics of the underlying U.S. Government or U.S. Government agency securities.

Each Fund will primarily invest in municipal securities with long-term maturities in order to maintain a weighted average maturity of 15-30 years, but the weighted average maturity of obligations held by a Fund may be shortened, depending on market conditions.

Upon NAM's recommendation, during temporary defensive periods and in order to keep each Fund's cash fully invested, the Fund may deviate from its investment objectives and policies and 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. Each Fund intends 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 such short-term investments would result in a portion of your dividends being subject to regular federal income tax and the federal alternative minimum applicable to individuals.

Municipal Securities

General. Municipal securities are often issued by state and local governmental entities to finance or refinance public projects such as roads, schools, and water supply systems. Municipal securities may also be issued on behalf of private entities or 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 of the later issuance of long-term debt. The Funds may purchase municipal securities 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 could have the economic effect of financial leverage.

Municipal securities are either general obligation or revenue bonds and typically are issued to finance public projects (such as roads or public buildings), to pay general operating expenses, or to refinance outstanding debt.

Municipal securities may also be issued on behalf of private entities or for private activities, such as housing, medical and educational facility construction, or for privately owned industrial development and pollution control projects. General obligation bonds are backed by the full faith and credit, or taxing authority, of the issuer and may be repaid from any revenue source; revenue bonds may be repaid only from the revenues of a specific facility or source. The Funds may also purchase municipal securities that represent lease obligations, municipal notes, pre-refunded municipal securities, private activity bonds, tender option bonds and other related securities and derivative instruments that create exposure to municipal bonds, notes and securities and that provide for the payment of interest income that is exempt from regular federal income tax.

The municipal securities in which the Acquiring Fund will invest are generally issued by states, cities and local authorities and certain possessions and territories of the United States (such as Puerto Rico and Guam), and pay interest that, in the opinion of bond counsel to the issuer (or on the basis of other authority believed by NAM to be reliable), is exempt from regular federal income tax and the federal alternative minimum tax.

The municipal securities in which the Acquired Fund will invest are Florida municipal obligations and pay interest that, in the opinion of bond counsel to the issuer (or on the basis of other authority believed by NAM to be reliable), is exempt from regular federal income tax, the federal alternative minimum tax, and the Florida intangible personal property tax.

The yields on municipal securities depend on a variety of factors, including prevailing interest rates and the condition of the general money market and the municipal bond market, the size of a particular offering, the maturity of the obligation and the rating of the issue. The market value of municipal securities will vary with changes in interest rate levels and as a result of changing evaluations of the ability of their issuers to meet interest and principal payments.

A municipal security's market value generally will depend upon its form, maturity, call features, and interest rate, as well as the credit quality of the issuer, all such factors examined in the context of the municipal securities market and interest rate levels and trends.

Each Fund will primarily invest in municipal securities with long-term maturities in order to maintain a weighted average maturity of 15 to 30 years, but the weighted average maturity of obligations held by the Fund may be shorter, depending on market conditions. In comparison to maturity (which is the date on which a debt instrument ceases and the issuer is obligated to repay the principal amount), duration is a measure of the price volatility of a debt instrument as a result of changes in market rates of interest, based on the weighted average timing of the instrument's expected principal and interest payments. Duration differs from maturity in that it considers a security's yield, coupon payments, principal payments and call features in addition to the amount of time until the security finally matures. As the value of a security changes over time, so will its duration. Prices of securities with longer durations tend to be more sensitive to interest rate changes than securities with shorter durations. In general, a portfolio of securities with a longer duration can be expected to be more sensitive to interest rate changes than a portfolio with a shorter duration.

Municipal Bond Insurance

Each insured municipal bond a Fund acquires will be covered by covered by an insurance policy applicable to a specific security and obtained by the issuer of the security or a third party at the time of original issuance (Original Issue Insurance), covered by an insurance policy applicable to a specific security and obtained by a Fund and/or a third party subsequent to the time of original issuance (Secondary Market Insurance) or Portfolio Insurance. Each Fund expects to emphasize investments in municipal bonds insured under bond-specific insurance policies (i.e., Original Issue or Secondary Market Insurance). Each Fund, as a non-fundamental policy that can be changed by its Board, will only obtain policies of Portfolio Insurance issued by insurers whose claims-paying ability is rated at least A by an NRSRO at the time of purchase. There is no limit on the percentage of a Fund's assets that may be invested in municipal bonds insured by any one insurer.

A municipal bond covered by Original Issue Insurance or Secondary Market Insurance is itself typically assigned the same rating as that of the insurer. For example, if the insurer has a rating of Aaa or AAA, a bond covered by an Original Issue Insurance or Secondary Market Insurance policy would also typically be assigned the same rating. Such a municipal bond would generally be assigned a lower rating if the ratings were based instead upon the credit characteristics of the issuer without regard to the insurance feature. By way of contrast, the rating, if any, assigned to a municipal bond insured under Portfolio Insurance will be based primarily upon the credit characteristics of the issuer, without regard to the insurance feature, and therefore will generally carry a rating that is below Aaa or AAA. While in the portfolio of a Fund, however, a municipal bond backed by Portfolio Insurance from a particular insurer will effectively be of the same credit quality as a municipal bond issued by an issuer of comparable credit characteristics that is backed by Original Issue Insurance or Secondary Market Insurance from that insurer.

Each Fund's policy of investing primarily in municipal bonds insured by insurers whose claims-paying ability is rated at least A by an NRSRO applies only at the time of purchase of a security, and a Fund will not be required to dispose of the securities in the event an NRSRO downgrades its assessment of the claims-paying ability of a particular insurer or the credit characteristics of a particular issuer. In the event an NRSRO (or all of them) should downgrade its (or their) rating of a particular insurer, it (or they) could also be expected to downgrade the ratings assigned to municipal bonds insured under Original Issue Insurance or Secondary Market Insurance policies

by such insurer, and municipal bonds insured under Portfolio Insurance issued by such insurer also would be of reduced quality in the portfolio of a Fund. NRSROs continually assess the claims-paying ability of insurers and the credit characteristics of issuers, and there can be no assurance that they will not downgrade their assessments subsequent to the time a Fund purchases securities.

The value of municipal bonds covered by Portfolio Insurance that are in default or in significant risk of default will be determined by separately establishing a value for the municipal bond and a value for the Portfolio Insurance.

Original Issue Insurance. Original Issue Insurance is purchased with respect to a particular issue of municipal bonds by the issuer thereof or a third party in conjunction with the original issuance of such municipal bonds. Under this insurance, the insurer unconditionally guarantees to the holder of the municipal bond the timely payment of principal and interest on such obligations when and as these payments become due but not paid by the issuer, except that in the event of the acceleration of the due date of the principal by reason of mandatory or optional redemption (other than acceleration by reason of a mandatory sinking fund payment), default or otherwise, the payments guaranteed may be made in the amounts and at the times as payment of principal would have been due had there not been any acceleration. The insurer is responsible for these payments less any amounts received by the holder from any trustee for the municipal bond issuer or from any other source. Original Issue Insurance does not guarantee payment on an accelerated basis, the payment of any redemption premium (except with respect to certain premium payments in the case of certain small issue industrial development and pollution control municipal bonds), the value of a Fund's shares, the market value of municipal bonds, or payments of any tender purchase price upon the tender of the municipal bonds. Original Issue Insurance also does not insure against nonpayment of principal or interest on municipal bonds resulting from the insolvency, negligence or any other act or omission of the trustee or other paying agent for these bonds.

Original Issue Insurance remains in effect as long as the municipal bonds it covers remain outstanding and the insurer remains in business, regardless of whether a Fund ultimately disposes of these municipal bonds. Consequently, Original Issue Insurance may be considered to represent an element of market value with respect to the municipal bonds so insured, but the exact effect, if any, of this insurance on the market value cannot be estimated.

Secondary Market Insurance. Subsequent to the time of original issuance of a municipal bond, a Fund or a third party may, upon the payment of a single premium, purchase insurance on that security. Secondary Market Insurance generally provides the same type of coverage as Original Issue Insurance and, as with Original Issue Insurance, Secondary Market Insurance remains in effect as long as the municipal bonds it covers remain outstanding and the insurer remains in business, regardless of whether a Fund ultimately disposes of these municipal bonds.

One of the purposes of acquiring Secondary Market Insurance with respect to a particular municipal bond would be to enable a Fund to enhance the value of the security. A Fund, for example, might seek to purchase a particular municipal bond and obtain Secondary Market Insurance, for it if, in NAM's opinion, the market value of the security, as insured, less the cost of the Secondary Market Insurance would exceed the current value of the security without insurance. Similarly, if a Fund owns but wishes to sell a municipal bond that is then covered by Portfolio Insurance, the Fund might seek to obtain Secondary Market Insurance for it if, in

NAM's opinion, the net proceeds of the Fund's sale of the security, as insured, less the cost of the Secondary Market Insurance would exceed the current value of the security. In determining whether to insure municipal bonds a Fund owns, an insurer will apply its own standards, which correspond generally to the standards it has established for determining the insurability of new issues of municipal bonds. See Original Issue Insurance above.

Portfolio Insurance. Portfolio Insurance guarantees the payment of principal and interest on specified eligible municipal bonds purchased by a Fund. Except as described below, Portfolio Insurance generally provides the same type of coverage as is provided by Original Issue Insurance or Secondary Market Insurance. Municipal bonds insured under a Portfolio Insurance policy would generally not be insured under any other policy. A municipal bond is eligible for coverage under a policy if it meets certain requirements of the insurer. Portfolio Insurance is intended to reduce financial risk, but the cost thereof and compliance with investment restrictions imposed under the policy will reduce the yield to shareholders of a Fund.

If a municipal bond is already covered by Original Issue Insurance or Secondary Market Insurance, then the security is not required to be additionally insured under any Portfolio Insurance that a Fund may purchase. All premiums respecting municipal bonds covered by Original Issue Insurance or Secondary Market Insurance are paid in advance by the issuer or other party obtaining the insurance.

Portfolio Insurance policies are effective only as to municipal bonds owned by and held by a Fund, and do not cover municipal bonds for which the contract for purchase fails. A when-issued municipal obligation will be covered under a Portfolio Insurance policy upon the settlement date of the issue of such when-issued municipal bond.

In determining whether to insure municipal bonds held by a Fund, an insurer will apply its own standards, which correspond generally to the standards it has established for determining the insurability of new issues of municipal bonds. See Original Issue Insurance above.

Each Portfolio Insurance policy will be noncancellable and will remain in effect so long as a Fund is in existence, the municipal bonds covered by the policy continue to be held by the Fund, and the Fund pays the premiums for the policy. Each insurer will generally reserve the right at any time upon 90 days' written notice to a Fund to refuse to insure any additional bonds purchased by the Fund after the effective date of such notice. A Fund generally will reserve the right to terminate each policy upon seven days' written notice to an insurer if it determines that the cost of such policy is not reasonable in relation to the value of the insurance to a Fund.

Each Portfolio Insurance policy will terminate as to any municipal bond that has been redeemed from or sold by a Fund on the date of redemption or the settlement date of sale, and an insurer will not have any liability thereafter under a policy for any municipal bond, except that if the redemption date or settlement date occurs after a record date and before the related payment date for any municipal bond, the policy will terminate for that municipal bond on the business day immediately following the payment date. Each policy will terminate as to all municipal bonds covered thereby on the date on which the last of the covered municipal bonds mature, are redeemed or are sold by a Fund.

One or more Portfolio Insurance policies may provide a Fund, pursuant to an irrevocable commitment of the insurer, with the option to exercise the right to obtain permanent insurance (Permanent Insurance) for a municipal bond that is sold by a Fund. A Fund would exercise the right to obtain Permanent Insurance upon payment of a single, predetermined insurance

premium payable from the sale proceeds of the municipal bond. Each Fund expects to exercise the right to obtain Permanent Insurance for a municipal bond only if, in NAM's opinion, upon the exercise the net proceeds from the sale of the municipal bond, as insured, would exceed the proceeds from the sale of the security without insurance.

The Permanent Insurance premium for each municipal bond is determined based upon the insurability of each security as of the date of purchase and will not be increased or decreased for any change in the security's creditworthiness unless the security is in default as to payment of principal or interest, or both. If such event occurs, the Permanent Insurance premium will be subject to an increase predetermined at the date of a Fund's purchase.

Each Fund generally intends to retain any insured bonds covered by Portfolio Insurance that are in default or in significant risk of default and to place a value on the insurance, which ordinarily will be the difference between the market value of the defaulted bond and the market value of similar bonds of minimum investment grade (that is, rated Baa or BBB) that are not in default. In certain circumstances, however, NAM may determine that an alternative value for the insurance, such as the difference between the market value of the defaulted bond and either its par value or the market value of similar bonds that are not in default or in significant risk of default, is more appropriate. Except as described above for bonds covered by Portfolio Insurance that are in default or subject to significant risk of default, a Fund will not place any value on the Portfolio Insurance in valuing the municipal bonds it holds.

Because each Portfolio Insurance policy will terminate for municipal bonds sold by a Fund on the date of sale, in which event the insurer will be liable only for those payments of principal and interest that are then due and owing (unless Permanent Insurance is obtained by a Fund), the provision for this insurance will not enhance the marketability of the Fund's bonds, whether or not the bonds are in default or in significant risk of default. On the other hand, because Original Issue Insurance and Secondary Market Insurance generally will remain in effect as long as the municipal bonds they cover are outstanding, these insurance policies may enhance the marketability of these bonds even when they are in default or in significant risk of default, but the exact effect, if any, on marketability, cannot be estimated. Accordingly, a Fund may determine to retain or, alternatively, to sell municipal bonds covered by Original Issue Insurance or Secondary Market Insurance that are in default or in significant risk of default.

Premiums for a Portfolio Insurance policy are paid monthly, and are adjusted for purchases and sales of municipal bonds covered by the policy during the month. The yield on a Fund is reduced to the extent of the insurance premiums it pays.

Municipal Leases and Certificates of Participation

Each Fund also 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 which is issued by a state or local government to acquire equipment and facilities. Income from such obligations is generally 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 a Fund invests 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, a Fund will only purchase municipal securities representing lease obligations where NAM 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 a Fund with the right to a pro rata undivided interest in the underlying municipal securities. In addition, such participations generally provide a Fund with the right to demand payment, on not more than seven days' notice, of all or any part of the Fund's 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 financing 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 income tax laws place substantial limitations on the size of such issues. A Fund's distributions of its interest income from certain private activity bonds may subject certain investors to the federal alternative minimum tax.

Inverse Floating Rate Securities

A Fund may invest up to 15% of its Managed Assets in inverse floating rate securities. Inverse floating rate securities (sometimes referred to as inverse floaters or residual interests of a tender option bond) 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: short-term floating rate municipal securities (sometimes referred to as short-term floaters or tender option bonds), which are sold to third party investors, and inverse floating rate municipal securities, which the Fund would purchase. 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, an institution 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, a 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 security 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 face value of the short-term floaters in relation to the residual inverse floaters that are issued by the special purpose trust. Each Fund expects to make limited investments in inverse floaters, with leverage ratios that may vary between one and three times. In addition, 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 a Fund, as the holder of the residual inverse floating rate securities.

Because increases in either the interest rate on the securities or the value of indexes (with which inverse floaters maintain their inverse relationship) reduce the residual interest paid on inverse floaters, an inverse floater's value is generally more volatile than that of fixed rate bonds. Inverse floaters have varying degrees of liquidity based upon the liquidity of the underlying securities deposited in a tender option bond trust. The market price of inverse floating rate securities is more volatile than the underlying securities due to leverage. These securities generally will underperform the market of fixed rate bonds in a rising interest rate environment, but tend to outperform the market of fixed rate bonds when interest rates decline or remain relatively stable. Although volatile, inverse floaters typically offer the potential for yields exceeding the yields available on fixed rate bonds with comparable credit quality, coupon, call provisions and maturity.

Tender Option Bonds

A tender option bond is a municipal security (generally held pursuant to a custodial arrangement) having a relatively long maturity and bearing interest at a fixed rate substantially higher than prevailing short-term, tax-exempt rates. The bond is typically issued with the agreement of a third party, such as a bank, broker-dealer or other financial institution, which grants the 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 equal to the difference between the bond's fixed coupon rate and the rate, as determined by a remarketing or similar agent at or near the commencement of such period, that would cause the securities, coupled with the tender option, to trade at par on the date of such determination. Thus, after payment of this fee, the security holder effectively holds a demand obligation that bears interest at the prevailing short-term, tax-exempt rate. However, an institution will not be obligated to accept tendered bonds in the event of certain defaults or a significant downgrade in the credit rating assigned to the issuer of the bond. Each Fund intends to invest in tender option bonds the interest on which will, in the opinion of bond counsel, counsel for the issuer of interests therein or counsel selected by NAM, be exempt from regular federal income tax and from the federal alternative minimum tax applicable to individuals. However, because there can be no assurance that the IRS will agree with such counsel's opinion in any particular case, there is a risk that a Fund will not be considered the owner of such tender option bonds and thus will not be entitled to treat such interest as exempt from such tax. Additionally, the federal income tax treatment of certain other aspects of these investments, including the proper tax treatment of tender option bonds and the associated fees in relation to various regulated investment company tax provisions, is unclear. Each Fund intends to manage its portfolio in a manner designed to eliminate or minimize any adverse impact from the tax rules applicable to these investments.

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.

NAM 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 NAM 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 NAM 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.

NAM 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. As described in the section entitled *Risk Factors*, the net asset value and market value of leveraged shares will be more volatile and the yield to common shareholders will tend to fluctuate more than the yield generated by unleveraged shares.

Miscellaneous Investments

Each Fund may invest up to 5% of its net assets in tax-exempt or taxable fixed-income or equity securities, for the purpose of acquiring control of an issuer whose municipal bonds (a) the Fund already owns and (b) have deteriorated or are expected shortly to deteriorate significantly in credit quality; provided NAM determines that such investment should enable the Fund to better maximize its existing investment in such issuer. Investment in such securities could result in a portion of your dividends being subject to regular federal income tax or the federal alternative minimum tax applicable to individuals.

How the Funds Manage Risk

Investment Restrictions

Except as described below, neither Fund, as a fundamental policy, may, without the approval of the holders of a majority of the outstanding common shares and preferred shares of such Fund, including shares of its MuniPreferred, voting together as a single class, and of the holders of a majority of the outstanding preferred shares of such Fund, including shares of its MuniPreferred, voting as a separate class:

For the Acquiring Fund:

(1) Under normal circumstances, invest less than 80% of the Fund's net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in a portfolio of securities the income from which is exempt from both regular federal income tax and the federal alternative minimum tax applicable to individuals;

For the Acquired Fund:

(1) Under normal circumstances, invest less than 80% of the Fund's net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in investments that pay interest that is

exempt from regular federal income tax and the federal alternative minimum tax applicable to individuals, and that are exempt from the Florida intangible personal property tax;

For Both Funds:

- (2) Issue senior securities, as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, other than MuniPreferred shares, except to the extent permitted under the Investment Company Act of 1940 and except as otherwise described in the [the Fund s] Prospectus;
- (3) Borrow money, except from banks for temporary or emergency purposes or for repurchase of its shares, and then only in an amount not exceeding one-third of the value of the Fund s total assets (including the amount borrowed) less the Fund s liabilities (other than borrowings);
- (4) Act as underwriter of another issuer s securities, except to the extent that the Fund may be deemed to be an underwriter within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933 in connection with the purchase and sale of portfolio securities;
- (5) Invest more than 25% of its total assets in securities of issuers in any one industry; provided, however, that such limitation shall not apply to municipal bonds other than those municipal bonds backed only by the assets and revenues of non-governmental users;
- (6) Purchase or sell real estate, but this shall not prevent the Fund from investing in municipal bonds secured by real estate or interests therein or foreclosing upon and selling such security;
- (7) Purchase or sell physical commodities unless acquired as a result of ownership of securities or other instruments (but this shall not prevent the Fund from purchasing or selling options, futures contracts, derivative instruments or from investing in securities or other instruments backed by physical commodities);
- (8) Make loans, other than by entering into repurchase agreements and through the purchase of municipal bonds or short-term investments in accordance with its investment objectives, policies and limitations; and

For the Acquiring Fund:

- (9) Purchase any securities (other than obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States Government or by its agencies or instrumentalities), if as a result more than 5% of the Fund s total assets would then be invested in securities of a single issuer or if as a result would then be invested in securities of a single issuer or if as a result the Fund would hold more than 10% of the outstanding voting securities of any single issuer; provided that, with respect to 50% of the Fund s assets, the Fund may invest up to 25% of its assets in the securities if any are issued.

For the Acquired Fund:

- (9) Purchase any securities (other than obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States Government or by its agencies or instrumentalities), if as a result more than 5% of the Fund s total assets would then be invested in securities of a single issuer or if as a result would then be invested in securities of a single issuer or if as a

result the Fund would hold more than 10% of the outstanding voting securities of any single issuer; provided that, with respect to 50% of the Fund's assets, the Fund may invest up to 25% of its assets in the securities of any one issuer.

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

For the purpose of applying the limitation set forth in subparagraph (9) above with respect to each Fund, an issuer shall be deemed the sole issuer of a security when its assets and revenues are separate from other governmental entities and its securities are backed only by its assets and revenues. Similarly, in the case of a non-governmental issuer, such as an industrial corporation or a privately owned or operated hospital, if the security is backed only by the assets and revenues of the non-governmental issuer, then such non-governmental issuer would be deemed to be the sole issuer. Where a security is also backed by the enforceable obligation of a superior or unrelated governmental or other entity (other than a bond insurer), it shall also be included in the computation of securities owned that are issued by such governmental or other entity. Where a security is guaranteed by a governmental entity or some other facility, such as a bank guarantee or letter of credit, such a guarantee or letter of credit would be considered a separate security and would be treated as an issue of such government, other entity or bank. When a municipal bond is insured by bond insurance, it shall not be considered a security that is issued or guaranteed by the insurer; instead, the issuer of such municipal bond will be determined in accordance with the principles set forth above. The foregoing restrictions do not limit the percentage of a Fund's assets that may be invested in municipal bonds insured by any given insurer.

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

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

(1) Sell securities short, unless the Fund owns or has the right to obtain securities equivalent in kind and amount to the securities sold at no added cost, and provided that transactions in options, futures contracts, options on futures contracts, or other derivative instruments are not deemed to constitute selling securities short;

- (2) Purchase securities of open-end or closed-end investment companies except in compliance with the Investment Company Act of 1940 or any exemptive relief obtained thereunder;
- (3) Enter into futures contracts 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 futures contracts and related options;
- (4) Purchase securities when borrowings exceed 5% of its total assets if and so long as MuniPreferred shares are outstanding; and
- (5) Purchase securities of companies for the purpose of exercising control, except that the Fund may invest up to 5% of its net assets in tax-exempt or taxable fixed-income or equity securities, for the purpose of acquiring control of an issuer whose municipal bonds (a) the Fund already owns and (b) have deteriorated or are expected shortly to deteriorate significantly in credit quality, provided NAM determines that such investment should enable the Fund to better maximize the value of its existing investment in such issuer.

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

Limited Issuance of MuniPreferred Shares

Under the 1940 Act, each Fund could issue MuniPreferred shares having a total liquidation value (original purchase price of the shares being liquidated plus any accrued and unpaid dividends) of up to one-half of the value of the asset coverage of the Fund. If the total liquidation value of the MuniPreferred shares was ever more than one-half of the value of a Fund's asset coverage, the Fund would not be able to declare dividends on the common shares until the liquidation value, as a percentage of the Fund's assets, was reduced. As of December 31, 2008, the MuniPreferred shares represented approximately 272% and 271% of the Acquiring Fund's and Acquired Fund's assets less liabilities not constituting senior securities, respectively. This higher than required margin of net asset value provides a cushion against later fluctuations in the value of a Fund's portfolio and will subject common shareholders to less income and net asset value volatility than if the Fund were more leveraged. Each Fund intends to purchase or redeem MuniPreferred shares, if necessary, to keep the liquidation value of the MuniPreferred shares below one-half of the value of the Fund's asset coverage.

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 MuniPreferred shares or tender option bonds. See Risk Factors Leverage Risk.

In an effort to mitigate these risks, each Fund and NAM 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 NAM 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.

Because the long-term municipal securities in which a Fund invests generally pay fixed rates of interest while the Fund's costs of leverage generally fluctuate with short-term yields, common shareholders bear incremental earnings risk from leverage. Each Fund believes this risk increased as a result of the systemic failure of the ARPS market in February 2008 which caused dividend rates on the Fund's MuniPreferred shares to be set at the Maximum Rate according to a pre-determined, index-based formula rather than through a weekly auction process. In seeking to manage the earnings risk from leverage, each Fund may from time to time refinance MuniPreferred shares with alternative forms of leverage that offer the potential for a lower relative cost of leverage over time and/or that extend the rate reset period on its leverage.

Common shareholders also bear incremental net asset value risk from leverage because they bear the full impact of price changes in their Fund's investment portfolio, including assets attributable to leverage. In seeking to manage the net asset value risk from leverage, a Fund may alter the composition of its investment portfolio in one or more ways, including increasing portfolio credit quality, reducing portfolio duration and increasing the level of short-term cash equivalents. Depending on subsequent market conditions, any such action may increase or reduce common share net earnings and/or returns compared to if such Fund had taken no action.

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 tax-exempt indices, forward starting 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 NAM, correlate with the prices of a Fund's investments. These hedging strategies may generate taxable income.

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

Under Massachusetts law, shareholders could, under certain circumstances, be held personally liable for the obligations of the Acquiring Fund. However, the Acquiring Fund Declaration of Trust contains an express disclaimer of shareholder liability for debts or obligations of the Fund and requires that notice of such limited liability be given in each agreement, obligation or instrument entered into or executed by the Fund or the trustees. The Acquiring Fund Declaration of Trust further provides for indemnification out of the assets and property of the Fund for all

loss and expense of any shareholder held personally liable for the obligations of the Fund. Thus, the risk of a shareholder incurring financial loss on account of shareholder liability is limited to circumstances in which the Acquiring Fund would be unable to meet its obligations. The Acquiring Fund believes that the likelihood of such circumstances is remote.

The Acquiring Fund Declaration of Trust includes provisions that could limit the ability of other entities or persons to acquire control of the Fund or to convert the Fund to open-end status. Specifically, the Acquiring Fund Declaration of Trust requires a vote by holders of at least two-thirds of the common shares and MuniPreferred shares, voting together as a single class, except as described below, to authorize (1) a conversion of the Fund from a closed-end to an open-end investment company, (2) a merger or consolidation of the Fund, or a series or class of the Fund, with any corporation, association, trust or other organization or a reorganization or recapitalization of the Fund, or a series or class of the Fund, (3) a sale, lease or transfer of all or substantially all of the Fund's assets (other than in the regular course of the Fund's investment activities), (4) in certain circumstances, a termination of the Fund, or a series or class of the Fund, or (5) a removal of trustees by shareholders, and then only for cause, unless, with respect to (1) through (4), such transaction has already been authorized by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the total number of trustees fixed in accordance with the Acquiring Fund Declaration of Trust or the Acquiring Fund's By-laws, in which case the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the Fund's common shares and MuniPreferred shares outstanding at the time, voting together as a single class, is required, provided, however, that where only a particular class or series is affected (or, in the case of removing a trustee, when the trustee has been elected by only one class), only the required vote by the applicable class or series will be required. Approval of shareholders is not required pursuant to the Acquiring Fund Declaration of Trust, however, for any transaction, whether deemed a merger, consolidation, reorganization or otherwise whereby the Acquiring Fund issues shares in connection with the acquisition of assets (including those subject to liabilities) from any other investment company or similar entity. In the case of the conversion of the Acquiring Fund to an open-end investment company, or in the case of any of the foregoing transactions constituting a plan of reorganization which adversely affects the holders of MuniPreferred shares, the action in question will also require the affirmative vote of the holders of at least two-thirds of the Acquiring Fund's MuniPreferred shares outstanding at the time, voting as a separate class, or, if such action has been authorized by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the total number of trustees fixed in accordance with the Acquiring Fund Declaration of Trust or the Acquiring Fund's By-Laws, the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the Acquiring Fund's MuniPreferred shares outstanding at the time, voting as a separate class. None of the foregoing provisions may be amended except by the vote of at least two-thirds of the common shares and MuniPreferred shares, voting together as a single class. The votes required to approve the conversion of the Acquiring Fund from a closed-end to an open-end investment company or to approve transactions constituting a plan of reorganization which adversely affects the holders of MuniPreferred shares are higher than those required by the 1940 Act. The Acquiring Fund's Board believes that the provisions of the Acquiring Fund Declaration of Trust relating to such higher votes are in the best interest of the Acquiring Fund. See the Reorganization SAI under Certain Provisions in the Declaration of Trust and By-Laws.

In addition, the By-Laws require the Board of Trustees be divided into three classes with staggered terms. See the Reorganization SAI under Management of the Fund. This provision of the By-Laws could delay for up to two years the replacement of a majority of the Board of

Trustees. Holders of preferred shares, voting as a separate class, are entitled to elect two of the Fund's trustees.

Reference should be made to the Acquiring Fund Declaration of Trust on file with the SEC for the full text of these provisions.

Expenses Associated with the Reorganization

In evaluating the Reorganization, management of the Funds estimated the amount of expenses the Funds would incur to be approximately \$260,000, which includes additional stock exchange listing fees, Commission registration fees, legal and accounting fees, proxy solicitation and distribution costs. These estimated expenses will be borne by the Acquiring Fund and Acquired Fund in the amounts of \$55,000 and \$205,000, respectively.

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 Georgeson, Inc. to assist in the solicitation of proxies at an estimated cost of \$18,000 per Fund plus reasonable expenses, which is included in the estimate above.

Reorganization expenses have been or will be expensed prior to the Closing Date. Management of the Funds expects that increased common net earnings resulting from one or more of the following: (i) reduced operating expenses resulting from economies of scale, (ii) changes in the embedded yield, and (iii) lower leverage costs from the use of tender option bond financing, should allow the recovery of the projected costs of the Reorganization within approximately ten months after the Closing Date with respect to each Fund.

Dissenting Shareholders' Rights of Appraisal

Under Massachusetts law and the Funds' charter documents, shareholders of the Acquired Fund and Acquiring Fund do not have dissenters' rights of appraisal with respect to the Reorganization.

Certain Federal Income Tax Consequences of the Reorganization

As a condition to each Fund's obligation to consummate the Reorganization, each Fund will receive a tax opinion from Vedder Price P.C. (which opinion will be based on certain factual representations and certain customary assumptions) substantially to the effect that, on the basis of the existing provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code), current administrative rules and court decisions, for federal income tax purposes:

1. The transfer of all 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 all the liabilities of the Acquired Fund, followed by the pro rata 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 the Reorganization.

2. No gain or loss will be recognized by the Acquiring Fund upon the receipt of all the assets of the Acquired Fund solely in exchange for Acquiring Fund shares and the assumption by the Acquiring Fund of all the liabilities of the Acquired Fund.
3. No gain or loss will be recognized by the Acquired Fund upon the transfer of all the Acquired Fund's assets to the Acquiring Fund solely in exchange for Acquiring Fund shares and the assumption by the Acquiring Fund of all 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.
5. The aggregate basis of the Acquiring Fund shares received by each Acquired Fund shareholder pursuant to the Reorganization 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 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.

No opinion will be expressed as to (1) the effect of the Reorganization on (A) the Acquired Fund or the Acquiring Fund with respect to any asset as to which any unrealized gain or loss is required to be recognized for federal income tax purposes at the end of a taxable year (or on the termination or transfer thereof) under a mark-to-market system of accounting and (B) any Acquired Fund shareholder or Acquiring Fund shareholder that is required to recognize unrealized gains and losses for U.S. federal income tax purposes under a mark-to-market system of accounting, or (C) the Acquired Fund or the Acquiring Fund with respect to any stock held in a passive foreign investment company as defined in Section 1297(a) of the Code or (2) any other federal tax issues (except those set forth above) and all state, local or foreign tax issues of any kind.

Prior to the date of the Reorganization, the Acquired Fund will declare a distribution to its 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 capital loss carryforwards), if any, through the date of the Reorganization. To the extent the distribution is attributable to ordinary taxable income or capital gains, the distribution will be taxable to shareholders for federal income tax purposes. Additional distributions may be made if necessary. All dividends and distributions will be reinvested in cash unless a shareholder has made an election to reinvest dividends and distributions in additional shares under the Acquired Fund's dividend reinvestment plan. Dividends and distributions are treated the same for federal income tax purposes whether received in cash or additional shares.

After the Reorganization, the combined fund's ability to use the Acquired Fund's 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, former shareholders of the Acquired Fund may pay federal income taxes sooner, or pay more federal income taxes, than they would have had had the Reorganization 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 Reorganization and the amount of unrealized capital gains in the Funds at the time of the Reorganization. As of April 30, 2008, the Acquired Fund had \$1,319,846 of capital loss carryforwards.

In addition, the shareholders of the Acquired Fund will receive a proportionate share of any taxable income and gains realized by the Acquiring Fund and not distributed to its shareholders prior to the Reorganization when such income and gains are eventually distributed by the Acquiring Fund. As a result, shareholders of the Acquired Fund may receive a greater amount of taxable distributions than they would have had the Reorganization not occurred.

This description of the federal income tax consequences of the Reorganization is made without regard to the particular facts and circumstances of any shareholder. Shareholders are urged to consult their own tax advisors as to the specific consequences to them of the Reorganization, 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 Reorganization and should not be considered to be tax advice. There can be no assurance that the IRS will concur on all or any of the issues discussed above. Acquired Fund 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.

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

PROPOSAL NO. 2. ISSUANCE OF ADDITIONAL ACQUIRING FUND COMMON SHARES (ACQUIRING FUND COMMON SHAREHOLDERS ONLY)

In connection with the proposed Reorganization, the Acquiring Fund will issue additional Acquiring Fund Common Shares and list such shares on the NYSE Alternext. The Acquiring Fund will acquire all the assets and assume all the liabilities of the Acquired Fund in exchange for newly-issued Acquiring Fund Common Shares and newly-issued Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares. The Acquired Fund will distribute Acquiring Fund Common Shares to its common shareholders and Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares to its preferred shareholders and will then terminate its registration under the 1940 Act and dissolve under applicable state law. The Acquiring Fund's Board, based upon its evaluation of all relevant information, anticipates that the Reorganization will benefit holders of Acquiring Fund common shares.

The aggregate net asset value of Acquiring Fund Common Shares received in the Reorganization will equal the aggregate net asset value of the Acquired Fund's common shares held immediately prior to the Reorganization. Prior to the closing of each Reorganization, the net asset value of the Acquired Fund and Acquiring Fund will be reduced by the costs of the Reorganization borne by such Fund. The aggregate liquidation preference of Acquiring Fund MuniPreferred Shares received in the Reorganization will equal the aggregate liquidation preference of the Acquired Fund's preferred shares held immediately prior to the

Reorganization. The Reorganization will result in no dilution of net asset value of the Acquiring Fund's current common shares, other than to reflect the costs of the Reorganization. No gain or loss will be recognized by the Acquiring Fund in connection with the Reorganization. The Acquiring Fund will continue to operate as a registered closed-end management investment company with the investment objectives and policies described in this Proxy Statement/Prospectus.

While applicable state and federal law does not require the common shareholders of the Acquiring Fund to approve the Reorganization, applicable NYSE Alternext rules require the common shareholders of the Acquiring Fund to approve the issuance of additional Acquiring Fund Common Shares to be issued in connection with the Reorganization.

Shareholder approval of the issuance of additional Acquiring Fund Common Shares requires the affirmative vote of a majority of the votes cast on the proposal, provided that the total votes cast on the proposal represent over 50% in interest of all securities entitled to vote on the matter. Subject to the requisite approval of each proposal described herein, it is expected that the closing date of the Acquired Fund will be on the relevant dividend payment date immediately following the Special Meeting.

The Board of the Acquiring Fund recommends that common shareholders of the Acquiring Fund vote FOR the approval of the issuance of additional Acquiring Fund Common Shares in connection with the Reorganization.

MANAGEMENT OF THE FUNDS

Board Members and Officers

The same individuals constitute the Boards of both Funds, and the Funds have the same officers.

The management of each Fund, including general supervision of the duties performed by the Adviser under the Investment Management Agreement for each Fund, is the responsibility of its Board. There are currently nine (9) trustees of the Trust, one (1) of whom is an interested person (as defined in the 1940 Act) and eight (8) of whom are not interested persons (the independent trustees). The names and business addresses of the trustees and officers of the Funds and their principal occupations and other affiliations during the past five years are set forth under Management in the Reorganization SAI incorporated herein by reference.

Investment Adviser

Nuveen Asset Management acts as the investment adviser for each Fund. NAM offers advisory and investment management services to a broad range of mutual fund and closed-end fund clients. NAM is responsible for the selection and on-going monitoring of the securities in the Funds' investment portfolios, managing the Funds' business affairs and providing certain clerical, bookkeeping and other administrative services. NAM is located at 333 West Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60606. NAM is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Nuveen Investments.

On November 13, 2007, Nuveen Investments was acquired by Investors led by Madison Dearborn Partners, LLC (the MDP Acquisition). The investor group led by Madison Dearborn Partners, LLC, a private equity firm based in Chicago, Illinois, includes affiliates of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated (Merrill Lynch). Merrill Lynch has since been acquired by

Bank of America Corporation. NAM has adopted policies and procedures that address arrangements involving NAM and Bank of America Corporation (including Merrill Lynch) that may give rise to certain conflicts of interest.

Each Fund is dependent upon services and resources provided by its investment adviser, NAM, and therefore the investment 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 NAM's portfolio management operations and would not otherwise adversely affect NAM's ability to fulfill its obligations to the Funds under their investment management agreements.

Pursuant to an Investment Management Agreement between the Adviser and each Fund, each Fund's management fee is separated into two components—a complex-level component, based on the aggregate amount of all fund assets managed by NAM, and a fund-level component, based only on the amount of 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 NAM.

The annual fund-level fee for each Fund is based upon the average daily net assets (including assets attributable to MuniPreferred shares) of each Fund as follows:

Management Fee Schedule

| Average Daily Net Assets (including net assets attributable to preferred shares) | Rate |
|---|-------------|
| Up to \$125 million | 0.4500% |
| \$125 to \$250 million | 0.4375% |
| \$250 to \$500 million | 0.4250% |
| \$500 million to \$1 billion | 0.4125% |
| \$1 billion to \$2 billion | 0.4000% |
| \$2 billion and over | 0.3750% |

The management fee compensates NAM 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 trustees (other than those affiliated with NAM), custodian, transfer agency and dividend disbursing expenses, legal fees, expenses of independent auditors, expenses of repurchasing shares, expenses of issuing any MuniPreferred shares, expenses of preparing, printing and distributing shareholder reports, notices, proxy statements and reports to governmental agencies, and taxes, if any.

Each Fund also pays a complex-level fee to NAM, 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 total

Managed Assets for all Nuveen sponsored funds in the U.S., as stated in the table below. As of December 31, 2008, the complex-level fee rate was 0.20%.

The complex-level fee rate is as follows:

| Complex-Level Asset Breakpoint Level⁽¹⁾ | Effective Rate at Breakpoint Level |
|---|---|
| \$55 billion | 0.2000% |
| \$56 billion | 0.1996% |
| \$57 billion | 0.1989% |
| \$60 billion | 0.1961% |
| \$63 billion | 0.1931% |
| \$66 billion | 0.1900% |
| \$71 billion | 0.1851% |
| \$76 billion | 0.1806% |
| \$80 billion | 0.1773% |
| \$91 billion | 0.1691% |
| \$125 billion | 0.1599% |
| \$200 billion | 0.1505% |
| \$250 billion | 0.1469% |
| \$300 billion | 0.1445% |

(1) The complex-level fee is based on the aggregate daily managed net assets (as defined in the Nuveen Funds investment management agreements with NAM, which generally include assets attributable to any preferred shares that may be outstanding and any borrowings (including the issuance of commercial paper or notes)) of the Nuveen funds. The complex-level fee was based on approximately \$53.6 billion as of December 31, 2008.

The Acquiring Fund paid aggregate management fees of \$2,527,989 for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2008, for an effective management fee rate of 0.96% based on net assets applicable to common shares (0.62% based on managed assets). The Acquired Fund paid aggregate management fees of \$534,685 for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2008, for an effective management fee rate of 0.97% based on net assets applicable to common shares (0.63% based on managed assets). A discussion of each Board's basis for approving the Investment Advisory Agreement with respect to a Fund, is available in the Fund's annual report to shareholders each year.

Portfolio Management

NAM is responsible for execution of specific investment strategies and day-to-day investment operations. NAM manages the Funds using a team of analysts and portfolio managers that focus on a specific group of funds. Paul Brennan is the portfolio manager of the Acquiring Fund and Daniel Close is the portfolio manager of the Acquired Fund. Each provide daily oversight for, and execution of, the respective Fund's investment activities.

Paul Brennan, CFA, CPA manages several national open- and closed-end funds. Mr. Brennan began his career in the investment business in 1991 when he was a municipal credit analyst, then became a portfolio manager in 1994. He

joined Nuveen Investments in 1997 while at Flagship Financial which Nuveen acquired. He earned his BS in Accountancy and Finance from

Wright State University. He is a CPA, has earned the Chartered Financial Analyst designation, and currently sits on the Nuveen Asset Management Investment Committee. Prior to joining Flagship, Paul was employed at Deloitte & Touche within the audit group which participated in auditing mutual funds and investment advisors.

Daniel J. Close, CFA joined Nuveen Investments in 2000 as a member of Nuveen's product management and development team, where he was responsible for the oversight and development of Nuveen's mutual fund product line. He then served as a research analyst for Nuveen's municipal investing team, covering corporate-backed, energy, transportation and utility credits. He received his BS in Business from Miami University and his MBA from Northwestern University's Kellogg School of Management.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE FUNDS

General History

The following table sets forth the number of outstanding common shares and shares of MuniPreferred and certain other share information, of each Fund as of March 19, 2009.

| (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) |
|------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|
| Acquiring Fund: | | | |
| Common shares | Unlimited | | 18,506,397 |
| Preferred shares | Unlimited | | 5,312 |
| Acquired Fund: | | | |
| Common shares | Unlimited | | 3,863,473 |
| Preferred shares | Unlimited | | 1,160 |

The Acquiring Fund common shares are listed and trade on the NYSE Alternext under the symbol NEA. The Acquired Fund common shares are listed and trade on the NYSE Alternext under the symbol NWF.

The following table sets forth the high and low sales prices for each Fund's common shares as reported on the consolidated transaction reporting system for the periods indicated.

| Quarter Ended | Acquiring Fund | | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|-------|-----------------|-------|------------------|-----|
| | Market Price | | Net Asset Value | | Premium/Discount | |
| | High | Low | High | Low | High | Low |
| January 2009 | 12.10 | 8.75 | 13.54 | 11.13 | 7% | 21% |
| October 2008 | 13.67 | 8.18 | 14.39 | 11.13 | 4% | 31% |
| July 2008 | 14.50 | 12.82 | 14.60 | 13.91 | 0% | 11% |
| April 2008 | 15.17 | 13.40 | 14.92 | 13.59 | 4% | 6% |
| January 2008 | 15.00 | 13.24 | 15.09 | 14.48 | 1% | 10% |
| October 2007 | 15.04 | 13.49 | 14.84 | 14.20 | 4% | 6% |
| July 2007 | 15.09 | 14.33 | 14.91 | 14.37 | 3% | 2% |
| April 2007 | 15.78 | 14.45 | 15.07 | 14.76 | 6% | 3% |
| January 2007 | 15.05 | 14.28 | 15.12 | 14.77 | 0% | 5% |

| Quarter Ended | Acquired Fund | | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|-------|-----------------|-------|------------------|-----|
| | Market Price | | Net Asset Value | | Premium/Discount | |
| | High | Low | High | Low | High | Low |
| January 2009 | 11.36 | 8.20 | 13.80 | 11.90 | 15% | 31% |
| October 2008 | 12.13 | 8.10 | 14.08 | 11.53 | 12% | 35% |
| July 2008 | 12.86 | 11.97 | 14.30 | 13.68 | 9% | 15% |
| April 2008 | 13.20 | 12.14 | 14.61 | 13.42 | 8% | 13% |
| January 2008 | 13.31 | 12.21 | 14.75 | 14.05 | 9% | 15% |
| October 2007 | 13.55 | 12.76 | 14.41 | 13.79 | 5% | 11% |
| July 2007 | 13.78 | 13.13 | 14.59 | 14.02 | 3% | 7% |
| April 2007 | 14.45 | 13.49 | 14.73 | 14.44 | 2% | 8% |
| January 2007 | 13.58 | 13.31 | 14.82 | 14.46 | 7% | 10% |

On April 9, 2009 the closing sale prices of the Acquiring Fund and Acquired Fund common shares were \$12.20 and \$11.51, respectively. These prices represent a discount to net asset value of the Acquiring Fund of 7.9% and a discount to net asset value of the Acquired Fund of 14.7%.

Common shares of each Fund have generally traded at prices close to net asset value, with varying premiums or discounts to net asset value being reflected in the market value of the common shares from time to time. Prices for Acquiring Fund common shares have fluctuated between a maximum premium of 6.2% and a maximum discount of 30.9% and for the Acquired Fund have fluctuated between a maximum premium of 13.6% and a maximum discount

of 31.2%. It is not possible to state whether Acquiring Fund common shares will trade at a premium or discount to net asset value following the Reorganization, or what the extent of any such premium or discount might be.

Shareholders of the Acquiring Fund and the Acquired Fund

As of April 1, 2009, the trustees 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 MuniPreferred of that Fund.

The following chart lists each shareholder or group of shareholders who beneficially owned more than 5% of any class of shares for each Fund as of April 1, 2009*:

| Fund and Class | Shareholder Name and Address | Amount of Shares Owned | Percentage Owned |
|--|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Insured Tax-Free Advantage Municipal Fund (NEA) Auction Rate Preferred Shares | Citigroup Global Markets Inc. ^(a) 388 Greenwich Street New York, NY 10013 | 485 | 9.1% |
| | Citigroup Financial Products Inc. ^(a) 88 Greenwich Street New York, NY 10013 | | |
| | Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc. ^(a) 88 Greenwich Street New York, NY 10013 | | |
| | Citigroup Inc. ^(a) 399 Park Avenue New York, NY 10043 | | |
| | Royal Bank of Canada ^(b) 200 Bay Street Toronto, Ontario M5J 2J5 Canada | 291 | 5.5% |
| | RBC Capital Markets ^(b) One Liberty Plaza 165 Broadway New York, NY 10006 | | |
| Insured Florida Tax Free Advantage Municipal Fund (NWF) Auction Rate Preferred Shares | Citigroup Global Markets Inc. ^(a) 388 Greenwich Street New York, NY 10013 | 213 | 18.4% |
| | Citigroup Financial Products Inc. ^(a) 88 Greenwich Street New York, NY 10013 | | |

Citigroup Global Markets Holdings
Inc.^(a)
88 Greenwich Street
New York, NY 10013

Citigroup Inc.^(a)
399 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10043

| | | |
|--|----|------|
| Bank of America Corporation ^(c) | 64 | 5.5% |
| 100 North Tryon Street, Floor 25 | | |
| Bank of America Corporate Center | | |
| Charlotte, NC 28255 | | |

Blue Ridge Investments, L.L.C.^(c)
100 North Tryon Street, Floor 25
Bank of America Corporate Center
Charlotte, NC 28255

* The information contained in this table is based on Schedule 13G filings made on or before April 1, 2009.

- (a) Citigroup Global Markets Inc., Citigroup Financial Products Inc., Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc. and Citigroup Inc. filed their Schedule 13G jointly and did not differentiate holdings as to each entity.
- (b) Royal Bank of Canada and RBC Capital Markets filed their Schedule 13G jointly and did not differentiate holdings as to each entity.
- (c) Bank of America Corporation and Blue Ridge Investments, L.L.C. filed their schedule 13G jointly and did not differentiate holdings as to each entity.

Repurchase of Common Shares; Conversion to Open-End Fund

Each Fund is a closed-end management investment company and as such its shareholders will not have the right to cause the Fund to redeem their shares. Instead, the common shares of each 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 shares of closed-end management investment companies may frequently trade at prices lower than net asset value, each Fund's Board has currently determined that, at least annually, it will consider action that might be taken to reduce or eliminate any material discount from net asset value in respect of 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 Fund to an open-end investment company. Neither Fund can assure you that its Board will decide to take any of these actions, or that share repurchases or tender offers will actually reduce market discount.

If a Fund converted to an open-end investment company, it would be required to redeem all MuniPreferred shares then outstanding (requiring in turn that it liquidate a portion of its investment portfolio), and the common shares would no longer be listed on the NYSE Alternext. 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 the Reorganization SAI under Certain Provisions in the Declaration of Trust for a discussion of the voting requirements applicable to the conversion of a 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 a Fund's portfolio, the impact of any action that might be taken on the Fund or its shareholders, and market considerations. Based on these considerations, even if a Fund's shares should trade at a discount, the Board may determine that, in the interest of the Fund, no action should be taken. See the Reorganization SAI under Repurchase of Common Shares; Conversion to Open-End Fund for a further discussion of possible action to reduce or eliminate such discount to net asset value.

Custodian, Transfer Agent, Dividend Disbursing Agent and Redemption Agent

The custodian of the assets of and transfer, shareholder services and dividend paying agent for the Funds is State Street Bank and Trust Company, One Lincoln Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02110. The custodian performs custodial, fund accounting and portfolio accounting services. Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, 100 Plaza One, 6th Floor, Jersey City, NJ 07311, a banking corporation organized under the laws of New York, is the Auction Agent with respect to shares of MuniPreferred and acts as transfer agent, registrar, dividend disbursing agent and redemption agent with respect to such shares.

Federal Income Tax Matters Associated with Investment in the Funds

The following information is meant as a general summary for U.S. shareholders. Please see the Reorganization SAI for additional information. Investors should rely on their own tax advisor for advice about the particular federal, state and local tax consequences to them of investing in the Funds. Each Fund has elected to be treated and intends to qualify each year (including the taxable year in which the Reorganization occurs) 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, each 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, each 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 states, cities and local authorities and certain possessions and territories of the United States (such as Puerto Rico or Guam) or municipal securities whose income is otherwise exempt from regular federal income taxes. The Acquired Fund primarily invests in municipal securities issued by Florida, its cities and local authorities. Thus, substantially all of a 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 a Fund receives income from such municipal obligations, a portion of the dividends paid by the 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. Each Fund will annually provide a report indicating the percentage of the 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.

In addition to exempt-interest dividends, a 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. If so, they are taxable whether or not such distributions are reinvested. 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, 2010. Each 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 available to noncorporate shareholders.

As a RIC, each Fund will not be subject to federal income tax in any taxable year provided that it meets certain distribution requirements. Each Fund may retain for investment some (or all) of its net capital gain. If a 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 a 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 Fund on such undistributed amount against their federal income tax liabilities, if any; and (iii) to 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 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 regulated investment company that has two or more classes of stock allocate to each such class proportionate amounts of each type of its income (such as exempt interest, ordinary income and capital gains). Accordingly, each Fund designates dividends made with respect to the common shares and the MuniPreferred shares as consisting of particular types of income (e.g., exempt interest, net capital gain and ordinary income) in accordance with each class's proportionate share of the total dividends paid by the Fund during the year.

Dividends declared by a 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 common shares normally will