

NUVEEN INSURED CALIFORNIA DIVIDEND ADVANTAGE MUNICIPAL FUND

Form 497

May 17, 2002

NUVEEN INSURED CALIFORNIA DIVIDEND ADVANTAGE
MUNICIPAL FUND

STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This Statement of Additional Information relating to this offering does not constitute a prospectus, but should be read in conjunction with the prospectus relating thereto dated May 15, 2002. This Statement of Additional Information does not include all information that a prospective investor should consider before purchasing shares of MuniPreferred in this offering, and investors should obtain and read the prospectus prior to purchasing such shares. A copy of the prospectus may be obtained without charge by calling (800) 257-8787. Capitalized terms used but not defined in this Statement of Additional Information have the meanings ascribed to them in the prospectus.

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The date of this Statement of Additional Information is May 15, 2002, as supplemented May 17, 2002.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The Fund's investment objective is to provide current income exempt from regular federal and California income tax, and to enhance portfolio value relative to the municipal bond market by investing in tax-exempt municipal bonds that the Fund's investment adviser believes are underrated or undervalued or that represent municipal market sectors that are undervalued.

The Fund's investment in underrated or undervalued municipal bonds will be based on Nuveen Advisory Corp.'s ("Nuveen Advisory") 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. The 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. Any capital appreciation realized by the Fund will generally result in the distribution of taxable capital gains to the holders of Common Shares and MuniPreferred shares. The Fund's investment objectives are fundamental policies of the Fund.

Under normal circumstances, the Fund seeks to achieve its investment objectives by investing at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in a portfolio of tax-exempt municipal bonds that are covered by insurance guaranteeing the timely payment of principal and interest thereon. The Fund will notify shareholders at least 60 days prior to any change in this 80% policy. The Fund also may invest up to 20% of its net assets in (i) uninsured municipal bonds that are 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, or (ii) other municipal bonds that are rated, at the time of investment, within the four highest grades (Baa or BBB or better by Moody's, S&P or Fitch) or are unrated but judged to be of comparable quality by Nuveen Advisory.

The Fund has not established any limit on the percentage of its portfolio that may be invested in municipal bonds subject to the alternative minimum tax provisions of federal tax law, and the Fund expects that a substantial portion of the income it produces will be includable in alternative minimum taxable income. MuniPreferred shares therefore would not ordinarily be a suitable investment for investors who are subject to the federal alternative minimum tax or who would become subject to such tax by purchasing MuniPreferred shares. The suitability of an investment in MuniPreferred shares will depend upon a comparison of the after-tax yield likely to be provided from the Fund with that from comparable tax-exempt investments not subject to the alternative minimum tax, and from comparable fully taxable investments, in light of each such investor's tax position. Special considerations apply to corporate investors. See "Tax Matters."

INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

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

1. Under normal circumstances, invest less than 80% of the Fund's net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in investments the income from which is exempt from regular federal and California income tax;
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 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;

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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

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 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 the Fund, means (i) 67% or more of the shares present at a meeting, if the holders of more than 50% of the shares are present or represented by proxy, or (ii) more than 50% of the shares, whichever is less.

For the purpose of applying the limitation set forth in subparagraph (9) above, 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 the Fund's assets that may be invested in municipal bonds insured by any given insurer.

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

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market value of leveraged shares will be more volatile and the yield to shareholders will tend to fluctuate more than the yield generated by unleveraged shares.

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

1. Sell securities short, 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.
5. Purchase securities of companies for the purpose of exercising control.
6. Invest in inverse floating rate securities (which are securities that pay interest at rates that vary inversely with changes in prevailing short-term tax-exempt interest rates and which represent a leveraged investment in an underlying municipal bond).

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.

INVESTMENT POLICIES AND TECHNIQUES

The following information supplements the discussion of the Fund's investment objectives, policies, and techniques that are described in the prospectus.

INVESTMENT IN MUNICIPAL BONDS

PORTFOLIO INVESTMENTS

The California Fund will invest its net assets in a portfolio of municipal bonds that are exempt from regular federal and California income tax.

Under normal circumstances, and except for the temporary investments described below, the Fund expects to be fully invested (at least 95% of its assets) in such tax-exempt municipal bonds described herein. Through March 31, 2003, the Fund may invest in municipal bonds that are exempt from regular federal income tax but not from the Fund's particular state income tax ("Out of State Bonds"), provided that no more than 10% of the Fund's investment income during that time may be derived from Out of State Bonds.

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Under normal circumstances the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in municipal bonds that are exempt from regular federal income taxes and that are covered by insurance guaranteeing the timely payment of principal and interest thereon. The Fund also may invest up to 20% of its net assets in (i) uninsured municipal bonds that are 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, or (ii) other municipal bonds that are rated, at the time of investment, within the four highest grades (Baa or BBB or better by Moody's, S&P or Fitch), or bonds that are unrated but judged to be of comparable quality by Nuveen Advisory.

A general description of Moody's, S&P's and Fitch's ratings of municipal bonds is set forth in Appendix B hereto. The ratings of Moody's, S&P and Fitch represent their opinions as to the quality of the municipal bonds they rate. It should be emphasized, however, that ratings are general and are not absolute standards of quality. Consequently, municipal bonds with the same maturity, coupon and rating may have different yields while obligations of the same maturity and coupon with different ratings may have the same yield.

Except to the extent that the Fund buys temporary investments as described herein, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in tax-exempt municipal bonds that are covered by insurance guaranteeing the timely payment of principal and interest on the bonds. The Fund also may invest up to 20% of its net assets in (i) uninsured municipal bonds that are 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, or (ii) other municipal bonds that are rated, at the time of investment, within the four highest grades (Baa or BBB or better by Moody's, S&P or Fitch) or are unrated but judged to be of comparable quality by Nuveen Advisory.

Each insured municipal bond that the Fund holds will either be (1) 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"), (2) covered by an insurance policy applicable to a specific security and obtained by the Fund, and/or a third party subsequent to the time of original issuance ("Secondary Market Insurance"), or (3) covered by a master municipal insurance policy purchased by the Fund ("Portfolio Insurance"). The Fund, as a non-fundamental policy that can be changed by the Board of Trustees, will only buy Portfolio Insurance from insurers whose claims-paying ability Moody's rates "Aaa" or S&P or Fitch rates "AAA."

Information about the various municipal bond insurers with whom the Fund intends to maintain specific insurance policies for particular municipal bonds or policies of Portfolio Insurance is set forth in Appendix C hereto.

The Fund also may invest up to 20% of its net assets 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.

The Fund will primarily invest in municipal bonds with long-term maturities in order to maintain a weighted average maturity of 15-30 years, but the average weighted maturity of obligations held by the Fund may be shortened, depending on market conditions. As a result, the Fund's portfolio at any given time may include both long-term and intermediate-term municipal bonds. Moreover, during temporary defensive periods (e.g., times when, in Nuveen Advisory's opinion, temporary imbalances of supply and demand or other temporary dislocations in the tax-exempt bond market adversely affect the price at which long-term or intermediate-term municipal bonds are available), and in order to keep the Fund's cash fully invested, including the period during which the net proceeds of the offering are being invested, the Fund may invest any percentage of its net assets in short-term investments including high quality, short-term securities that may be either tax-exempt or taxable and up to 10% of its net assets in securities of other open or closed-end investment companies that invest primarily in municipal bonds of the type in which the Fund may invest directly. The 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. Tax-exempt short-term investments include various obligations issued by state and local governmental issuers, such as tax-exempt notes (bond anticipation notes, tax anticipation notes and revenue anticipation notes or other such municipal bonds maturing in three years or less from the date of issuance) and municipal commercial paper. The Fund will invest only in taxable short-term investments which are U.S. Government securities or securities rated within the highest grade by Moody's, S&P or Fitch, and which mature within one year from the date of purchase or carry a variable or floating rate of interest. See Appendix B for a general description of Moody's, S&P's and Fitch's ratings of securities in such

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categories. Taxable short-term investments of the Fund may include certificates of deposit issued by U.S. banks with assets of at least \$1 billion, or commercial paper or corporate notes, bonds or debentures with a remaining maturity of one year or less, or repurchase agreements. See "Other Investment Policies and Techniques -- Repurchase Agreements." To the extent the Fund invests in taxable investments, the Fund will not at such times be in a position to achieve its investment objective of tax-exempt income.

The foregoing policies as to ratings of portfolio investments will apply only at the time of the purchase of a security, and the Fund will not be required to dispose of securities in the event Moody's, S&P or Fitch downgrades its assessment of the credit characteristics of a particular issuer.

Nuveen Advisory seeks to enhance portfolio value relative to the municipal bond market by investing in tax-exempt municipal bonds that it believes are underrated or undervalued or that represent municipal market sectors that are undervalued. Underrated municipal bonds are those whose ratings do not, in Nuveen Advisory's opinion, reflect their true creditworthiness. Undervalued municipal bonds are bonds that, in Nuveen Advisory's opinion, are worth more than the value assigned to them in the marketplace. Nuveen Advisory 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. Nuveen Advisory may purchase such a bond for the Fund's portfolio because it represents a market sector or issuer that Nuveen Advisory considers undervalued, even if the value of the particular bond is consistent with the value of similar bonds. Municipal bonds of particular types or purposes (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. The Fund's investment in underrated or undervalued municipal bonds will be based on Nuveen Advisory'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.

The Fund has not established any limit on the percentage of its portfolio investments that may be invested in municipal bonds subject to the federal alternative minimum tax provisions of federal tax law, and the Fund expects that a substantial portion of the current income it produces will be includable in alternative minimum taxable income. Special considerations apply to corporate investors. See "Tax Matters."

Also included within the general category of municipal bonds described in the Fund's prospectus are participations in lease obligations or installment purchase contract obligations (hereinafter collectively called "Municipal Lease Obligations") of municipal authorities or entities. Although a Municipal Lease Obligation does not constitute a general obligation of the municipality for which the municipality's taxing power is pledged, a Municipal Lease Obligation is ordinarily backed by the municipality's covenant to budget for, appropriate and make the payments due under the Municipal Lease Obligation. However, certain Municipal Lease Obligations contain "non-appropriation" clauses which provide that the municipality has no obligation to make lease or installment purchase payments in future years unless money is appropriated for such purpose on a

yearly basis. In the case of a "non-appropriation" lease, the Fund's ability to recover under the lease in the event of non-appropriation or default will be limited solely to the repossession of the leased property, without recourse to the general credit of the lessee, and disposition or releasing of the property might prove difficult. In order to reduce this risk, the Fund will only purchase Municipal Lease Obligations where Nuveen Advisory believes the issuer has a strong incentive to continue making appropriations until maturity.

Upon Nuveen Advisory's recommendation, during temporary defensive periods and in order to keep the Fund's cash fully invested, including the period during which the net proceeds of the offering are

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being invested, the Fund may invest up to 100% of its net assets in short-term investments including high quality, short-term securities that may be either tax-exempt or taxable. To the extent the Fund invests in taxable short-term investments, the Fund will not at such times be in a position to achieve that portion of its investment objective of seeking current income exempt from regular federal income tax. For further information, see "Short-Term Investments" below.

Obligations of issuers of municipal bonds are subject to the provisions of bankruptcy, insolvency and other laws affecting the rights and remedies of creditors, such as the Bankruptcy Reform Act of 1978. In addition, the obligations of such issuers may become subject to the laws enacted in the future by Congress, state legislatures or referenda extending the time for payment of principal or interest, or both, or imposing other constraints upon enforcement of such obligations or upon municipalities to levy taxes. There is also the possibility that, as a result of legislation or other conditions, the power or ability of any issuer to pay, when due, the principal of and interest on its municipal bonds may be materially affected.

The Fund also may invest up to 10% of its net assets in securities of other open or closed-end investment companies that invest primarily in municipal bonds of the type in which the Fund may invest directly. The Fund will generally select obligations which may not be redeemed at the option of the issuer for approximately seven to nine years.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON MUNICIPAL BOND INSURANCE

Original Issue Insurance. If interest or principal on a municipal bond is due, but the issuer fails to pay it, the insurer will make payments in the amount due to the fiscal agent no later than one business day after the insurer has been notified of the issuer's nonpayment. The fiscal agent will pay the amount due to the Fund after the fiscal agent receives evidence of the Fund's right to receive payment of the principal and/or interest, and evidence that all of the rights of payment due shall thereupon vest in the insurer. When the insurer pays the Fund the payment due from the issuer, the insurer will succeed to the Fund's rights to that payment.

Portfolio Insurance. Each portfolio insurance policy will be noncancellable and will remain in effect so long as the Fund is in existence, the Fund continues to own the municipal bonds covered by the policy, and the Fund pays the premiums for the policy. Each insurer generally will reserve the right at any time upon 90 days' written notice to the Fund to refuse to insure any additional bonds the Fund buys after the effective date of the notice. The Fund's Board of Trustees will generally reserve the right to terminate each policy upon seven day's written notice to an insurer if it determines that the

cost of the policy is not reasonable in relation to the value of the insurance to the Fund.

SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

SHORT-TERM TAXABLE FIXED INCOME SECURITIES

For temporary defensive purposes or to keep cash on hand fully invested, the Fund may invest up to 100% of its net assets in cash equivalents and short-term taxable fixed-income securities, although the 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. Short-term taxable fixed income investments are defined to include, without limitation, the following:

(1) U.S. government securities, including bills, notes and bonds differing as to maturity and rates of interest that are either issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury or by U.S. government agencies or instrumentalities. U.S. government agency securities include securities issued by (a) the Federal Housing Administration, Farmers Home Administration, Export-Import Bank of the United States, Small Business Administration, and the Government National Mortgage Association, whose securities are supported by the full faith and credit of the United States; (b) the Federal Home Loan Banks, Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, and the Tennessee Valley Authority, whose securities are supported by the right of the agency to borrow from the U.S. Treasury; (c) the Federal National Mortgage Association, whose securities are supported by the discretionary authority of the U.S. government to purchase certain obligations of the agency or instrumentality; and (d) the Student Loan Marketing Association, whose securities are supported only by its credit. While the U.S. government provides financial support to such U.S. government-sponsored agencies or instrumentalities, no assurance can be given that it always will do so since it is not so obligated by law. The U.S. government, its agencies, and instrumentalities do not guarantee the market value of their securities. Consequently, the value of such securities may fluctuate.

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

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(3) Repurchase agreements, which involve purchases of debt securities. At the time the Fund purchases securities pursuant to a repurchase agreement, it simultaneously agrees to resell and redeliver such securities to the seller, who also simultaneously agrees to buy back the securities at a fixed price and time. This assures a predetermined yield for the Fund during its holding period, since the resale price is always greater than the purchase price and reflects an agreed-upon market rate. Such actions afford an opportunity for the Fund to invest temporarily available cash. The Fund may enter into repurchase agreements only with respect to obligations of the U.S.

government, its agencies or instrumentalities; certificates of deposit; or bankers' acceptances in which the Fund may invest. Repurchase agreements may be considered loans to the seller, collateralized by the underlying securities. The risk to the Fund is limited to the ability of the seller to pay the agreed-upon sum on the repurchase date; in the event of default, the repurchase agreement provides that the Fund is entitled to sell the underlying collateral. If the seller defaults under a repurchase agreement when the value of the underlying collateral is less than the repurchase price, the Fund could incur a loss of both principal and interest. The investment adviser monitors the value of the collateral at the time the action is entered into and at all times during the term of the repurchase agreement. The investment adviser does so in an effort to determine that the value of the collateral always equals or exceeds the agreed-upon repurchase price to be paid to the Fund. If the seller were to be subject to a federal bankruptcy proceeding, the ability of the Fund to liquidate the collateral could be delayed or impaired because of certain provisions of the bankruptcy laws.

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

SHORT-TERM TAX-EXEMPT FIXED INCOME SECURITIES

Short-term tax-exempt fixed-income securities are securities that are exempt from regular federal income tax and mature within three years or less from the date of issuance. Short-term tax-exempt fixed income securities are defined to include, without limitation, the following:

Bond Anticipation Notes ("BANs") are usually general obligations of state and local governmental issuers which are sold to obtain interim financing for projects that will eventually be funded through the sale of long-term debt obligations or bonds. The ability of an issuer to meet its obligations on its BANs is primarily dependent on the issuer's access to the long-term municipal bond market and the likelihood that the proceeds of such bond sales will be used to pay the principal and interest on the BANs.

Tax Anticipation Notes ("TANs") are issued by state and local governments to finance the current operations of such governments. Repayment is generally to be derived from specific future tax revenues. TANs are usually general obligations of the issuer. A weakness in an issuer's capacity to raise taxes due to, among other things, a decline in its tax base or a rise in delinquencies, could adversely affect the issuer's ability to meet its obligations on outstanding TANs.

Revenue Anticipation Notes ("RANs") are issued by governments or governmental bodies with the expectation that future revenues from a designated source will be used to repay the notes. In general, they also constitute general obligations of the issuer. A decline in the receipt of projected revenues, such as anticipated revenues from another level of government, could adversely affect an issuer's ability to meet its obligations on outstanding RANs. In addition, the possibility that the revenues would, when received, be used to meet other obligations could affect the ability of the issuer to pay the principal and interest on RANs.

Construction Loan Notes are issued to provide construction financing for specific projects. Frequently, these notes are redeemed with funds obtained from the Federal Housing Administration.

Bank Notes are notes issued by local government bodies and agencies, such as those described above to commercial banks as evidence of borrowings. The purposes for which the notes are issued are varied but they are frequently issued to meet short-term working capital or capital-project needs. These notes may have risks similar to the risks associated with TANs and RANs.

Tax-Exempt Commercial Paper ("Municipal Paper") represents very short-term unsecured, negotiable promissory notes issued by states, municipalities and their agencies. Payment of principal and interest on issues of municipal paper may be made from various sources, to the extent the funds are available therefrom. Maturities of municipal paper generally will be shorter than the maturities of TANs, BANs or RANs. There is a limited secondary market for issues of Municipal Paper.

Certain municipal bonds may carry variable or floating rates of interest whereby the rate of interest is not fixed but varies with changes in specified market rates or indices, such as a bank prime rate or a tax-exempt money market index.

While the various types of notes described above as a group represent the major portion of the short-term tax-exempt note market, other types of notes are available in the marketplace, and the Fund may invest in such other types of notes to the extent permitted under its investment objectives, policies and limitations. Such notes may be issued for different purposes and may be secured differently from those mentioned above.

HEDGING STRATEGIES

The Fund may periodically engage in hedging transactions. Hedging is a term used for various methods of seeking to preserve portfolio capital value by offsetting price changes in one investment through making another investment whose price should tend to move in the opposite direction. It may be desirable and possible in various market environments to partially hedge the portfolio against fluctuations in market value due to interest rate fluctuations by investment in financial futures and index futures as well as related put and call options on such instruments. Both parties entering into an index or financial futures contract are required to post an initial deposit of 1% to 5% of the total contract price. Typically, option holders enter into offsetting closing transactions to enable settlement in cash rather than take delivery of the position in the future of the underlying security. The Fund will only sell covered futures contracts, which means that the Fund segregates assets equal to the amount of the obligations.

These transactions present certain risks. In particular, the imperfect correlation between price movements in the futures contract and price movements in the securities being hedged creates the possibility that losses on the hedge by a Fund may be greater than gains in the value of the securities in the Fund's portfolio. In addition, futures and options markets may not be liquid in all

circumstances. As a result, in volatile markets, the Fund may not be able to close out the transaction without incurring losses substantially greater than the initial deposit. Finally, the potential deposit requirements in futures

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contracts create an ongoing greater potential financial risk than do options transactions, where the exposure is limited to the cost of the initial premium. Losses due to hedging transactions will reduce yield. Net gains, if any, from hedging and other portfolio transactions will be distributed as taxable distributions to shareholders. The Fund will not make any investment (whether an initial premium or deposit or a subsequent deposit) other than as necessary to close a prior investment if, immediately after such investment, the sum of the amount of its premiums and deposits would exceed 5% of the Fund's net assets. The Fund will invest in these instruments only in markets believed by Nuveen Advisory to be active and sufficiently liquid. Successful implementation of most hedging strategies would generate taxable income, and the Fund has no present intention to use these strategies. For further information regarding these investment strategies and risks presented thereby, see Appendix C to this Statement of Additional Information.

FACTORS PERTAINING TO CALIFORNIA

Factors pertaining to California are set forth in Appendix D.

OTHER INVESTMENT POLICIES AND TECHNIQUES

ILLIQUID SECURITIES

The Fund may invest in illiquid securities (i.e., securities that are not readily marketable), including, but not limited to, restricted securities (securities the disposition of which is restricted under the federal securities laws), securities that may be resold only pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"); and repurchase agreements with maturities in excess of seven days.

Restricted securities may be sold only in privately negotiated transactions or in a public offering with respect to which a registration statement is in effect under the Securities Act. Where registration is required, the Fund may be obligated to pay all or part of the registration expenses and a considerable period may elapse between the time of the decision to sell and the time the Fund may be permitted to sell a security under an effective registration statement. If, during such a period, adverse market conditions were to develop, the Fund might obtain a less favorable price than that which prevailed when it decided to sell. Illiquid securities will be priced at a fair value as determined in good faith by the Board of Trustees or its delegate.

PORTFOLIO TRADING AND TURNOVER RATE

Portfolio trading may be undertaken to accomplish the investment objectives of the Fund in relation to actual and anticipated movements in interest rates. In addition, a security may be sold and another of comparable quality purchased at approximately the same time to take advantage of what Nuveen Advisory believes to be a temporary price disparity between the two securities. Temporary price disparities between two comparable securities may result from supply and demand imbalances where, for example, a temporary oversupply of certain bonds may cause a temporarily low price for such bonds, as compared with other bonds of like quality and characteristics. The Fund may also

engage to a limited extent in short-term trading consistent with its investment objectives. Securities may be sold in anticipation of a market decline (a rise in interest rates) or purchased in anticipation of a market rise (a decline in interest rates) and later sold, but the Fund will not engage in trading solely to recognize a gain.

Subject to the foregoing, the Fund will attempt to achieve its investment objectives by prudent selection of municipal bonds with a view to holding them for investment. While there can be no

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assurance thereof, the Fund anticipates that its annual portfolio turnover rate will generally not exceed 100%. However, the rate of turnover will not be a limiting factor when the Fund deems it desirable to sell or purchase securities. Therefore, depending upon market conditions, the annual portfolio turnover rate of the Fund may exceed 100% in particular years.

OTHER INVESTMENT COMPANIES

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets 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. The Fund generally expects to invest in other investment companies either during periods when it has large amounts of uninvested cash, such as the period shortly after the Fund receives the proceeds of the offering of its Common Shares or MuniPreferred shares, or during periods when there is a shortage of attractive, high-yielding municipal bonds available in the market. As a shareholder in an investment company, the Fund will bear its ratable share of that investment company's expenses, and would remain subject to payment of the Fund's management, advisory and administrative fees with respect to assets so invested. Holders of the Fund's Common Shares would therefore be subject to duplicative expenses to the extent the Fund invests in other investment companies. Nuveen Advisory will take expenses into account when evaluating the investment merits of an investment in the investment company relative to available municipal bond investments. In addition, the securities of other investment companies may also be leveraged and will therefore be subject to the same leverage risks described herein. The net asset value and market value of leveraged shares will be more volatile and the yield to shareholders will tend to fluctuate more than the yield generated by unleveraged shares.

WHEN-ISSUED AND DELAYED DELIVERY TRANSACTIONS

The Fund may buy and sell municipal bonds on a when-issued or delayed delivery basis, making payment or taking delivery at a later date, normally within 15-45 days of the trade date. On such transactions the payment obligation and the interest rate are fixed at the time the buyer enters into the commitment. Beginning on the date the Fund enters into a commitment to purchase securities on a when-issued or delayed delivery basis, the Fund is required under rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission to maintain in a separate account liquid assets, consisting of cash, cash equivalents or liquid securities, having a market value at all times of at least equal to the amount of the commitment. Income generated by any such assets which provide taxable income for federal income tax purposes is includable in the taxable income of the Fund. The Fund may enter into contracts to purchase municipal bonds on a forward basis (i.e., where settlement will occur more than 60 days from the date of the transaction) only to the extent that the Fund specifically collateralizes such obligations with a security that is expected to be called or mature within sixty days before or after the settlement date of the forward transaction. The

commitment to purchase securities on a when-issued, delayed delivery or forward basis may involve an element of risk because no interest accrues on the bonds prior to settlement and at the time of delivery the market value may be less than cost.

REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS

As temporary investments, the Fund may invest in repurchase agreements. A repurchase agreement is a contractual agreement whereby the seller of securities (U.S. Government securities or municipal bonds) agrees to repurchase the same security at a specified price on a future date agreed upon by the parties. The agreed-upon repurchase price determines the yield during the Fund's holding period. Repurchase agreements are considered to be loans collateralized by the underlying security that is the subject of the repurchase contract. Income generated from transactions in repurchase agreements will be taxable. See "Tax Matters" for information relating to the allocation of taxable income, if any, between Common Shares and MuniPreferred shares. The Fund will only enter into repurchase agreements with registered securities dealers or domestic banks that, in the opinion of Nuveen Advisory, present

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

ZERO COUPON BONDS

The Fund may invest in zero coupon bonds. A zero coupon bond is a bond that does not pay interest for its entire life. The market prices of zero coupon bonds are affected to a greater extent by changes in prevailing levels of interest rates and thereby tend to be more volatile in price than securities that pay interest periodically. In addition, because the Fund accrues income with respect to these securities prior to the receipt of such interest, it may have to dispose of portfolio securities under disadvantageous circumstances in order to obtain cash needed to pay income dividends in amounts necessary to avoid unfavorable tax consequences.

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MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS

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The management of the Fund, including general supervision of the duties performed for the Fund under the Management Agreement, is the responsibility of the Board of Trustees of the Fund. The number of trustees of the Fund is currently set at seven, one of whom is an "interested person" (as that term is defined in the 1940 Act) and six of whom are not "interested persons". None of the trustees who are not "interested persons" of the Fund has ever been a director or employee of, or consultant to, Nuveen or its affiliates. The names, birthdates and business addresses of the trustees and officers of the Fund, their principal occupations, other affiliations and other directorships they held during the past five years, their positions and offices with the Fund and the year they were first elected or appointed, and the number of portfolios each oversees are set forth below.

Name, Birthdate ----- and Address -----	Positions and ----- Offices with the ----- Fund and Year ----- First Elected ----- or Appointed -----	Principal Occupations Including ----- Other Directorships During ----- Past Five Years -----
Trustee who is an interested person of the Fund: -----		
Timothy R. Schwertfeger* 3/28/49 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606	Chairman of the Board, President and Trustee 1994	Chairman and Director (since July 1996) of The John Nuveen Company, Nuveen Investments, Nuveen Advisory Corp. and Nuveen Institutional Advisory Corp.; prior thereto, Executive Vice President and Director of The John Nuveen Company and Nuveen Investments; Director (since 1992) and Chairman (since 1996) of Nuveen Advisory Corp. and Nuveen Institutional Advisory Corp.; Chairman and Director (since January 1997) of Nuveen Asset Management, Inc.; Director (since 1996) of Institutional Capital Corporation; Chairman and Director (since 1999) of Rittenhouse Financial Services Inc.; Chief Executive Officer (since September 1999) of Nuveen Senior Loan Asset Management Inc.
Trustees who are not interested persons of the Fund: -----		
Robert P. Bremner 8/22/40 3725 Huntington Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20015	Trustee 1997	Private Investor and Management Consultant.
Lawrence H. Brown 7/29/34 201 Michigan Avenue Highwood, IL 60040	Trustee 1993	Retired (August 1989) as Senior Vice President of The Northern Trust Company.
Anne E. Impellizzeri	Trustee	Executive Director (since 1998) of Manitoga

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1/26/33 3 West 29th Street New York, NY 10001	1994	(Center for Russel Wright's Design with Nature); formerly, President and Chief Executive Officer of Blanton-Peale Institutes of Religion and Health (since December 1990); prior thereto, Vice President, Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.
Peter R. Sawers 4/3/33 22 The Landmark Northfield, IL 60093	Trustee 1991	Adjunct Professor of Business and Economics, University of Dubuque, Iowa; formerly (1991-2000) Adjunct Professor, Lake Forest Graduate School of Management, Lake Forest, Illinois; prior thereto, Executive Director, Towers Perrin Australia, a management consulting firm; Chartered Financial Analyst; Certified Management Consultant.

* Mr. Schwertfeger is an "interested person" of the Fund, as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, because he is an officer and director of Nuveen Advisory.

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Name, Birthdate ----- and Address -----	Positions and ----- Offices with the ----- Fund and Year ----- First Elected ----- or Appointed -----	Principal Occupations Including ----- Other Directorships During ----- Past Five Years -----
William J. Schneider 9/24/44 4000 Miller-Valentine Ct. P. O. Box 744 Dayton, OH 45401	Trustee 1997	Senior Partner and Chief Operating Officer, Miller-Valentine Group, Vice President, Miller-Valentine Realty, a development and contract company; Chair, Miami Valley Hospital; Vice Chair, Miami Valley Economic Development Coalition; formerly, Member, Community Advisory Board, National City Bank, Dayton, Ohio; and Business Advisory Council, Cleveland Federal Reserve Bank.
Judith M. Stockdale 12/29/47 35 E. Wacker Drive Suite 2600 Chicago, IL 60601	Trustee 1997	Executive Director, Gaylord and Dorothy Donnelley Foundation (since 1994); prior thereto, Executive Director, Great Lakes Protection Fund (from 1990 to 1994).

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Officers of the Fund:

<p>----- Michael T. Atkinson 2/3/66 333 W. Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606</p>	<p>Vice President 2002</p>	<p>Vice President (since January 2002), formerly, Assistant Vice President (since 2000), previously associate of Nuveen Investments.</p>
<p>Paul L. Brennan 11/10/66 333 W. Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606</p>	<p>Vice President 2002</p>	<p>Vice President (since January 2002), formerly, Assistant Vice President (since 1997), of Nuveen Advisory Corp.; prior thereto, portfolio manager Flagship Financial Inc.</p>
<p>Peter H. D'Arrigo 11/28/67 333 W. Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606</p>	<p>Vice President and Treasurer 1999</p>	<p>Vice President of Nuveen Investments (since January 1999), prior thereto, Assistant Vice President (from January 1997); formerly, Associate of Nuveen Investments; Vice President and Treasurer (since September 1999) of Nuveen Senior Loan Asset Management Inc.; Chartered Financial Analyst.</p>
<p>Michael S. Davern 6/26/57 333 W. Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606</p>	<p>Vice President 1997</p>	<p>Vice President of Nuveen Advisory Corp. (since January 1997); prior thereto, Vice President and Portfolio Manager of Flagship Financial.</p>
<p>Susan M. DeSanto 9/8/54 333 W. Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606</p>	<p>Vice President 2001</p>	<p>Vice President of Nuveen Advisory Corp. (since August 2001); previously, Vice President of Van Kampen Investment Advisory Corp. (since 1998); prior thereto, Assistant Vice President of Van Kampen Investment Advisory Corp. (since 1994).</p>
<p>Jessica R. Droeger 9/24/64 333 W. Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606</p>	<p>Vice President 2002</p>	<p>Vice President (since January 2002), formerly Assistant Vice President and Assistant General Counsel (since May 1998) of Nuveen Investments; Assistant Vice President and Assistant Secretary (since 1998) of Nuveen Advisory Corp. and Nuveen Institutional Advisory Corp.; prior thereto, Associate at the law firm D'Ancona Partners LLC</p>

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Name, Birthdate ----- and Address -----	Positions and ----- Offices with the ----- Fund and Year ----- First Elected ----- or Appointed -----	Principal Occupations Including ----- Other Directorships During ----- Past Five Years -----
<p>Lorna C. Ferguson 10/24/45</p>	<p>Vice President 1998</p>	<p>Vice President of Nuveen Investments; Vice President (since January 1998) of Nuveen</p>

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333 W. Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606		Advisory Corp. and Nuveen Institutional Advisory Corp.
William M. Fitzgerald 3/2/64 333 W. Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606	Vice President 1995	Vice President of Nuveen Advisory Corp. since December 1995); Assistant Vice President of Nuveen Advisory Corp. (from September 1992 to December 1995); prior thereto, Assistant Portfolio Manager of Nuveen Advisory Corp.; Chartered Financial Analyst.
Stephen D. Foy 5/31/54 333 W. Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606	Vice President and Controller 1998	Vice President of Nuveen Investments and (since May 1998) The John Nuveen Company; Vice President (since September 1999) of Nuveen Senior Loan Management Inc.; Certified Public Accountant.
J. Thomas Futrell 7/5/55 333 W. Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606	Vice President 1992	Vice President of Nuveen Advisory Corp.; Chartered Financial Analyst.
Richard A. Huber 3/26/63 333 W. Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606	Vice President 1997	Vice President of Nuveen Institutional Advisory Corp. (since March 1998) and Nuveen Advisory Corp. (since January 1997); prior thereto, Vice President and Portfolio Manager of Flagship Financial, Inc.
Steven J. Krupa 8/21/57 333 W. Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606	Vice President 1990	Vice President of Nuveen Advisory Corp.
David J. Lamb 3/22/63 333 W. Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606	Vice President 2000	Vice President (since March 2000) of Nuveen Investments, previously Assistant Vice President (since January 1999); prior thereto, Associate of Nuveen Investments; Certified Public Accountant.
Larry W. Martin 7/27/51 333 W. Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606	Vice President and Assistant Secretary 1988	Vice President, Assistant Secretary and Assistant General Counsel of Nuveen Investments; Vice President and Assistant Secretary of Nuveen Advisory Corp. and Nuveen Institutional Advisory Corp.; Assistant Secretary of the John Nuveen Company and (since January 1997) Nuveen Asset Management, Inc.; Vice President and Assistant Secretary (since September 1999) of Nuveen Senior Loan Asset Management Inc.
Edward F. Neild, IV 7/7/65 333 W. Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606	Vice President 1996	Vice President (since September 1996), previously Assistant Vice President (since December 1993) of Nuveen Advisory Corp., Portfolio Manager prior thereto; Vice President (since September 1996), previously Assistant Vice President (since May 1995), of Nuveen Institutional Advisory Corp., Portfolio Manager prior thereto; Chartered Financial Analyst.
Thomas J. O'Shaughnessy 9/4/60 333 W. Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606	Vice President 2002	Vice President (since January 2002), formerly, Assistant Vice President (1998), of Nuveen Advisory Corp.; prior thereto, portfolio manager.

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Thomas C. Spalding, Jr. 7/31/51 333 W. Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606	Vice President 1982	Vice President of Nuveen Advisory Corp. and Nuveen Institutional Advisory Corp.; Chartered Financial Analyst.
Gifford R. Zimmerman 9/9/56 333 W. Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606	Vice President and Secretary 1988	Vice President, Assistant Secretary and Associate General Counsel, formerly Assistant General Counsel, of Nuveen Investments; Vice President and Assistant Secretary of Nuveen Advisory Corp. and Nuveen Institutional Advisory Corp.; Vice President and Assistant Secretary of The John Nuveen Company (since May 1994); Vice President and Assistant Secretary (since September 1999) of Nuveen Senior Loan Asset Management Inc.; Chartered Financial Analyst.

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The Board of Trustees has four standing committees: the executive committee, the audit committee, the nominating and governance committee and the dividend and valuation committee.

Peter R. Sawers and Timothy R. Schwertfeger serve as members of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of the Fund. The Executive Committee, which meets between regular meetings of the Board of Trustees, is authorized to exercise all of the powers of the Board of Trustees.

The audit committee monitors the accounting and reporting policies and practices of the Funds, the quality and integrity of the financial statements of the Funds, compliance by the Funds with legal and regulatory requirements and the independence and performance of the external and internal auditors. The members of the audit committee are William J. Schneider, Chair, Robert P. Bremner, Lawrence H. Brown, Anne E. Impellizzeri, Peter R. Sawers and Judith M. Stockdale.

The nominating and governance committee is responsible for Board selection and tenure; selection and review of committees; and Board education and operations. In addition, the committee monitors performance of legal counsel and other service providers; periodically reviews and makes recommendations about any appropriate changes to trustee compensation; and has the resources and authority to discharge its responsibilities--including retaining special counsel and other experts or consultants at the expense of the Fund. In the event of a vacancy on the Board, the nominating and governance committee receives suggestions from various sources as to suitable candidates. Suggestions should be sent in writing to Lorna Ferguson, Vice President for Board Relations, Nuveen Investments, 333 West Wacker Drive, Chicago, IL 60606. The nominating and governance committee sets appropriate standards and requirements for nominations for new trustees and reserves the right to interview all candidates and to make the final selection of any new trustees. The members of the nominating and governance committee are Anne E. Impellizzeri, Chair, Robert P. Bremner, Lawrence H. Brown, Peter R. Sawers, William J. Schneider and Judith M. Stockdale.

The dividend and valuation committee is authorized to declare distributions on the Fund's shares including, but not limited to regular and special dividends, capital gains and ordinary income distributions. The committee also oversees the Fund's Pricing Procedures including, but not limited to, the review and approval of fair value pricing determinations made by

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Nuveen's Valuation Group. The members of the dividend and valuation committee are Timothy R. Schwertfeger, Chair, and Lawrence H. Brown. The Fund commenced operations on March 25, 2002 and, therefore, held no committee meetings during the Fund's last fiscal year.

The trustees of the Fund are directors or trustees, as the case may be, of 30 Nuveen open-end funds and 74 Nuveen closed-end funds advised by Nuveen Advisory. Mr. Schwertfeger is a director or trustee, as the case may be, of 15 Nuveen open-end and closed-end funds advised by Nuveen Institutional Advisory Corp. and two funds advised by Nuveen Senior Loan Asset Management Inc. None of the independent trustees, nor any of their immediate family members, has ever been a director, officer, or employee of, or a consultant to, Nuveen Advisory, Nuveen or their affiliates.

The holders of the Fund's Common Shares will elect trustees at the next annual meeting of holders of the Fund's Common Shares, unless any MuniPreferred Shares are outstanding at that time, in which event holders of MuniPreferred Shares, voting as a separate class, will elect two trustees and the remaining trustees shall be elected by holders of the Fund's Common Shares and holders of MuniPreferred Shares, voting together as a single class. Holders of MuniPreferred Shares will be entitled to elect a majority of the Fund's trustees under certain circumstances. See "Description of Shares - MuniPreferred Shares - Voting Rights."

The following table sets forth the dollar range of equity securities beneficially owned by each trustee as of December 31, 2001:

Name of Trustee	Dollar Range of Equity Securities in the Fund	Aggregate Dollar Range of Equity Securities in All Registered Investment Companies Overseen by Trustee in Family of Investment Companies
Timothy R. Schwertfeger	\$ 0	Over \$100,000
Robert P. Bremner	0	Over \$100,000
Lawrence H. Brown	0	Over \$100,000
Anne E. Impellizzeri	0	Over \$100,000
Peter R. Sawers	0	Over \$100,000
William J. Schneider	0	Over \$100,000
Judith M. Stockdale	0	Over \$100,000

No trustee who is not an interested person of the Fund owns beneficially or of record, any security of Nuveen Advisory, Nuveen or any person (other than a registered investment company) directly or indirectly controlling,

controlled by or under common control with Nuveen Advisory or Nuveen.

The following table sets forth estimated compensation to be paid by the Fund projected during the Fund's first full fiscal year after commencement of operation. The Fund does not have a retirement or pension plan. The officers and trustees affiliated with Nuveen serve without any compensation from the Fund. The Fund has a deferred compensation plan (the "Plan") that permits any trustee who is not an "interested person" of the Fund to elect to defer receipt of all or a portion of his or her compensation as a trustee. The deferred compensation of a participating trustee is credited to a book reserve account of the Trust when the compensation would otherwise have been paid to the trustee. The value of the trustee's deferral account at any time is equal to the value that the account would have had if contributions to the account had been invested and reinvested in shares of one or more of the eligible Nuveen funds. At the time for commencing distributions from a trustee's deferral account, the trustee may elect to receive distributions in a lump sum or over a period of five years. The Fund will not be liable for any other fund's obligations to make distributions under the Plan.

NAME OF TRUSTEE	ESTIMATED AGGREGATE COMPENSATION FROM FUND*	TOTAL COMPENSATION FROM FUND AND FUND COMPLEX**	AMOUNT OF TOTAL COMPENSATION THAT HAS BEEN DEFERRED
Robert P. Bremner.....	\$ 740	\$ 72,500	\$ 8,280
Lawrence H. Brown.....	760	78,500	0
Anne E. Impellizzeri....	740	72,500	55,200
Peter R. Sawers.....	740	73,000	54,788
William J. Schneider....	740	72,500	55,200
Judith M. Stockdale.....	740	72,500	13,800

* Based on the estimated compensation to be earned by the independent trustees for the period from inception through the end of the Fund's first full fiscal year for services to the Fund.

** Based on the estimated compensation paid to the trustees for the one year period ending 12/31/01 for services to the open-end and closed-end funds advised by Nuveen Advisory.

The Fund has no employees. Its officers are compensated by Nuveen Advisory or Nuveen.

On July 27, 1999, the Board of Trustees approved the Investment Management Agreement between the Fund and Nuveen Advisory Corp. and on February 20, 2001, the Board of Trustees approved an amendment to the Investment Management Agreement. In approving this agreement the trustees considered, among other things, the nature and quality of services to be provided by Nuveen Advisory, the profitability to Nuveen Advisory of its relationship with the Fund, fall-out benefits from that relationship, economies of scale and comparative fees and expense ratios.

INVESTMENT ADVISER

Nuveen Advisory acts as investment adviser to the Fund, with responsibility for the overall management of the Fund. Its address is 333 West Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60606. Nuveen Advisory is also responsible for managing the Fund's business affairs and providing day-to-day administrative services to the Fund. For additional information regarding the management services performed by Nuveen Advisory, see "Management of the Fund" in the Fund's prospectus.

Nuveen Advisory is a wholly owned subsidiary of The John Nuveen Company. Over 1,300,000 individuals have invested to date in The John Nuveen Company's funds and trusts. Founded in 1898, The John Nuveen Company brings over a century of expertise to the municipal bond market. According to data from CDA Weisenberger, Nuveen is the leading sponsor of exchange-traded municipal bond funds as measured by number of funds (77) and fund assets under management (\$43.6 billion as of December 31, 2001). Overall as of December 31, 2001, The John Nuveen Company and its affiliates have over \$76 billion in assets under management or surveillance. The John Nuveen Company is approximately 77% owned by The St. Paul Companies, Inc. ("St. Paul"). St. Paul is a publicly-traded company located in St. Paul, Minnesota, and is principally engaged in providing property-liability insurance through subsidiaries.

Pursuant to an investment management agreement between Nuveen Advisory and the Fund, the Fund has agreed to pay for the services and facilities provided by Nuveen Advisory an annual management fee, payable on a monthly basis, according to the following schedule:

AVERAGE DAILY NET ASSETS (1)	MANAGEMENT FEE
Up to \$125 million.....	.6500%
\$125 million to \$250 million.....	.6375
\$250 million to \$500 million.....	.6250
\$500 million to \$1 billion.....	.6125
\$1 billion to \$2 billion.....	.6000
\$2 billion and over.....	.5750

(1) Including net assets attributable to MuniPreferred shares.

All fees and expenses are accrued daily and deducted before payment of dividends to investors. The investment management agreement has been approved by a majority of the disinterested trustees of the Fund and the sole shareholder of the Fund.

For the first ten years of the Fund's operation, Nuveen Advisory has contractually agreed to reimburse the Fund for fees and expenses in the amounts, and for the time periods, set forth below:

YEAR ENDING MARCH 31,	PERCENTAGE REIMBURSED (AS A PERCENTAGE OF AVERAGE DAILY NET ASSETS) (1)	YEAR ENDING MARCH 31,	PERCENTAGE REIMBURSED (AS A PERCENTAGE OF AVERAGE DAILY NET ASSETS) (1)
2002 (2).....	.30%	2008	.25%
2003.....	.30	2009	.20
2004.....	.30	2010	.15
2005.....	.30	2011	.10
2006.....	.30	2012	.05
2007.....	.30		

- (1) Including net assets attributable to MuniPreferred shares.
(2) From the commencement of operations.

Reducing Fund expenses in this manner will tend to increase the amount of income available for the holders of the Fund's Common Shares. Nuveen Advisory has not agreed to reimburse the Fund for any portion of its fees and expenses beyond March 31, 2012.

The Fund, Nuveen Advisory, Nuveen, Salomon Smith Barney Inc. and other related entities have adopted codes of ethics which essentially prohibit certain of their personnel, including the Nuveen fund portfolio manager, from engaging in personal investments which compete or interfere with, or attempt to take advantage of a client's, including the Fund's, anticipated or actual portfolio transactions, and are designed to assure that the interests of clients, including Fund shareholders, are placed before the interests of personnel in connection with personal investment transactions. Text-only versions of the codes of ethics can be viewed online or downloaded from the EDGAR Database on the SEC's internet web site at www.sec.gov. You may also review and copy those documents by visiting the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, DC. Information on the operation of the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling the SEC at 202-942-8090. In addition, copies of the codes of ethics may be obtained, after mailing the appropriate duplicating fee, by writing to the SEC's Public Reference Section, 450 5th Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20549-0102 or by e-mail request at publicinfo@sec.gov.

PORTFOLIO TRANSACTIONS

Nuveen Advisory is responsible for decisions to buy and sell securities for the Fund and for the placement of the Fund's securities business, the negotiation of the prices to be paid for principal trades and the allocation of its transactions among various dealer firms. Portfolio securities will normally be purchased directly from an underwriter or in the over-the-counter market from the principal dealers in such securities, unless it appears that a better price or execution may be obtained through other means. Portfolio securities will not be purchased from Nuveen or its affiliates except in compliance with the 1940 Act.

The Fund expects that substantially all portfolio transactions will be effected on a principal (as opposed to an agency) basis and, accordingly, does not expect to pay any brokerage commissions. Purchases from underwriters will include a commission or concession paid by the issuer to the underwriter, and purchases from dealers will include the spread between the bid and asked price. On occasion, the Fund may clear portfolio transactions through Nuveen. It is the policy of Nuveen Advisory to seek the best execution under the circumstances of

each trade. Nuveen Advisory evaluates price as the primary consideration, with the financial condition, reputation and responsiveness of the dealer considered secondary in determining best execution. Given the best execution obtainable, it will be Nuveen Advisory's practice to select dealers which, in addition, furnish research information (primarily

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credit analyses of issuers and general economic reports) and statistical and other services to Nuveen Advisory. It is not possible to place a dollar value on information and statistical and other services received from dealers. Since it is only supplementary to Nuveen Advisory's own research efforts, the receipt of research information is not expected to reduce significantly Nuveen Advisory's expenses. While Nuveen Advisory will be primarily responsible for the placement of the business of the Fund, the policies and practices of Nuveen Advisory in this regard must be consistent with the foregoing and will, at all times, be subject to review by the Board of Trustees of the Fund.

Nuveen Advisory may manage other investment accounts and investment companies for other clients which have investment objectives similar to those of the Fund. Subject to applicable laws and regulations, Nuveen Advisory seeks to allocate portfolio transactions equitably whenever concurrent decisions are made to purchase or sell securities by the Fund and another advisory account. In making such allocations the main factors to be considered will be the respective investment objectives, the relative size of portfolio holdings of the same or comparable securities, the availability of cash for investment and the size of investment commitments generally held. While this procedure could have a detrimental effect on the price or amount of the securities available to the Fund from time to time, it is the opinion of the Board of Trustees that the benefits available from Nuveen Advisory's organization will outweigh any disadvantage that may arise from exposure to simultaneous transactions.

Under the 1940 Act, the Fund may not purchase portfolio securities from any underwriting syndicate of which Nuveen is a member except under certain limited conditions set forth in Rule 10f-3. The rule sets forth requirements relating to, among other things, the terms of an issue of municipal bonds purchased by the Fund, the amount of municipal bonds which may be purchased in any one issue and the assets of the Fund that may be invested in a particular issue. In addition, purchases of securities made pursuant to the terms of the Rule must be approved at least quarterly by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, including a majority of the members thereof who are not interested persons of the Fund.

NET ASSET VALUE

The Fund's net asset value per share is determined as of the close of trading (normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern time) on each day the New York Stock Exchange is open for business. Net asset value is calculated by taking the fair value of the Fund's total assets, including interest or dividends accrued but not yet collected, less all liabilities, and dividing by the total number of shares outstanding. The result, rounded to the nearest cent, is the net asset value per share.

In determining net asset value, expenses are accrued and applied daily and securities and other assets for which market quotations are available are

valued at market value. The prices of municipal bonds are provided by a pricing service and based on the mean between the bid and asked price. When price quotes are not readily available (which is usually the case for municipal bonds), the pricing service establishes a fair market value based on prices of comparable municipal bonds. All valuations are subject to review by the Fund's Board of Trustees or its delegate, Nuveen Advisory.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONCERNING
THE AUCTIONS FOR MUNIPREFERRED

GENERAL

Auction Agency Agreement. The Fund has entered into an Auction Agency Agreement (the "Auction Agency Agreement") with the Auction Agent (currently, Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas) which

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provides, among other things, that the Auction Agent will follow the Auction Procedures for purposes of determining the Applicable Rate for shares of each series of MuniPreferred so long as the Applicable Rate for shares of such series is to be based on the results of an Auction.

Broker-Dealer Agreements. Each Auction requires the participation of one or more Broker-Dealers. The Auction Agent has entered into agreements (collectively, the "Broker-Dealer Agreements") with several Broker-Dealers selected by the Fund, which provide for the participation of those Broker-Dealers in Auctions for shares of MuniPreferred. See "Broker-Dealers" below.

Securities Depository. The Depository Trust Company ("DTC") will act as the Securities Depository for the Agent Members (as defined below) with respect to shares of each series of MuniPreferred. One certificate for all of the shares of each series of MuniPreferred will be registered in the name of Cede, as nominee of the Securities Depository. Such certificate will bear a legend to the effect that such certificate is issued subject to the provisions restricting transfers of shares of MuniPreferred contained in the Statement. The Fund will also issue stop-transfer instructions to the transfer agent for shares of each series of MuniPreferred. Prior to the commencement of the right of holders of preferred shares to elect a majority of the Fund's trustees, as described under "Description of MuniPreferred -- Voting Rights" in the prospectus, Cede will be the holder of record of all shares of each series of MuniPreferred and owners of such shares will not be entitled to receive certificates representing their ownership interest in such shares.

DTC, a New York-chartered limited purpose trust company, performs services for its participants (including the Agent Members), some of whom (and/or their representatives) own DTC. DTC maintains lists of its participants and will maintain the positions (ownership interests) held by each such participant (the "Agent Member") in shares of MuniPreferred, whether for its own account or as a nominee for another person.

CONCERNING THE AUCTION AGENT

The Auction Agent is acting as agent for the Fund in connection with Auctions. In the absence of bad faith or negligence on its part, the Auction Agent will not be liable for any action taken, suffered, or omitted or for any error of judgment made by it in the performance of its duties under the Auction

Agency Agreement and will not be liable for any error of judgment made in good faith unless the Auction Agent will have been negligent in ascertaining the pertinent facts.

The Auction Agent may rely upon, as evidence of the identities of the Existing Holders of shares of MuniPreferred, the Auction Agent's registry of Existing Holders, the results of Auctions and notices from any Broker-Dealer (or other Person, if permitted by the Fund) with respect to transfers described under "The Auction -- Secondary Market Trading and Transfer of MuniPreferred" in the prospectus and notices from the Fund. The Auction Agent is not required to accept any such notice for an Auction unless it is received by the Auction Agent by 3:00 p.m., New York City time, on the Business Day preceding such Auction.

The Auction Agent may terminate the Auction Agency Agreement upon notice to the Fund on a date no earlier than 45 days after such notice. If the Auction Agent should resign, the Fund will use its best efforts to enter into an agreement with a successor Auction Agent containing substantially the same terms and conditions as the Auction Agency Agreement. The Fund may remove the Auction Agent provided that prior to such removal the Fund shall have entered into such an agreement with a successor Auction Agent.

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BROKER-DEALERS

The Auction Agent after each Auction for shares of MuniPreferred will pay to each Broker-Dealer, from funds provided by the Fund, a service charge at the annual rate of 1/4 of 1% in the case of any Auction immediately preceding a Rate Period of less than one year, or a percentage agreed to by the Fund and the Broker-Dealers in the case of any Auction immediately preceding a Rate Period of one year or longer, of the purchase price of shares of MuniPreferred placed by such Broker-Dealer at such Auction. For the purposes of the preceding sentence, shares of MuniPreferred will be placed by a Broker-Dealer if such shares were (a) the subject of Hold Orders deemed to have been submitted to the Auction Agent by the Broker-Dealer and were acquired by such Broker-Dealer for its own account or were acquired by such Broker-Dealer for its customers who are Beneficial Owners or (b) the subject of an Order submitted by such Broker-Dealer that is (i) a Submitted Bid of an Existing Holder that resulted in such Existing Holder continuing to hold such shares as a result of the Auction or (ii) a Submitted Bid of a Potential Holder that resulted in such Potential Holder purchasing such shares as a result of the Auction or (iii) a valid Hold Order.

The Fund may request the Auction Agent to terminate one or more Broker-Dealer Agreements at any time, provided that at least one Broker-Dealer Agreement is in effect after such termination.

The Broker-Dealer Agreement provides that a Broker-Dealer (other than an affiliate of the Fund) may submit Orders in Auctions for its own account, unless the Fund notifies all Broker-Dealers that they may no longer do so, in which case Broker-Dealers may continue to submit Hold Orders and Sell Orders for their own accounts. Any Broker-Dealer that is an affiliate of the Fund may submit Orders in Auctions, but only if such Orders are not for its own account. If a Broker-Dealer submits an Order for its own account in any Auction, it might have an advantage over other Bidders because it would have knowledge of all Orders submitted by it in that Auction; such Broker-Dealer, however, would not have knowledge of Orders submitted by other Broker-Dealers in that Auction.

CERTAIN PROVISIONS IN THE DECLARATION OF TRUST

Under Massachusetts law, shareholders could, under certain circumstances, be held personally liable for the obligations of the Fund. However, the 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 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 Fund would be unable to meet its obligations. The Fund believes that the likelihood of such circumstances is remote.

The 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 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) removal of trustees, and then only for cause, unless, with respect to (1) through (4), such transaction has already been authorized by the affirmative vote of two-

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thirds of the total number of trustees fixed in accordance with the Declaration of Trust or the By-laws, in which case the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the Fund's Common Shares and 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, however, for any transaction, whether deemed a merger, consolidation, reorganization or otherwise whereby the Fund issues shares in connection with the acquisition of assets (including those subject to liabilities) from any other investment company or similar entity. 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. In the case of the conversion of the Fund to an open-end investment company, or in the case of any of the foregoing transactions constituting a plan of reorganization which adversely affects the holders of MuniPreferred shares, the action in question will also require the affirmative vote of the holders of at least two-thirds of the 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 Declaration of Trust or the By-laws, the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the Fund's MuniPreferred shares outstanding at the time, voting as a separate class. The votes required to approve the conversion of the Fund from a closed-end to an open-end investment company or to approve transactions constituting a plan of reorganization which adversely affects the holders of MuniPreferred shares are

higher than those required by the 1940 Act. The Board of Trustees believes that the provisions of the Declaration of Trust relating to such higher votes are in the best interest of the Fund and its shareholders.

Reference should be made to the Declaration of Trust on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the full text of these provisions.

The Declaration of Trust provides that the obligations of the Fund are not binding upon the trustees of the Fund individually, but only upon the assets and property of the Fund, and that the trustees shall not be liable for errors of judgment or mistakes of fact or law. Nothing in the Declaration of Trust, however, protects a trustee against any liability to which he would otherwise be subject by reason of willful misfeasance, bad faith, gross negligence or reckless disregard of the duties involved in the conduct of his office.

REPURCHASE OF COMMON SHARES; CONVERSION TO OPEN-END FUND

The Fund is a closed-end investment company and as such its shareholders will not have the right to cause the Fund to redeem their shares. Instead, the Fund's Common Shares will trade in the open market at a price that will be a function of several factors, including dividend levels (which are in turn affected by expenses), net asset value, call protection, price, dividend stability, relative demand for and supply of such shares in the market, general market and economic conditions and other factors. Because shares of a closed-end investment company may frequently trade at prices lower than net asset value, the Fund's Board of Trustees has currently determined that, at least annually, it will consider action that might be taken to reduce or eliminate any material discount from net asset value in respect of 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. There can be no assurance, however, that the Board of Trustees will decide to take any of these actions, or that share repurchases or tender offers, if undertaken, will reduce market discount.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, at any time when the Fund's MuniPreferred shares are outstanding, the Fund may not purchase, redeem or otherwise acquire any of its Common Shares unless (1) all accrued MuniPreferred shares dividends have been paid and (2) at the time of such purchase,

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redemption or acquisition, the net asset value of the Fund's portfolio (determined after deducting the acquisition price of the Common Shares) is at least 200% of the liquidation value of the outstanding MuniPreferred shares (expected to equal the original purchase price per share plus any accrued and unpaid dividends thereon). The staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission currently requires that any tender offer made by a closed-end investment company for its shares must be at a price equal to the net asset value of such shares on the close of business on the last day of the tender offer. Any service fees incurred in connection with any tender offer made by the Fund will be borne by the Fund and will not reduce the stated consideration to be paid to tendering shareholders.

Subject to its investment limitations, the Fund may borrow to finance the repurchase of shares or to make a tender offer. Interest on any borrowings to finance share repurchase transactions or the accumulation of cash by the Fund in anticipation of share repurchases or tenders will reduce the Fund's net income. Any share repurchase, tender offer or borrowing that might be approved

by the Board of Trustees would have to comply with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the 1940 Act and the rules and regulations thereunder.

Although the decision to take action in response to a discount from net asset value will be made by the Board of Trustees of the Fund at the time it considers such issue, it is the Board of Trustees' present policy, which may be changed by the Board of Trustees, not to authorize repurchases of Common Shares or a tender offer for such shares if (1) such transactions, if consummated, would (a) result in the delisting of the Common Shares from the American Stock Exchange, or (b) impair the Fund's status as a regulated investment company under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") (which would make the Fund a taxable entity, causing the Fund's income to be taxed at the corporate level in addition to the taxation of shareholders who receive dividends from the Fund) or as a registered closed-end investment company under the 1940 Act; (2) the Fund would not be able to liquidate portfolio securities in an orderly manner and consistent with the Fund's investment objectives and policies in order to repurchase shares; or (3) there is, in the Board's judgment, any (a) material legal action or proceeding instituted or threatened challenging such transactions or otherwise materially adversely affecting the Fund, (b) general suspension of or limitation on prices for trading securities on the American Stock Exchange, (c) declaration of a banking moratorium by federal or state authorities or any suspension of payment by United States or state banks in which the Fund invests, (d) material limitation affecting the Fund or the issuers of its portfolio securities by federal or state authorities on the extension of credit by lending institutions or on the exchange of foreign currency, (e) commencement of war, armed hostilities or other international or national calamity directly or indirectly involving the United States, or (f) other event or condition which would have a material adverse effect (including any adverse tax effect) on the Fund or its shareholders if shares were repurchased. The Board of Trustees of the Fund may in the future modify these conditions in light of experience.

Conversion to an open-end company would require the approval of the holders of at least two-thirds of the Fund's Common Shares and MuniPreferred shares outstanding at the time, voting together as a single class, and of the holders of at least two-thirds of the Fund's MuniPreferred shares outstanding at the time, voting as a separate class, provided, however, that such separate class vote shall be a majority vote if the action in question has previously been approved, adopted or authorized by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the total number of trustees fixed in accordance with the Declaration of Trust or By-laws. See the prospectus under "Certain Provisions in the Declaration of Trust" for a discussion of voting requirements applicable to conversion of the Fund to an open-end company. If the Fund converted to an open-end company, it would be required to redeem all MuniPreferred shares then outstanding, and the Fund's Common Shares would no longer be listed on the American Stock Exchange. Shareholders of an open-end investment company may require the company to redeem their shares on any business day (except in certain circumstances as authorized by or under the 1940 Act) at their net asset value, less such redemption charge, if any, as might be in effect at the time of redemption. In order to avoid maintaining

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large cash positions or liquidating favorable investments to meet redemptions, open-end companies typically engage in a continuous offering of their shares. Open-end companies are thus subject to periodic asset in-flows and out-flows that can complicate portfolio management. The Board of Trustees of the Fund may at any time propose conversion of the Fund to an open-end company depending upon their judgment as to the advisability of such action in light of circumstances then prevailing.

The repurchase by the Fund of its shares at prices below net asset value will result in an increase in the net asset value of those shares that remain outstanding. However, there can be no assurance that share repurchases or tenders at or below net asset value will result in the Fund's shares trading at a price equal to their net asset value. Nevertheless, the fact that the Fund's shares may be the subject of repurchase or tender offers at net asset value from time to time, or that the Fund may be converted to an open-end company, may reduce any spread between market price and net asset value that might otherwise exist.

In addition, a purchase by the Fund of its Common Shares will decrease the Fund's total assets which would likely have the effect of increasing the Fund's expense ratio. Any purchase by the Fund of its Common Shares at a time when MuniPreferred shares are outstanding will increase the leverage applicable to the outstanding Common Shares then remaining.

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

TAX MATTERS

FEDERAL INCOME TAX MATTERS

The following discussion of federal income tax matters is based upon the advice of Vedder, Price, Kaufman & Kammholz, special counsel to the Fund.

The Fund intends to elect to be treated and to qualify under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), as a regulated investment company and to satisfy conditions which enable dividends on Common Shares or shares of MuniPreferred which are attributable to interest on municipal obligations to be exempt from federal income tax in the hands of owners of such stock, subject to the possible application of the federal alternative minimum tax.

To qualify under Subchapter M for tax treatment as a regulated investment company, the Fund must, among other things: (a) distribute to its shareholders each year at least 90% of the sum of (i) its investment company taxable income (as that term is defined in the Code, determined without regard to the deduction for dividends paid) and (ii) its net tax-exempt income (the excess of its gross tax-exempt interest income over certain disallowed deductions) and (b) diversify its holdings so that, at the end of each quarter of the Fund's taxable year (i) at least 50% of the market value of the Fund's assets is represented by cash, cash items, U.S. government securities, securities of other regulated investment companies, and other securities, with these other securities limited, with respect to any one issuer, to an amount not greater in value than 5% of the Fund's total assets, and to not more than 10% of the outstanding voting securities of such issuer, and (ii) not more than 25% of the market value of the Fund's assets is invested in the securities of any one issuer (other than U.S. government securities or securities of

other regulated investment companies) or two or more issuers controlled by the Fund and engaged in the same, similar or related trades or businesses. In meeting these requirements of Subchapter M of the Code, the Fund may be restricted in the utilization of certain of the investment techniques described under "Investment Policies and Techniques" and "Other Investment Policies and Techniques" above. If in any year the Fund should fail to qualify under Subchapter M for tax treatment as a regulated investment company, the Fund would incur a regular federal corporate income tax upon its taxable income for that year, and distributions to its shareholders would be taxable to such holders as ordinary income to the extent of the earnings and profits of the Fund. A regulated investment company that fails to distribute, by the close of each calendar year, an amount equal to the sum of 98% of its ordinary taxable income for such year and 98% of its capital gain net income for the one-year period ending October 31 in such year, plus any shortfalls from the prior years' required distribution, is liable for a 4% excise tax on the excess of the required distribution for such calendar year over the distributed amount for such calendar year. To avoid the imposition of this excise tax, the Fund generally intends to make the required distributions of its ordinary taxable income, if any, and its capital gain net income, to the extent possible, by the close of each calendar year.

The Fund intends to qualify to pay "exempt-interest" dividends, as defined in the Code, on its Common Shares and shares of MuniPreferred by satisfying the requirement that, at the close of each quarter of its taxable year, at least 50% of the value of its total assets consist of tax-exempt municipal bonds. Exempt-interest dividends are dividends or any part thereof (other than a capital gain dividend) paid by the Fund which are attributable to interest on municipal bonds and are so designated by the Fund. Exempt-interest dividends will be exempt from federal income tax, subject to the possible application of the federal alternative minimum tax. Insurance proceeds received by the Fund under any insurance policies in respect of scheduled interest payments on defaulted municipal bonds, as described herein, will generally be excludable from federal gross income under Section 103(a) of the Code. In the case of non-appropriation by a political subdivision, however, there can be no assurance that payments made by the issuer representing interest on such "non-appropriation" municipal lease obligations will be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. See "Investment Policies and Techniques" above. Gains of the Fund that are attributable to market discount on certain municipal obligations acquired after April 30, 1993 are treated as ordinary income to the extent of accrued market discount on the bond. Distributions to shareholders of net income received by the Fund from taxable temporary investments, if any, and of net short-term capital gains realized by the Fund, if any, will be taxable to its shareholders as ordinary income. Distributions by the Fund of net capital gain (i.e., the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss), if any, are taxable as long-term capital gain, regardless of the length of time the shareholder has owned Common Shares or shares of MuniPreferred of the Fund. The amount of taxable income allocable to the Fund's shares of MuniPreferred will depend upon the amount of such income realized by the Fund, but is not generally expected to be significant. Except for dividends paid on shares of MuniPreferred which include an allocable portion of any net capital gain or other taxable income, the Fund anticipates that all other dividends paid on shares of its MuniPreferred will constitute exempt-interest dividends for federal income tax purposes. Distributions, if any, in excess of the Fund's earnings and profits will first reduce the adjusted tax basis of a shareholder's shares and, after that basis has been reduced to zero, will constitute capital gain to the shareholder (assuming the shares are held as a capital asset). As long as the Fund qualifies as a regulated investment company under the Code, no part of its distributions to shareholders will qualify for the dividends-received deduction available to corporate shareholders.

The Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") requires that a regulated investment company that has two or more classes of shares must designate to each such class proportionate amounts of each type of its income for each tax year based upon the percentage of total dividends distributed to each class for such year. The Fund intends each year to allocate, to the fullest extent practicable, net tax-exempt interest, net capital gain and other taxable income, if any, between its Common Shares and shares of MuniPreferred in proportion to the total dividends paid to each class with respect to such year. To the extent permitted

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under applicable law, the Fund reserves the right to make special allocations of income within a class, consistent with the objectives of the Fund. The Fund will, in the case of a Minimum Rate Period or a Special Rate Period 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 of any net capital gain or other income taxable for regular federal income tax purposes to be included in any dividend on shares of its MuniPreferred prior to the Auction establishing the Applicable Rate for such dividend. If (a) in the case of any Minimum Rate Period or any Special Rate Period of 28 Rate Period Days or fewer, the Fund allocates any net capital gain or other income taxable for regular federal income tax purposes to a dividend paid on shares of MuniPreferred without having given advance notice thereof to the Auction Agent as required by the Statement 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 its MuniPreferred or the liquidation of the Fund or (b) in the case of any Special Rate Period of more than 28 Rate Period Days, the Fund allocates any net capital gain or other taxable income for regular federal income tax purposes to shares of its MuniPreferred without having given advance notice thereof as described above, the Fund will make certain payments to owners of shares of its MuniPreferred to which such allocation was made to offset the federal income tax effect thereof as described under "Description of MuniPreferred -- Dividends and Dividend Periods -- Gross-up Payments" in the prospectus.

In order for any distributions to owners of the Fund's shares of MuniPreferred to be eligible to be treated as exempt-interest dividends, such shares of MuniPreferred must be treated as stock for federal income tax purposes. Nuveen Advisory believes the shares of MuniPreferred should be treated as stock for federal income tax purposes.

If at any time when the Fund's shares of MuniPreferred are outstanding the Fund fails to meet the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Amount or the 1940 Act MuniPreferred Asset Coverage, the Fund will be required to suspend distributions to holders of its Common Shares until such maintenance amount or asset coverage, as the case may be, is restored. See "Description of MuniPreferred -- Dividends and Dividend Periods -- Restrictions on Dividends and Other Distributions" in the prospectus. This may prevent the Fund from distributing at least 90% of the sum of its investment company taxable income (as that term is defined in the Code, determined without regard to the deduction for dividends paid) and its net tax-exempt income, and may therefore jeopardize the Fund's qualification for taxation as a regulated investment company or cause the Fund to incur a tax liability or a non-deductible 4% excise tax on the undistributed taxable income (including gain), or both. Upon failure to meet the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Amount or the 1940 Act MuniPreferred Asset Coverage, the Fund will be required to redeem its shares of MuniPreferred in order to maintain or restore such maintenance amount or asset coverage and avoid the adverse consequences to the Fund and its shareholders of failing to qualify as a regulated investment company. There can be no assurance, however, that any such redemption would achieve such objectives.

The Code provides that interest on indebtedness incurred or continued to purchase or carry the Fund's shares to which exempt-interest dividends are allocated is not deductible. Under rules used by the IRS for determining when borrowed funds are considered used for the purpose of purchasing or carrying particular assets, the purchase or ownership of shares may be considered to have been made with borrowed funds even though such funds are not directly used for the purchase or ownership of such shares.

The interest on private activity bonds in most instances is not federally tax-exempt to a person who is a "substantial user" of a facility financed by such bonds or a "related person" of such "substantial user." As a result, the Fund may not be an appropriate investment for a shareholder who is considered either a "substantial user" or a "related person" within the meaning of the Code. In general, a "substantial user" of a facility includes a "nonexempt person who regularly uses a part of such facility in his trade or

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business." "Related persons" are in general defined to include persons among whom there exists a relationship, either by family or business, which would result in a disallowance of losses in transactions among them under various provisions of the Code (or if they are members of the same controlled group of corporations under the Code), including a partnership and each of its partners (and certain members of their families), an S corporation and each of its shareholders (and certain members of their families) and various combinations of these and other relationships. The foregoing is not a complete description of all of the provisions of the Code covering the definitions of "substantial user" and "related person."

The Fund may, at its option, redeem shares of its MuniPreferred in whole or in part, and is required to redeem shares of its MuniPreferred to the extent required to maintain the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Amount and the 1940 Act MuniPreferred Asset Coverage. Gain or loss, if any, resulting from a redemption of the shares of MuniPreferred will be taxed as gain or loss from the sale or exchange of the shares of MuniPreferred under Section 302 of the Code rather than as a dividend, but only if the redemption distribution (a) is deemed not to be essentially equivalent to a dividend, (b) is in complete redemption of an owner's interest in the Fund, (c) is substantially disproportionate with respect to the owner, or (d) with respect to non-corporate owners, is in partial liquidation of the Fund. For purposes of (a), (b) and (c) above, an owner's ownership of Common Shares will be taken into account. In determining whether the above conditions are satisfied, shares owned by certain persons related to the owner will be treated as held by such owner.

Nonresident alien individuals and certain foreign corporations and other entities ("foreign investors") generally are subject to U.S. withholding tax at the rate of 30% (or possibly a lower rate provided by an applicable tax treaty) on distributions of taxable net investment income and net short-term capital gain. To the extent received by foreign investors, exempt-interest dividends, distributions of net long-term capital gain and gain from the sale or other disposition of the shares of MuniPreferred generally are exempt from U.S. federal income taxation. Different tax consequences may result if the owner is engaged in a trade or business in the United States or, in the case of an individual, is present in the United States for more than 182 days during a taxable year and certain other conditions are met.

Although dividends generally will be treated as distributed when paid, dividends declared in October, November or December, payable to shareholders of

record on a specified date in one of those months and paid during the following January, will be treated as having been distributed by the Fund (and received by the shareholders) on December 31 of the year declared.

Certain of the Fund's investment practices are subject to special provisions of the Code that, among other things, may defer the use of certain deductions or losses of the Fund and affect the holding period of securities held by the Fund and the character of the gains or losses realized by the Fund. These provisions may also require the Fund to recognize income or gain without receiving cash with which to make distributions in the amounts necessary to satisfy the requirements for maintaining regulated investment company status and for avoiding income and excise taxes. The Fund will monitor its transactions and may make certain tax elections in order to mitigate the effect of these rules and prevent disqualification of the Fund as a regulated investment company.

The sale or other disposition of Common Shares or shares of MuniPreferred of the Fund (other than redemptions, the rules for which are described above) will normally result in capital gain or loss to shareholders who hold their shares as capital assets. Present law taxes both long-term and short-term capital gains of corporations at the rates applicable to ordinary income. For non-corporate taxpayers, however, long-term capital gains are generally subject to reduced rates of taxation. Losses realized by a shareholder on the sale or exchange of shares of the Fund held for six months or less are disallowed to the extent of any distribution of exempt-interest dividends received with respect to such shares, and, if not disallowed, such losses are treated as long-term capital losses to the extent of any distribution of long-term capital gain received (or designated amounts of undistributed capital gain that are treated as received) with respect to such shares. Under certain circumstances, a shareholder's holding period may

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have to restart after, or may be suspended for, any periods during which the shareholder's risk of loss is diminished as a result of holding one or more other positions in substantially similar or related property, or through certain options or short sales. Any loss realized on a sale or exchange of shares of the Fund will be disallowed to the extent those shares of the Fund are replaced by other substantially identical shares of the Fund within a period of 61 days beginning 30 days before and ending 30 days after the date of disposition of the original shares. In that event, the basis of the replacement shares of the Fund will be adjusted to reflect the disallowed loss.

Federal tax law imposes an alternative minimum tax with respect to corporations, individuals, trusts and estates. Interest on certain municipal obligations, such as bonds issued to make loans for housing purposes or to private entities (but not to certain tax-exempt organizations such as universities and non-profit hospitals) is included as an item of tax preference in determining the amount of a taxpayer's alternative minimum taxable income. To the extent that the Fund receives income from municipal obligations subject to the federal alternative minimum tax, a portion of the dividends paid by it, although otherwise exempt from federal income tax, will be taxable to its shareholders to the extent that their tax liability is determined under the alternative minimum tax. The Fund will annually supply a report indicating the percentage of the Fund's income attributable to municipal obligations subject to the federal alternative minimum tax. In addition, for certain corporations, alternative minimum taxable income is increased by 75% of the difference between an alternative measure of income ("adjusted current earnings") and the amount otherwise determined to be the alternative minimum taxable income. Interest on all municipal obligations, and therefore all distributions by the Fund that would otherwise be tax-exempt, is included in calculating a corporation's

adjusted current earnings. Certain small corporations are not subject to the alternative minimum tax.

Tax-exempt income, including exempt-interest dividends paid by the Fund, is taken into account in calculating the amount of social security and railroad retirement benefits that may be subject to federal income tax.

The Fund is required in certain circumstances to withhold a portion of taxable dividends and certain other payments paid to certain holders of the Fund's shares who do not furnish to the Fund their correct taxpayer identification number (in the case of individuals, their social security number) and certain certifications, or who are otherwise subject to backup withholding. Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amounts withheld from payments made to a shareholder may be refunded or credited against such shareholder's U.S. federal income tax liability, provided the required information is furnished to the IRS.

The Code provides that every shareholder required to file a tax return must include for information purposes on such return the amount of tax-exempt interest received during the taxable year, including any exempt-interest dividends received from the Fund.

The value of Common Shares acquired pursuant to the Fund's Dividend Reinvestment Plan will generally be excluded from gross income to the extent that the cash amount reinvested would be excluded from gross income.

The foregoing is a general summary of the provisions of the Code and regulations thereunder presently in effect as they directly govern the federal income taxation of the Fund and its shareholders. These provisions are subject to change by legislative or administrative action, and any such change may be retroactive. Moreover, the foregoing does not address many of the factors that may be determinative of whether an investor will be liable for the alternative minimum tax. Shareholders are advised to consult their own tax advisors for more detailed information concerning the federal income tax consequences of purchasing, holding and disposing of Fund shares.

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STATE TAX MATTERS

Tax matters pertaining to California are set forth in Appendix D.

EXPERTS

The financial statements of the Fund as of March 7, 2002 appearing in this Statement of Additional Information have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, 233 South Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60606, independent auditors, as set forth in their report thereon appearing elsewhere herein, and is included in reliance upon such report given upon the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing. Ernst & Young LLP provides accounting and auditing services to the Fund.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

A Registration Statement on Form N-2 relating to the shares offered hereby, has been filed by the Fund with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission"), Washington, D.C. The prospectus and this Statement of Additional Information do not contain all of the information set forth in the

Registration Statement, including any exhibits and schedules thereto. For further information with respect to the Fund and the shares offered hereby, reference is made to the Registration Statement. Statements contained in the prospectus and this Statement of Additional Information as to the contents of any contract or other document referred to are not necessarily complete and in each instance reference is made to the copy of such contract or other document filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement, each such statement being qualified in all respects by such reference. A copy of the Registration Statement may be inspected without charge at the Commission's principal office in Washington, D.C., and copies of all or any part thereof may be obtained from the Commission upon the payment of certain fees prescribed by the Commission.

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS
AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The Board of Trustees and Shareholder
Nuveen Insured California Dividend Advantage Municipal Fund

We have audited the accompanying statement of net assets of Nuveen Insured California Dividend Advantage Municipal Fund (the "Fund") as of March 7, 2002 and the related statement of operations for the period from July 12, 1999 (date of organization) through March 7, 2002. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Fund's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit

to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund at March 7, 2002, and results of its operations for the period from July 12, 1999 (date of organization) through March 7, 2002, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

/s/ ERNST & YOUNG LLP

Chicago, Illinois
March 8, 2002

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NUVEEN INSURED CALIFORNIA DIVIDEND ADVANTAGE MUNICIPAL FUND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Nuveen Insured California Dividend Advantage Municipal Fund
Statement of Net Assets
March 7, 2002

Assets:	
Cash	\$100,275
Offering costs	240,000
Receivable from Adviser	11,500

Total Assets	351,775

Liabilities:	
Accrued offering costs	240,000
Payable to Adviser for organization costs	11,500

Total liabilities	251,500

Net Assets	\$100,275
	=====
Net asset value per Common Share outstanding (\$100,275 divided by 7,000 Common Shares outstanding)	\$ 14.325
	=====
Net Assets Represent:	
Cumulative Preferred Shares, \$25,000 liquidation value; unlimited number of shares authorized, no shares outstanding	\$ --
Common Shares, \$.01 par value; unlimited number of shares authorized, 7,000 shares outstanding	70
Paid-in surplus	100,205

	\$100,275
	=====

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Nuveen Insured California Dividend Advantage Municipal Fund
Statement of Operations
Period from July 12, 1999 (date of organization) through March 7, 2002

Investment income	\$	--

Expenses:		
Organization costs		11,500
Expense reimbursement		(11,500)

Total expenses		--

Net investment income	\$	--
		=====

Note 1: Organization

The Fund was organized as a Massachusetts business trust on July 12, 1999, and has been inactive since that date except for matters relating to its organization and registration as a non-diversified, closed-end management investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the sale of 7,000 Common Shares to Nuveen Advisory Corp., the Fund's investment adviser (the "Adviser"), a wholly owned subsidiary of The John Nuveen Company.

Nuveen Investments, also a wholly owned subsidiary of The John Nuveen Company, has agreed to reimburse all organization expenses (approximately \$11,500) and pay all offering costs (other than the sales load) that exceed \$.03 per Common Share.

The Fund is authorized by its Declaration of Trust to issue Preferred Shares ("MuniPreferred Shares") having a liquidation value of \$25,000 per share in one or more classes or series, with dividend, liquidation preference and other rights as determined by the Fund's Board of Trustees without approval of the Common Shareholders.

Note 2: Accounting Policies

The Fund's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States which require the use of management estimates. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

The Fund's share of offering costs will be recorded as a reduction of the proceeds from the sale of Common Shares upon the commencement of Fund operations. The offering costs reflected above assume the sale of 8,000,000 Common Shares.

Note 3: Investment Management Agreement

Pursuant to an investment management agreement between the Adviser and the Fund, the Fund, upon commencement of Fund operations, has agreed to pay a management

fee, payable on a monthly basis, at an annual rate ranging from 0.6500% of the first \$125 million of the average daily net assets (including net assets attributable to MuniPreferred Shares) to 0.5750% of the average daily net assets (including net assets attributable to MuniPreferred Shares) in excess of \$2 billion.

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In addition to the reimbursement and waiver of organization and offering costs discussed in Note 1, the Adviser has contractually agreed to reimburse the Fund for fees and expenses during the first 10 years of operations. These reductions range from 0.3000% of the average daily net assets (including net assets attributable to MuniPreferred Shares) during the first year of operations, declining to 0.0500% of the average daily net assets (including net assets attributable to MuniPreferred Shares) during the tenth year. The Adviser has not agreed to reimburse the Fund for any portion of its fees and expenses beyond March 31, 2012.

Note 4: Income Taxes

The Fund intends to comply with the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code applicable to regulated investment companies and to distribute all of its tax-exempt net investment income, in addition to any significant amounts of net realized capital gains and/or market discount realized from investment transactions.

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STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (UNAUDITED)
April 23, 2002

ASSETS	
Investments in municipal securities, at market value	\$ 174,747,244
Temporary investments in short-term municipal securities, at amortized cost, which approximates market value	35,855,000
Cash	37,954,661
Receivables:	
Interest	1,569,924
Investments sold	200,000

Total assets	250,326,829

LIABILITIES	
Payable for investments purchased	40,705,504
Accrued expenses:	
Management fees	42,567
Organization and offering costs	446,500
Other	9,802

Total liabilities	41,204,373

Net assets	\$ 209,122,456
	=====
Shares outstanding	14,507,000
	=====
Net asset value per share outstanding (net assets divided by shares outstanding)	\$ 14.42
	=====
Net assets consist of:	
Common Shares, \$.01 par value per share	\$ 145,070
Paid-in surplus	207,232,705
Balance of undistributed net investment income	283,308
Net unrealized appreciation of investments	1,461,373

Net assets	\$ 209,122,456
	=====
Authorized shares:	
Common	Unlimited
Preferred	Unlimited
	=====

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

For the Period March 27, 2002 (commencement of operations) through
April 23, 2002

INVESTMENT INCOME	\$ 343,005

EXPENSES	
Management fees	93,218
Shareholders' servicing agent fees and expenses	518
Custodian's fees and expenses	3,699
Trustees' fees and expenses	370
Professional fees	2,278
Shareholders' reports - printing and mailing expenses	2,124
Other expenses	814

Total expenses before expense reimbursement	103,021
Expense reimbursement	(43,324)

Net expenses	59,697

Net investment income	283,308

UNREALIZED GAIN FROM INVESTMENTS	
Change in net unrealized appreciation of investments	1,461,373

Net gain from investments	1,461,373

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Net increase in net assets from operations	----- \$ 1,744,681 =====
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See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (UNAUDITED)
For the Period March 27, 2002 (commencement of operations) through
April 23, 2002

OPERATIONS	
Net investment income	\$ 283,308
Change in net unrealized appreciation of investments	1,461,373

Net increase in net assets from operations	1,744,681

CAPITAL SHARE TRANSACTIONS	
Net proceeds from sale of Common shares	207,277,500

Net increase in net assets	209,022,181
Net assets at the beginning of period	100,275

Net assets at the end of period	\$209,122,456
	=====
Balance of undistributed net investment income at the end of period	\$ 283,308
	=====

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(Unaudited)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Fund covered in this report and its corresponding American Stock Exchange symbol is Nuveen Insured California Dividend Advantage Municipal Fund (NKL) (the "Fund").

The Fund seeks to provide current income exempt from regular federal and California income tax by investing primarily in a portfolio of municipal obligations issued by state and local government authorities within the state of California. The Fund is registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 as a non-diversified, closed-end management investment company.

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies followed by the Fund in the preparation of its financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Securities Valuation

The prices of municipal bonds in the Fund's investment portfolio are provided by a pricing service approved by the Fund's Board of Trustees. When price quotes are not readily available (which is usually the case for municipal securities), the pricing service establishes fair market value based on yields or prices of municipal bonds of comparable quality, type of issue, coupon, maturity and rating, indications of value from securities dealers and general market conditions. If it is determined that market prices for a security are unavailable or inappropriate, the Board of Trustees of the Fund, may establish a fair value for the security. Temporary investments in securities that have variable rate and demand features qualifying them as short-term securities are valued at amortized cost, which approximates market value.

Securities Transactions

Securities transactions are recorded on a trade date basis. Realized gains and losses from such transactions are determined on the specific identification method. Securities purchased or sold on a when-issued or delayed delivery basis may have extended settlement periods. The securities so purchased are subject to market fluctuation during this period. The Fund has instructed the custodian to segregate assets in a separate account with a current value at least equal to the amount of the when-issued and delayed delivery purchase commitments. At April 23, 2002, the Fund had outstanding when-issued purchase commitments of \$37,446,541.

Investment Income

Interest income is determined on the basis of interest accrued, adjusted for amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts for financial reporting purposes.

Income Taxes

The Fund intends to comply with the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code applicable to regulated investment companies and to distribute all of its net investment income to its shareholders. Therefore, no federal income tax provision is required. Furthermore, the Fund intends to satisfy conditions which will enable interest from municipal securities, which is exempt from regular federal and California income tax, to retain such tax-exempt status when distributed to shareholders of the Fund.

Dividends and Distributions to Shareholders

Tax-exempt net investment income is declared monthly as a dividend. Generally, payment is made or reinvestment is credited to shareholder accounts on the first business day after month-end. Net realized capital gains and/or market discount from investment transactions, if any, are distributed to shareholders not less frequently than annually. Furthermore, capital gains are distributed only to the extent they exceed available capital loss carryforwards.

Distributions to shareholders of tax-exempt net investment income, net realized capital gains and/or market discount are recorded on the ex-dividend date. The amount and timing of distributions are determined in accordance with federal income tax regulations, which may differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Accordingly, temporary over-distributions as a result of these differences may occur and will be classified as either distributions in excess of net investment income, distributions in excess of net realized gains and/or distributions in excess of net ordinary taxable income from investment transactions, where applicable.

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Derivative Financial Instruments

The Fund may invest in certain derivative financial instruments including futures, forward, swap and option contracts, and other financial instruments

with similar characteristics. Although the Fund is authorized to invest in such financial instruments, and may do so in the future, it did not make any such investments during the period March 27, 2002 (commencement of operations) through April 23, 2002.

Custodian Fee Credit

The Fund has an arrangement with the custodian bank whereby certain custodian fees and expenses are reduced by credits earned on the Fund's cash on deposit with the bank. Such deposit arrangements are an alternative to overnight investments.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of increases and decreases in net assets from operations during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Organization and Offering Costs

Nuveen Investments, a wholly owned subsidiary of The John Nuveen Company, has agreed to reimburse all organization expenses (approximately \$11,500) and pay all offering costs (other than the sales load) that exceed \$.03 per Common Share. The Fund's share of offering costs (\$435,000) were recorded as a reduction of the proceeds from the sale of shares.

2. FUND SHARES

The Fund sold 14,500,000 Common Shares during the period March 27, 2002 (commencement of operations) through April 23, 2002.

3. SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

Purchases and sales (including maturities) of investments in long-term municipal securities and short-term municipal securities for the period March 27, 2002 (commencement of operations) through April 23, 2002, were as follows:

Purchases:

Long-term municipal securities	\$173,283,443
Short-term municipal securities	36,055,000

Sales and maturities:

Long-term municipal securities	--
Short-term municipal securities	200,000
	=====

At April 23, 2002, the cost of investments owned for federal income tax purposes was the same as the cost for financial reporting purposes.

4. UNREALIZED APPRECIATION (DEPRECIATION)

Gross unrealized appreciation and gross unrealized depreciation of investments at April 23, 2002, were as follows:

Gross unrealized:

appreciation	\$ 1,485,339
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depreciation	(23,966)

Net unrealized appreciation	\$ 1,461,373
=====	

5. MANAGEMENT FEE AND OTHER TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATES

Under the Fund's investment management agreement with Nuveen Advisory Corp. (the "Adviser"), a wholly owned subsidiary of The John Nuveen Company, the Fund pays an annual management fee, payable monthly, at the rates set forth below, which are based upon the average daily net assets of the Fund as follows:

AVERAGE DAILY NET ASSETS	MANAGEMENT FEE

For the first \$125 million	.6500%
For the next \$125 million	.6375
For the next \$250 million	.6250
For the next \$500 million	.6125
For the next \$1 billion	.6000
For net assets over \$2 billion	.5750
=====	

The fee compensates the Adviser for overall investment advisory and administrative services and general office facilities. The Fund pays no compensation directly to those of its Trustees who are affiliated with the Adviser or to its officers, all of whom receive remuneration for their services to the Fund from the Adviser.

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For the first ten years of the Fund's operation, the Adviser has agreed to reimburse the Fund for fees and expenses in the amounts, and for the time periods set forth below:

YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, -----	PERCENTAGE REIMBURSED (AS A PERCENTAGE OF AVERAGE DAILY NET ASSETS) -----	YEAR ENDING MARCH 31, -----	PERCENTAGE REIMBURSED (AS A PERCENTAGE OF AVERAGE DAILY NET ASSETS) -----
2002*.....	.30%	2008 .....	.25%
2003 .....	.30	2009 .....	.20
2004 .....	.30	2010 .....	.15
2005 .....	.30	2011 .....	.10
2006 .....	.30	2012 .....	.05
2007 .....	.30		

* From the commencement of operations.

The Adviser has not agreed to reimburse the Fund for any portion of its fees and expenses beyond March 31, 2012.

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PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS (UNAUDITED)

NUVEEN INSURED CALIFORNIA DIVIDEND ADVANTAGE MUNICIPAL FUND (NKL)
 April 23, 2002

PRINCIPAL AMOUNT (000)	DESCRIPTION	OPTIONAL CALL PROVISIONS*
	EDUCATION AND CIVIC ORGANIZATIONS - 10.0%	
\$3,070	California Educational Facilities Authority, Revenue Bonds, Claremont University Center, Series 1999B, 5.250%, 3/01/18	3/09 at 101.00
9,000	Trustees of the California State University, Systemwide Revenue Bonds, Series 2002A, 5.125%, 11/01/26 (WI, settling 4/30/02)	11/12 at 100.00
9,000	The Regents of the University of California, Multiple Purpose Project Revenue Bonds, Series K, 5.300%, 9/01/30	9/08 at 101.00
	HOUSING/MULTIFAMILY - 0.9%	
1,905	The City of Los Angeles, California, Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds (GNMA Mortgage-Backed Securities Program, Park Plaza West Senior Apartments Project), Series 2001B, 5.300%, 1/20/21	7/11 at 102.00
	TAX OBLIGATION/GENERAL - 20.3%	
5,920	Cajon Valley Union School District, San Diego County, California, General Obligation Bonds, Series 2002B, 5.125%, 8/01/32 (WI, settling 5/02/02)	8/10 at 102.00
9,000	State of California, General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2002, 5.000%, 2/01/22	2/12 at 100.00
2,070	Fresno Unified School District, Fresno County, California, General Obligation Bonds, Election of 1995, Series 2002G, 5.125%, 8/01/26	8/10 at 102.00
	Fresno Unified School District, Fresno County, California, General Obligation Bonds, Election of 2001, Series 2002B:	
1,135	5.125%, 8/01/23	8/10 at 102.00
1,190	5.125%, 8/01/24	8/10 at 102.00
1,245	5.125%, 8/01/25	8/10 at 102.00
1,255	5.125%, 8/01/26	8/10 at 102.00
5,000	Los Angeles Unified School District, California, General Obligation Bonds, Election of 1997, Series 2002E, 5.125%, 1/01/27	7/12 at 100.00
7,355	Mount San Antonio Community College District, Los Angeles County, California, General Obligation Bonds, Series 2002A, 5.000%, 5/01/27 (WI, settling 5/02/02)	5/12 at 101.00
2,500	Oakland Unified School District, Alameda County, California, General Obligation Bonds, Series 2002, 5.250%, 8/01/21	8/12 at 100.00
3,300	Peralta Community College District, Alameda County, California, General Obligation Bonds, Election of 2000, Series A, 5.000%, 8/01/31	8/09 at 102.00

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3,250	San Diego Unified School District, San Diego County, California, General Obligation Bonds, Election of 1998, Series 2001C, 5.000%, 7/01/22	7/11 at 102.00
	TAX OBLIGATION/LIMITED - 28.1%	
6,895	Brea Olinda Unified School District, Orange County, California, Refunding Certificates of Participation, Series 2002A, 5.125%, 8/01/26 (WI, settling 5/14/02)	8/11 at 101.00
3,145	Culver City Redevelopment Agency, California, Redevelopment Project Tax Allocation Bonds, Series 2002A, 5.125%, 11/01/25 (WI, settling 4/25/02)	5/11 at 101.00
5,500	La Quinta Redevelopment Agency, Riverside County, California, Tax Allocation Bonds, La Quinta Redevelopment Project Area No. 1, Series 2001, 5.100%, 9/01/31	9/11 at 102.00
7,000	The City of Los Angeles, California, Certificates of Participation, Real Property Acquisition Program, Series 2002, 5.200%, 4/01/27	4/12 at 100.00
3,000	Los Angeles Unified School District, California, Certificates of Participation, Administration Building Project, Series 2001B, 5.000%, 10/01/31	10/11 at 100.00
4,250	Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, California, Proposition C Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Second Senior, Series 1998A, 5.000%, 7/01/23	7/08 at 101.00
12,605	Los Angeles County Metropolitan Transportation Authority, California, Proposition A First Tier Senior Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2001A, 5.000%, 7/01/31	7/11 at 101.00
8,470	Ontario Redevelopment Financing Authority, California, Lease Revenue Bonds, Capital Projects, Series 2001, 5.200%, 8/01/29	8/11 at 101.00
5,000	Palm Desert Financing Authority, California, Tax Allocation Revenue Refunding Bonds, Project Area No. 1, Series 2002, 5.000%, 4/01/25	4/12 at 102.00
4,000	City of San Jose Financing Authority, California, Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2001F, Convention Center Project, 5.000%, 9/01/19	9/11 at 100.00
	UTILITIES - 9.5%	
9,000	Anaheim Public Financing Authority, California, Revenue Bonds, Electric System Distribution Facilities, Series 2002A, 5.000%, 10/01/27	10/12 at 100.00
6,000	Northern California Power Agency, Revenue Refunding Bonds, Hydroelectric Project No. 1, Series 1998A, 5.200%, 7/01/32	7/08 at 101.00
5,500	Sacramento Municipal Utility District, California, Electric	8/11 at 100.00

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Revenue Bonds, Series 2001N, 5.000%, 8/15/28

WATER AND SEWER - 14.8%

9,000	Eastern Municipal Water District, California, Water and Sewer Revenue Certificates of Participation, Series 2001B, 5.000%, 7/01/30	7/11 at 100.00
	Department of Water and Power of the City of Los Angeles, California, Waterworks Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2001A:	
9,000	5.125%, 7/01/41	7/11 at 100.00
3,000	5.125%, 7/01/41	7/11 at 100.00
6,000	The City of Los Angeles, California, Wastewater System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2002A, 5.000%, 6/01/32 (WI, settling 5/01/02)	6/12 at 100.00
5,000	The Metropolitan Water District of Southern California, Water Revenue Bonds, 1997 Authorization, Series A, 5.000%, 7/01/30	1/08 at 101.00
\$178,560	Total Investments (cost \$173,285,871) - 83.6%	

SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS - 17.1%

\$ 9,500	California Pollution Control Financing Authority, Pollution Control Revenue Refunding Bonds, ExxonMobil Project, Series 2000, Variable Rate Demand Bonds, 1.350%, 4/01/17+
9,500	California Pollution Control Financing Authority, Solid Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds, Shell Martinez Refining Project, Series 1996B, Variable Rate Demand Obligations, 1.500%, 10/01/31+
7,585	California Statewide Communities Development Authority, Certificates of Participation, Northern California Retired Officers Community, Variable Rate Demand Obligations, 1.450%, 6/01/26+
2,700	California Statewide Community Development Authority, Variable Rate Demand Revenue Bonds, Fremont-Rideout Health Group, Series 2001A, 1.500%, 1/01/31+
6,570	Irvine Ranch Water District, California, General Obligations of Improvement No. 105, 140, 240 and 250, Variable Rate Demand Bonds, 1.450%, 1/01/21+
\$ 35,855	Total Short-Term Investments (cost \$35,855,000)

Other Assets Less Liabilities - (0.7)%

Net Assets - 100%

All of the bonds in the portfolio, excluding temporary investments in short-term municipal securities, are either covered by Original Issue Insurance, Secondary Market Insurance or Portfolio Insurance, or are backed by an escrow or trust containing sufficient U.S. Government or U.S. Government agency securities, any of which ensure the timely payment of principal and interest.

* Optional Call Provisions: Dates (month and year) and prices of the earliest optional call or redemption. There may be other call

- provisions at varying prices at later dates.
- ** Ratings: Using the higher of Standard & Poor's or Moody's rating.
- (WI) Security purchased on a when-issued basis.
- + Security has a maturity of more than one year, but has variable rate and demand features which qualify it as a short-term security. The rate disclosed is that currently in effect. This rate changes periodically based on market conditions or a specified market index.

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

APPENDIX A

NUVEEN INSURED CALIFORNIA DIVIDEND ADVANTAGE MUNICIPAL FUND

STATEMENT ESTABLISHING AND FIXING THE RIGHTS
AND PREFERENCES OF
MUNICIPAL AUCTION RATE
CUMULATIVE PREFERRED SHARES ("MUNIPREFERRED")

NUVEEN INSURED CALIFORNIA DIVIDEND ADVANTAGE MUNICIPAL FUND

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NUVEEN INSURED CALIFORNIA DIVIDEND ADVANTAGE MUNICIPAL FUND, a
Massachusetts business trust (the "Fund"), certifies that:

First: Pursuant to authority expressly vested in the Board of Trustees

of the Fund by Article IV of the Fund's Declaration of Trust (which, as hereafter restated or amended from time to time is, together with this Statement, herein called the "Declaration"), the Board of Trustees has, by resolution, authorized the issuance of shares of the Fund's authorized Preferred Shares liquidation preference \$25,000 per share, having such designation or designations as to series as is set forth in Section 1 of Appendix A hereto and such number of shares per such series as is set forth in Section 2 of Appendix A hereto.

Second: The preferences, voting powers, restrictions, limitations as to dividends, qualifications, and terms and conditions of redemption, of the shares of each series of MuniPreferred described in Section 1 of Appendix A hereto are as follows (each such series being referred to herein as a series of MuniPreferred, and shares of all such series being referred to herein individually as a share of MuniPreferred and collectively as shares of MuniPreferred):

DEFINITIONS

Except as otherwise specifically provided in Section 3 of Appendix A hereto, as used in Parts I and II of this Statement, the following terms shall have the following meanings (with terms defined in the singular having comparable meanings when used in the plural and vice versa), unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "AA" COMPOSITE COMMERCIAL PAPER RATE," on any date for any Rate Period of shares of a series of MuniPreferred, shall mean (i) (A) in the case of any Minimum Rate Period or any Special Rate Period of fewer than 49 Rate Period Days, the interest equivalent of the 30-day rate; provided, however, that if such Rate Period is a Minimum Rate Period and the "AA" Composite Commercial Paper Rate is being used to determine the Applicable Rate for shares of such series when all of the Outstanding shares of such series are subject to Submitted Hold Orders, then the interest equivalent of the seven-day rate, and (B) in the case of any Special Rate Period of (1) 49 or more but fewer than 70 Rate Period Days, the interest equivalent of the 60-day rate; (2) 70 or more but fewer than 85 Rate Period Days, the arithmetic average of the interest equivalent of the 60-day and 90-day rates; (3) 85 or more but fewer than 99 Rate Period Days, the interest equivalent of the 90-day rate; (4) 99 or more but fewer than 120 Rate Period Days, the arithmetic average of the interest equivalent of the 90-day and 120-day rates; (5) 120 or more but fewer than 141 Rate Period Days, the interest equivalent of the 120-day rate; (6) 141 or more but fewer than 162 Rate Period Days, the arithmetic average of the 120-day and 180-day rates; and (7) 162 or more but fewer than 183 Rate Period Days, the interest equivalent of the 180-day rate, in each case on commercial paper placed on behalf of issuers whose corporate bonds are rated "AA" by S&P or the equivalent of such rating by S&P or another rating agency, as made available on a discount basis or otherwise by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York for the Business Day next preceding such date; or (ii) in the event that the Federal Reserve Bank of New York does not make available any such rate, then the arithmetic average of such rates, as quoted on a discount basis or otherwise, by the Commercial Paper Dealers to the Auction Agent for the close of business on the Business Day next preceding such date. If any Commercial Paper Dealer does not quote a rate required to determine the "AA" Composite Commercial Paper Rate, the "AA" Composite Commercial Paper Rate shall be determined on the basis of the quotation or quotations furnished by the remaining Commercial Paper Dealer or Commercial Paper Dealers and any Substitute Commercial Paper Dealer or Substitute Commercial Paper Dealers selected by the Fund to provide such rate or rates not being supplied by any Commercial Paper Dealer or Commercial Paper Dealers, as the case may be, or, if the Fund does not select any such Substitute Commercial Paper Dealer or Substitute Commercial Paper Dealers, by the remaining Commercial Paper Dealer or Commercial Paper Dealers. For purposes of this

definition, the

"interest equivalent" of a rate stated on a discount basis (a "discount rate") for commercial paper of a given days' maturity shall be equal to the quotient (rounded upwards to the next higher one-thousandth (.001) of 1%) of (A) the discount rate divided by (B) the difference between (x) 1.00 and (y) a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the product of the discount rate times the number of days in which such commercial paper matures and the denominator of which shall be 360.

(b) "ACCOUNTANT'S CONFIRMATION" shall have the meaning specified in paragraph (c) of Section 7 of Part I of this Statement.

(c) "AFFILIATE" shall mean, for purposes of the definition of "Outstanding," any Person known to the Auction Agent to be controlled by, in control of or under common control with the Fund; provided, however, that no Broker-Dealer controlled by, in control of or under common control with the Fund shall be deemed to be an Affiliate nor shall any corporation or any Person controlled by, in control of or under common control with such corporation one of the trustees, directors, or executive officers of which is a trustee of the Fund be deemed to be an Affiliate solely because such trustee, director or executive officer is also a trustee of the Fund.

(d) "AGENT MEMBER" shall mean a member of or participant in the Securities Depository that will act on behalf of a Bidder.

(e) "ALL HOLD ORDER" shall have the meaning specified in Section 12 of Appendix A of this Statement.

(f) "ANTICIPATION NOTES" shall mean Tax Anticipation Notes (TANs), Revenue Anticipation Notes (RANs), Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes (TRANS), Grant Anticipation Notes (GANs) that are rated by S&P and Bond Anticipation Notes (BANs) that are rated by S&P.

(g) "APPLICABLE RATE" shall have the meaning specified in subparagraph (e)(i) of Section 2 of Part I of this Statement.

(h) "AUCTION" shall mean each periodic implementation of the Auction Procedures.

(i) "AUCTION AGENCY AGREEMENT" shall mean the agreement between the Fund and the Auction Agent which provides, among other things, that the Auction Agent will follow the Auction Procedures for purposes of determining the Applicable Rate for shares of a series of MuniPreferred so long as the Applicable Rate for shares of such series is to be based on the results of an Auction.

(j) "AUCTION AGENT" shall mean the entity appointed as such by a resolution of the Board of Trustees in accordance with Section 6 of Part II of this Statement.

(k) "AUCTION DATE," with respect to any Rate Period, shall mean the Business Day next preceding the first day of such Rate Period.

(l) "AUCTION PROCEDURES" shall mean the procedures for conducting Auctions set forth in Part II of this Statement.

(m) "AVAILABLE MUNIPREFERRED" shall have the meaning specified

in paragraph (a) of Section 3 of Part II of this Statement.

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(n) "BENCHMARK RATE" shall have the meaning specified in Section 12 of Appendix A hereto.

(o) "BENEFICIAL OWNER," with respect to shares of a series of MuniPreferred, means a 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.

(p) "BID" and "BIDS" shall have the respective meanings specified in paragraph (a) of Section 1 of Part II of this Statement.

(q) "BIDDER" and "BIDDERS" shall have the respective meanings specified in paragraph (a) of Section 1 of Part II of this Statement; provided, however, that neither the Fund nor any affiliate thereof shall be permitted to be a Bidder in an Auction, except that any Broker-Dealer that is an affiliate of the Fund may be a Bidder in an Auction, but only if the Orders placed by such Broker-Dealer are not for its own account.

(r) "BOARD OF TRUSTEES" shall mean the Board of Trustees of the Fund or any duly authorized committee thereof.

(s) "BROKER-DEALER" shall mean any broker-dealer, commercial bank or other entity permitted by law to perform the functions required of a Broker-Dealer in Part II of this Statement, that is a member of, or a participant in, the Securities Depository or is an affiliate of such member or participant, has been selected by the Fund and has entered into a Broker-Dealer Agreement that remains effective.

(t) "BROKER-DEALER AGREEMENT" shall mean an agreement among the Fund, the Auction Agent and a Broker-Dealer pursuant to which such Broker-Dealer agrees to follow the procedures specified in Part II of this Statement.

(u) "BUSINESS DAY" shall mean a day on which the New York Stock Exchange is open for trading and which is neither a Saturday, Sunday nor any other day on which banks in The City of New York, New York, are authorized by law to close.

(v) "CODE" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

(w) "COMMERCIAL PAPER DEALERS" shall mean Lehman Commercial Paper Incorporated, Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated or, in lieu of any thereof, their respective affiliates or successors, if such entity is a commercial paper dealer.

(x) "COMMON SHARES" shall mean the common shares of beneficial interest, par value \$.01 per share, of the Fund.

(y) "CURE DATE" shall mean the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Cure Date or the 1940 Act Cure Date, as the case may be.

(a) "DATE OF ORIGINAL ISSUE," with respect to shares of a series of MuniPreferred, shall mean the date on which the Fund initially issued such shares.

(aa) "DECLARATION" shall have the meaning specified on the first page of this Statement.

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(bb) "DEPOSIT SECURITIES" shall mean cash and Municipal Obligations rated at least A-1+ or SP-1+ by S&P, except that, for purposes of subparagraph (a)(v) of Section 11 of Part I of this Statement, such Municipal Obligations shall be considered "Deposit Securities" only if they are also rated P-1, MIG-1 or VMIG-1 by Moody's.

(cc) "DISCOUNTED VALUE," as of any Valuation Date, shall mean, (i) with respect to an S&P Eligible Asset, the quotient of the Market Value thereof divided by the applicable S&P Discount Factor and (ii) (a) with respect to a Moody's Eligible Asset that is not currently callable as of such Valuation Date at the option of the issuer thereof, the quotient of the Market Value thereof divided by the applicable Moody's Discount Factor, or (b) with respect to a Moody's Eligible Asset that is currently callable as of such Valuation Date at the option of the issuer thereof, the quotient of (1) the lesser of the Market Value or call price thereof, including any call premium, divided by (2) the applicable Moody's Discount Factor.

(dd) [Reserved]

(ee) [Reserved]

(ff) "DIVIDEND PAYMENT DATE," with respect to shares of a series of MuniPreferred, shall mean any date on which dividends are payable on shares of such series pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (d) of Section 2 of Part I of this Statement.

(gg) "DIVIDEND PERIOD," with respect to shares of a series of MuniPreferred, shall mean the period from and including the Date of Original Issue of shares of such series to but excluding the initial Dividend Payment Date for shares of such series and any period thereafter from and including one Dividend Payment Date for shares of such series to but excluding the next succeeding Dividend Payment Date for shares of such series.

(hh) "EXISTING HOLDER," with respect to shares of a series of MuniPreferred, shall mean a Broker-Dealer (or any such other Person as may be permitted by the Fund) that is listed on the records of the Auction Agent as a holder of shares of such series.

(ii) "FAILURE TO DEPOSIT," with respect to shares of a series of MuniPreferred, shall mean a failure by the Fund to pay to the Auction Agent, not later than 12:00 noon, New York City time, (A) on the Business Day next preceding any Dividend Payment Date for shares of such series, in funds available on such Dividend Payment Date in The City of New York, New York, the full amount of any dividend (whether or not earned or declared) to be paid on such Dividend Payment Date on any share of such series or (B) on the Business Day next preceding any redemption date in funds available on such redemption date for shares of such series in The City of New York, New York, the Redemption Price to be paid on such redemption date for any share of such series after notice of redemption is mailed pursuant to paragraph (c) of Section 11 of Part I of this Statement; provided, however, that the foregoing clause (B) shall not apply to the Fund's failure to pay the Redemption Price in respect of shares of MuniPreferred 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.

(jj) "FEDERAL TAX RATE INCREASE" shall have the meaning specified in the definition of "Moody's Volatility Factor."

(kk) "FUND" shall mean the entity named on the first page of this Statement, which is the issuer of the shares of MuniPreferred.

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(ll) "GROSS-UP PAYMENT" shall have the meaning specified in Section 4 of Appendix A hereto.

(mm) "HOLD ORDER" and "HOLD ORDERS" shall have the respective meanings specified in paragraph (a) of Section 1 of Part II of this Statement.

(nn) "HOLDER," with respect to shares of a series of MuniPreferred, shall mean the registered holder of such shares as the same appears on the record books of the Fund.

(oo) "INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT" shall mean a nationally recognized accountant, or firm of accountants, that is with respect to the Fund an independent public accountant or firm of independent public accountants under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended from time to time.

(pp) "INITIAL RATE PERIOD," with respect to shares of a series of MuniPreferred, shall have the meaning specified with respect to shares of such series in Section 5 of Appendix A hereto.

(qq) "INTEREST EQUIVALENT" means a yield on a 360-day basis of a discount basis security which is equal to the yield on an equivalent interest-bearing security.

(rr) "ISSUE TYPE CATEGORY," if defined in Section 4 of Appendix A hereto, shall have the meaning specified in that section.

(ss) "KENNY INDEX" shall have the meaning specified in the definition of "Taxable Equivalent of the Short-Term Municipal Bond Rate."

(tt) "LATE CHARGE" shall have the meaning specified in subparagraph (e)(1)(B) of Section 2 of Part I of this Statement.

(uu) "LIQUIDATION PREFERENCE," with respect to a given number of shares of MuniPreferred, means \$25,000 times that number.

(vv) "MARKET VALUE" of any asset of the Fund shall mean the market value thereof determined by the pricing service designated from time to time by the Board of Trustees. Market Value of any asset shall include any interest accrued thereon. The pricing service values portfolio securities at the mean between the quoted bid and asked price or the yield equivalent when quotations are readily available. Securities for which quotations are not readily available are valued at fair value as determined by the pricing service using methods which include consideration of: yields or prices of municipal bonds of comparable quality, type of issue, coupon, maturity and rating; indications as to value from dealers; and general market conditions. The pricing service may employ electronic data processing techniques or a matrix system, or both, to determine valuations.

(ww) "MAXIMUM POTENTIAL GROSS-UP PAYMENT LIABILITY," as of any Valuation Date, shall mean the aggregate amount of Gross-up Payments that would be due if the Fund were to make Taxable Allocations, with respect to any taxable year, estimated based upon dividends paid and the amount of undistributed realized net capital gains and other taxable income earned by the Fund, as of the end of the calendar month immediately preceding such Valuation Date, and assuming such Gross-up Payments are fully taxable.

(xx) "MAXIMUM RATE," for shares of a series of MuniPreferred on any Auction Date for shares of such series, shall mean:

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(i) 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 designated by the Fund pursuant to Section 4 of Part I of this Statement, the product of (A) the Reference Rate on such Auction Date for the next Rate Period of shares of such series and (B) 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 (1) the higher 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, and (y) 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 (2) the Rate Multiple on such Auction Date; or

(ii) in the case of any Auction Date which is the Auction Date immediately prior to the first day of any proposed Special Rate Period designated by the Fund pursuant to Section 4 of Part I of this Statement, the product of (A) the highest of (1) 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, (2) 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 (3) the Reference Rate on

such Auction Date for Minimum Rate Periods and (B) the Rate Multiple on such Auction Date.

(yy) [Reserved]

(zz) "MINIMUM RATE PERIOD" shall mean any Rate Period consisting of 7 Rate Period Days.

(aaa) "MOODY'S" shall mean Moody's Investors Service, Inc., a Delaware corporation, and its successors.

(bbb) "MOODY'S DISCOUNT FACTOR" shall have the meaning specified in Section 4 of Appendix A hereto.

(ccc) "MOODY'S ELIGIBLE ASSET" shall have the meaning specified in Section 4 of Appendix A hereto.

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(ddd) "MOODY'S EXPOSURE PERIOD" shall mean the period commencing on a given Valuation Date and ending 56 days thereafter.

(eee) "MOODY'S VOLATILITY FACTOR" shall mean, as of any Valuation Date, (i) in the case of any Minimum Rate Period, any Special Rate Period of 28 Rate Period Days or fewer, or any Special Rate Period of 57 Rate Period Days or more, a multiplicative factor equal to 275%, except as otherwise provided in the last sentence of this definition; (ii) in the case of any Special Rate Period of more than 28 but fewer than 36 Rate Period Days, a multiplicative factor equal to 203%; (iii) in the case of any Special Rate Period of more than 35 but fewer than 43 Rate Period Days, a multiplicative factor equal to 217%; (iv) in the case of any Special Rate Period of more than 42 but fewer than 50 Rate Period Days, a multiplicative factor equal to 226%; and (v) in the case of any Special Rate Period of more than 49 but fewer than 57 Rate Period Days, a multiplicative factor equal to 235%. If, as a result of the enactment of changes to the Code, the greater of the maximum marginal Federal individual income tax rate applicable to ordinary income and the maximum marginal Federal corporate income tax rate applicable to ordinary income will increase, such increase being rounded up to the next five percentage points (the "Federal Tax Rate Increase"), until the effective date of such increase, the Moody's Volatility Factor in the case of any Rate Period described in (i) above in this definition instead shall be determined by reference to the following table:

FEDERAL TAX RATE INCREASE -----	VOLATILITY FACTOR -----
5%	295%
10%	317%
15%	341%
20%	369%
25%	400%
30%	436%
35%	477%
40%	525%

(fff) "MUNICIPAL OBLIGATIONS" shall mean debt obligations issued by states, cities and local authorities, and certain possessions and territories of the United States, to obtain funds for various public purposes, including the construction and maintenance of such public facilities as airports, bridges, highways, housing, hospitals, mass transportation, schools, streets and water and sewer works. Other public purposes for which Municipal Obligations may be issued include the refinancing of outstanding obligations and the obtaining of funds for general operating expenses and for loans to other public institutions and facilities. In addition, certain industrial development, private activity and pollution control bonds may be included within the term Municipal Obligations if the interest paid thereon qualifies as exempt from regular Federal income tax. The two principal classifications of Municipal Obligations are "general obligation" and "revenue" bonds. General obligation bonds are secured by the issuer's pledge of its full faith, credit and taxing power for the payment of principal and interest. Revenue bonds (e.g., industrial development bonds) are payable only from the revenues derived from a particular facility or class of facilities or, in some cases, from the proceeds of a special excise or other specific revenue source. Also included within the general category of Municipal Obligations are participations in lease obligations or installment purchase contract obligations of municipal authorities or entities. The Fund will invest its net assets in a diversified portfolio of municipal bonds that are exempt from regular Federal and California income tax. Under normal market conditions, the Fund expects to be fully invested (at least 95% of its assets) in such tax-exempt municipal bonds.

(ggg) "MUNIPREFERRED" shall have the meaning set forth on the first page of this Statement.

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(hhh) "MUNIPREFERRED BASIC MAINTENANCE AMOUNT," as of any Valuation Date, shall mean the dollar amount equal to the sum of (i) (A) the product of the number of shares of MuniPreferred outstanding on such date multiplied by \$25,000 (plus the product of the number of shares of any other series of Preferred Shares outstanding on such date multiplied by the liquidation preference of such shares), plus any redemption premium applicable to shares of MuniPreferred (or other Preferred Shares) then subject to redemption; (B) the aggregate amount of dividends that will have accumulated at the respective Applicable Rates (whether or not earned or declared) to (but not including) the first respective Dividend Payment Dates for shares of MuniPreferred outstanding that follow such Valuation Date (plus the aggregate amount of dividends, whether or not earned or declared, that will have accumulated in respect of other outstanding Preferred Shares to, but not including, the first respective dividend payment dates for such other shares that follow such Valuation Date); (C) the aggregate amount of dividends that would accumulate on shares of each series of MuniPreferred outstanding from such first respective Dividend Payment Date therefor through the 56th day after such Valuation Date, at the Maximum Rate (calculated as if such Valuation Date were the Auction Date for the Rate Period commencing on such Dividend Payment Date) for a Minimum Rate Period of shares of such series to commence on such Dividend Payment Date, assuming, solely for purposes of the foregoing, that if on such Valuation Date the Fund shall have delivered a Notice of Special Rate Period to the Auction Agent pursuant to Section 4(d) (i) of this Part I with respect to shares of such series, such Maximum Rate shall be the higher of (a) the Maximum Rate for the Special Rate Period of shares of such series to commence on such Dividend Payment Date and (b) the Maximum Rate for a Minimum Rate Period of shares of such series to commence on such Dividend Payment Date, multiplied by

the Volatility Factor applicable to a Minimum Rate Period, or, in the event the Fund shall have delivered a Notice of Special Rate Period to the Auction Agent pursuant to Section 4(d)(i) of this Part I with respect to shares of such series designating a Special Rate Period consisting of 56 Rate Period Days or more, the Volatility Factor applicable to a Special Rate Period of that length (plus the aggregate amount of dividends that would accumulate at the maximum dividend rate or rates on any other Preferred Shares outstanding from such respective dividend payment dates through the 56th day after such Valuation Date, as established by or pursuant to the respective statements establishing and fixing the rights and preferences of such other Preferred Shares) (except that (1) if such Valuation Date occurs at a time when a Failure to Deposit (or, in the case of Preferred Shares other than MuniPreferred, a failure similar to a Failure to Deposit) has occurred that has not been cured, the dividend for purposes of calculation would accumulate at the current dividend rate then applicable to the shares in respect of which such failure has occurred and (2) for those days during the period described in this subparagraph (C) in respect of which the Applicable Rate in effect immediately prior to such Dividend Payment Date will remain in effect (or, in the case of Preferred Shares other than MuniPreferred, in respect of which the dividend rate or rates in effect immediately prior to such respective dividend payment dates will remain in effect), the dividend for purposes of calculation would accumulate at such Applicable Rate (or other rate or rates, as the case may be) in respect of those days); (D) the amount of anticipated expenses of the Fund for the 90 days subsequent to such Valuation Date; (E) the amount of the Fund's Maximum Potential Gross-up Payment Liability in respect of shares of MuniPreferred (and similar amounts payable in respect of other Preferred Shares pursuant to provisions similar to those contained in Section 3 of Part I of this Statement) as of such Valuation Date; and (F) any current liabilities as of such Valuation Date to the extent not reflected in any of (i)(A) through (i)(E) (including, without limitation, any payables for Municipal Obligations purchased as of such Valuation Date and any liabilities incurred for the purpose of clearing securities transactions) less (ii) the value (i.e., for purposes of current Moody's guidelines, the face value of cash, short-term Municipal Obligations rated MIG-1, VMIG-1 or P-1, and short-term securities that are the direct obligation of the U.S. government, provided in each case that such securities mature on or prior to the date upon which any of (i)(A) through (i)(F) become payable, otherwise the Moody's Discounted Value) (i.e., for the purposes of the current S&P guidelines, the face value of cash, short-term Municipal Obligations rated SP-1 or A-1 or Municipal Obligations rated A, provided in each case that such securities mature on or prior to the date

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upon which any of (i)(A) through (i)(F) become payable, otherwise the S&P Discounted Value) of any of the Fund's assets irrevocably deposited by the Fund for the payment of any of (i)(A) through (i)(F).

(iii) "MUNIPREFERRED BASIC MAINTENANCE CURE DATE," with respect to the failure by the Fund to satisfy the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Amount (as required by paragraph (a) of Section 7 of Part I of this Statement) as of a given Valuation Date, shall mean the seventh Business Day following such Valuation Date.

(jjj) "MUNIPREFERRED BASIC MAINTENANCE REPORT" shall mean a report signed by the President, Treasurer or any Senior Vice President or Vice President of the Fund which sets forth, as of the related Valuation Date, the assets of the Fund, the Market Value and the Discounted Value thereof (seriatim

and in aggregate), and the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Amount.

(kkk)"1940 ACT" shall mean the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended from time to time.

(lll)"1940 ACT CURE DATE," with respect to the failure by the Fund to maintain the 1940 Act MuniPreferred Asset Coverage (as required by Section 6 of Part I of this Statement) as of the last Business Day of each month, shall mean the last Business Day of the following month.

(mmm)"1940 ACT MUNIPREFERRED ASSET COVERAGE" shall mean asset coverage, as defined in Section 18(h) of the 1940 Act, of at least 200% with respect to all outstanding senior securities of the Fund which are shares of beneficial interest, including all outstanding shares of 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 or stock of a closed-end investment company as a condition of declaring dividends on its common shares or stock).

(nnn)"NOTICE OF REDEMPTION" shall mean any notice with respect to the redemption of shares of MuniPreferred pursuant to paragraph (c) of Section 11 of Part I of this Statement.

(ooo)"NOTICE OF SPECIAL RATE PERIOD" shall mean any notice with respect to a Special Rate Period of shares of MuniPreferred pursuant to subparagraph (d)(i) of Section 4 of Part I of this Statement.

(ppp)"ORDER" and "ORDERS" shall have the respective meanings specified in paragraph (a) of Section 1 of Part II of this Statement.

(qqq)"ORIGINAL ISSUE INSURANCE," if defined in Section 4 of Appendix A hereto, shall have the meaning specified in that section.

(rrr)"OTHER ISSUES," if defined in Section 4 of Appendix A hereto, shall have the meaning specified in that section.

(sss)"OUTSTANDING" shall mean, as of any Auction Date with respect to shares of a series of MuniPreferred, the number of shares of such series theretofore issued by the Fund except, without duplication, (i) any shares of such series theretofore cancelled or delivered to the Auction Agent for cancellation or redeemed by the Fund, (ii) any shares of such series as to which the Fund or any Affiliate thereof shall be an Existing Holder and (iii) any shares of such series represented by any certificate in lieu of which a new certificate has been executed and delivered by the Fund.

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(ttt)"PERMANENT INSURANCE," if defined in Section 4 of Appendix A hereto, shall have the meaning specified in that section.

(uuu)"PERSON" shall mean and include an individual, a partnership, a corporation, a trust, an unincorporated association, a joint venture or other entity or a government or any agency or political subdivision thereof.

(vvv)"PORTFOLIO INSURANCE," if defined in Section 4 of Appendix A hereto, shall have the meaning specified in that section.

(www) "POTENTIAL BENEFICIAL OWNER," with respect to shares of a series of MuniPreferred, shall mean a customer of a Broker-Dealer that is not a Beneficial Owner of shares of such series 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.

(xxx) "POTENTIAL HOLDER," with respect to shares of a series of MuniPreferred, shall mean a Broker-Dealer (or any such other person as may be permitted by the Fund) that is not an Existing Holder of shares of such series or that is an Existing Holder of shares of such series that wishes to become the Existing Holder of additional shares of such series.

(yyy) "PREFERRED SHARES" shall mean the preferred shares of the Fund, and includes the shares of MuniPreferred.

(zzz) "QUARTERLY VALUATION DATE" shall mean the last Business Day of each February, May, August and November of each year, commencing on the date set forth in Section 6 of Appendix A hereto.

(aaaa) "RATE MULTIPLE" shall have the meaning specified in Section 4 of Appendix A hereto.

(bbbb) "RATE PERIOD," with respect to shares of a series of MuniPreferred, shall mean the Initial Rate Period, and any Transitional Rate Period, of shares of such series and any Subsequent Rate Period, including any Special Rate Period, of shares of such series.

(cccc) "RATE PERIOD DAYS," for any Rate Period or Dividend Period, means the number of days that would constitute such Rate Period or Dividend Period but for the application of paragraph (d) of Section 2 of Part I of this Statement or paragraph (b) of Section 4 of Part I of this Statement.

(dddd) "RECEIVABLES FOR MUNICIPAL OBLIGATIONS SOLD" shall mean (A) for purposes of calculation of Moody's Eligible Assets as of any Valuation Date, no more than the aggregate of the following: (i) the book value of receivables for Municipal Obligations sold as of or prior to such Valuation Date if such receivables are due within five business days of such Valuation Date, and if the trades which generated such receivables are (x) settled through clearing house firms with respect to which the Fund has received prior written authorization from Moody's or (y) with counterparties having a Moody's long-term debt rating of at least Baa3; and (ii) the Moody's Discounted Value of Municipal Obligations sold as of or prior to such Valuation Date which generated receivables, if such receivables are due within five business days of such Valuation Date but do not comply with either of the conditions specified in (i) above, and (B) for purposes of calculation of S&P Eligible Assets as of any Valuation Date, the book value of receivables for Municipal Obligations sold as of or prior to such Valuation Date if such receivables are due within five business days of such Valuation Date.

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(eeee) "REDEMPTION PRICE" shall mean the applicable redemption price specified in paragraph (a) or (b) of Section 11 of Part I of this Statement.

(ffff) "REFERENCE RATE" shall mean (i) the higher of the Taxable Equivalent of the Short-Term Municipal Bond Rate and the "AA" Composite Commercial Paper Rate in the case of Minimum Rate Periods and Special Rate

Periods of 28 Rate Period Days or fewer, (ii) the "AA" Composite Commercial Paper Rate in the case of Special Rate Periods of more than 28 Rate Period Days but fewer than 183 Rate Period Days; and (iii) the Treasury Bill Rate in the case of Special Rate Periods of more than 182 Rate Period Days but fewer than 365 Rate Period Days.

(gggg) "REGISTRATION STATEMENT" has the meaning specified in the definition of "Municipal Obligations."

(hhhh) "S&P" shall mean Standard & Poor's Corporation, a New York corporation, and its successors.

(iiii) "S&P DISCOUNT FACTOR" shall have the meaning specified in Section 4 of Appendix A hereto.

(jjjj) "S&P ELIGIBLE ASSET" shall have the meaning specified in Section 4 of Appendix A hereto.

(kkkk) "S&P EXPOSURE PERIOD" shall mean the maximum period of time following a Valuation Date that the Fund has under this Statement to cure any failure to maintain, as of such Valuation Date, the Discounted Value for its portfolio at least equal to the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Amount (as described in paragraph (a) of Section 7 of Part I of this Statement).

(llll) "S&P VOLATILITY FACTOR" shall mean, as of any Valuation Date, a multiplicative factor equal to (i) 305% in the case of any Minimum Rate Period or any Special Rate Period of 28 Rate Period Days or fewer, (ii) 268% in the case of any Special Rate Period of more than 28 Rate Period Days but fewer than 183 Rate Period Days; and (iii) 204% in the case of any Special Rate Period of more than 182 Rate Period Days.

(mmmm) "SECONDARY MARKET INSURANCE," if defined in Section 4 of Appendix A hereto, shall have the meaning specified in that section.

(nnnn) "SECURITIES DEPOSITORY" shall mean The Depository Trust Company and its successors and assigns or any other securities depository selected by the Fund which agrees to follow the procedures required to be followed by such securities depository in connection with shares of MuniPreferred.

(oooo) "SELL ORDER" and "SELL ORDERS" shall have the respective meanings specified in paragraph (a) of Section 1 of Part II of this Statement.

(pppp) "SPECIAL RATE PERIOD," with respect to shares of a series of MuniPreferred, shall have the meaning specified in paragraph (a) of Section 4 of Part I of this Statement.

(qqqq) "SPECIAL REDEMPTION PROVISIONS" shall have the meaning specified in subparagraph (a) (i) of Section 11 of Part I of this Statement.

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(rrrr) "SUBMISSION DEADLINE" shall mean 1:30 P.M., New York City time, on any Auction Date or such other time on any Auction Date by which Broker-Dealers are required to submit Orders to the Auction Agent as specified by the Auction Agent from time to time.

(ssss) "SUBMITTED BID" and "SUBMITTED BIDS" shall have the

respective meanings specified in paragraph (a) of Section 3 of Part II of this Statement.

(tttt) "SUBMITTED HOLD ORDER" and "SUBMITTED HOLD ORDERS" shall have the respective meanings specified in paragraph (a) of Section 3 of Part II of this Statement.

(uuuu) "SUBMITTED ORDER" and "SUBMITTED ORDERS" shall have the respective meanings specified in paragraph (a) of Section 3 of Part II of this Statement.

(vvvv) "SUBMITTED SELL ORDER" and "SUBMITTED SELL ORDERS" shall have the respective meanings specified in paragraph (a) of Section 3 of Part II of this Statement.

(wwww) "SUBSEQUENT RATE PERIOD," with respect to shares of a series of MuniPreferred, shall mean the period from and including the first day following the Initial Rate Period of shares of such series to but excluding the next Dividend Payment Date for shares of such series and any period thereafter from and including one Dividend Payment Date for shares of such series to but excluding the next succeeding Dividend Payment Date for shares of such series; provided, however, that if any Subsequent Rate Period is also a Special Rate Period, such term shall mean the period commencing on the first day of such Special Rate Period and ending on the last day of the last Dividend Period thereof.

(xxxx) "SUBSTITUTE COMMERCIAL PAPER DEALER" shall mean The First Boston Company or Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated or their respective affiliates or successors, if such entity is a commercial paper dealer; provided, however, that none of such entities shall be a Commercial Paper Dealer.

(yyyy) "SUBSTITUTE U.S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES DEALER" shall mean The First Boston Company and Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated or their respective affiliates or successors, if such entity is a U.S. Government securities dealer; provided, however, that none of such entities shall be a U.S. Government Securities Dealer.

(zzzz) "SUFFICIENT CLEARING BIDS" shall have the meaning specified in paragraph (a) of Section 3 of Part II of this Statement.

(aaaa) "TAXABLE ALLOCATION" shall have the meaning specified in Section 3 of Part I of this Statement.

(bbbb) "TAXABLE EQUIVALENT OF THE SHORT-TERM MUNICIPAL BOND RATE," on any date for any Minimum Rate Period or Special Rate Period of 28 Rate Period Days or fewer, shall mean 90% of the quotient of (A) the per annum rate expressed on an interest equivalent basis equal to the Kenny S&P 30 day High Grade Index or any successor index (the "Kenny Index") (provided, however, that any such successor index must be approved by Moody's (if Moody's is then rating the shares of MuniPreferred) and S&P (if S&P is then rating the shares of MuniPreferred)), made available for the Business Day immediately preceding such date but in any event not later than 8:30 A.M., New York City time, on such date by Kenny S&P Evaluation Services or any successor thereto, based upon 30-day yield evaluations at par of short-term bonds the interest on which is excludable for regular Federal income tax purposes under the Code of "high grade" component issuers selected by Kenny S&P Evaluation Services or any such successor from time to time in its discretion, which component issuers shall include, without

limitation, issuers of general obligation bonds, but shall exclude any bonds the interest on which constitutes an item of tax preference under Section 57 (a) (5) of the Code, or successor provisions, for purposes of the "alternative minimum tax," divided by (B) 1.00 minus the maximum marginal regular Federal individual income tax rate applicable to ordinary income or the maximum marginal regular Federal corporate income tax rate applicable to ordinary income (in each case expressed as a decimal), whichever is greater; provided, however, that if the Kenny Index is not made so available by 8:30 A.M., New York City time, on such date by Kenny S&P Evaluation Services or any successor, the Taxable Equivalent of the Short-Term Municipal Bond Rate shall mean the quotient of (A) the per annum rate expressed on an interest equivalent basis equal to the most recent Kenny Index so made available for any preceding Business Day, divided by (B) 1.00 minus the maximum marginal regular Federal individual income tax rate applicable to ordinary income or the maximum marginal regular Federal corporate income tax rate applicable to ordinary income (in each case expressed as a decimal), whichever is greater.

(ccccc) "TAXABLE INCOME" shall have the meaning specified in Section 12 of Appendix A hereto.

(ddddd) "TREASURY BILL" shall mean a direct obligation of the U.S. Government having a maturity at the time of issuance of 364 days or less.

(eeeee) "TREASURY BILL RATE," on any date for any Rate Period, shall mean (i) the bond equivalent yield, calculated in accordance with prevailing industry convention, of the rate on the most recently auctioned Treasury Bill with a remaining maturity closest to the length of such Rate Period, as quoted in The Wall Street Journal on such date for the Business Day next preceding such date; or (ii) in the event that any such rate is not published in The Wall Street Journal, then the bond equivalent yield, calculated in accordance with prevailing industry convention, as calculated by reference to the arithmetic average of the bid price quotations of the most recently auctioned Treasury Bill with a remaining maturity closest to the length of such Rate Period, as determined by bid price quotations as of the close of business on the Business Day immediately preceding such date obtained from the U.S. Government Securities Dealers to the Auction Agent.

(ffffff) "TREASURY NOTE" shall mean a direct obligation of the U.S. Government having a maturity at the time of issuance of five years or less but more than 364 days.

(ggggg) "TREASURY NOTE RATE," on any date for any Rate Period, shall mean (i) the yield on the most recently auctioned Treasury Note with a remaining maturity closest to the length of such Rate Period, as quoted in The Wall Street Journal on such date for the Business Day next preceding such date; or (ii) in the event that any such rate is not published in The Wall Street Journal, then the yield as calculated by reference to the arithmetic average of the bid price quotations of the most recently auctioned Treasury Note with a remaining maturity closest to the length of such Rate Period, as determined by bid price quotations as of the close of business on the Business Day immediately preceding such date obtained from the U.S. Government Securities Dealers to the Auction Agent. If any U.S. Government Securities Dealer does not quote a rate required to determine the Treasury Bill Rate or the Treasury Note Rate, the Treasury Bill Rate or the Treasury Note Rate shall be determined on the basis of the quotation or quotations furnished by the remaining U.S. Government Securities Dealer or U.S. Government Securities Dealers and any Substitute U.S. Government Securities Dealers selected by the Fund to provide such rate or rates not being supplied by any U.S. Government Securities Dealer or U.S. Government Securities Dealers, as the case may be, or, if the Fund does not select any such

Substitute U.S. Government Securities Dealer or Substitute U.S. Government Securities Dealers, by the remaining U.S. Government Securities Dealer or U.S. Government Securities Dealers.

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(hhhhh)"U.S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES DEALER" shall mean Lehman Government Securities Incorporated, Goldman, Sachs & Co., Salomon Brothers Inc and Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York or their respective affiliates or successors, if such entity is a U.S. Government securities dealer.

(iiiiii)"VALUATION DATE" shall mean, for purposes of determining whether the Fund is maintaining the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Amount, each Business Day.

(jjjjj)"VOLATILITY FACTOR" shall mean, as of any Valuation Date, the greater of the Moody's Volatility Factor and the S&P Volatility Factor.

(kkkkk)"VOTING PERIOD" shall have the meaning specified in paragraph (b) of Section 5 of Part I of this Statement.

(lllll)"WINNING BID RATE" shall have the meaning specified in paragraph (a) of Section 3 of Part II of this Statement.

Any additional definitions specifically set forth in Section 8 of Appendix A hereto shall be incorporated herein and made part hereof by reference thereto.

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PART I

1. NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED SHARES. The number of authorized shares constituting a series of MuniPreferred shall be as set forth with respect to such series in Section 2 of Appendix A hereto.

2. DIVIDENDS.

(a) RANKING. The shares of a series of MuniPreferred shall rank on a parity with each other, with shares of any other series of MuniPreferred and with shares of any other series of Preferred Shares as to the payment of dividends by the Fund.

(b) CUMULATIVE CASH DIVIDENDS. The Holders of shares of MuniPreferred of any series shall be entitled to receive, when, as and if declared by the Board of Trustees, out of funds legally available therefor in accordance with the Declaration and applicable law, cumulative cash dividends at the Applicable Rate for shares of such series, determined as set forth in paragraph (e) of this Section 2, and no more (except to the extent set forth in Section 3 of this Part I), payable on the Dividend Payment Dates with respect to shares of such series determined pursuant to paragraph (d) of this Section 2. Holders of shares of MuniPreferred shall not be entitled to any dividend, whether payable in cash, property or shares, in excess of full cumulative dividends, as herein provided, on shares of MuniPreferred. No interest, or sum of money in lieu of interest, shall be payable in respect of any dividend

payment or payments on shares of MuniPreferred which may be in arrears, and, except to the extent set forth in subparagraph (e) (i) of this Section 2, no additional sum of money shall be payable in respect of any such arrearage.

(c) DIVIDENDS CUMULATIVE FROM DATE OF ORIGINAL ISSUE.

Dividends on shares of MuniPreferred of any series shall accumulate at the Applicable Rate for shares of such series from the Date of Original Issue thereof.

(d) DIVIDEND PAYMENT DATES AND ADJUSTMENT THEREOF. The

Dividend Payment Dates with respect to shares of a series of MuniPreferred shall be as set forth with respect to shares of such series in Section 9 of Appendix A hereto; provided, however, that:

(i) (A) in the case of a series of MuniPreferred designated as "Series F MuniPreferred" or "Series M MuniPreferred" in Section 1 of Appendix A hereto, if the Monday or Tuesday, as the case may be, on which dividends would otherwise be payable on shares of such series is not a Business Day, then such dividends shall be payable on such shares on the first Business Day that falls after such Monday or Tuesday, as the case may be, and (B) in the case of a series of MuniPreferred designated as "Series T MuniPreferred," "Series W MuniPreferred" or "Series TH MuniPreferred" in Section 1 of Appendix A hereto, if the Wednesday, Thursday or Friday, as the case may be, on which dividends would otherwise be payable on shares of such series is not a Business Day, then such dividends shall be payable on such shares on the first Business Day that falls prior to such Wednesday, Thursday or Friday, as the case may be; and

(ii) notwithstanding Section 9 of Appendix A hereto, the Fund in its discretion may establish the Dividend Payment Dates in respect of any Special Rate Period of shares of a series of MuniPreferred consisting of more than 28 Rate Period Days; provided, however, that such dates shall be set forth in the Notice of Special Rate Period relating to such Special Rate Period, as delivered to the Auction Agent, which Notice of Special Rate Period shall be filed with the Secretary of the Fund; and further provided that (1) any such Dividend Payment Date shall be a Business Day and (2) the last Dividend Payment Date in respect of such Special Rate Period shall be the Business Day immediately following the last day thereof, as such last day is determined in accordance with paragraph (b) of Section 4 of this Part I.

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(e) DIVIDEND RATES AND CALCULATION OF DIVIDENDS.

(i) DIVIDEND RATES. The dividend rate on shares of MuniPreferred of any series during the period from and after the Date of Original Issue of shares of such series to and including the last day of the Initial Rate Period of shares of such series shall be equal to the rate per annum set forth with respect to shares of such series under "Designation" in Section 1 of Appendix A hereto. For each Subsequent Rate Period of shares of such series thereafter, the dividend rate on shares of such series shall be equal to the rate per annum that results from an Auction for shares of such series on the Auction Date next preceding such Subsequent Rate Period; provided, however, that if:

(A) an Auction for any such Subsequent Rate

Period 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 therefor;

(B) any Failure to Deposit shall have occurred with respect to shares of such series during any Rate Period thereof (other than any Special Rate Period consisting of more than 364 Rate Period Days or any Rate Period succeeding any Special Rate Period consisting of more than 364 Rate Period Days during which a Failure to Deposit 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 on which such Failure to Deposit occurred, such Failure to Deposit shall have been cured in accordance with paragraph (f) of this Section 2 and the Fund shall have paid to the Auction Agent a late charge ("Late Charge") equal to the sum of (1) if such Failure to Deposit consisted of the failure timely to pay to the Auction Agent the full amount of dividends with respect to any Dividend Period of the shares of such series, an amount computed by multiplying (x) 200% of the Reference Rate for the Rate Period during which such Failure to Deposit occurs on the Dividend Payment Date for such Dividend Period by (y) a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the number of days for which such Failure to Deposit has not been cured in accordance with paragraph (f) of this Section 2 (including the day such Failure to Deposit occurs and excluding the day such Failure to Deposit is cured) and the denominator of which shall be 360, and applying the rate obtained against the aggregate Liquidation Preference of the outstanding shares of such series and (2) if such Failure to Deposit consisted of the failure timely to pay to the Auction Agent the Redemption Price of the shares, if any, of such series for which Notice of Redemption has been mailed by the Fund pursuant to paragraph (c) of Section 11 of this Part I, an amount computed by multiplying (x) 200% of the Reference Rate for the Rate Period during which such Failure to Deposit occurs on the redemption date by (y) a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the number of days for which such Failure to Deposit is not cured in accordance with paragraph (f) of this Section 2 (including the day such Failure to Deposit occurs and excluding the day such Failure to Deposit is cured) and the denominator of which shall be 360, and applying the rate obtained against the aggregate Liquidation Preference of the outstanding shares of such series to be redeemed, no Auction will be held in respect of shares of such series for the Subsequent Rate Period thereof 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;

(C) any Failure to Deposit shall have occurred with respect to shares of such series during any Rate Period thereof (other than any Special Rate Period

consisting of more than 364 Rate Period Days or any Rate Period succeeding any Special Rate Period consisting of more than 364 Rate Period Days during which a Failure to Deposit

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 to Deposit occurred, such Failure to Deposit shall not have been cured in accordance with paragraph (f) of this Section 2 or the Fund shall not have paid the applicable Late Charge to the Auction Agent, 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 (1) such Failure to Deposit is cured in accordance with paragraph (f) of this Section 2 and (2) the Fund pays the applicable Late Charge to the Auction Agent (the condition set forth in this clause (2) to apply only in the event Moody's is rating such shares at the time the Fund cures such Failure to Deposit), in each case no later than 12:00 Noon, New York City time, on the fourth Business Day prior to the end of such Rate Period), 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"); or

(D) any Failure to Deposit shall have occurred with respect to shares of such series during a Special Rate Period thereof consisting of more than 364 Rate Period Days, or during any Rate Period thereof succeeding any Special Rate Period consisting of more than 364 Rate Period Days during which a Failure to Deposit occurred that has not been cured, and, prior to 12:00 Noon, New York City time, on the fourth Business Day preceding the Auction Date for the Rate Period subsequent to such Rate Period, such Failure to Deposit shall not have been cured in accordance with paragraph (f) of this Section 2 or, in the event Moody's is then rating such shares, the Fund shall not have paid the applicable Late Charge to the Auction Agent (such Late Charge, for purposes of this subparagraph (D), to be calculated by using, as the Reference Rate, the Reference Rate applicable to a Rate Period (x) consisting of more than 182 Rate Period Days but fewer than 365 Rate Period Days and (y) commencing on the date on which the Rate Period during which Failure to Deposit occurs commenced), no Auction will be held in respect of shares of such series for such Subsequent Rate Period (or for any Rate Period thereof thereafter to and including the Rate Period during which (1) such Failure to Deposit is cured in accordance with paragraph (f) of this Section 2 and (2) the Fund pays the applicable Late Charge to the Auction Agent (the condition set forth in this clause (2) to apply only in the event Moody's is rating such shares at the time the Fund cures such Failure to Deposit), in each case no later than 12:00 Noon, New York City time, on the fourth Business Day prior to the end of such Rate Period), 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") (the rate per annum at which dividends are payable on shares of a series of MuniPreferred for any Rate Period thereof being herein referred to as the "Applicable Rate" for shares of such series).

(ii) CALCULATION OF DIVIDENDS. The amount of dividends per share payable on shares of a series of MuniPreferred 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

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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.

(f) CURING A FAILURE TO DEPOSIT. A Failure to Deposit with respect to shares of a series of MuniPreferred shall have been cured (if such Failure to Deposit is not solely due to the willful failure of the Fund to make the required payment to the Auction Agent) with respect to any Rate Period of shares of such series if, within the respective time periods described in subparagraph (e) (i) of this Section 2, the Fund shall have paid to the Auction Agent (A) all accumulated and unpaid dividends on 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 Fund pursuant to paragraph (c) of Section 11 of Part I of this Statement; provided, however, that the foregoing clause (B) shall not apply to the Fund's failure to pay the Redemption Price in respect of shares of MuniPreferred when the related Redemption Notice 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.

(g) DIVIDEND PAYMENTS BY FUND TO AUCTION AGENT. The Fund shall pay to the Auction Agent, not later than 12:00 Noon, New York City time, on the Business Day next preceding each Dividend Payment Date for shares of a series of MuniPreferred, an aggregate amount of funds available on the next Business Day in The City of New York, New York, equal to the dividends to be paid to all Holders of shares of such series on such Dividend Payment Date.

(h) AUCTION AGENT AS TRUSTEE OF DIVIDEND PAYMENTS BY FUND. All moneys paid to the Auction Agent for the payment of dividends (or for the payment of any Late Charge) shall be held in trust for the payment of such dividends (and any such Late Charge) by the Auction Agent for the benefit of the Holders specified in paragraph (i) of this Section 2. Any moneys paid to the Auction Agent in accordance with the foregoing but not applied by the Auction Agent to the payment of dividends (and any such Late Charge) will, to the extent permitted by law, be repaid to the Fund at the end of 90 days from the date on which such moneys were so to have been applied.

(i) DIVIDENDS PAID TO HOLDERS. Each dividend on shares of MuniPreferred shall be paid on the Dividend Payment Date therefor to the Holders thereof as their names appear on the record books of the Fund on the Business Day next preceding such Dividend Payment Date.

(j) DIVIDENDS CREDITED AGAINST EARLIEST ACCUMULATED BUT UNPAID DIVIDENDS. Any dividend payment made on shares of MuniPreferred shall first be credited against the earliest accumulated but unpaid dividends due with respect to such shares. Dividends in arrears for any past Dividend Period may be declared and paid at any time, without reference to any regular Dividend Payment Date, to the Holders as their names appear on the record books of the Fund on

such date, not exceeding 15 days preceding the payment date thereof, as may be fixed by the Board of Trustees.

(k) DIVIDENDS DESIGNATED AS EXEMPT-INTEREST DIVIDENDS.

Dividends on shares of MuniPreferred shall be designated as exempt-interest dividends up to the amount of tax-exempt income of the Fund, to the extent permitted by, and for purposes of, Section 852 of the Code.

3. GROSS-UP PAYMENTS. Holders of shares of MuniPreferred shall be entitled to receive, when, as and if declared by the Board of Trustees, out of funds legally available therefor, dividends in an amount equal to the aggregate Gross-up Payments as follows:

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(a) MINIMUM RATE PERIODS AND SPECIAL RATE PERIODS OF 28 RATE PERIOD DAYS OR FEWER. If, in the case of any Minimum Rate Period or any Special Rate Period of 28 Rate Period Days or fewer, the Fund allocates any net capital gains or other income taxable for Federal income tax purposes to a dividend paid on shares of MuniPreferred without having given advance notice thereof to the Auction Agent as provided in Section 5 of Part II of this Statement (such allocation being referred to herein as a "Taxable Allocation") 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 MuniPreferred or the liquidation of the Fund, the 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 Fund's dividend disbursing agent to send such notice with a Gross-up Payment to each Holder of such 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 Fund.

(b) SPECIAL RATE PERIODS OF MORE THAN 28 RATE PERIOD DAYS. If, in the case of any Special Rate Period of more than 28 Rate Period Days, the Fund makes a Taxable Allocation to a dividend paid on shares of MuniPreferred, the 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 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 Fund.

(c) NO GROSS-UP PAYMENTS IN THE EVENT OF A REALLOCATION. The Fund shall not be required to make Gross-up Payments with respect to any net capital gains or other taxable income determined by the Internal Revenue Service to be allocable in a manner different from that allocated by the Fund.

4. DESIGNATION OF SPECIAL RATE PERIODS.

(a) LENGTH OF AND PRECONDITIONS FOR SPECIAL RATE PERIOD. The Fund, at its option, may designate any succeeding Subsequent Rate Period of shares of a series of MuniPreferred as a Special Rate Period consisting of a specified number of Rate Period Days evenly divisible by seven and not more than 1,820, subject to adjustment as provided in paragraph (b) of this Section 4. A designation of a Special Rate Period shall be effective only if (A) notice thereof shall have been given in accordance with paragraph (c) and subparagraph (d)(i) of this Section 4, (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 any Notice of Redemption shall have been mailed by the Fund pursuant to paragraph (c) of Section 11 of

this Part I with respect to any shares of such series, the Redemption Price with respect to such shares shall have been deposited with the Auction Agent. In the event the Fund wishes to designate any succeeding Subsequent Rate Period for shares of a series of MuniPreferred as a Special Rate Period consisting of more than 28 Rate Period Days, the Fund shall notify S&P (if S&P is then rating such series) and Moody's (if Moody's is then rating such series) in advance of the commencement of such Subsequent Rate Period that the Fund wishes to designate such Subsequent Rate Period as a Special Rate Period and shall provide S&P (if S&P is then rating such series) and Moody's (if Moody's is then rating such series) with such documents as either may request.

(b) ADJUSTMENT OF LENGTH OF SPECIAL RATE PERIOD. In the event the Fund wishes to designate a Subsequent Rate Period as a Special Rate Period, but the day following what would otherwise be the last day of such Special Rate Period is not (a) a Tuesday that is a Business Day in the case of a series of MuniPreferred designated as "Series M MuniPreferred" in Section 1 of Appendix A hereto, (b) a Wednesday that is a Business Day in the case of a series of MuniPreferred designated as "Series T

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MuniPreferred" in Section 1 of Appendix A hereto, (c) a Thursday that is a Business Day in the case of a series of MuniPreferred designated as "Series W MuniPreferred" in Section 1 of Appendix A hereto, (d) a Friday that is a Business Day in the case of a series of MuniPreferred designated as "Series TH MuniPreferred" in Section 1 of Appendix A hereto, or (e) a Monday that is a Business Day in the case of a series of MuniPreferred designated as "Series F MuniPreferred" in Section 1 of Appendix A hereto, then the Fund shall designate such Subsequent Rate Period as a Special Rate Period consisting of the period commencing on the first day following the end of the immediately preceding Rate Period and ending (a) on the first Monday that is followed by a Tuesday that is a Business Day preceding what would otherwise be such last day, in the case of Series M MuniPreferred, (b) on the first Tuesday that is followed by a Wednesday that is a Business Day preceding what would otherwise be such last day, in the case of Series T MuniPreferred, (c) on the first Wednesday that is followed by a Thursday that is a Business Day preceding what would otherwise be such last day, in the case of Series W MuniPreferred, (d) on the first Thursday that is followed by a Friday that is a Business Day preceding what would otherwise be such last day, in the case of Series TH MuniPreferred, and (e) on the first Sunday that is followed by a Monday that is a Business Day preceding what would otherwise be such last day, in the case of Series F MuniPreferred.

(c) NOTICE OF PROPOSED SPECIAL RATE PERIOD. If the Fund proposes to designate any succeeding Subsequent Rate Period of shares of a series of MuniPreferred as a Special Rate Period pursuant to paragraph (a) of this Section 4, not less than 20 (or such lesser number of days as may be agreed to from time to time by the Auction Agent) nor more than 30 days prior to the date the Fund proposes to designate as the first day of such Special Rate Period (which shall be such day that would otherwise be the first day of a Minimum Rate Period), notice shall be (i) published or caused to be published by the Fund in a newspaper of general circulation to the financial community in The City of New York, New York, which carries financial news, and (ii) mailed by the Fund by first-class mail, postage prepaid, to the Holders of shares of such series. Each such notice shall state (A) that the Fund may exercise its option to designate a succeeding Subsequent Rate Period of shares of such series as a Special Rate Period, specifying the first day thereof and (B) that the Fund will, by 11:00 A.M., New York City time, on the second Business Day next preceding such date (or by such later time or date, or both, as may be agreed to by the Auction Agent) notify the Auction Agent of either (x) its determination, subject to certain conditions, to exercise such option, in which case the Fund shall

specify the Special Rate Period designated, or (y) its determination not to exercise such option.

(d) NOTICE OF SPECIAL RATE PERIOD. No later than 11:00 A.M., New York City time, on the second Business Day next preceding the first day of any proposed Special Rate Period of shares of a series of MuniPreferred as to which notice has been given as set forth in paragraph (c) of this Section 4 (or such later time or date, or both, as may be agreed to by the Auction Agent), the Fund shall deliver to the Auction Agent either:

(i) a notice ("Notice of Special Rate Period") stating (A) that the Fund has determined to designate the next succeeding Rate Period of shares of such series as a Special Rate Period, specifying the same and the first day thereof, (B) the Auction Date immediately prior to the first day of such Special Rate Period, (C) that such Special Rate Period shall not commence if (1) an Auction for shares of such series shall not be held on such Auction Date for any reason or (2) an Auction for shares of such series shall be held on such Auction Date but Sufficient Clearing Bids for shares of such series shall not exist in such Auction, (D) the scheduled Dividend Payment Dates for shares of such series during such Special Rate Period and (E) the Special Redemption Provisions, if any, applicable to shares of such series in respect of such Special Rate Period, such notice to be accompanied by a MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Report showing that, as of the third Business Day next preceding such proposed Special Rate Period, Moody's Eligible Assets

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(if Moody's is then rating such series) and S&P Eligible Assets (if S&P is then rating such series) each have an aggregate Discounted Value at least equal to the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Amount as of such Business Day (assuming for purposes of the foregoing calculation that (a) the Maximum Rate is the Maximum Rate on such Business Day as if such Business Day were the Auction Date for the proposed Special Rate Period, and (b) the Moody's Discount Factors applicable to Moody's Eligible Assets are determined by reference to the first Exposure Period longer than the Exposure Period then applicable to the Fund, as described in the definition of Moody's Discount Factor herein); or

(ii) a notice stating that the Fund has determined not to exercise its option to designate a Special Rate Period of shares of such series and that the next succeeding Rate Period of shares of such series shall be a Minimum Rate Period.

(e) FAILURE TO DELIVER NOTICE OF SPECIAL RATE PERIOD. If the Fund fails to deliver either of the notices described in subparagraphs (d)(i) or (d)(ii) of this Section 4 (and, in the case of the notice described in subparagraph (d)(i) of this Section 4, a MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Report to the effect set forth in such subparagraph (if either Moody's or S&P is then rating the series in question)) with respect to any designation of any proposed Special Rate Period to the Auction Agent by 11:00 A.M., New York City time, on the second Business Day next preceding the first day of such proposed Special Rate Period (or by such later time or date, or both, as may be agreed to by the Auction Agent), the Fund shall be deemed to have delivered a notice to the Auction Agent with respect to such Special Rate Period to the effect set forth in subparagraph (d)(ii) of this Section 4. In the event the Fund delivers to the Auction Agent a notice described in subparagraph (d)(i) of this Section 4, it shall file a copy of such notice with the Secretary of the Fund, and the

contents of such notice shall be binding on the Fund. In the event the Fund delivers to the Auction Agent a notice described in subparagraph (d)(ii) of this Section 4, the Fund will provide Moody's (if Moody's is then rating the series in question) and S&P (if S&P is then rating the series in question) a copy of such notice.

5. VOTING RIGHTS.

(a) ONE VOTE PER SHARE OF MUNIPREFERRED. Except as otherwise provided in the Declaration of Trust or as otherwise required by law, (i) each Holder of shares of MuniPreferred shall be entitled to one vote for each share of MuniPreferred held by such Holder on each matter submitted to a vote of shareholders of the Fund, and (ii) the holders of outstanding Preferred Shares, including each share of MuniPreferred, and of Common Shares shall vote together as a single class; provided, however, that, at any meeting of the shareholders of the Fund held for the election of trustees, the holders of outstanding Preferred Shares, including MuniPreferred, represented in person or by proxy at said meeting, shall be entitled, as a class, to the exclusion of the holders of all other securities and classes of shares of beneficial interest of the Fund, to elect two trustees of the Fund, each Preferred Share, including each share of MuniPreferred, entitling the holder thereof to one vote. Subject to paragraph (b) of this Section 5, the holders of outstanding Common Shares and Preferred Shares, including MuniPreferred, voting together as a single class, shall elect the balance of the trustees.

(b) VOTING FOR ADDITIONAL TRUSTEES.

(i) VOTING PERIOD. During any period in which any one or more of the conditions described in subparagraphs (A) or (B) of this subparagraph (b)(i) shall exist (such period being referred to herein as a "Voting Period"), the number of trustees constituting the Board of Trustees shall be automatically increased by the smallest number that, when added to the two trustees elected exclusively by the holders of Preferred Shares, including shares of MuniPreferred, would constitute a majority of the Board of Trustees as so increased by such smallest number; and the holders of Preferred Shares, including MuniPreferred, shall be entitled, voting as a class on a one-vote-per-share basis (to the exclusion of the holders of all other

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securities and classes of shares of beneficial interest of the Fund), to elect such smallest number of additional trustees, together with the two trustees that such holders are in any event entitled to elect. A Voting Period shall commence:

(A) if at the close of business on any dividend payment date accumulated dividends (whether or not earned or declared) on any outstanding Preferred Share, including MuniPreferred, equal to at least two full years' dividends shall be due and unpaid and sufficient cash or specified securities shall not have been deposited with the Auction Agent for the payment of such accumulated dividends; or

(B) if at any time holders of Preferred Shares are entitled under the 1940 Act to elect a majority of the trustees of the Fund.

Upon the termination of a Voting Period, the voting

rights described in this subparagraph (b)(i) shall cease, subject always, however, to the revesting of such voting rights in the Holders upon the further occurrence of any of the events described in this subparagraph (b)(i).

(ii) NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING. As soon as practicable after the accrual of any right of the holders of Preferred Shares to elect additional trustees as described in subparagraph (b)(i) of this Section 5, the Fund shall notify the Auction Agent and the Auction Agent shall call a special meeting of such holders, by mailing a notice of such special meeting to such holders, such meeting to be held not less than 10 nor more than 20 days after the date of mailing of such notice. If the Fund fails to send such notice to the Auction Agent or if the Auction Agent does not call such a special meeting, it may be called by any such holder on like notice. The record date for determining the holders entitled to notice of and to vote at such special meeting shall be the close of business on the fifth Business Day preceding the day on which such notice is mailed. At any such special meeting and at each meeting of holders of Preferred Shares held during a Voting Period at which trustees are to be elected, such holders, voting together as a class (to the exclusion of the holders of all other securities and classes of shares of beneficial interest of the Fund), shall be entitled to elect the number of trustees prescribed in subparagraph (b)(i) of this Section 5 on a one-vote-per-share basis.

(iii) TERMS OF OFFICE OF EXISTING TRUSTEES. The terms of office of all persons who are trustees of the Fund at the time of a special meeting of Holders and holders of other Preferred Shares to elect trustees shall continue, notwithstanding the election at such meeting by the Holders and such other holders of the number of trustees that they are entitled to elect, and the persons so elected by the Holders and such other holders, together with the two incumbent trustees elected by the Holders and such other holders of Preferred Shares and the remaining incumbent trustees elected by the holders of the Common Shares and Preferred Shares, shall constitute the duly elected trustees of the Fund.

(iv) TERMS OF OFFICE OF CERTAIN TRUSTEES TO TERMINATE UPON TERMINATION OF VOTING PERIOD. Simultaneously with the termination of a Voting Period, the terms of office of the additional trustees elected by the Holders and holders of other Preferred Shares pursuant to subparagraph (b)(i) of this Section 5 shall terminate, the remaining trustees shall constitute the trustees of the Fund and the voting rights of the Holders and such other holders to elect additional trustees pursuant to subparagraph (b)(i) of this Section 5 shall cease, subject to the provisions of the last sentence of subparagraph (b)(i) of this Section 5.

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(c) HOLDERS OF MUNIPREFERRED TO VOTE ON CERTAIN OTHER MATTERS.

(i) INCREASES IN CAPITALIZATION. So long as any shares of MuniPreferred are outstanding, the Fund shall not, without the affirmative vote or consent of the Holders of at least a majority of the shares of MuniPreferred outstanding at the time, in person or by proxy, either in writing or at a meeting, 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 dissolution, liquidation or winding up of the affairs of the Fund, or authorize, create or issue additional shares of any series of MuniPreferred (except that, notwithstanding the foregoing, but subject to the provisions of paragraph (c) of Section 10 of this Part I, the Board of Trustees, without the vote or consent of the Holders of MuniPreferred, may from time to time authorize and create, and the 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 dissolution, liquidation or winding up of the affairs of the 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 Fund outstanding after any such issuance, exclusive of accumulated and unpaid dividends, may not exceed the amount set forth in Section 10 of Appendix A hereto) or (b) amend, alter or repeal the provisions of the Declaration, or this Statement, whether by merger, consolidation or otherwise, so as to affect any preference, right or power of such shares of MuniPreferred 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 MuniPreferred will be deemed to affect such preferences, rights or powers only if the terms of such division adversely affect the Holders of shares of MuniPreferred and (iii) the authorization, creation and issuance of classes or series of shares ranking junior to shares of MuniPreferred with respect to the payment of dividends and the distribution of assets upon dissolution, liquidation or winding up of the affairs of the Fund, will be deemed to affect such preferences, rights or powers only if Moody's or S&P is then rating shares of MuniPreferred and such issuance would, at the time thereof, cause the Fund not to satisfy the 1940 Act MuniPreferred Asset Coverage or the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Amount. So long as any shares of MuniPreferred are outstanding, the Fund shall not, without the affirmative vote or consent of the Holders of at least 66 2/3% of the shares of MuniPreferred outstanding at the time, in person or by proxy, either in writing or at a meeting, 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 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 in a manner different from any other series of MuniPreferred, the 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).

(ii) 1940 ACT MATTERS. Unless a higher percentage is provided for in the Declaration, (A) the affirmative vote of the Holders of at least a majority of the Preferred Shares, including MuniPreferred, outstanding at the time, voting as a separate class, shall be required to approve any conversion of the 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 MuniPreferred, 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 MuniPreferred, voting as a separate class, shall be required to approve any action not described in

the first sentence of this Section 5(c) (ii) requiring a vote of security holders of the Fund under Section 13(a) of the 1940 Act. For purposes of the foregoing, "majority of the outstanding Preferred Shares" means (i) 67% or more of such shares present at a meeting, if the Holders of more than 50% of such shares are present or represented by proxy, or (ii) more than 50% of such shares, whichever is less. In the event a vote of Holders of MuniPreferred is required pursuant to the provisions of Section 13(a) of the 1940 Act, the Fund shall, not later than ten Business Days prior to the date on which such vote is to be taken, notify Moody's (if Moody's is then rating the shares of MuniPreferred) and S&P (if S&P is then rating the shares of MuniPreferred) that such vote is to be taken and the nature of the action with respect to which such vote is to be taken. The Fund shall, not later than ten Business Days after the date on which such vote is taken, notify Moody's (if Moody's is then rating the shares of MuniPreferred) of the results of such vote.

(d) BOARD MAY TAKE CERTAIN ACTIONS WITHOUT SHAREHOLDER APPROVAL. The Board of Trustees, without the vote or consent of the shareholders of the Fund, may from time to time amend, alter or repeal any or all of the definitions of the terms listed below, or any provision of this Statement viewed by Moody's or S&P as a predicate for any such definition, and any such amendment, alteration or repeal will not be deemed to affect the preferences, rights or powers of shares of MuniPreferred or the Holders thereof; provided, however, that the Board of Trustees receives written confirmation from Moody's (such confirmation being required to be obtained only in the event Moody's is rating the shares of MuniPreferred and in no event being required to be obtained in the case of the definitions of (x) Deposit Securities, Discounted Value, Receivables for Municipal Obligations Sold, Issue Type Category and Other Issues as such terms apply to S&P Eligible Assets and (y) S&P Discount Factor, S&P Eligible Asset, S&P Exposure Period and S&P Volatility Factor) and S&P (such confirmation being required to be obtained only in the event S&P is rating the shares of MuniPreferred and in no event being required to be obtained in the case of the definitions of (x) Discounted Value, Receivables for Municipal Obligations Sold, Issue Type Category and Other Issues as such terms apply to Moody's Eligible Assets, and (y) Moody's Discount Factor, Moody's Eligible Asset, Moody's Exposure Period and Moody's Volatility Factor) that any such amendment, alteration or repeal would not impair the ratings then assigned by Moody's or S&P, as the case may be, to shares of MuniPreferred:

Deposit Securities	Moody's Volatility Factor
Discounted Value	1940 Act Cure Date
Escrowed Bonds	1940 Act MuniPreferred Asset Coverage
Issue Type Category	Other Issues
Market Value	Quarterly Valuation Date
Maximum Potential Gross-up Payment Liability	Receivables for Municipal Obligations
MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Amount	S&P Discount Factor
MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Cure Date	S&P Eligible Asset
MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Report	S&P Exposure Period
Moody's Discount Factor	S&P Volatility Factor
Moody's Eligible Asset	Valuation Date
Moody's Exposure Period	Volatility Factor
	Section 13 of Appendix A hereto

(e) VOTING RIGHTS SET FORTH HEREIN ARE SOLE VOTING RIGHTS. Unless otherwise required by law, the Holders of shares of MuniPreferred shall not have any relative rights or preferences or other special rights other than those specifically set forth herein.

(f) NO PREEMPTIVE RIGHTS OR CUMULATIVE VOTING. The Holders of shares of MuniPreferred shall have no preemptive rights or rights to cumulative voting.

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(g) VOTING FOR TRUSTEES SOLE REMEDY FOR FUND'S FAILURE TO PAY DIVIDENDS. In the event that the Fund fails to pay any dividends on the shares of MuniPreferred, the exclusive remedy of the Holders shall be the right to vote for trustees pursuant to the provisions of this Section 5.

(h) HOLDERS ENTITLED TO VOTE. For purposes of determining any rights of the Holders to vote on any matter, whether such right is created by this Statement, by the other provisions of the Declaration, by statute or otherwise, no Holder shall be entitled to vote any share of MuniPreferred and no share of MuniPreferred shall be deemed to be "outstanding" for the purpose of voting or determining the number of shares required to constitute a quorum if, prior to or concurrently with the time of determination of shares entitled to vote or shares deemed outstanding for quorum purposes, as the case may be, the requisite Notice of Redemption with respect to such shares shall have been mailed as provided in paragraph (c) of Section 11 of this Part I and the Redemption Price for the redemption of such shares shall have been deposited in trust with the Auction Agent for that purpose. No share of MuniPreferred held by the Fund or any affiliate of the Fund (except for shares held by a Broker-Dealer that is an affiliate of the Fund for the account of its customers) shall have any voting rights or be deemed to be outstanding for voting or other purposes.

6. 1940 ACT MUNIPREFERRED ASSET COVERAGE. The Fund shall maintain, as of the last Business Day of each month in which any share of MuniPreferred is outstanding, the 1940 Act MuniPreferred Asset Coverage.

7. MUNIPREFERRED BASIC MAINTENANCE AMOUNT.

(a) So long as shares of MuniPreferred are outstanding, the Fund shall maintain, on each Valuation Date, and shall verify to its satisfaction that it is maintaining on such Valuation Date, (i) S&P Eligible Assets having an aggregate Discounted Value equal to or greater than the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Amount (if S&P is then rating the shares of MuniPreferred) and (ii) Moody's Eligible Assets having an aggregate Discounted Value equal to or greater than the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Amount (if Moody's is then rating the shares of MuniPreferred).

(b) On or before 5:00 P.M., New York City time, on the third Business Day after a Valuation Date on which the Fund fails to satisfy the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Amount, and on the third Business Day after the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Cure Date with respect to such Valuation Date, the Fund shall complete and deliver to S&P (if S&P is then rating the shares of MuniPreferred), Moody's (if Moody's is then rating the shares of MuniPreferred) and the Auction Agent (if either S&P or Moody's is then rating the shares of MuniPreferred) a MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Report as of the date of such failure or such MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Cure Date, as the case may be, which will be deemed to have been delivered to the Auction Agent if the Auction Agent receives a copy or telecopy, telex or other electronic transcription thereof and on the same day the Fund mails to the Auction Agent for delivery on

the next Business Day the full MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Report. The Fund shall also deliver a MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Report to (i) the Auction Agent (if either Moody's or S&P is then rating the shares of MuniPreferred) as of (A) the fifteenth day of each month (or, if such day is not a Business Day, the next succeeding Business Day) and (B) the last Business Day of each month, (ii) Moody's (if Moody's is then rating the shares of MuniPreferred) and S&P (if S&P is then rating the shares of MuniPreferred) as of any Quarterly Valuation Date, in each case on or before the third Business Day after such day, and (iii) S&P, if and when requested for any Valuation Date, on or before the third Business Day after such request. A failure by the Fund to deliver a MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Report pursuant to the preceding sentence shall be deemed to be delivery of a MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Report indicating the Discounted Value for all assets of the Fund is less than the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Amount, as of the relevant Valuation Date.

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(c) Within ten Business Days after the date of delivery of a MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Report in accordance with paragraph (b) of this Section 7 relating to a Quarterly Valuation Date, the Fund shall cause the Independent Accountant to confirm in writing to S&P (if S&P is then rating the shares of MuniPreferred), Moody's (if Moody's is then rating the shares of MuniPreferred) and the Auction Agent (if either S&P or Moody's is then rating the shares of MuniPreferred) (i) the mathematical accuracy of the calculations reflected in such Report (and in any other MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Report, randomly selected by the Independent Accountant, that was delivered by the Fund during the quarter ending on such Quarterly Valuation Date), (ii) that, in such Report (and in such randomly selected Report), the Fund determined in accordance with this Statement whether the Fund had, at such Quarterly Valuation Date (and at the Valuation Date addressed in such randomly-selected Report), S&P Eligible Assets (if S&P is then rating the shares of MuniPreferred) of an aggregate Discounted Value at least equal to the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Amount and Moody's Eligible Assets (if Moody's is then rating the shares of MuniPreferred) of an aggregate Discounted Value at least equal to the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Amount (such confirmation being herein called the "Accountant's Confirmation"), (iii) with respect to the S&P ratings on Municipal Obligations, the issuer name, issue size and coupon rate listed in such Report, that the Independent Accountant has requested that S&P verify such information and the Independent Accountant shall provide a listing in its letter of any differences, (iv) with respect to the Moody's ratings on Municipal Obligations, the issuer name, issue size and coupon rate listed in such Report, that such information has been verified by Moody's (in the event such information is not verified by Moody's, the Independent Accountant will inquire of Moody's what such information is, and provide a listing in its letter of any differences), (v) with respect to the bid or mean price (or such alternative permissible factor used in calculating the Market Value) provided by the custodian of the Fund's assets to the Fund for purposes of valuing securities in the Fund's portfolio, the Independent Accountant has traced the price used in such Report to the bid or mean price listed in such Report as provided to the Fund and verified that such information agrees (in the event such information does not agree, the Independent Accountant will provide a listing in its letter of such differences) and (vi) with respect to such confirmation to Moody's and S&P, that the Fund has satisfied the requirements of Section 13 of this Statement (such confirmation is herein called the "Accountant's Confirmation").

(d) Within ten Business Days after the date of delivery of a MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Report in accordance with paragraph (b) of this Section 7 relating to any Valuation Date on which the Fund failed to satisfy the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Amount, and relating to the MuniPreferred Basic

Maintenance Cure Date with respect to such failure to satisfy the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Amount, the Fund shall cause the Independent Accountant to provide to S&P (if S&P is then rating the shares of MuniPreferred), Moody's (if Moody's is then rating the shares of MuniPreferred) and the Auction Agent (if either S&P or Moody's is then rating the shares of MuniPreferred) an Accountant's Confirmation as to such MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Report.

(e) If any Accountant's Confirmation delivered pursuant to paragraph (c) or (d) of this Section 7 shows that an error was made in the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Report for a particular Valuation Date for which such Accountant's Confirmation was required to be delivered, or shows that a lower aggregate Discounted Value for the aggregate of all S&P Eligible Assets (if S&P is then rating the shares of MuniPreferred) or Moody's Eligible Assets (if Moody's is then rating the shares of MuniPreferred), as the case may be, of the Fund was determined by the Independent Accountant, the calculation or determination made by such Independent Accountant shall be final and conclusive and shall be binding on the Fund, and the Fund shall accordingly amend and deliver the MuniPreferred Basic

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Maintenance Report to S&P (if S&P is then rating the shares of MuniPreferred), Moody's (if Moody's is then rating the shares of MuniPreferred) and the Auction Agent (if either S&P or Moody's is then rating the shares of MuniPreferred) promptly following receipt by the Fund of such Accountant's Confirmation.

(f) On or before 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the first Business Day after the Date of Original Issue of any shares of MuniPreferred, the Fund shall complete and deliver to S&P (if S&P is then rating the shares of MuniPreferred) and Moody's (if Moody's is then rating the shares of MuniPreferred) a MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Report as of the close of business on such Date of Original Issue. Within five Business Days of such Date of Original Issue, the Fund shall cause the Independent Accountant to confirm in writing to S&P (if S&P is then rating the shares of MuniPreferred) (i) the mathematical accuracy of the calculations reflected in such Report and (ii) that the Discounted Value of S&P Eligible Assets reflected thereon equals or exceeds the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Amount reflected thereon.

(g) On or before 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the third Business Day after either (i) the Fund shall have redeemed Common Shares or (ii) the ratio of the Discounted Value of S&P Eligible Assets or the Discounted Value of Moody's Eligible Assets to the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Amount is less than or equal to 105% or (iii) whenever requested by Moody's and S&P, the Fund shall complete and deliver to S&P (if S&P is then rating the shares of MuniPreferred) or Moody's (if Moody's is then rating the shares of MuniPreferred), as the case may be, a MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Report as of the date of either such event.

8. [RESERVED].

9. RESTRICTIONS ON DIVIDENDS AND OTHER DISTRIBUTIONS.

(a) DIVIDENDS ON PREFERRED SHARES OTHER THAN MUNIPREFERRED. 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 shares of beneficial interest of the Fund ranking, as to the payment of dividends, on a parity with shares of MuniPreferred for any period unless full cumulative dividends have been or contemporaneously are declared and paid on the shares of each series of MuniPreferred through its most recent Dividend Payment Date. When

dividends are not paid in full upon the shares of each series of MuniPreferred through its most recent Dividend Payment Date or upon the shares of any other class or series of shares of beneficial interest of the Fund ranking on a parity as to the payment of dividends with shares of MuniPreferred through their most recent respective dividend payment dates, all dividends declared upon shares of MuniPreferred and any other such class or series of shares of beneficial interest ranking on a parity as to the payment of dividends with shares of MuniPreferred shall be declared pro rata so that the amount of dividends declared per share on shares of MuniPreferred and such other class or series of shares of beneficial interest shall in all cases bear to each other the same ratio that accumulated dividends per share on the shares of MuniPreferred and such other class or series of shares of beneficial interest bear to each other (for purposes of this sentence, the amount of dividends declared per share of MuniPreferred shall be based on the Applicable Rate for such share for the Dividend Periods during which dividends were not paid in full).

(b) DIVIDENDS AND OTHER DISTRIBUTIONS WITH RESPECT TO COMMON SHARES UNDER THE 1940 ACT. The Board of Trustees shall not declare any dividend (except a dividend payable in Common Shares), or declare any other distribution, upon the Common Shares, or purchase Common Shares, unless in every such case the Preferred Shares have, at the time of any such declaration or purchase, an asset coverage (as defined in and determined pursuant to the 1940 Act) of at least 200% (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 or stock of a closed-end investment company as a

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condition of declaring dividends on its common shares or stock) after deducting the amount of such dividend, distribution or purchase price, as the case may be.

(c) OTHER RESTRICTIONS ON DIVIDENDS AND OTHER DISTRIBUTIONS. For so long as any share of MuniPreferred is outstanding, and except as set forth in paragraph (a) of this Section 9 and paragraph (c) of Section 12 of this Part I, (A) the Fund shall 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 the shares of MuniPreferred as to the payment of dividends and the distribution of assets upon dissolution, liquidation or winding up) in respect of the Common Shares or any other shares of the Fund ranking junior to or on a parity with the shares of MuniPreferred 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 Fund ranking junior to the shares of MuniPreferred as to the payment of dividends and the distribution of assets upon dissolution, liquidation or winding up), or any such parity shares (except by conversion into or exchange for shares of the Fund ranking junior to or on a parity with MuniPreferred as to the payment of dividends and the distribution of assets upon dissolution, liquidation or winding up), unless (i) full cumulative dividends on shares of each series of MuniPreferred 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 (ii) the Fund has redeemed the full number of shares of MuniPreferred required to be redeemed by any provision for mandatory redemption pertaining thereto, and (B) the Fund shall 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 shares of MuniPreferred 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 Fund ranking junior to shares of MuniPreferred 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 Fund ranking junior to shares of MuniPreferred 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 Moody's Eligible Assets (if Moody's is then rating the shares of MuniPreferred) and S&P Eligible Assets (if S&P is then rating the shares of MuniPreferred) would each at least equal the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Amount.

10. RATING AGENCY RESTRICTIONS. For so long as any shares of MuniPreferred are outstanding and Moody's or S&P, or both, are rating such shares, the Fund will not, unless it has received written confirmation from Moody's or S&P, or both, as appropriate, that any such action would not impair the ratings then assigned by such rating agency to such shares, engage in any one or more of the following transactions:

(a) buy or sell futures or write put or call options except as provided in Section 13 of Appendix A hereto;

(b) borrow money, except that the Fund may, without obtaining the written confirmation described above, borrow money for the purpose of clearing securities transactions if (i) the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Amount would continue to be satisfied after giving effect to such borrowing and (ii) such borrowing (A) is privately arranged with a bank or other person and is evidenced by a promissory note or other evidence of indebtedness that is not intended to be publicly distributed or (B) is for "temporary purposes," is evidenced by a promissory note or other evidence of indebtedness and is in an amount not exceeding 5 per centum of the value of the total assets of the Fund at the time of the

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borrowing; for purposes of the foregoing, "temporary purpose" means that the borrowing is to be repaid within sixty days and is not to be extended or renewed;

(c) issue additional shares of any series of MuniPreferred or 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 dissolution, liquidation or winding up of the Fund, or reissue any shares of MuniPreferred previously purchased or redeemed by the Fund;

(d) engage in any short sales of securities;

(e) lend securities;

(f) merge or consolidate into or with any other corporation;

(g) change the pricing service (currently J.J. Kenny) referred to in the definition of Market Value; or

(h) enter into reverse repurchase agreements.

11. REDEMPTION.

(a) OPTIONAL REDEMPTION.

(i) Subject to the provisions of subparagraph (v) of this paragraph (a), shares of MuniPreferred of any series may be redeemed, at the option of the Fund, as a whole or from time to time in part, on the second Business Day preceding any Dividend Payment Date for shares of such series, out of funds legally available therefor, at a redemption price per share equal to the sum of \$25,000 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 (1) shares of a series of MuniPreferred may not be redeemed in part if after such partial redemption fewer than 250 shares of such series remain outstanding; (2) unless otherwise provided in Section 11 of Appendix A hereto, shares of a series of MuniPreferred are redeemable by the 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 (3) subject to subparagraph (ii) of this paragraph (a), the Notice of Special Rate Period relating to a Special Rate Period of shares of a series of MuniPreferred, as delivered to the Auction Agent and filed with the Secretary of the 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 subparagraph (iv) of this paragraph (a)) 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 ("Special Redemption Provisions").

(ii) A Notice of Special Rate Period relating to shares of a series of MuniPreferred for a Special Rate Period thereof may contain Special Redemption Provisions only if the Fund's Board of Trustees, after consultation with the Broker-Dealer or Broker-Dealers for such Special Rate Period of shares of such series, determines that such Special Redemption Provisions are in the best interest of the Fund.

(iii) If fewer than all of the outstanding shares of a series of MuniPreferred are to be redeemed pursuant to subparagraph (i) of this paragraph (a), the number of shares of such series to be redeemed shall be determined by the Board of Trustees, and such shares shall be

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redeemed pro rata from the Holders of shares of such series in proportion to the number of shares of such series held by such Holders.

(iv) Subject to the provisions of subparagraph (v) of this paragraph (a), shares of any series of MuniPreferred may be redeemed, at the option of the Fund, as a whole but not in part, out of funds legally available therefor, on the first day following any Dividend Period thereof included in a Rate Period consisting 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 per share equal to the sum of \$25,000 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.

(v) The Fund may not on any date mail a Notice of Redemption pursuant to paragraph (c) of this Section 11 in respect of a redemption contemplated to be effected pursuant to this paragraph (a) unless on such date (a) the Fund has available Deposit Securities with maturity or tender dates not later than the day preceding the applicable redemption date and having a value not less than the amount (including any applicable premium) due to Holders of shares of MuniPreferred by reason of the redemption of such shares on such redemption date and (b) the Discounted Value of Moody's Eligible Assets (if Moody's is then rating the shares of MuniPreferred) and the Discounted Value of S&P Eligible Assets (if S&P is then rating the shares of MuniPreferred) each at least equal the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Amount, and would at least equal the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Amount immediately subsequent to such redemption if such redemption were to occur on such date. For purposes of determining in clause (b) of the preceding sentence whether the Discounted Value of Moody's Eligible Assets at least equals the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Amount, the Moody's Discount Factors applicable to Moody's Eligible Assets shall be determined by reference to the first Exposure Period longer than the Exposure Period then applicable to the Fund, as described in the definition of Moody's Discount Factor herein.

(b) MANDATORY REDEMPTION. The Fund shall redeem, at a redemption price equal to \$25,000 per share plus accumulated but unpaid dividends thereon (whether or not earned or declared) to (but not including) the date fixed by the Board of Trustees for redemption, certain of the shares of MuniPreferred, if the Fund fails to have either Moody's Eligible Assets with a Discounted Value or S&P Eligible Assets with a Discounted Value greater than or equal to the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Amount or fails to maintain the 1940 Act MuniPreferred Asset Coverage, in accordance with the requirements of the rating agency or agencies then rating the shares of MuniPreferred, and such failure is not cured on or before the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Cure Date or the 1940 Act Cure Date, as the case may be. The number of shares of MuniPreferred to be redeemed shall be equal to the lesser of (i) the minimum number of shares of MuniPreferred, together with all other Preferred Shares subject to redemption or retirement, the redemption of which, if deemed to have occurred immediately prior to the opening of business on the Cure Date, would have resulted in the Fund's having both Moody's Eligible Assets with a Discounted Value and S&P Eligible Assets with a Discounted Value greater than or equal to the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Amount or maintaining the 1940 Act MuniPreferred Asset Coverage, as the case may be, on such Cure Date (provided, however, that if there is no such minimum number of shares of MuniPreferred and other Preferred Shares the redemption or retirement of which would have had such result, all shares of MuniPreferred and Preferred Shares then outstanding shall be redeemed), and (ii) the maximum number of shares of MuniPreferred, together with all other Preferred Shares subject to redemption or retirement, that can be redeemed out of funds expected to be legally available therefor in accordance with the Declaration and applicable law. In determining the shares of MuniPreferred required to be redeemed in accordance with the foregoing, the Fund shall allocate the

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number required to be redeemed to satisfy the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Amount or the 1940 Act MuniPreferred Asset Coverage, as the case may be, pro rata among shares of MuniPreferred and other Preferred Shares (and, then, pro rata among each series of MuniPreferred) subject to redemption or retirement. The Fund shall effect such redemption on the date fixed by the Fund therefor,

which date shall not be earlier than 20 days nor later than 40 days after such Cure Date, except that if the Fund does not have funds legally available for the redemption of all of the required number of shares of MuniPreferred and other Preferred Shares which are subject to redemption or retirement or the Fund otherwise is unable to effect such redemption on or prior to 40 days after such Cure Date, the Fund shall redeem those shares of MuniPreferred and other Preferred Shares which it was unable to redeem on the earliest practicable date on which it is able to effect such redemption. If fewer than all of the outstanding shares of a series of MuniPreferred are to be redeemed pursuant to this paragraph (b), the number of shares of such series to be redeemed shall be redeemed pro rata from the Holders of shares of such series in proportion to the number of shares of such series held by such Holders.

(c) NOTICE OF REDEMPTION. If the Fund shall determine or be required to redeem shares of a series of MuniPreferred pursuant to paragraph (a) or (b) of this Section 11, it shall mail a Notice of Redemption with respect to such redemption by first class mail, postage prepaid, to each Holder of the shares of such series to be redeemed, at such Holder's address as the same appears on the record books of the Fund on the record date established by the Board of Trustees. Such Notice of Redemption shall be so mailed not less than 20 nor more than 45 days prior to the date fixed for redemption. Each such Notice of Redemption shall state: (i) the redemption date; (ii) the number of shares of MuniPreferred to be redeemed and the series thereof; (iii) the CUSIP number for shares of such series; (iv) the Redemption Price; (v) the place or places where the certificate(s) for such shares (properly endorsed or assigned for transfer, if the Board of Trustees shall so require and the Notice of Redemption shall so state) are to be surrendered for payment of the Redemption Price; (vi) that dividends on the shares to be redeemed will cease to accumulate on such redemption date; and (vii) the provisions of this Section 11 under which such redemption is made. If fewer than all shares of a series of MuniPreferred held by any Holder are to be redeemed, the Notice of Redemption mailed to such Holder shall also specify the number of shares of such series to be redeemed from such Holder. The Fund may provide in any Notice of Redemption relating to a redemption contemplated to be effected pursuant to paragraph (a) of this Section 11 that such redemption is subject to one or more conditions precedent and that the Fund shall not be required to effect such redemption unless each such condition shall have been satisfied at the time or times and in the manner specified in such Notice of Redemption.

(d) NO REDEMPTION UNDER CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (a) or (b) of this Section 11, if any dividends on shares of a series of MuniPreferred (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 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.

(e) ABSENCE OF FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR REDEMPTION. To the extent that any redemption for which Notice of Redemption has been mailed is not made by reason of the absence of legally available funds therefor in accordance with the Declaration and applicable law, such redemption shall be made as soon as practicable to the extent such funds become available. Failure to redeem shares of MuniPreferred shall be deemed to exist at any time after the date specified for redemption in a Notice of Redemption when the Fund shall have failed, for any reason whatsoever, to deposit in trust with the Auction Agent the Redemption Price with respect to any shares for which such Notice of Redemption has been mailed; provided, however, that the foregoing shall not apply in the case of the Fund's failure to

deposit in trust with the Auction Agent the Redemption Price with respect to any shares where (1) the Notice of Redemption relating to such redemption provided that such redemption was subject to one or more conditions precedent and (2) any such condition precedent shall not have been satisfied at the time or times and in the manner specified in such Notice of Redemption. Notwithstanding the fact that the Fund may not have redeemed shares of MuniPreferred for which a Notice of Redemption has been mailed, dividends may be declared and paid on shares of MuniPreferred and shall include those shares of MuniPreferred for which a Notice of Redemption has been mailed.

(f) AUCTION AGENT AS TRUSTEE OF REDEMPTION PAYMENTS BY FUND.

All moneys paid to the Auction Agent for payment of the Redemption Price of shares of MuniPreferred called for redemption shall be held in trust by the Auction Agent for the benefit of Holders of shares so to be redeemed.

(g) SHARES FOR WHICH NOTICE OF REDEMPTION HAS BEEN GIVEN ARE NO LONGER OUTSTANDING. Provided a Notice of Redemption has been mailed pursuant to paragraph (c) of this Section 11, upon the deposit with the Auction Agent (on the Business Day next preceding the date fixed for redemption thereby, in funds available on the next Business Day in The City of New York, New York) of funds sufficient to redeem the shares of MuniPreferred that are the subject of such notice, dividends on such shares shall cease to accumulate and such shares shall no longer be deemed to be outstanding for any purpose, and all rights of the Holders of the shares so called for redemption shall cease and terminate, except the right of such Holders to receive the Redemption Price, but without any interest or other additional amount, except as provided in subparagraph (e) (i) of Section 2 of this Part I and in Section 3 of this Part I. Upon surrender in accordance with the Notice of Redemption of the certificates for any shares so redeemed (properly endorsed or assigned for transfer, if the Board of Trustees shall so require and the Notice of Redemption shall so state), the Redemption Price shall be paid by the Auction Agent to the Holders of shares of MuniPreferred subject to redemption. In the case that fewer than all of the shares represented by any such certificate are redeemed, a new certificate shall be issued, representing the unredeemed shares, without cost to the Holder thereof. The Fund shall be entitled to receive from the Auction Agent, promptly after the date fixed for redemption, any cash deposited with the Auction Agent in excess of (i) the aggregate Redemption Price of the shares of MuniPreferred called for redemption on such date and (ii) all other amounts to which Holders of shares of MuniPreferred called for redemption may be entitled. Any funds so deposited that are unclaimed at the end of 90 days from such redemption date shall, to the extent permitted by law, be repaid to the Fund, after which time the Holders of shares of MuniPreferred so called for redemption may look only to the Fund for payment of the Redemption Price and all other amounts to which they may be entitled. The Fund shall be entitled to receive, from time to time after the date fixed for redemption, any interest on the funds so deposited.

(h) COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAW. In effecting any redemption pursuant to this Section 11, the Fund shall use its best efforts to comply with all applicable conditions precedent to effecting such redemption under the 1940 Act and any applicable Massachusetts law, but shall effect no redemption except in accordance with the 1940 Act and any applicable Massachusetts law.

(i) ONLY WHOLE SHARES OF MUNIPREFERRED MAY BE REDEEMED. In the case of any redemption pursuant to this Section 11, only whole shares of MuniPreferred shall be redeemed, and in the event that any provision of the Declaration would require redemption of a fractional share, the Auction Agent shall be authorized to round up so that only whole shares are redeemed.

12. LIQUIDATION RIGHTS.

(a) RANKING. The shares of a series of MuniPreferred shall rank on a parity with each other, with shares of any other series of MuniPreferred and with shares of any other series of

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Preferred Shares as to the distribution of assets upon dissolution, liquidation or winding up of the affairs of the Fund.

(b) DISTRIBUTIONS UPON LIQUIDATION. Upon the dissolution, liquidation or winding up of the affairs of the Fund, whether voluntary or involuntary, the Holders of shares of MuniPreferred then outstanding shall be entitled to receive and to be paid out of the assets of the Fund available for distribution to its shareholders, before any payment or distribution shall be made on the Common Shares or on any other class of shares of the Fund ranking junior to the MuniPreferred upon dissolution, liquidation or winding up, an amount equal to the Liquidation Preference with respect to such shares 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 payments required to be made pursuant to Section 3 of this Part I in connection with the liquidation of the Fund. After the payment to the Holders of the shares of MuniPreferred of the full preferential amounts provided for in this paragraph (b), the Holders of MuniPreferred as such shall have no right or claim to any of the remaining assets of the Fund.

(c) PRO RATA DISTRIBUTIONS. In the event the assets of the Fund available for distribution to the Holders of shares of MuniPreferred upon any dissolution, liquidation, or winding up of the affairs of the Fund, whether voluntary or involuntary, shall be insufficient to pay in full all amounts to which such Holders are entitled pursuant to paragraph (b) of this Section 12, no such distribution shall be made on account of any shares of any other class or series of Preferred Shares ranking on a parity with the shares of MuniPreferred with respect to the distribution of assets upon such dissolution, liquidation or winding up unless proportionate distributive amounts shall be paid on account of the shares of MuniPreferred, ratably, in proportion to the full distributable amounts for which holders of all such parity shares are respectively entitled upon such dissolution, liquidation or winding up.

(d) RIGHTS OF JUNIOR SHARES. Subject to the rights of the holders of shares of any series or class or classes of shares ranking on a parity with the shares of MuniPreferred with respect to the distribution of assets upon dissolution, liquidation or winding up of the affairs of the Fund, after payment shall have been made in full to the Holders of the shares of MuniPreferred as provided in paragraph (b) of this Section 12, but not prior thereto, any other series or class or classes of shares ranking junior to the shares of MuniPreferred with respect to the distribution of assets upon dissolution, liquidation or winding up of the affairs of the Fund shall, subject to the respective terms and provisions (if any) applying thereto, be entitled to receive any and all assets remaining to be paid or distributed, and the Holders of the shares of MuniPreferred shall not be entitled to share therein.

(e) CERTAIN EVENTS NOT CONSTITUTING LIQUIDATION. Neither the sale of all or substantially all the property or business of the Fund, nor the merger or consolidation of the 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 Fund shall be a dissolution,

liquidation or winding up, whether voluntary or involuntary, for the purposes of this Section 12.

13. MISCELLANEOUS.

(a) AMENDMENT OF APPENDIX A TO ADD ADDITIONAL SERIES. Subject to the provisions of paragraph (c) of Section 10 of this Part I, the Board of Trustees may, by resolution duly adopted, without shareholder approval (except as otherwise provided by this Statement or required by applicable law), amend Appendix A hereto to (1) reflect any amendments hereto which the Board of Trustees is entitled to adopt pursuant to the terms of this Statement without shareholder approval or (2) add additional series of MuniPreferred or additional shares of a series of MuniPreferred (and terms relating thereto) to the series and shares of MuniPreferred theretofore described thereon. Each such additional series and all such additional shares shall be governed by the terms of this Statement.

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(b) APPENDIX A INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE. Appendix A hereto is incorporated in and made a part of this Statement by reference thereto.

(c) NO FRACTIONAL SHARES. No fractional shares of MuniPreferred shall be issued.

(d) STATUS OF SHARES OF MUNIPREFERRED REDEEMED, EXCHANGED OR OTHERWISE ACQUIRED BY THE FUND. Shares of MuniPreferred which are redeemed, exchanged or otherwise acquired by the Fund shall return to the status of authorized and unissued Preferred Shares without designation as to series.

(e) BOARD MAY RESOLVE AMBIGUITIES. To the extent permitted by applicable law, the Board of Trustees may interpret or adjust the provisions of this Statement to resolve any inconsistency or ambiguity or to remedy any formal defect, and may amend this Statement with respect to any series of MuniPreferred prior to the issuance of shares of such series.

(f) HEADINGS NOT DETERMINATIVE. The headings contained in this Statement are for convenience of reference only and shall not affect the meaning or interpretation of this Statement.

(g) NOTICES. All notices or communications, unless otherwise specified in the By-Laws of the Fund or this Statement, shall be sufficiently given if in writing and delivered in person or mailed by first-class mail, postage prepaid.

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PART II

1. ORDERS.

(a) Prior to the Submission Deadline on each Auction Date for shares of a series of MuniPreferred:

(i) each Beneficial Owner of shares of such series may submit to its Broker-Dealer by telephone or otherwise information as to:

(A) the number of Outstanding shares, if any, of such series held by such Beneficial Owner which such Beneficial Owner desires to continue to hold without regard to the Applicable Rate for shares of such series for the next succeeding Rate Period of such shares;

(B) the number of Outstanding shares, if any, of such series held by such Beneficial Owner which such Beneficial Owner offers to sell if the Applicable Rate for shares of such series for the next succeeding Rate Period of shares of such series shall be less than the rate per annum specified by such Beneficial Owner; and/or

(C) the number of Outstanding shares, if any, of such series held by such Beneficial Owner which such Beneficial Owner offers to sell without regard to the Applicable Rate for shares of such series for the next succeeding Rate Period of shares of such series;

and

(ii) one or more Broker-Dealers, using lists of Potential Beneficial Owners, shall in good faith for the purpose of conducting a competitive Auction in a commercially reasonable manner, contact Potential Beneficial Owners (by telephone or otherwise), including Persons that are not Beneficial Owners, on such lists to determine the number of shares, if any, of such series which each such Potential Beneficial Owner offers to purchase if the Applicable Rate for shares of such series for the next succeeding Rate Period of shares of such series shall not be less than the rate per annum specified by such Potential Beneficial Owner.

For the purposes hereof, the communication by a Beneficial Owner or Potential Beneficial Owner to a Broker-Dealer, or by a Broker-Dealer to the Auction Agent, of information referred to in clause (i)(A), (i), (B), (i), (C) or (ii) of this paragraph (a) is hereinafter referred to as an "Order" and collectively as "Orders" and each Beneficial Owner and each Potential Beneficial Owner placing an Order with a Broker-Dealer, and such Broker-Dealer placing an Order with the Auction Agent, is hereinafter referred to as a "Bidder" and collectively as "Bidders"; an Order containing the information referred to in clause (i)(A) of this paragraph (a) is hereinafter referred to as a "Hold Order" and collectively as "Hold Orders"; an Order containing the information referred to in clause (i)(B) or (ii) of this paragraph (a) is hereinafter referred to as a "Bid" and collectively as "Bids"; and an Order containing the information referred to in clause (i)(C) of this paragraph (a) is hereinafter referred to as a "Sell Order" and collectively as "Sell Orders."

(b) (i) A Bid by a Beneficial Owner or an Existing Holder of shares of a series of MuniPreferred subject to an Auction on any Auction Date shall constitute an irrevocable offer to sell:

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(A) the number of Outstanding shares of such series specified in such Bid if the Applicable Rate for shares

of such series determined on such Auction Date shall be less than the rate specified therein;

(B) such number or a lesser number of Outstanding shares of such series to be determined as set forth in clause (iv) of paragraph (a) of Section 4 of this Part II if the Applicable Rate for shares of such series determined on such Auction Date shall be equal to the rate specified therein; or

(C) the number of Outstanding shares of such series specified in such Bid if the rate specified therein shall be higher than the Maximum Rate for shares of such series, or such number or a lesser number of Outstanding shares of such series to be determined as set forth in clause (iii) of paragraph (b) of Section 4 of this Part II if the rate specified therein shall be higher than the Maximum Rate for shares of such series and Sufficient Clearing Bids for shares of such series do not exist.

(ii) A Sell Order by a Beneficial Owner or an Existing Holder of shares of a series of MuniPreferred subject to an Auction on any Auction Date shall constitute an irrevocable offer to sell:

(A) the number of Outstanding shares of such series specified in such Sell Order; or

(B) such number or a lesser number of Outstanding shares of such series as set forth in clause (iii) of paragraph (b) of Section 4 of this Part II if Sufficient Clearing Bids for shares of such series do not exist;

provided, however, that a Broker-Dealer that is an Existing Holder with respect to shares of a series of MuniPreferred shall not be liable to any Person for failing to sell such shares pursuant to a Sell Order described in the proviso to paragraph (c) of Section 2 of this Part II if (1) such shares were transferred by the Beneficial Owner thereof without compliance by such Beneficial Owner or its transferee Broker-Dealer (or other transferee person, if permitted by the Fund) with the provisions of Section 7 of this Part II or (2) such Broker-Dealer has informed the Auction Agent pursuant to the terms of its Broker-Dealer Agreement that, according to such Broker-Dealer's records, such Broker-Dealer believes it is not the Existing Holder of such shares.

(iii) A Bid by a Potential Beneficial Holder or a Potential Holder of shares of a series of MuniPreferred subject to an Auction on any Auction Date shall constitute an irrevocable offer to purchase:

(A) the number of Outstanding shares of such series specified in such Bid if the Applicable Rate for shares of such series determined on such Auction Date shall be higher than the rate specified therein; or

(B) such number or a lesser number of Outstanding shares of such series as set forth in clause (v) of paragraph (a) of Section 4 of this Part II if the Applicable Rate for shares of such series determined on such Auction Date shall be equal to the rate specified therein.

(c) No Order for any number of shares of MuniPreferred other than whole shares shall be valid.

2. SUBMISSION OF ORDERS BY BROKER-DEALERS TO AUCTION AGENT.

(a) Each Broker-Dealer shall submit in writing to the Auction Agent prior to the Submission Deadline on each Auction Date all Orders for shares of MuniPreferred of a series subject to an Auction on such Auction Date obtained by such Broker-Dealer, designating itself (unless otherwise permitted by the Fund) as an Existing Holder in respect of shares subject to Orders submitted or deemed submitted to it by Beneficial Owners and as a Potential Holder in respect of shares subject to Orders submitted to it by Potential Beneficial Owners, and shall specify with respect to each Order for such shares:

(i) the name of the Bidder placing such Order (which shall be the Broker-Dealer unless otherwise permitted by the Fund);

(ii) the aggregate number of shares of such series that are the subject of such Order;

(iii) to the extent that such Bidder is an Existing Holder of shares of such series:

(A) the number of shares, if any, of such series subject to any Hold Order of such Existing Holder;

(B) the number of shares, if any, of such series subject to any Bid of such Existing Holder and the rate specified in such Bid; and

(C) the number of shares, if any, of such series subject to any Sell Order of such Existing Holder; and

(iv) to the extent such Bidder is a Potential Holder of shares of such series, the rate and number of shares of such series specified in such Potential Holder's Bid.

(b) If any rate specified in any Bid contains more than three figures to the right of the decimal point, the Auction Agent shall round such rate up to the next highest one thousandth (.001) of 1%.

(c) If an Order or Orders covering all of the Outstanding shares of MuniPreferred of a series held by any Existing Holder is not submitted to the Auction Agent prior to the Submission Deadline, the Auction Agent shall deem a Hold Order to have been submitted by or on behalf of such Existing Holder covering the number of Outstanding shares of such series held by such Existing Holder and not subject to Orders submitted to the Auction Agent; provided, however, that if an Order or Orders covering all of the Outstanding shares of such series held by any Existing Holder is not submitted to the Auction Agent prior to the Submission Deadline for an Auction relating to a Special Rate Period consisting of more than 28 Rate Period Days, the Auction Agent shall deem a Sell Order to have been submitted by or on behalf of such Existing Holder covering the number of outstanding shares of such series held by such Existing Holder and not subject to Orders submitted to the Auction Agent.

(d) If one or more Orders of an Existing Holder is submitted to the Auction Agent covering in the aggregate more than the number of Outstanding shares of MuniPreferred of a series subject to an Auction held by

such Existing Holder, such Orders shall be considered valid in the following order of priority:

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(i) all Hold Orders for shares of such series shall be considered valid, but only up to and including in the aggregate the number of Outstanding shares of such series held by such Existing Holder, and if the number of shares of such series subject to such Hold Orders exceeds the number of Outstanding shares of such series held by such Existing Holder, the number of shares subject to each such Hold Order shall be reduced pro rata to cover the number of Outstanding shares of such series held by such Existing Holder;

(ii) (A) any Bid for shares of such series shall be considered valid up to and including the excess of the number of Outstanding shares of such series held by such Existing Holder over the number of shares of such series subject to any Hold Orders referred to in clause (i) above;

(B) subject to subclause (A), if more than one Bid of an Existing Holder for shares of such series is submitted to the Auction Agent with the same rate and the number of Outstanding shares of such series subject to such Bids is greater than such excess, such Bids shall be considered valid up to and including the amount of such excess, and the number of shares of such series subject to each Bid with the same rate shall be reduced pro rata to cover the number of shares of such series equal to such excess;

(C) subject to subclauses (A) and (B), if more than one Bid of an Existing Holder for shares of such series is submitted to the Auction Agent with different rates, such Bids shall be considered valid in the ascending order of their respective rates up to and including the amount of such excess; and

(D) in any such event, the number, if any, of such Outstanding shares of such series subject to any portion of Bids considered not valid in whole or in part under this clause (ii) shall be treated as the subject of a Bid for shares of such series by or on behalf of a Potential Holder at the rate therein specified; and

(iii) all Sell Orders for shares of such series shall be considered valid up to and including the excess of the number of Outstanding shares of such series held by such Existing Holder over the sum of shares of such series subject to valid Hold Orders referred to in clause (i) above and valid Bids referred to in clause (ii) above.

(e) If more than one Bid for one or more shares of a series of MuniPreferred is submitted to the Auction Agent by or on behalf of any Potential Holder, each such Bid submitted shall be a separate Bid with the rate and number of shares therein specified.

(f) Any Order submitted by a Beneficial Owner or a Potential Beneficial Owner to its Broker-Dealer, or by a Broker-Dealer to the Auction Agent, prior to the Submission Deadline on any Auction Date, shall be irrevocable.

3. DETERMINATION OF SUFFICIENT CLEARING BIDS, WINNING BID RATE AND APPLICABLE RATE.

(a) Not earlier than the Submission Deadline on each Auction Date for shares of a series of MuniPreferred, the Auction Agent shall assemble all valid Orders submitted or deemed submitted to it by the Broker-Dealers in respect of shares of such series (each such Order as submitted or deemed submitted by a Broker-Dealer being hereinafter referred to individually as a "Submitted Hold Order," a "Submitted Bid" or a "Submitted Sell Order," as the case may be, or as a "Submitted Order" and collectively as "Submitted Hold Orders," "Submitted Bids" or "Submitted Sell Orders," as the case may be, or as "Submitted Orders") and shall determine for such series:

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(i) the excess of the number of Outstanding shares of such series over the number of Outstanding shares of such series subject to Submitted Hold Orders (such excess being hereinafter referred to as the "Available MuniPreferred" of such series);

(ii) from the Submitted Orders for shares of such series whether:

(A) the number of Outstanding shares of such series subject to Submitted Bids of Potential Holders specifying one or more rates equal to or lower than the Maximum Rate for shares of such series;

exceeds or is equal to the sum of:

(B) the number of Outstanding shares of such series subject to Submitted Bids of Existing Holders specifying one or more rates higher than the Maximum Rate for shares of such series; and

(C) the number of Outstanding shares of such series subject to Submitted Sell Orders

(in the event such excess or such equality exists (other than because the number of shares of such series in subclauses (B) and (C) above is zero because all of the Outstanding shares of such series are subject to Submitted Hold Orders), such Submitted Bids in subclause (A) above being hereinafter referred to collectively as "Sufficient Clearing Bids" for shares of such series); and

(iii) if Sufficient Clearing Bids for shares of such series exist, the lowest rate specified in such Submitted Bids (the "Winning Bid Rate" for shares of such series) which if:

(A) (I) each such Submitted Bid of Existing Holders specifying such lowest rate and (II) all other such Submitted Bids of Existing Holders specifying lower rates were rejected, thus entitling such Existing Holders to continue to hold the shares of such series that are subject to such Submitted Bids; and

(B) (I) each such Submitted Bid of Potential Holders specifying such lowest rate and (II) all other such

Submitted Bids of Potential Holders specifying lower rates were accepted;

would result in such Existing Holders described in subclause (A) above continuing to hold an aggregate number of Outstanding shares of such series which, when added to the number of Outstanding shares of such series to be purchased by such Potential Holders described in subclause (B) above, would equal not less than the Available MuniPreferred of such series.

(b) Promptly after the Auction Agent has made the determinations pursuant to paragraph (a) of this Section 3, the Auction Agent shall advise the Fund of the Maximum Rate for shares of the series of MuniPreferred for which an Auction is being held on the Auction Date and, based on such determination, the Applicable Rate for shares of such series for the next succeeding Rate Period thereof as follows:

(i) if Sufficient Clearing Bids for shares of such series exist, that the Applicable Rate for all shares of such series for the next succeeding Rate Period thereof shall be equal to the Winning Bid Rate for shares of such series so determined;

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(ii) if Sufficient Clearing Bids for shares of such series do not exist (other than because all of the Outstanding shares of such series are subject to Submitted Hold Orders), that the Applicable Rate for all shares of such series for the next succeeding Rate Period thereof shall be equal to the Maximum Rate for shares of such series; or

(iii) if all of the Outstanding shares of such series are subject to Submitted Hold Orders, that the Applicable Rate for all shares of such series for the next succeeding Rate Period thereof shall be as set forth in Section 12 of Appendix A hereto.

4. ACCEPTANCE AND REJECTION OF SUBMITTED BIDS AND SUBMITTED SELL ORDERS AND ALLOCATION OF SHARES. Existing Holders shall continue to hold the shares of MuniPreferred that are subject to Submitted Hold Orders, and, based on the determinations made pursuant to paragraph (a) of Section 3 of this Part II, the Submitted Bids and Submitted Sell Orders shall be accepted or rejected by the Auction Agent and the Auction Agent shall take such other action as set forth below:

(a) If Sufficient Clearing Bids for shares of a series of MuniPreferred have been made, all Submitted Sell Orders with respect to shares of such series shall be accepted and, subject to the provisions of paragraphs (d) and (e) of this Section 4, Submitted Bids with respect to shares of such series shall be accepted or rejected as follows in the following order of priority and all other Submitted Bids with respect to shares of such series shall be rejected:

(i) Existing Holders' Submitted Bids for shares of such series specifying any rate that is higher than the Winning Bid Rate for shares of such series shall be accepted, thus requiring each such Existing Holder to sell the shares of MuniPreferred subject to such Submitted Bids;

(ii) Existing Holders' Submitted Bids for shares of such series specifying any rate that is lower than the Winning Bid Rate for shares of such series shall be rejected, thus entitling each such Existing Holder to continue to hold the shares of MuniPreferred subject to such Submitted Bids;

(iii) Potential Holders' Submitted Bids for shares of such series specifying any rate that is lower than the Winning Bid Rate for shares of such series shall be accepted;

(iv) each Existing Holder's Submitted Bid for shares of such series specifying a rate that is equal to the Winning Bid Rate for shares of such series shall be rejected, thus entitling such Existing Holder to continue to hold the shares of MuniPreferred subject to such Submitted Bid, unless the number of Outstanding shares of MuniPreferred subject to all such Submitted Bids shall be greater than the number of shares of MuniPreferred ("remaining shares") in the excess of the Available MuniPreferred of such series over the number of shares of MuniPreferred subject to Submitted Bids described in clauses (ii) and (iii) of this paragraph (a), in which event such Submitted Bid of such Existing Holder shall be rejected in part, and such Existing Holder shall be entitled to continue to hold shares of MuniPreferred subject to such Submitted Bid, but only in an amount equal to the number of shares of MuniPreferred of such series obtained by multiplying the number of remaining shares by a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the number of Outstanding shares of MuniPreferred held by such Existing Holder subject to such Submitted Bid and the denominator of which shall be the aggregate number of Outstanding shares of MuniPreferred subject to such Submitted Bids made by all such Existing Holders that specified a rate equal to the Winning Bid Rate for shares of such series; and

(v) each Potential Holder's Submitted Bid for shares of such series specifying a rate that is equal to the Winning Bid Rate for shares of such series shall be accepted

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but only in an amount equal to the number of shares of such series obtained by multiplying the number of shares in the excess of the Available MuniPreferred of such series over the number of shares of MuniPreferred subject to Submitted Bids described in clauses (ii) through (iv) of this paragraph (a) by a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the number of Outstanding shares of MuniPreferred subject to such Submitted Bid and the denominator of which shall be the aggregate number of Outstanding shares of MuniPreferred subject to such Submitted Bids made by all such Potential Holders that specified a rate equal to the Winning Bid Rate for shares of such series.

(b) If Sufficient Clearing Bids for shares of a series of MuniPreferred have not been made (other than because all of the Outstanding shares of such series are subject to Submitted Hold Orders), subject to the provisions of paragraph (d) of this Section 4, Submitted Orders for shares of such series shall be accepted or rejected as follows in the following order of priority and all other Submitted Bids for shares of such series shall be rejected:

(i) Existing Holders' Submitted Bids for shares of

such series specifying any rate that is equal to or lower than the Maximum Rate for shares of such series shall be rejected, thus entitling such Existing Holders to continue to hold the shares of MuniPreferred subject to such Submitted Bids;

(ii) Potential Holders' Submitted Bids for shares of such series specifying any rate that is equal to or lower than the Maximum Rate for shares of such series shall be accepted; and

(iii) Each Existing Holder's Submitted Bid for shares of such series specifying any rate that is higher than the Maximum Rate for shares of such series and the Submitted Sell Orders for shares of such series of each Existing Holder shall be accepted, thus entitling each Existing Holder that submitted or on whose behalf was submitted any such Submitted Bid or Submitted Sell Order to sell the shares of such series subject to such Submitted Bid or Submitted Sell Order, but in both cases only in an amount equal to the number of shares of such series obtained by multiplying the number of shares of such series subject to Submitted Bids described in clause (ii) of this paragraph (b) by a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the number of Outstanding shares of such series held by such Existing Holder subject to such Submitted Bid or Submitted Sell Order and the denominator of which shall be the aggregate number of Outstanding shares of such series subject to all such Submitted Bids and Submitted Sell Orders.

(c) If all of the Outstanding shares of a series of MuniPreferred are subject to Submitted Hold Orders, all Submitted Bids for shares of such series shall be rejected.

(d) If, as a result of the procedures described in clause (iv) or (v) of paragraph (a) or clause (iii) of paragraph (b) of this Section 4, any Existing Holder would be entitled or required to sell, or any Potential Holder would be entitled or required to purchase, a fraction of a share of a series of MuniPreferred on any Auction Date, the Auction Agent shall, in such manner as it shall determine in its sole discretion, round up or down the number of shares of MuniPreferred of such series to be purchased or sold by any Existing Holder or Potential Holder on such Auction Date as a result of such procedures so that the number of shares so purchased or sold by each Existing Holder or Potential Holder on such Auction Date shall be whole shares of MuniPreferred.

(e) If, as a result of the procedures described in clause (v) of paragraph (a) of this Section 4, any Potential Holder would be entitled or required to purchase less than a whole share of a series of MuniPreferred on any Auction Date, the Auction Agent shall, in such manner as it shall

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determine in its sole discretion, allocate shares of MuniPreferred of such series for purchase among Potential Holders so that only whole shares of MuniPreferred of such series are purchased on such Auction Date as a result of such procedures by any Potential Holder, even if such allocation results in one or more Potential Holders not purchasing shares of MuniPreferred of such series on such Auction Date.

(f) Based on the results of each Auction for shares of a series of MuniPreferred, the Auction Agent shall determine the aggregate number of shares of such series to be purchased and the aggregate number of shares of such series to be sold by Potential Holders and Existing Holders and, with respect to each Potential Holder and Existing Holder, to the extent that such

aggregate number of shares to be purchased and such aggregate number of shares to be sold differ, determine to which other Potential Holder(s) or Existing Holder(s) they shall deliver, or from which other Potential Holder(s) or Existing Holder(s) they shall receive, as the case may be, shares of MuniPreferred of such series. Notwithstanding any provision of the Auction Procedures or the Settlement Procedures to the contrary, in the event an Existing Holder or Beneficial Owner of shares of a series of MuniPreferred with respect to whom a Broker-Dealer submitted a Bid to the Auction Agent for such shares that was accepted in whole or in part, or submitted or is deemed to have submitted a Sell Order for such shares that was accepted in whole or in part, fails to instruct its Agent Member to deliver such shares against payment therefor, partial deliveries of shares of MuniPreferred that have been made in respect of Potential Holders' or Potential Beneficial Owners' Submitted Bids for shares of such series that have been accepted in whole or in part shall constitute good delivery to such Potential Holders and Potential Beneficial Owners.

(g) Neither the Fund nor the Auction Agent nor any affiliate of either shall have any responsibility or liability with respect to the failure of an Existing Holder, a Potential Holder, a Beneficial Owner, a Potential Beneficial Owner or its respective Agent Member to deliver shares of MuniPreferred of any series or to pay for shares of MuniPreferred of any series sold or purchased pursuant to the Auction Procedures or otherwise.

5. NOTIFICATION OF ALLOCATIONS. Whenever the Fund intends to include any net capital gains or other income taxable for Federal income tax purposes in any dividend on shares of MuniPreferred, the Fund shall, in the case of a Minimum Rate Period or a Special Rate Period 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 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 Beneficial Owners and Potential Beneficial Owners of shares of MuniPreferred believed by it to be interested in submitting an Order in the Auction to be held on such Auction Date.

6. AUCTION AGENT. For so long as any shares of MuniPreferred are outstanding, the Auction Agent, duly appointed by the Fund to so act, shall be in each case a commercial bank, trust company or other financial institution independent of the Fund and its affiliates (which however, may engage or have engaged in business transactions with the Fund or its affiliates) and at no time shall the Fund or any of its affiliates act as the Auction Agent in connection with the Auction Procedures. If the Auction Agent resigns or for any reason its appointment is terminated during any period that any shares of MuniPreferred are outstanding, the Board of Trustees shall use its best efforts promptly thereafter to appoint another qualified commercial bank, trust company or financial institution to act as the Auction Agent. The Auction Agent's registry of Existing Holders of shares of a series of MuniPreferred shall be conclusive and binding on the Broker-Dealers. A Broker-Dealer may inquire of the Auction Agent between 3:00 p.m. on the Business Day preceding an Auction for shares of a series of MuniPreferred and 9:30 a.m. on the Auction Date for such Auction to ascertain the number of shares of such series in respect of which the Auction Agent has determined such Broker-Dealer to be an Existing Holder. If such Broker-Dealer

believes it is the Existing Holder of fewer shares of such series than specified

by the Auction Agent in response to such Broker-Dealer's inquiry, such Broker-Dealer may so inform the Auction Agent of that belief. Such Broker-Dealer shall not, in its capacity as Existing Holder of shares of such series, submit Orders in such Auction in respect of shares of such series covering in the aggregate more than the number of shares of such series specified by the Auction Agent in response to such Broker-Dealer's inquiry.

7. TRANSFER OF SHARES OF MUNIPREFERRED. Unless otherwise permitted by the Fund, a Beneficial Owner or an Existing Holder may sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of shares of MuniPreferred only in whole shares and only pursuant to a Bid or Sell Order placed with the Auction Agent in accordance with the procedures described in this Part II or to a Broker-Dealer, provided, however, that (a) a sale, transfer or other disposition of shares of MuniPreferred 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 this Section 7 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 Fund) to whom such transfer is made shall advise the Auction Agent of such transfer.

8. GLOBAL CERTIFICATE. Prior to the commencement of a Voting Period, (i) all of the shares of a series of MuniPreferred outstanding from time to time shall be represented by one global certificate registered in the name of the Securities Depository or its nominee and (ii) no registration of transfer of shares of a series of MuniPreferred shall be made on the books of the Fund to any Person other than the Securities Depository or its nominee.

Signature Page Follows

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, NUVEEN INSURED CALIFORNIA DIVIDEND ADVANTAGE MUNICIPAL FUND, has caused these presents to be signed on May 15, 2002 in its name and on its behalf by its Assistant Vice President and attested by its Assistant Secretary. The Fund's Declaration of Trust is on file with the Secretary of State of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and the said officers of the Fund have executed this Statement as officers and not individually, and the obligations and rights set forth in this Statement are not binding upon any such officers, or the trustees or shareholders of the Fund, individually, but are binding only upon the assets and property of the Fund.

NUVEEN INSURED CALIFORNIA DIVIDEND
ADVANTAGE MUNICIPAL FUND

By: /s/ GIFFORD R. ZIMMERMAN

Gifford R. Zimmerman
Vice President

ATTEST: /s/ VIRGINIA O'NEAL

Virginia O'Neal
Assistant Secretary

APPENDIX A

NUVEEN INSURED CALIFORNIA DIVIDEND ADVANTAGE MUNICIPAL FUND

SECTION 1. DESIGNATION AS TO SERIES.

SERIES T: A series of 10,000 Preferred Shares, par value \$.01 per share, liquidation preference \$25,000 per share, is hereby designated "Municipal Auction Rate Cumulative Preferred Shares, Series T." Each of the 2,360 shares of Series T MuniPreferred issued on May 17, 2002 shall, for purposes hereof, be deemed to have a Date of Original Issue of May 17, 2002; have an Applicable Rate for its Initial Rate Period equal to 1.40% per annum; have an initial Dividend Payment Date of May 29, 2002; and have such other preferences, limitations and relative voting rights, in addition to those required by applicable law or set forth in the Declaration of Trust applicable to Preferred Shares of the Fund, as set forth in Part I and Part II of this Statement. Any shares of Series T MuniPreferred issued thereafter shall be issued on the first day of a Rate Period of the then outstanding shares of Series T MuniPreferred, shall have, for such Rate Period, an Applicable Rate equal to the Applicable Rate for shares of such series established in the first Auction for shares of such series preceding the date of such issuance; and shall have such other preferences, limitations and relative voting rights, in addition to those required by applicable law or set forth in the Declaration of Trust applicable to Preferred Shares of the Fund, as set forth in Part I and Part II of this Statement. The Series T MuniPreferred shall constitute a separate series of Preferred Shares of the Fund, and each share of Series T MuniPreferred shall be identical except as provided in Section 11 of Part I of this Statement.

SERIES F: A series of 10,000 Preferred Shares, par value \$.01 per share, liquidation preference \$25,000 per share, is hereby designated "Municipal Auction Rate Cumulative Preferred Shares, Series F." Each of the 2,360 shares of Series F MuniPreferred issued on May 17, 2002 shall, for purposes hereof, be deemed to have a Date of Original Issue of May 17, 2002; have an Applicable Rate for its Initial Rate Period equal to 1.40% per annum; have an initial Dividend Payment Date of May 28, 2002; and have such other preferences, limitations and relative voting rights, in addition to those required by applicable law or set forth in the Declaration of Trust applicable to Preferred Shares of the Fund, as set forth in Part I and Part II of this Statement. Any shares of Series F MuniPreferred issued thereafter shall be issued on the first day of a Rate Period of the then outstanding shares of Series F MuniPreferred, shall have, for such Rate Period, an Applicable Rate equal to the Applicable Rate for shares of such series established in the first Auction for shares of such series preceding the date of such issuance; and shall have such other preferences, limitations and relative voting rights, in addition to those required by applicable law or set forth in the Declaration of Trust applicable to Preferred Shares of the Fund, as set forth in Part I and Part II of this Statement. The Series F MuniPreferred shall constitute a separate series of Preferred Shares of the Fund, and each share of Series F MuniPreferred shall be identical except as provided in Section 11 of Part I of this Statement.

SECTION 2. NUMBER OF AUTHORIZED SHARES PER SERIES. The number of

authorized shares constituting Series T MuniPreferred is 10,000. The number of authorized shares constituting Series F MuniPreferred is 10,000.

SECTION 3. EXCEPTIONS TO CERTAIN DEFINITIONS. Notwithstanding the definitions contained under the heading "Definitions" in this Statement, the following terms shall have the following meanings for purposes of this Statement:

Not applicable.

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SECTION 4. CERTAIN DEFINITIONS. For purposes of this Statement, the following terms shall have the following meanings (with terms defined in the singular having comparable meanings when used in the plural and vice versa), unless the context otherwise requires:

"GROSS-UP PAYMENT" means payment to a Holder of shares of MuniPreferred 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 and California 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 such aggregate Taxable Allocations would have been excludable from the gross income of such Holder. Such Gross-up Payment shall be calculated (i) without consideration being given to the time value of money; (ii) assuming that no Holder of shares of MuniPreferred is subject to the Federal alternative minimum tax with respect to dividends received from the Fund; and (iii) 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 shares of MuniPreferred at the maximum marginal combined regular Federal and California personal income tax rate applicable to ordinary income (taking into account the Federal income tax deductibility of state and local 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.

"INVERSE FLOATER" shall mean trust certificates or other instruments evidencing interests in one or more Municipal Obligations that qualify as S&P Eligible Assets, the interest rates on which are adjusted at short-term intervals on a basis that is inverse to the simultaneous readjustment of the interest rates on corresponding floating rate trust certificates or other instruments issued by the same issuer, provided that the ratio of the aggregate dollar amount of floating rate instruments to inverse floating rate instruments issued by the same issuer does not exceed one to one at their time of original issuance unless the floating instruments have only one reset remaining until maturity.

"ISSUE TYPE CATEGORY" shall mean, with respect to a Municipal Obligation acquired by the Fund, (A) for purposes of calculating Moody's Eligible Assets as of any Valuation Date, one of the following categories into which such Municipal Obligation falls based upon a good faith determination by the Fund: health care issues (including issues related to teaching and non-teaching hospitals, public or private); housing issues (including issues related to single- and multi-family housing projects); educational facilities issues (including issues related to public and private schools); student loan issues; resource recovery issues; transportation issues (including issues

related to mass transit, airports and highways); industrial development bond issues (including issues related to pollution control facilities); utility issues (including issues related to the provision of gas, water, sewers and electricity); general obligation issues; lease obligations (including certificates of participation); escrowed bonds; and other issues ("Other Issues") not falling within one of the aforementioned categories; and (B) for purposes of calculating S&P Eligible Assets as of any Valuation Date, one of the following categories into which such Municipal Obligation falls based upon a good faith determination by the Fund: health care issues (including issues related to teaching and non-teaching hospitals, public or private); housing issues (including issues related to single- and multi-family housing projects); educational facilities issues (including issues related to public and private schools); student loan issues; transportation issues (including issues related to mass transit, airports and highways); industrial development bond issues (including issues related to pollution control facilities); public power utilities issues (including issues related to the provision of electricity, either singly or in combination with the provision of other utilities, and issues related only to the provision of gas); water and sewer utilities issues (including issues related to the provision of water and sewers as well as combination utilities not falling within the public power

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utilities category); special utilities issues (including issues related to resource recovery, solid waste and irrigation as well as other utility issues not falling within the public power and water and sewer utilities categories); general obligation issues; lease obligations (including certificates of participation); Escrowed Bonds; and other issues ("Other Issues") not falling within one of the aforementioned categories. The general obligation issue category includes any issue that is directly or indirectly guaranteed by the State of California or its political subdivisions. Utility issues are included in the general obligation issue category if the issue is directly or indirectly guaranteed by the State of California or its political subdivisions. Municipal Obligations in the utility issue category will be classified within one of the three following sub-categories: (i) electric, gas and combination issues (if the combination issue includes an electric issue); (ii) water and sewer utilities and combination issues (if the combination issue does not include an electric issue); and (iii) irrigation, resource recovery, solid waste and other utilities, provided that Municipal Obligations included in this sub-category (iii) must be rated by S&P in order to be included in S&P Eligible Assets. Municipal Obligations in the transportation issue category will be classified within one of the two following sub-categories: (i) streets and highways, toll roads, bridges and tunnels, airports and multi-purpose port authorities (multiple revenue streams generated by toll roads, airports, real estate, bridges); (ii) mass transit, parking seaports and others.

"MOODY'S DISCOUNT FACTOR" shall mean, for purposes of determining the Discounted Value of any Moody's Eligible Asset, the percentage determined by reference to (i) (A) in the event such Municipal Obligation is covered by an Original Issue Insurance policy or a Portfolio Insurance policy which does not provide the Fund with the option to obtain Permanent Insurance with respect to such Municipal Obligation, or is not covered by bond insurance, the Moody's or S&P rating on such Municipal Obligation, (B) in the event such Municipal Obligation is covered by a Secondary Market Insurance policy, the Moody's insurance claims-paying ability rating of the issuer of the policy, or (C) in the event such Municipal Obligation is covered by a Portfolio Insurance policy which provides the Fund with the option to obtain Permanent Insurance with respect to such Municipal Obligation, at the Funds's option, the Moody's or S&P rating on such Municipal Obligation or the Moody's insurance claims-paying ability rating of the issuer of the Portfolio Insurance policy and (ii) the shortest Exposure Period set forth opposite such rating that is the same length

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as or is longer than the Moody's Exposure Period, in accordance with the table set forth below:

EXPOSURE PERIOD	RATING CATEGORY						
	Aaa*	AA*	A*	BAA*	OTHER**	(V)MIG-1***	SP-1+****
7 weeks.....	151%	159%	166%	173%	187%	136%	148%
8 weeks or less but greater than seven weeks.....	154	161	168	176	190	137	149
9 weeks or less but greater than eight weeks.....	156	163	170	177	192	138	150

* Moody's rating.

** Municipal Obligations not rated by Moody's but rated BBB by S&P.

*** Municipal Obligations rated MIG-1 or VMIG-1, which do not mature or have a demand feature at par exercisable in 30 days and which do not have a long-term rating.

**** Municipal Obligations not rated by Moody's but rated SP-1+ by S&P, which do not mature or have a demand feature at par exercisable in 30 days and which do not have a long-term rating.

***** Municipal Obligations rated less than Baa3 by Moody's or less than BBB by S&P or not rated by Moody's or S&P.

If the Moody's Discount Factor used to discount a particular Municipal Obligation is determined by reference to the insurance claims-paying ability rating of the insurer of such Municipal Obligation, such Moody's Discount Factor will be increased by an amount equal to 50% of the difference between (i) the percentage set forth in the above table under the applicable rating category, and (ii) the

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percentage set forth in the above table under the rating category that is one rating category below the applicable rating category.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, (i) the Moody's Discount Factor for short-term Municipal Obligations will be 115%, so long as such Municipal Obligations are rated at least MIG-1, VMIG-1 or P-1 by Moody's and mature or have a demand feature at par exercisable in 30 days or less or 125% as long as such Municipal Obligations are rated at least A-1+/AA or SP-1+/AA by S&P and mature or have a demand feature at par exercisable in 30 days or less and (ii) no Moody's Discount Factor will be applied to cash or to Receivables for Municipal Obligations Sold.

"MOODY'S ELIGIBLE ASSET" shall mean cash, Receivables for Municipal Obligations Sold or a Municipal Obligation that (i) pays interest in cash, (ii) does not have its Moody's rating, as applicable, suspended by Moody's, and (iii) is part of an issue of Municipal Obligations of at least \$5,000,000 except for Municipal Obligations rated below A by Moody's, Municipal

Obligations within the healthcare Issue Type Category, in which case the minimum issue size is \$10,000,000. Except for general obligation bonds, Municipal Obligations issued by any one issuer and rated BBB or lower by S&P, Ba or B by Moody's or not rated by S&P and Moody's ("Other Securities") may comprise no more than 4% of total Moody's Eligible Assets; such Other Securities, if any, together with any Municipal Obligations issued by the same issuer and rated Baa by Moody's or A by S&P, may comprise no more than 6% of total Moody's Eligible Assets; such Other Securities, Baa and A-rated Municipal Obligations, if any, together with any Municipal Obligations issued by the same issuer and rated A by Moody's or AA by S&P, may comprise no more than 10% of total Moody's Eligible Assets; and such Other Securities, Baa, A and AA-rated Municipal Obligations, if any, together with any Municipal Obligations issued by the same issuer and rated Aa by Moody's or AAA by S&P, may comprise no more than 20% of total Moody's Eligible Assets. For purposes of the foregoing sentence, any Municipal Obligation backed by the guaranty, letter of credit or insurance issued by a third party shall be deemed to be issued by such third party if the issuance of such third party credit is the sole determinant of the rating on such Municipal Obligation. Other Securities falling within a particular Issue Type Category may comprise no more than 12% of total Moody's Eligible Assets; such Other Securities, if any, together with any Municipal Obligations falling within a particular Issue Type Category and rated Baa by Moody's or A by S&P, may comprise no more than 20% of total Moody's Eligible Assets; such Other Securities, Baa and A-rated Municipal Obligations, if any, together with any Municipal Obligations falling within a particular Issue Type Category and rated A by Moody's or AA by S&P, may comprise no more than 40% of total Moody's Eligible Assets; and such Other Securities, Baa, A and AA-rated Municipal Obligations, if any, together with any Municipal Obligations falling within a particular Issue Type Category and rated Aa by Moody's or AAA by S&P, may comprise no more than 60% of total Moody's Eligible Assets. For purposes of this definition, a Municipal Obligation shall be deemed to be rated BBB by S&P if rated BBB or BBB+ by S&P. Notwithstanding any other provision of this definition, (A) in the case of general obligation Municipal Obligations only, Other Securities issued by issuers located within any one county may comprise no more than 4% of Moody's Eligible Assets; such Other Securities, if any, together with any Municipal Obligations issued by issuers located within the same county and rated Baa by Moody's or A by S&P, may comprise no more than 6% of Moody's Eligible Assets; such Other Securities, Baa and A-rated Municipal Obligations, if any, together with any Municipal Obligations issued by issuers located within the same county and rated A by Moody's or AA by S&P, may comprise no more than 10% of Moody's Eligible Assets; and such Other Securities, Baa, A and AA-rated Municipal Obligations, if any, together with any Municipal Obligations issued by issuers located within the same county and rated Aa by Moody's or AAA by S&P, may comprise no more than 20% of Moody's Eligible Assets; and (B) in no event may (i) student loan Municipal Obligations comprise more than 10% of Moody's Eligible Assets; (ii) resource recovery Municipal Obligations comprise more than 10% of Moody's Eligible Assets; and (iii) Other Issues comprise more than 10% of Moody's Eligible Assets. For purposes of applying the foregoing requirements, a Municipal Obligation rated BBB- by S&P shall not be considered

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to be rated BBB by S&P, Moody's Eligible Assets shall be calculated without including cash, and Municipal Obligations rated MIG-1, VMIG-1 or P-1 or, if not rated by Moody's, rated A-1+/AA or SP-1+/AA by S&P, shall be considered to have a long-term rating of A. When the Fund sells a Municipal Obligation and agrees to repurchase such Municipal Obligation at a future date, such Municipal Obligation shall be valued at its Discounted Value for purposes of determining Moody's Eligible Assets, and the amount of the repurchase price of such Municipal Obligation shall be included as a liability for purposes of calculating the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Amount. When the Fund purchases a Moody's Eligible Asset and agrees to sell it at a future date, such Eligible

Asset shall be valued at the amount of cash to be received by the Fund upon such future date, provided that the counterparty to the transaction has a long-term debt rating of at least A2 from Moody's and the transaction has a term of no more than 30 days, otherwise such Eligible Asset shall be valued at the Discounted Value of such Eligible Asset.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, an asset will not be considered a Moody's Eligible Asset to the extent it is (i) subject to any material lien, mortgage, pledge, security interest or security agreement of any kind (collectively, "Liens"), except for (a) Liens which are being contested in good faith by appropriate proceedings and which Moody's has indicated to the Fund will not affect the status of such asset as a Moody's Eligible Asset, (b) Liens for taxes that are not then due and payable or that can be paid thereafter without penalty, (c) Liens to secure payment for services rendered or cash advanced to the Fund by Nuveen Advisory Corp., JPMorgan Chase Bank or the Auction Agent and (d) Liens by virtue of any repurchase agreement; or (ii) deposited irrevocably for the payment of any liabilities for purposes of determining the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Amount.

For purposes of determining as of any Valuation Date whether the Fund has Moody's Eligible Assets with an aggregate Discounted Value at least equal to the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Amount, the Fund shall include as a liability in the calculation of the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Amount an amount calculated semi-annually equal to 150% of the estimated cost of obtaining Permanent Insurance with respect to Moody's Eligible Assets that are (i) covered by Portfolio Insurance policies which provide the Fund with the option to obtain such Permanent Insurance and (ii) discounted by a Moody's Discount Factor determined by reference to the insurance claims-paying ability rating of the issuer of such Portfolio Insurance policy.

"ORIGINAL ISSUE INSURANCE" shall mean "Original Issue Insurance" as defined in the Fund's Registration Statement.

"OTHER ISSUES" shall have the respective meanings specified in the definition of "Issue Type Category."

"PERMANENT INSURANCE" shall mean "Permanent Insurance" as defined in the Fund's Registration Statement.

"PORTFOLIO INSURANCE" shall mean "Portfolio Insurance" as defined in the Fund's Registration Statement.

"RATE MULTIPLE," for shares of a series of MuniPreferred on any Auction Date for shares of such series, shall mean the percentage, determined as set forth below, based on the prevailing rating of shares of such series in effect at the close of business on the Business Day next preceding such Auction Date:

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PREVAILING RATING -----	PERCENTAGE -----
"aa3"/AA-- or higher.....	110%
"a3"/A--.....	125%
"baa3"/BBB--.....	150%
"ba3"/BB--.....	200%
Below "ba3"/BB--.....	250%

provided, however, that in the event the Fund has notified the Auction Agent of its intent to allocate income taxable for Federal income tax purposes to shares of such series prior to the Auction establishing the Applicable Rate for shares of such series, the applicable percentage in the foregoing table shall be divided by the quantity 1 minus the maximum marginal combined regular Federal and California personal income tax rate applicable to ordinary income (taking into account the Federal income tax deductibility of state and local taxes paid or incurred) or the maximum marginal regular Federal corporate income tax rate applicable to ordinary income, whichever is greater.

For purposes of this definition, the "prevailing rating" of shares of a series of MuniPreferred shall be (i) "aa3"/AA-- or higher if such shares have a rating of "aa3" or better by Moody's and AA-- or better by S&P or the equivalent of such ratings by such agencies or a substitute rating agency or substitute rating agencies selected as provided below, (ii) if not "aa3"/AA-- or higher, then "a3"/A-- if such shares have a rating of "a3" or better by Moody's and A-- or better by S&P or the equivalent of such ratings by such agencies or a substitute rating agency or substitute rating agencies selected as provided below, (iii) if not "aa3"/AA-- or higher or "a3"/A--, then "baa3"/BBB-- if such shares have a rating of "baa3" or better by Moody's and BBB-- or better by S&P or the equivalent of such ratings by such agencies or a substitute rating agency or substitute rating agencies selected as provided below, (iv) if not "aa3"/AA-- or higher, "a3"/A-- or "baa3"/BBB--, then "ba3"/BB-- if such shares have a rating of "ba3" or better by Moody's and BB-- or better by S&P or the equivalent of such ratings by such agencies or a substitute rating agency or substitute rating agencies selected as provided below, and (v) if not "aa3"/AA-- or higher, "a3"/A--, "baa3"/BBB--, or "ba3"/BB--, then Below "ba3"/BB--; provided, however, that if such shares are rated by only one rating agency, the prevailing rating will be determined without reference to the rating of any other rating agency. The Fund shall take all reasonable action necessary to enable either S&P or Moody's to provide a rating for shares of MuniPreferred. If neither S&P nor Moody's shall make such a rating available, the party set forth in Section 7 of Appendix A or its successor shall select at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization (as that term is used in the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended from time to time) to act as a substitute rating agency in respect of shares of the series of MuniPreferred set forth opposite such party's name in Section 7 of Appendix A and the Fund shall take all reasonable action to enable such rating agency to provide a rating for such shares.

"S&P DISCOUNT FACTOR" shall mean, for purposes of determining the Discounted Value of any S&P Eligible Asset, the percentage determined by reference to (i) (A) in the event such Municipal Obligation is covered by an Original Issue Insurance policy or a Portfolio Insurance policy which does not provide the Fund with the option to obtain Permanent Insurance with respect to such Municipal Obligation, or is not covered by bond insurance, the S&P or Moody's rating on such Municipal Obligation, (B) in the event such Municipal Obligation is covered by a Secondary Market Insurance policy, the S&P insurance claims-paying ability rating of the issuer of the policy, or (C) in the event such Municipal Obligation is covered by a Portfolio Insurance policy which provides the Fund with the option to obtain Permanent Insurance with respect to such Municipal Obligation, at the Fund's option, the S&P or Moody's rating on such Municipal Obligation or the S&P insurance claims-paying ability rating of the issuer of the Portfolio Insurance policy and (ii) the shortest Exposure Period set forth opposite such rating that is the same length as or is longer than the S&P Exposure Period, in accordance with the table set forth below:

EXPOSURE PERIOD	RATING CATEGORY				
	AAA*	AA*	A*	BBB*	HIGH YIELD
45 Business Days.....	200%	205%	220%	260%	230%
25 Business Days.....	180	185	200	240	230
10 Business Days.....	165	170	185	225	230
7 Business Days.....	160	165	180	220	230
3 Business Days.....	140	145	160	200	230

* S&P rating.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, (i) the S&P Discount Factor for short-term Municipal Obligations will be 115%, so long as such Municipal Obligations are rated A-1+ or SP-1+ by S&P and mature or have a demand feature exercisable within 30 days or less, or 120% so long as such Municipal Obligations are rated A-1 or SP-1 by S&P and mature or have a demand feature exercisable in 30 days or less or 125% if such Municipal Obligations are not rated by S&P but are rated equivalent to A-1+ or SP-1+ by another nationally recognized statistical rating organization, on a case by case basis; provided, however, that any such non-S&P rated short-term Municipal Obligations which have demand features exercisable within 30 days or less must be backed by a letter of credit, liquidity facility or guarantee from a bank or other financial institution with a short-term rating of at least A-1+ from SP and further provided that such non-S&P rated short-term Municipal Obligations may comprise no more than 50% of short-term Municipal Obligations that qualify as S&P Eligible Assets; provided, however, that Municipal Obligations not rated by S&P but rated equivalent to BBB or lower by another nationally recognized statistical rating organization, rated BB+ or lower by S&P or non-rated (such Municipal Obligations are hereinafter referred to as "High Yield Securities") may comprise no more than 20% of the short-term Municipal Obligations that qualify as S&P Eligible Assets; (ii) the S&P Discount Factor for Receivables for Municipal Obligations Sold that are due in more than five Business Days from such Valuation Date will be the S&P Discount Factor applicable to the Municipal Obligations sold; (iii) no S&P Discount Factor will be applied to cash or to Receivables for Municipal Obligations Sold if such receivables are due within five Business Days of such Valuation Date; and (iv) except as set forth in clause (i) above, in the case of any Municipal Obligation that is not rated by S&P but qualifies as an S&P Eligible Asset pursuant to clause (iii) of that definition, such Municipal Obligation will be deemed to have an S&P rating one full rating category lower than the S&P rating category that is the equivalent of the rating category in which such Municipal Obligation is placed by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. "Receivables for Municipal Obligations Sold," for purposes of calculating S&P Eligible Assets as of any Valuation Date, means the book value of receivables for Municipal Obligations sold as of or prior to such Valuation Date. The Fund may adopt S&P Discount Factors for Municipal Obligations other than Municipal Obligations provided that S&P advises the Fund in writing that such action will not adversely affect its then current rating on the MuniPreferred. For purposes of the foregoing, Anticipation Notes rated SP-1+ or, if not rated by S&P, equivalent to A-1+ or SP-1+ by another nationally recognized statistical rating organization, on a case by case basis, which do not mature or have a demand feature at par exercisable in 30 days and which do not have a long-term rating, shall be considered to be short-term Municipal Obligations.

"S&P ELIGIBLE ASSET" shall mean cash (excluding any cash irrevocably deposited by the Fund for the payment of any liabilities within the meaning of MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Amount), Receivables for Municipal Obligations Sold or a Municipal Obligation owned by the Fund that (i) is interest bearing and pays interest at least semi-annually; (ii) is payable with respect to principal and interest in U.S. Dollars; (iii) is publicly rated BBB or higher by S&P or, if not rated by S&P but rated equivalent or higher to an A by another nationally recognized statistical rating organization, on a case by case basis; (iv) is not subject to a covered call or put option written by the Fund; (v) except for Inverse Floaters, is not part of a private placement of Municipal Obligations; and (vi) except for Inverse Floaters,

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is part of an issue of Municipal Obligations with an original issue size of at least \$10 million. Solely for purposes of this definition, the term "Municipal Obligation" means any obligation the interest on which is exempt from regular Federal income taxation and which is issued by any of the fifty United States, the District of Columbia or any of the territories of the United States, their subdivisions, counties, cities, towns, villages, school districts and agencies (including authorities and special districts created by the states), and federally sponsored agencies such as local housing authorities. Notwithstanding the foregoing limitations:

(1) Municipal Obligations (excluding High Yield Securities) of any one issuer or guarantor (excluding bond insurers) shall be considered S&P Eligible Assets only to the extent the Market Value of such Municipal Obligations (including short-term Municipal Obligations) does not exceed 10% of the aggregate Market Value of S&P Eligible Assets, provided that 2% is added to the applicable S&P Discount Factor for every 1% by which the Market Value of such Municipal Obligations exceeds 5% of the aggregate Market Value of S&P Eligible Assets. High Yield Securities of any one issuer shall be considered S&P Eligible Assets only to the extent the Market Value of such Municipal Obligations does not exceed 5% of the aggregate Market Value of S&P Eligible Assets;

(2) Municipal Obligations of any one Issue Type Category shall be considered S&P Eligible Assets only to the extent the Market Value of such Municipal Obligations does not exceed 25% of the aggregate Market Value of S&P Eligible Assets; provided, however, that Municipal Obligations falling within the utility Issue Type Category will be broken down into three sub-categories and such Municipal Obligations will be considered S&P Eligible Assets to the extent the Market Value of such Municipal Obligations in each such sub-category does not exceed 25% of the aggregate Market Value of S&P Eligible Assets per each sub-category provided that the total utility Issue Type Category does not exceed 60% of the Aggregate Market Value of S&P Eligible Assets; provided, however, that Municipal Obligations falling within the transportation Issue Type Category will be broken down into two sub-categories and such Municipal Obligations will be considered S&P Eligible Assets to the extent the Market Value of such Municipal Obligations in both sub-categories combined does not exceed 40% of the aggregate Market Value of S&P Eligible Assets (exposure to transportation sub-category (i) described in the definition of Issue Type Category is limited to 25% of the aggregate Market Value of S&P Eligible Assets, provided, however, exposure to transportation sub-category (ii) can exceed the 25% limit to the extent that exposure to transportation sub-category (i) is reduced, for a total exposure up to and not exceeding 40% of the aggregate Market Value of S&P Eligible

Assets for the transportation Issue Type Category); and provided, however, that the general obligation issues will be considered S&P Eligible Assets only to the extent the Market Value of such general obligation issues does not exceed 50% of the aggregate Market Value of S&P Eligible Assets;

(3) Municipal Obligations not rated by S&P shall be considered S&P Eligible Assets only to the extent the Market Value of such Municipal Obligations does not exceed 50% of the aggregate Market Value of S&P Eligible Assets; provided, however, that High Yield Securities shall be considered S&P Eligible Assets only to the extent the Market Value of such Municipal Obligations does not exceed 20% of the aggregate Market Value of S&P Eligible Assets; and

(4) Out of State Bonds shall be considered S&P Eligible Assets only to the extent that the Market Value of such Municipal Obligations does not exceed 20% of the aggregate Market Value of S&P Eligible Assets.

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For purposes of determining as of any Valuation Date whether the Fund has S&P Eligible Assets with an aggregate Discounted Value at least equal to the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Amount, the Fund shall include as a liability in the calculation of the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Amount an amount calculated semi-annually equal to 150% of the estimated cost of obtaining Permanent Insurance with respect to S&P Eligible Assets that are (i) covered by Portfolio Insurance policies which provide the Fund with the option to obtain such Permanent Insurance and (ii) discounted by an S&P Discount Factor determined by reference to the insurance claims-paying ability rating of the issuer of such Portfolio Insurance policy.

"SECONDARY MARKET INSURANCE" shall mean "Secondary Market Insurance" as defined in the Fund's Registration Statement.

SECTION 5. INITIAL RATE PERIODS. The Initial Rate Period for shares of Series T MuniPreferred shall be the period from and including the Date of Original Issue thereof to but excluding May 29, 2002. The Initial Rate Period for shares of Series F MuniPreferred shall be the period from and including the Date of Original Issue thereof to but excluding May 28, 2002.

SECTION 6. DATE FOR PURPOSES OF PARAGRAPH (ZZZ) CONTAINED UNDER THE HEADING "DEFINITIONS" IN THIS Statement. May 31, 2002.

SECTION 7. PARTY NAMED FOR PURPOSES OF THE DEFINITION OF "RATE MULTIPLE" IN THIS STATEMENT.

PARTY -----	SERIES OF MUNIPREFERRED -----
Salomon Smith Barney	Series T
Salomon Smith Barney	Series F

SECTION 8. ADDITIONAL DEFINITIONS.

"OUT OF STATE BONDS" shall mean "Out of State Bonds" as defined in the Fund's Registration Statement.

SECTION 9. DIVIDEND PAYMENT DATES. Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (d) of Section 2 of Part I of this Statement, dividends shall be payable on shares of:

Series T MuniPreferred, for the Initial Rate Period on Wednesday, May 29, 2002, and on each Wednesday thereafter.

Series F MuniPreferred, for the Initial Rate Period on Tuesday, May 28, 2002, and on each Monday thereafter.

SECTION 10. AMOUNT FOR PURPOSES OF SUBPARAGRAPH (c) (i) OF SECTION 5 OF PART I OF THIS STATEMENT. \$118,000,000.

SECTION 11. REDEMPTION PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO INITIAL RATE PERIODS. Not applicable.

SECTION 12. APPLICABLE RATE FOR PURPOSES OF SUBPARAGRAPH (b) (iii) OF SECTION 3 OF PART II OF THIS Statement. For purposes of subparagraph (b) (iii) of Section 3 of Part II of this Statement, the Applicable Rate for shares of such series for the next succeeding Rate Period of shares of such series shall be equal to the lesser of the Kenny Index (if such Rate Period consists of fewer than 183 Rate Period Days) or the product of (A) (I) the "AA" Composite Commercial Paper Rate on such Auction Date for such Rate Period, if such Rate Period consists of fewer than 183 Rate Period Days; (II) the Treasury Bill

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Rate on such Auction Date for such Rate Period, if such Rate Period consists of more than 182 but fewer than 365 Rate Period Days; or (III) the Treasury Note Rate on such Auction Date for such Rate Period, if such Rate Period is more than 364 Rate Period Days (the rate described in the foregoing clause (A) (I), (II) or (III), as applicable, being referred to herein as the "Benchmark Rate") and (B) 1 minus the maximum marginal combined regular Federal and California personal income tax rate applicable to ordinary income (taking into account the Federal income tax deductibility of state and local taxes paid or incurred) or the maximum marginal regular Federal corporate income tax rate applicable to ordinary income, whichever is greater; provided, however, that if the Fund has notified the Auction Agent of its intent to allocate to shares of such series in such Rate Period any net capital gains or other income taxable for Federal income tax purposes ("Taxable Income"), the Applicable Rate for shares of such series for such Rate Period will be (i) if the Taxable Yield Rate (as defined below) is greater than the Benchmark Rate, then the Benchmark Rate, or (ii) if the Taxable Yield Rate is less than or equal to the Benchmark Rate, then the rate equal to the sum of (x) the lesser of the Kenny Index (if such Rate Period consists of fewer than 183 Rate Period Days) or the product of the Benchmark Rate multiplied by the factor set forth in the preceding clause (B) and (y) the product of the maximum marginal combined regular Federal and California personal income tax rate applicable to ordinary income (taking into account the Federal income tax deductibility of state and local taxes paid or incurred) or the maximum marginal regular Federal corporate income tax applicable to ordinary income, whichever is greater, multiplied by the Taxable Yield Rate. For purposes of the foregoing, Taxable Yield Rate means the rate determined by (a) dividing the amount of Taxable Income available for distribution per such share of MuniPreferred by the number of days in the Dividend Period in respect of which such Taxable Income is contemplated to be distributed, (b) multiplying the amount determined in (a) above by 365 (in the case of a Dividend Period of 7 Rate Period Days) or 360 (in the case of any other Dividend Period), and (c) dividing the amount determined in (b) above by \$25,000.

SECTION 13. CERTAIN OTHER RESTRICTIONS AND REQUIREMENTS.

(a) For so long as any MuniPreferred are rated by S&P, the Fund will not purchase or sell futures contracts, write, purchase or sell options on futures contracts or write put options (except covered put options) or call options (except covered call options) on portfolio securities unless it receives written confirmation from S&P that engaging in such transactions will not impair the ratings then assigned to the MuniPreferred by S&P, except that the Fund may purchase or sell futures contracts based on the Bond Buyer Municipal Bond Index (the "Municipal Index") or United States Treasury Bonds or Notes ("Treasury Bonds") and write, purchase or sell put and call options on such contracts (collectively, "S&P Hedging Transactions"), subject to the following limitations:

(i) the Fund will not engage in any S&P Hedging Transaction based on the Municipal Index (other than transactions which terminate a futures contract or option held by the fund by the Fund's taking an opposite position thereto ("Closing Transactions")), which would cause the Fund at the time of such transaction to own or have sold the least of (A) more than 1,000 outstanding futures contracts based on the Municipal Index, (B) outstanding futures contracts based on the Municipal Index exceeding in number 25% of the quotient of the Market Value of the Fund's total assets divided by \$1,000 or (C) outstanding futures contracts based on the Municipal Index exceeding in number 10% of the average number of daily traded futures contracts based on the Municipal Index in the 30 days preceding the time of effecting such transaction as reported by The Wall Street Journal;

(ii) the Fund will not engage in any S&P Hedging Transaction based on Treasury Bonds (other than Closing Transactions) which would cause the Fund at the time of such transaction to own or have sold the lesser of (A) outstanding futures contracts based on Treasury Bonds exceeding in number 50% of the quotient of the Market Value of the Fund's total

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assets divided by \$100,000 (\$200,000 in the case of the two-year United States Treasury Note) or (B) outstanding futures contracts based on Treasury Bonds exceeding in number 10% of the average number of daily traded futures contracts based on Treasury Bonds in the 30 days preceding the time of effecting such transaction as reported by The Wall Street Journal.

(iii) the Fund will engage in Closing Transactions to close out any outstanding futures contract which the Fund owns or has sold or any outstanding option thereon owned by the Fund in the event (A) the Fund does not have S&P Eligible Assets with an aggregate Discounted Value equal to or greater than the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Amount on two consecutive Valuation Dates and (B) the Fund is required to pay Variation Margin on the second such Valuation Date;

(iv) the Fund will engage in a Closing Transaction to close out any outstanding futures contract or option thereon in the month prior to the delivery month under the terms of such futures contract or option thereon unless the Fund holds the securities deliverable under such terms; and

(v) when the fund writes a futures contract or option thereon, it will either maintain an amount of cash, cash equivalents or high grade (rated A or better by S&P), fixed-income securities in a segregated account with the Fund's custodian, so that the amount so

segregated plus the amount of Initial Margin and Variation Margin held in the account of or on behalf of the Fund's broker with respect to such futures contract or option equals the Market Value of the futures contract or option, or, in the event the Fund writes a futures contract or option thereon which requires delivery of an underlying security, it shall hold such underlying security in its portfolio.

For purposes of determining whether the Fund has S&P Eligible Assets with a Discounted Value that equals or exceeds the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Amount, the Discounted Value of cash or securities held for the payment of Initial Margin or Variation Margin shall be zero and the aggregate Discounted Value of S&P Eligible Assets shall be reduced by an amount equal to (i) 30% of the aggregate settlement value, as marked to market, of any outstanding futures contracts based on the Municipal Index which are owned by the Fund plus (ii) 25% of the aggregate settlement value, as marked to market, of any outstanding futures contracts based on Treasury Bonds which contracts are owned by the Fund.

(b) For so long as any MuniPreferred are rated by Moody's, the Fund will not buy or sell futures contracts, write, purchase or sell call options on futures contracts or purchase put options on futures contracts or write call options (except covered call options) on portfolio securities unless it receives written confirmation from Moody's that engaging in such transactions would not impair the ratings then assigned to the MuniPreferred by Moody's, except that the Fund may purchase or sell exchange-traded futures contracts based on the Municipal Index or Treasury Bonds and purchase, write or sell exchange-traded put options on such futures contracts and purchase, write or sell exchange-traded call options on such futures contracts (collectively, "Moody's Hedging Transactions"), subject to the following limitations:

(i) the Fund will not engage in any Moody's Hedging Transaction based on the Municipal Index (other than Closing Transactions), which would cause the Fund at the time of such transaction to own or have sold (A) outstanding futures contracts based on the Municipal Index exceeding in number 10% of the average number of daily traded futures contracts based on the Municipal Index in the 30 days preceding the time of effecting such transaction as reported by The Wall Street Journal or (B) outstanding futures contracts based on the Municipal Index having

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a Market Value exceeding 50% of the Market Value of all Municipal Bonds constituting Moody's Eligible Assets owned by the Fund (other than Moody's Eligible Assets already subject to a Moody's Hedging Transaction);

(ii) the Fund will not engage in any Moody's Hedging Transaction based on Treasury Bonds (other than Closing Transactions) which would cause the Fund at the time of such transaction to own or have sold (A) outstanding futures contracts based on Treasury Bonds having an aggregate Market Value exceeding 20% of the aggregate Market Value of Moody's Eligible Assets owned by the Fund and rated Aa by Moody's (or, if not rated by Moody's but rated by S&P, rated AAA by S&P) or (B) outstanding futures contracts based on Treasury Bonds having an aggregate Market Value exceeding 40% of the aggregate Market Value of all Municipal Bonds constituting Moody's Eligible Assets owned by the Fund (other than Moody's Eligible Assets already subject to a Moody's Hedging Transaction) and rated Baa or A by Moody's (or, if not rated by Moody's but rated by S&P, rated A or AA by S&P) (for purposes of the foregoing clauses (i) and (ii), the Fund shall be deemed to own

the number of futures contracts that underlie any outstanding options written by the Fund);

(iii) the Fund will engage in Closing Transactions to close out any outstanding futures contract based on the Municipal Index if the amount of open interest in the Municipal Index as reported by The Wall Street Journal is less than 5,000;

(iv) the Fund will engage in a Closing Transaction to close out any outstanding futures contract by no later than the fifth Business Day of the month in which such contract expires and will engage in a Closing Transaction to close out any outstanding option on a futures contract by no later than the first Business Day of the month in which such option expires;

(v) the Fund will engage in Moody's Hedging Transactions only with respect to futures contracts or options thereon having the next settlement date or the settlement date immediately thereafter;

(vi) the Fund will not engage in options and futures transactions for leveraging or speculative purposes and will not write any call options or sell any futures contracts for the purpose of hedging the anticipated purchase of an asset prior to completion of such purchase; and

(vii) the Fund will not enter into an option or futures transaction unless, after giving effect thereto, the Fund would continue to have Moody's Eligible Assets with an aggregate Discounted Value equal to or greater than the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Amount.

For purposes of determining whether the Fund has Moody's Eligible Assets with an aggregate Discounted Value that equals or exceeds the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Amount, the Discounted Value of Moody's Eligible Assets which the Fund is obligated to deliver or receive pursuant to an outstanding futures contract or option shall be as follows: (i) assets subject to call options written by the Fund which are either exchange-traded and "readily reversible" or which expire within 49 days after the date as of which such valuation is made shall be valued at the lesser of (a) Discounted Value and (b) the exercise price of the call option written by the Fund; (ii) assets subject to call options written by the Fund not meeting the requirements of clause (i) of this sentence shall have no value; (iii) assets subject to put options written by the Fund shall be valued at the lesser of (A) the exercise price and (B) the Discounted Value of the subject security; (iv) futures contracts shall be valued at the lesser of (A) settlement price and (B) the Discounted Value of the subject security, provided that, if a contract matures within 49 days after the date as of which such valuation is made, where the Fund is the seller the

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contract may be valued at the settlement price and where the Fund is the buyer the contract may be valued at the Discounted Value of the subject securities; and (v) where delivery may be made to the Fund with any security of a class of securities, the Fund shall assume that it will take delivery of the security with the lowest Discounted Value.

For purposes of determining whether the Fund has Moody's Eligible Assets with an aggregate Discounted Value that equals or exceeds the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Amount, the following amounts shall be subtracted from the aggregate Discounted Value of the Moody's Eligible Assets

held by the Fund: (i) 10% of the exercise price of a written call option; (ii) the exercise price of any written put option; (iii) where the Fund is the seller under a futures contract, 10% of the settlement price of the futures contract; (iv) where the Fund is the purchaser under a futures contract, the settlement price of assets purchased under such futures contract; (v) the settlement price of the underlying futures contract if the Fund writes put options on a futures contract; and (vi) 105% of the Market Value of the underlying futures contracts if the Fund writes call options on a futures contract and does not own the underlying contract.

(c) For so long as any MuniPreferred are rated by Moody's, the Fund will not enter into any contract to purchase securities for a fixed price at a future date beyond customary settlement time (other than such contracts that constitute Moody's Hedging Transactions that are permitted under Section 13(b) of this Statement), except that the Fund may enter into such contracts to purchase newly-issued securities on the date such securities are issued ("Forward Commitments"), subject to the following limitation:

(i) the Fund will maintain in a segregated account with its custodian cash, cash equivalents or short-term, fixed-income securities rated P-1, MTG-1 or VMIG-1 by Moody's and maturing prior to the date of the Forward Commitment with a Market Value that equals or exceeds the amount of the Fund's obligations under any Forward Commitments to which it is from time to time a party or long-term fixed income securities with a Discounted Value that equals or exceeds the amount of the Fund's obligations under any Forward Commitment to which it is from time to time a party; and

(ii) the Fund will not enter into a Forward Commitment unless, after giving effect thereto, the Fund would continue to have Moody's Eligible Assets with an aggregate Discounted Value equal to or greater than the MuniPreferred Maintenance Amount.

For purposes of determining whether the Fund has Moody's Eligible Assets with an aggregate Discounted Value that equals or exceeds the MuniPreferred Basic Maintenance Amount, the Discounted Value of all Forward Commitments to which the Fund is a party and of all securities deliverable to the Fund pursuant to such Forward Commitments shall be zero.

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APPENDIX B

RATINGS OF INVESTMENTS

S & P Corporation--A brief description of the applicable Standard & Poor's Corporation ("S&P") rating symbols and their meanings (as published by S&P) follows:

A S&P issue credit rating is a current opinion of the creditworthiness of an obligor with respect to a specific financial obligation, a specific class of financial obligations, or a specific financial program. It takes into consideration the creditworthiness of guarantors, insurers, or other forms of credit enhancement on the obligation. The issue credit rating is not a recommendation to purchase, sell, or hold a financial obligation, inasmuch as it does not comment as to market price or suitability for a particular investor.

Issue credit ratings are based on current information furnished by the obligors or obtained by S&P from other sources it considers reliable. S&P does

not perform an audit in connection with any credit rating and may, on occasion, rely on unaudited financial information. Credit ratings may be changed, suspended, or withdrawn as a result of changes in, or unavailability of, such information, or based on other circumstances.

Issue credit ratings can be either long term or short term. Short-term ratings are generally assigned to those obligations considered short term in the relevant market. In the U.S., for example, that means obligations with an original maturity of no more than 365 days including commercial paper. Short-term ratings are also used to indicate the creditworthiness of an obligor with respect to put features on long-term obligations. The result is a dual rating, in which the short-term ratings address the put feature, in addition to the usual long-term rating. Medium-term notes are assigned long-term ratings.

LONG-TERM ISSUE CREDIT RATINGS

Issue credit ratings are based in varying degrees, on the following considerations:

1. Likelihood of payment--capacity and willingness of the obligor to meet its financial commitment on an obligation in accordance with the terms of the obligation;
2. Nature of and provisions of the obligation; and
3. Protection afforded by, and relative position of, the obligation in the event of bankruptcy, reorganization, or other arrangement under the laws of bankruptcy and other laws affecting creditors' rights.

The issue ratings definitions are expressed in terms of default risk. As such, they pertain to senior obligations of an entity. Junior obligations are typically rated lower than senior obligations, to reflect the lower priority in bankruptcy, as noted above.

AAA	An obligation rated "AAA" has the highest rating assigned by S&P. The obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation is extremely strong.
AA	An obligation rated "AA" differs from the highest-rated obligations only in small degree. The obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation is very strong.

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A	An obligation rated "A" is somewhat more susceptible to the adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than obligations in higher-rated categories. However, the obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation is still strong.
BBB	An obligation rated "BBB" exhibits adequate protection parameters. However, adverse economic conditions or changing circumstances are more

likely to lead to a weakened capacity of the obligor to meet its financial commitment on the obligation.

BB, B, CCC,
CC, and C

Obligations rated "BB", "B", "CCC", "CC", and "C" are regarded as having significant speculative characteristics. "BB" indicates the least degree of speculation and "C" the highest. While such obligations will likely have some quality and protective characteristics, these may be outweighed by large uncertainties or major exposures to adverse conditions.

BB An obligation rated "BB" is less vulnerable to nonpayment than other speculative issues. However, it faces major ongoing uncertainties or exposure to adverse business, financial, or economic conditions, which could lead to the obligor's inadequate capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation.

B An obligation rated "B" is more vulnerable to nonpayment than obligations rated "BB", but the obligor currently has the capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation. Adverse business, financial, or economic conditions will likely impair the obligor's capacity or willingness to meet its financial commitment on the obligation.

CCC An obligation rated "CCC" is currently vulnerable to nonpayment and is dependent upon favorable business, financial, and economic conditions for the obligor to meet its financial commitment on the obligation. In the event of adverse business, financial, or economic conditions, the obligor is not likely to have the capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation.

CC An obligation rated "CC" is currently highly vulnerable to nonpayment.

C The "C" rating may be used to cover a situation where a bankruptcy petition has been filed or similar action has been taken, but payments on this obligation are being continued.

D An obligation rated "D" is in payment default. The "D" rating category is used when payments on an obligation are not made on the date due even if the applicable grace period has not expired, unless Standard & Poor's believes that such payments will be made during such grace period. The "D" rating also will be used upon the filing of a bankruptcy petition or the taking of a similar action if payments on an obligation are jeopardized.

Plus (+) or minus (-). The ratings from "AA" to "CCC" may be modified by the addition of a plus or minus sign to show relative standing within the major rating categories.

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- c The "c" subscript is used to provide additional information to investors that the bank may terminate its obligation to purchase tendered bonds if the long-term credit rating of the issuer is below an investment-grade level and/or the issuer's bonds are deemed taxable.

 - p The letter "p" indicates that the rating is provisional. A provisional rating assumes the successful completion of the project financed by the debt being rated and indicates that payment of debt service requirements is largely or entirely dependent upon the successful, timely completion of the project. This rating, however, while addressing credit quality subsequent to completion of the project, makes no comment on the likelihood of or the risk of default upon failure of such completion. The investor should exercise his own judgment with respect to such likelihood and risk.

 - * Continuance of the ratings is contingent upon S&P's receipt of an executed copy of the escrow agreement or closing documentation confirming investments and cash flows.

 - r The "r" highlights derivative, hybrid, and certain other obligations that S&P believes may experience high volatility or high variability in expected returns as a result of noncredit risks. Examples of such obligations are securities with principal or interest return indexed to equities, commodities, or currencies; certain swaps and options; and interest-only and principal-only mortgage securities. The absence of an "r" symbol should not be taken as an indication that an obligation will exhibit no volatility or variability in total return.
- N.R. Not rated.

Debt obligations of issuers outside the United States and its territories are rated on the same basis as domestic corporate and municipal issues. The ratings measure the creditworthiness of the obligor but do not take into account currency exchange and related uncertainties.

Bond Investment Quality Standards. Under present commercial bank regulations issued by the Comptroller of the Currency, bonds rated in the top four categories ("AAA", "AA", "A", "BBB", commonly known as investment-grade ratings) generally are regarded as eligible for bank investment. Also, the laws of various states governing legal investments impose certain rating or other standards for obligations eligible for investment by savings banks, trust companies, insurance companies, and fiduciaries in general.

SHORT-TERM ISSUE CREDIT RATINGS

NOTES

A S&P note ratings reflects the liquidity factors and market access risks unique to notes. Notes due in three years or less will likely receive a note rating. Notes maturing beyond three years will most likely receive a long-term debt rating. The following criteria will be used in making that assessment:

- Amortization schedule--the larger the final maturity relative to other maturities, the more likely it will be treated as a note; and
- Source of payment--the more dependent the issue is on the market for its refinancing, the more likely it will be treated as a note.

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Note rating symbols are as follows:

- SP-1 Strong capacity to pay principal and interest. An issue determined to possess a very strong capacity to pay debt service is given a plus (+) designation.
- SP-2 Satisfactory capacity to pay principal and interest, with some vulnerability to adverse financial and economic changes over the term of the notes.
- SP-3 Speculative capacity to pay principal and interest.

A note rating is not a recommendation to purchase, sell, or hold a security inasmuch as it does not comment as to market price or suitability for a particular investor. The ratings are based on current information furnished to S&P by the issuer or obtained by S&P from other sources it considers reliable. S&P does not perform an audit in connection with any rating and may, on occasion, rely on unaudited financial information. The ratings may be changed, suspended, or withdrawn as a result of changes in or unavailability of such information or based on other circumstances.

COMMERCIAL PAPER

An S&P commercial paper rating is a current assessment of the likelihood of timely payment of debt having an original maturity of no more than 365 days.

Ratings are graded into several categories, ranging from "A-1" for the highest quality obligations to "D" for the lowest. These categories are as follows:

- A-1 A short-term obligation rated "A-1" is rated in the highest category by S&P. The obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation is strong. Within this category, certain obligations are designated with a plus sign (+). This indicates that the obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitment on these obligations is extremely strong.
- A-2 A short-term obligation rated "A-2" is somewhat more susceptible to the adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than obligations in higher rating categories. However, the obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation is satisfactory.
- A-3 A short-term obligation rated "A-3" exhibits adequate protection parameters. However, adverse economic conditions or changing circumstances are more likely to lead to a weakened capacity of the obligor to meet its financial commitment on

the obligation.

- B A short-term obligation rated "B" is regarded as having significant speculative characteristics. The obligor currently has the capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation; however, it faces major ongoing uncertainties which could lead to the obligor's inadequate capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation.
- C A short-term obligation rated "C" is currently vulnerable to nonpayment and is dependent upon favorable business, financial, and economic conditions for the obligor to meet its financial commitment on the obligation.
- D A short-term obligation rated "D" is in payment default. The "D" rating category is used when payments on an obligation are not made on the date due even if the applicable grace period has not expired, unless S&P believes that such payments will be

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made during such grace period. The "D" rating also will be used upon the filing of a bankruptcy petition or the taking of a similar action if payments on an obligation are jeopardized.

A commercial rating is not a recommendation to purchase, sell, or hold a security inasmuch as it does not comment as to market price or suitability for a particular investor. The ratings are based on current information furnished to S&P by the issuer or obtained by S&P from other sources it considers reliable. S&P does not perform an audit in connection with any rating and may, on occasion, rely on unaudited financial information. The ratings may be changed, suspended, or withdrawn as a result of changes in or unavailability of such information or based on other circumstances.

Moody's Investors Service, Inc.--A brief description of the applicable Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's") rating symbols and their meanings (as published by Moody's) follows:

MUNICIPAL BONDS

- Aaa Bonds which are rated "Aaa" are judged to be of the best quality. They carry the smallest degree of investment risk and are generally referred to as "gilt edged." Interest payments are protected by a large or by an exceptionally stable margin and principal is secure. While the various protective elements are likely to change, such changes as can be visualized are most unlikely to impair the fundamentally strong position of such issues.
- Aa Bonds which are rated "Aa" are judged to be of high quality by all standards. Together with the "Aaa" group they comprise what are generally known as high grade bonds. They are rated lower than the best bonds because margins of protection may not be as large as in "Aaa" securities or fluctuation of protective elements may be of greater amplitude or there may be other elements present which make the long-term risks appear somewhat larger than in "Aaa" securities.

- A Bonds which are rated "A" possess many favorable investment attributes and are to be considered as upper medium grade obligations. Factors giving security to principal and interest are considered adequate, but elements may be present which suggest a susceptibility to impairment sometime in the future.
- Baa Bonds which are rated "Baa" are considered as medium grade obligations, i.e., they are neither highly protected nor poorly secured. Interest payments and principal security appear adequate for the present but certain protective elements may be lacking or may be characteristically unreliable over any great length of time. Such bonds lack outstanding investment characteristics and in fact have speculative characteristics as well.
- Ba Bonds which are rated "Ba" are judged to have speculative elements; their future cannot be considered as well assured. Often the protection of interest and principal payments may be very moderate and thereby not well safeguarded during both good and bad times over the future. Uncertainty of position characterizes bonds in this class.
- B Bonds which are rated "B" generally lack characteristics of the desirable investment. Assurance of interest and principal payments or of maintenance of other terms of the contract over any long period of time may be small.
- Caa Bonds which are rated "Caa" are of poor standing. Such issues may be in default or there may be present elements of danger with respect to principal or interest.

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- Ca Bonds which are rated "Ca" represent obligations which are speculative in a high degree. Such issues are often in default or have other marked shortcomings.
- C Bonds which are rated "C" are the lowest rated class of bonds, and issues so rated can be regarded as having extremely poor prospects of ever attaining any real investment standing.

Issues that are secured by escrowed funds held in trust, reinvested in direct, non-callable U.S. government obligations or non-callable obligations unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. Government or Resolution Funding Corporation are identified with a # (hatchmark) symbol, e.g., #Aaa.

Con. (...): Bonds for which the security depends upon the completion of some act or the fulfillment of some condition are rated conditionally. These are bonds secured by (a) earnings of projects under construction, (b) earnings of projects unseasoned in operation experience, (c) rentals which begin when facilities are completed, or (d) payments to which some other limiting condition attaches. The parenthetical rating denotes probable credit stature upon completion of construction or elimination of the basis of the condition.

Note: Moody's applies numerical modifiers 1, 2 and 3 in each generic rating classification from Aa through Caa. The modifier 1 indicates that the obligation ranks in the higher end of its generic rating category; the modifier

2 indicates a mid-range ranking; and the modifier 3 indicates a ranking in the lower end of that generic rating category.

SHORT-TERM LOANS

MIG 1/VMIG 1	This designation denotes superior credit quality. Excellent protection is afforded by established cash flows, highly reliable liquidity support, or demonstrated broad-based access to the market for refinancing.
MIG 2/VMIG 2	This designation denotes strong credit quality. Margins of protection are ample, although not as large as in the preceding group.
MIG 3/VMIG 3	This designation denotes acceptable credit quality. Liquidity and cash-flow protection may be narrow, and market access for refinancing is likely to be less well-established.
SG	This designation denotes speculative-grade credit quality. Debt instruments in this category may lack sufficient margins of protection.

COMMERCIAL PAPER

Issuers rated Prime-1 (or related supporting institutions) have a superior ability for repayment of senior short-term debt obligations. Prime-1 repayment ability will normally be evidenced by the following characteristics:

- Leading market positions in well-established industries.
- High rates of return on funds employed.
- Conservative capitalization structures with moderate reliance on debt and ample asset protection.

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- Broad margins in earnings coverage of fixed financial charges and high internal cash generation.
- Well-established access to a range of financial markets and assured sources of alternate liquidity.

Issuers rated Prime-2 (or related supporting institutions) have a strong ability for repayment of senior short-term debt obligations. This will normally be evidenced by many of the characteristics cited above but to a lesser degree. Earnings trends and coverage ratios, while sound, will be more subject to variation. Capitalization characteristics, while still appropriate, may be more affected by external conditions. Ample alternate liquidity is maintained.

Issuers rated Prime-3 (or related supporting institutions) have an acceptable ability for repayment of senior short-term debt obligations. The effect of industry characteristics and market composition may be more pronounced. Variability in earnings and profitability may result in changes in the level of debt protection measurements and the requirement for relatively high financial leverage. Adequate alternate liquidity is maintained.

Issuers rated Not Prime do not fall within any of the Prime rating categories.

Fitch IBCA, Inc.--A brief description of the applicable Fitch IBCA, Inc. ("Fitch") ratings symbols and meanings (as published by Fitch) follows:

LONG-TERM CREDIT RATINGS

INVESTMENT GRADE

- AAA Highest credit quality. "AAA" ratings denote the lowest expectation of credit risk. They are assigned only in case of exceptionally strong capacity for timely payment of financial commitments. This capacity is highly unlikely to be adversely affected by foreseeable events.
- AA Very high credit quality. "AA" ratings denote a very low expectation of credit risk. They indicate very strong capacity for timely payment of financial commitments. This capacity is not significantly vulnerable to foreseeable events.
- A High credit quality. "A" ratings denote a low expectation of credit risk. The capacity for timely payment of financial commitments is considered strong. This capacity may, nevertheless, be more vulnerable to changes in circumstances or in economic conditions than is the case for higher ratings.
- BBB Good credit quality. "BBB" ratings indicate that there is currently a low expectation of credit risk. The capacity for timely payment of financial commitments is considered adequate, but adverse changes in circumstances and in economic conditions are more likely to impair this capacity. This is the lowest investment-grade category.

SPECULATIVE GRADE

- BB Speculative. "BB" ratings indicate that there is a possibility of credit risk developing, particularly as the result of adverse economic change over time; however, business or financial alternatives may be available to allow financial

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commitments to be met. Securities rated in this category are not investment grade.

- B Highly speculative. "B" ratings indicate that significant credit risk is present, but a limited margin of safety remains. Financial commitments are currently being met; however, capacity for continued payment is contingent upon a sustained, favorable business and economic environment.

- CCC, CC, C High default risk. Default is a real possibility. Capacity for meeting financial commitments is solely reliant upon sustained, favorable business or economic developments. A "CC" rating indicates

that default of some kind appears probable. "C" ratings signal imminent default.

DDD, DD,
and D

Default. The ratings of obligations in this category are based on their prospects for achieving partial or full recovery in a reorganization or liquidation of the obligor. While expected recovery values are highly speculative and cannot be estimated with any precision, the following serve as general guidelines. "DDD" obligations have the highest potential for recovery, around 90%-100% of outstanding amounts and accrued interest. "DD" indicates potential recoveries in the range of 50%-90%, and "D" the lowest recovery potential, i.e., below 50%. Entities rated in this category have defaulted on some or all of their obligations. Entities rated "DDD" have the highest prospect for resumption of performance or continued operation with or without a formal reorganization process. Entities rated "DD" and "D" are generally undergoing a formal reorganization or liquidation process; those rated "DD" are likely to satisfy a higher portion of their outstanding obligations, while entities rated "D" have a poor prospect for repaying all obligations.

SHORT-TERM CREDIT RATINGS

A short-term rating has a time horizon of less than 12 months for most obligations, or up to three years for U.S. public finance securities, and thus places greater emphasis on the liquidity necessary to meet financial commitments in a timely manner.

- F1 Highest credit quality. Indicates the strongest capacity for timely payment of financial commitments; may have an added "+" to denote any exceptionally strong credit feature.
- F2 Good credit quality. A satisfactory capacity for timely payment of financial commitments, but the margin of safety is not as great as in the case of the higher ratings.
- F3 Fair credit quality. The capacity for timely payment of financial commitments is adequate; however, near-term adverse changes could result in a reduction to non-investment grade.
- B Speculative. Minimal capacity for timely payment of financial commitments, plus vulnerability to near-term adverse changes in financial and economic conditions.
- C High default risk. Default is a real possibility. Capacity for meeting financial commitments is solely reliant upon a sustained, favorable business and economic environment.

D Default. Denotes actual or imminent payment default.

Notes:

"+" or "-" may be appended to a rating to denote relative status within major rating categories. Such suffixes are not added to the "AAA" long-term rating category, to categories below "CCC", or to short-term ratings other than "F1".

"NR" indicates that Fitch does not rate the issuer or issue in question.

"Withdrawn": A rating is withdrawn when Fitch deems the amount of information available to be inadequate for rating purposes, or when an obligation matures, is called, or refinanced.

Rating Watch: Ratings are placed on Rating Watch to notify investors that there is a reasonable probability of a rating change and the likely direction of such change. These are designated as "Positive", indicating a potential upgrade, "Negative", for a potential downgrade, or "Evolving", if ratings may be raised, lowered or maintained. Rating Watch is typically resolved over a relatively short period.

A Rating Outlook indicates the direction a rating is likely to move over a one to two year period. Outlooks may be positive, stable, or negative. A positive or negative Rating Outlook does not imply a rating change is inevitable. Similarly, companies whose outlooks are `stable' could be downgraded before an outlook moves to positive or negative if circumstances warrant such an action.

Occasionally, Fitch may be unable to identify the fundamental trend. In these cases, the Rating Outlook may be described as evolving.

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APPENDIX C

HEDGING STRATEGIES AND RISKS

Set forth below is additional information regarding the various defensive hedging techniques.

FUTURES AND INDEX TRANSACTIONS

FINANCIAL FUTURES

A financial future is an agreement between two parties to buy and sell a security for a set price on a future date. They have been designed by boards of trade which have been designated "contracts markets" by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC").

The purchase of financial futures is for the purpose of hedging the Fund's existing or anticipated holdings of long-term debt securities. When the Fund purchases a financial future, it deposits in cash or securities an "initial margin" of between 1% and 5% of the contract amount. Thereafter, the Fund's

account is either credited or debited on a daily basis in correlation with the fluctuation in price of the underlying future or other requirements imposed by the exchange in order to maintain an orderly market. The Fund must make additional payments to cover debits to its account and has the right to withdraw credits in excess of the liquidity. The Fund may close out its position at any time prior to expiration of the financial future by taking an opposite position. At closing a final determination of debits and credits is made, additional cash is paid by or to the Fund to settle the final determination and the Fund realizes a loss or gain depending on whether on a net basis it made or received such payments.

The sale of financial futures is for the purpose of hedging the Fund's existing or anticipated holdings of long-term debt securities. For example, if the Fund owns long-term bonds and interest rates were expected to increase, it might sell financial futures. If interest rates did increase, the value of long-term bonds in the Fund's portfolio would decline, but the value of the Fund's financial futures would be expected to increase at approximately the same rate thereby keeping the net asset value of the Fund from declining as much as it otherwise would have.

Among the risks associated with the use of financial futures by the Fund as a hedging device, perhaps the most significant is the imperfect correlation between movements in the price of the financial futures and movements in the price of the debt securities which are the subject of the hedge.

Thus, if the price of the financial future moves less or more than the price of the securities which are the subject of the hedge, the hedge will not be fully effective. To compensate for this imperfect correlation, the Fund may enter into financial futures in a greater dollar amount than the dollar amount of the securities being hedged if the historical volatility of the prices of such securities has been greater than the historical volatility of the financial futures. Conversely, the Fund may enter into fewer financial futures if the historical volatility of the price of the securities being hedged is less than the historical volatility of the financial futures.

The market prices of financial futures may also be affected by factors other than interest rates. One of these factors is the possibility that rapid changes in the volume of closing transactions, whether due to volatile markets or movements by speculators, would temporarily distort the normal relationship between the markets in the financial future and the chosen debt securities. In these circumstances, as well as in periods of rapid and large price movements. The Fund might find it difficult or impossible to close out a particular transaction.

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OPTIONS ON FINANCIAL FUTURES

The Fund may also purchase put or call options on financial futures which are traded on a U.S. Exchange or board of trade and enter into closing transactions with respect to such options to terminate an existing position. Currently, options can be purchased with respect to financial futures on U.S. Treasury Bonds on The Chicago Board of Trade. The purchase of put options on financial futures is analogous to the purchase of put options by the Fund on its portfolio securities to hedge against the risk of rising interest rates. As with

options on debt securities, the holder of an option may terminate his position by selling an option of the Fund. There is no guarantee that such closing transactions can be effected.

INDEX CONTRACTS

INDEX FUTURES

A tax-exempt bond index which assigns relative values to the tax-exempt bonds included in the index is traded on the Chicago Board of Trade. The index fluctuates with changes in the market values of all tax-exempt bonds included rather than a single bond. An index future is a bilateral agreement pursuant to which two parties agree to take or make delivery of an amount of cash -- rather than any security -- equal to specified dollar amount times the difference between the index value at the close of the last trading day of the contract and the price at which the index future was originally written. Thus, an index future is similar to traditional financial futures except that settlement is made in cash.

INDEX OPTIONS

The Fund may also purchase put or call options on U.S. Government or tax-exempt bond index futures and enter into closing transactions with respect to such options to terminate an existing position. Options on index futures are similar to options on debt instruments except that an option on an index future gives the purchaser the right, in return for the premium paid, to assume a position in an index contract rather than an underlying security at a specified exercise price at any time during the period of the option. Upon exercise of the option, the delivery of the futures position by the writer of the option to the holder of the option will be accompanied by delivery of the accumulated balance of the writer's futures margin account which represents the amount by which the market price of the index futures contract, at exercise, is less than the exercise price of the option on the index future.

Bond index futures and options transactions would be subject to risks similar to transactions in financial futures and options thereon as described above. No series will enter into transactions in index or financial futures or related options unless and until, in the Adviser's opinion, the market for such instruments has developed sufficiently.

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APPENDIX D

The information set forth below is derived from sources that are generally available to investors. The information is intended to give recent historical description and is not intended to indicate future or continuing trends in the financial or other positions of California. It should be noted that the creditworthiness of obligations issued by local California issuers may be unrelated to the creditworthiness of obligations issued by the State of California, and there is no obligation on the part of the State to make payment on such local obligations in the event of default.

GENERAL

During the early 1990's, California experienced significant financial difficulties, which reduced its credit standing, but the State's finances improved significantly starting in 1995. After several years of very strong growth, the State's financial condition started to worsen since the start of 2001, with the combination of a mild economic recession and a dramatic decline

in revenue from capital gains and stock option activity resulting from the decline in stock market levels since mid-2000. The ratings of certain related debt of other issuers for which California has an outstanding lease purchase, guarantee or other contractual obligation (such as for state-insured hospital bonds) are generally linked directly to California's rating. Should the financial condition of California deteriorate further, its credit ratings could be reduced, and the market value and marketability of all outstanding notes and bonds issued by California, its public authorities or local governments could be adversely affected.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

California's economy is the largest among the 50 states and one of the largest in the world. The State's population of about 35 million represents about 12-1/2% of the total United States population and grew by 26% in the 1980s, more than double the national rate. Population growth slowed to less than 1% annually in 1994 and 1995, but rose to almost 2% in the final years of the 1990's. The bulk of population growth in the State is due to births and foreign immigration.

Total personal income in the State, at an estimated \$1,095 billion in 2000, accounts for almost 13% of all personal income in the nation. Total employment is over 16 million, the majority of which is in the service, trade and manufacturing sectors.

Following a severe recession in the early 1990's, California began a period of strong growth in 1994 in virtually all sectors, particularly in high technology manufacturing and services, including computer software and other services, entertainment, tourism, and construction, and also with very strong growth in exports. The California economy outpaced the nation during this period. By the end of 2000, unemployment in the State had dropped in half from the recession to under 5%, its lowest level in three decades. The strongest growth in a decade occurred in 1999 and 2000, but in 2001 the State finally showed the impact of the nationwide economic slowdown, coupled with a cyclical downturn in the high technology sector (including Internet-related businesses) and entered a mild recession, with unemployment rising above 6%. International trade also slowed since the start of 2001 reflecting weakness in overseas economies (particularly in Asia). The terrorist attacks on September 11, 2001 resulted in a further, temporary economic decline tourism-based areas, but this effect appears to have ended by the spring of 2002. Modest job growth appears to have begun by early 2002 and California's economy is expected to continue a mild recovery in 2002 and 2003. The recession, combined particularly with the decline in the stock markets since mid-2000, will result in much weaker State revenues than previously projected, as discussed further below under "Recent Financial Results."

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Widely publicized difficulties in California's energy supplies had been seen in early 2001 to pose some risks to the economy, but during the summer there were no electricity blackouts or shortages of natural gas. Although energy prices have risen from the levels of two years ago, they have now appeared to stabilize. Energy difficulties are mitigated by the fact that California's economy is very energy-efficient. U.S. Department of Energy statistics for 1999 revealed that California ranked 50th of the 50 states in energy expenditures as a percentage of state domestic product.

Recent Developments Regarding Energy

From mid-2000 through early 2001, the State faced occasional shortages of electricity and dramatic increases in the spot market price for electricity, as a result of many complex factors deriving generally from a deregulation plan implemented in 1997. The three major investor-owned utilities in the State ("IOUs") purchased electricity to meet their needs above their own generating capacity and contracted supplies at fluctuating short-term and spot market rates, which rose sharply, while the retail prices they could charge their residential and small business customers were capped at specified levels under the deregulation plan. By early January, 2001, the two largest IOUs had exhausted their cash reserves and could no longer purchase electricity in the spot market.

The Governor declared a state of emergency under State law on January 17, 2001, and ordered the State's Department of Water Resources ("DWR") to begin purchasing electricity for resale to retail end use customers, to fill the gap in supplies resulting from the inability of the IOUs to continue to purchase power. The DWR also started to enter into long-term power supply contracts to reduce reliance on short-term and spot markets. DWR's purchases were initially funded primarily by unsecured, interest-bearing loans from the State's General Fund ("State Loans"). DWR is also receiving repayment from a portion of retail end use customers' payments, remitted through the IOUs, but these amounts will cover only a small portion of the power purchase costs. Effective June 26, 2001, the DWR entered into an Interim Loan Agreement with several banks totaling \$4.1 billion ("Interim Loans"), which moneys are being used since that date to fund power purchases. The Interim Loans are repayable only from end use customer payments or other debt sales, and are not an obligation of the State General Fund. As of January 31, 2002, DWR had committed approximately \$12.6 billion for power purchases, funded from \$6.1 billion in net State Loans, \$3.7 billion in customer payments and a net \$2.7 billion from the Interim Loans (\$1.4 billion of Interim Loan proceeds remain available to fund future power purchases).

The State Loans, the Interim Loans and the balance of energy purchase costs, are intended to be funded from the issuance of an estimated \$11 billion of DWR revenue bonds authorized by legislation. Issuance of the bonds depends on adoption and final legal review of several orders by the California Public Utilities Commission ("CPUC"). In February, 2002 the CPUC adopted an order implementing DWR's "revenue requirement" to be collected from customer rates; the procedure used by DWR to calculate its revenue requirement was, however, challenged in a court proceeding. The CPUC also approved a "rate agreement" with the DWR governing the imposition of consumer rates necessary to repay the bond issue and DWR's other power purchase costs. While the CPUC had raised customer rates significantly in 2001 (average of 40%), final calculation of the DWR's revenue requirement to repay bonds and meet its other obligations may require additional rate actions. CPUC also approved an order eliminating the right of retail customers to contract directly with generators for energy.

A final schedule for issuance of the revenue bonds will depend on review of legal challenges to these

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CPUC orders and related matters. The DWR revenue bonds will be repaid from a dedicated revenue stream derived from customer payments; they will not be backed in any way by the faith and credit or taxing power of the State. Pending issuance of the DWR revenue bonds, DWR projects it will have enough funds available from existing resources and customer revenues to continue its power purchases and repay its obligations (including principal payments on the Interim Loans which began in April 2002).

On April 6, 2001, the largest IOU, Pacific Gas & Electric Company, filed for voluntary protection under the federal Bankruptcy Code. Its bankruptcy proceeding remained far from resolution by May, 2002. The second-largest IOU, Southern California Edison Company ("SCE") also defaulted on various obligations in early 2001. In October, 2001, SCE announced the settlement of a lawsuit with the CPUC over the rates which SCE could charge its customers. CPUC implemented this settlement by allowing SCE to collect rates from its customers at current levels for up to three years to repay its prior debts. Based on this agreement, SCE used accumulated cash and proceeds of a new credit agreement to repay substantially all of its prior defaulted debts in March, 2002.

The State is intensifying programs for energy conservation, load management and improved energy efficiency in government, businesses and homes. Approval for construction of new power generating facilities, especially smaller and "peaking" power facilities, has been accelerated. A number of new power plants have been completed and new larger power plants are under construction and in permitting phase, and will come on line in 2002 and 2003. As noted, the State has entered into a number of longer term power supply contracts, thereby reducing the risks of reliance on the spot markets. The combination of these elements has substantially lowered wholesale electricity costs.

Despite fears of significant disruptions during the summer of 2001, the combination of cooler weather, significant conservation efforts, absence of major unplanned power plant outages, and completion of several new power plants permitted the State to avoid any blackouts since early May, and spot market power costs have decreased significantly, lessening the cost of the DWR power purchase program. Natural gas prices have also decreased.

A number of lawsuits are pending dealing with many aspects of the energy situation in California, including disputes over the rates which the CPUC may charge retail customers, financial responsibility for purchases of power by the IOUs, obligations and rights of independent power producers holding power sales contracts with the IOUs, and various antitrust, fraud and refund claims against energy suppliers.

CONSTITUTIONAL LIMITATIONS ON TAXES, OTHER CHARGES AND APPROPRIATIONS

Limitation on Property Taxes. Certain California Municipal Obligations may be obligations of issuers which rely in whole or in part, directly or indirectly, on ad valorem property taxes as a source of revenue. The taxing powers of California local governments and districts are limited by Article XIII A of the California Constitution, enacted by the voters in 1978 and commonly known as "Proposition 13." Briefly, Article XIII A limits the rate of ad valorem property taxes to 1% of full cash value of real property and generally restricts the reassessment of property to 2% per year, except upon new construction or change of ownership (subject to a number of exemptions). Taxing entities may, however, raise ad valorem taxes above the 1% limit to pay debt service on voter-approved

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bonded indebtedness.

Under Article XIII A, the basic 1% ad valorem tax levy is applied against the assessed value of property as of the owner's date of acquisition (or as of March 1, 1975, if acquired earlier), subject to certain adjustments. This system has resulted in widely varying amounts of tax on similarly situated properties. Several lawsuits were filed challenging the acquisition-based assessment system of Proposition 13, but it was upheld by the U.S. Supreme Court in 1992.

Article XIII A prohibits local governments from raising revenues through ad valorem taxes above the 1% limit; it also requires voters of any governmental unit to give two-thirds approval to levy any "special tax."

Limitations on Other Taxes, Fees and Charges. On November 5, 1996, the voters of the State approved Proposition 218, called the "Right to Vote on Taxes Act." Proposition 218 added Articles XIII C and XIII D to the State Constitution, which contain a number of provisions affecting the ability of local agencies to levy and collect both existing and future taxes, assessments, fees and charges.

Article XIII C requires that all new or increased local taxes be submitted to the electorate before they become effective. Taxes for general governmental purposes require a majority vote and taxes for specific purposes require a two-thirds vote.

Article XIII D contains several new provisions making it generally more difficult for local agencies to levy and maintain "assessments" for municipal services and programs. Article XIII D also contains several new provisions affecting "fees" and "charges", defined for purposes of Article XIII D to mean "any levy other than an ad valorem tax, a special tax, or an assessment, imposed by a [local government] upon a parcel or upon a person as an incident of property ownership, including a user fee or charge for a property related service." All new and existing property related fees and charges must conform to requirements prohibiting, among other things, fees and charges which generate revenues exceeding the funds required to provide the property related service or are used for unrelated purposes. There are new notice, hearing and protest procedures for levying or increasing property related fees and charges, and, except for fees or charges for sewer, water and refuse collection services (or fees for electrical and gas service, which are not treated as "property related" for purposes of Article XIII D), no property related fee or charge may be imposed or increased without majority approval by the property owners subject to the fee or charge or, at the option of the local agency, two-thirds voter approval by the electorate residing in the affected area.

In addition to the provisions described above, Article XIII C removes limitations on the initiative power in matters of local taxes, assessments, fees and charges. Consequently, local voters could, by future initiative, repeal, reduce or prohibit the future imposition or increase of any local tax, assessment, fee or charge. It is unclear how this right of local initiative may be used in cases where taxes or charges have been or will be specifically pledged to secure debt issues.

The interpretation and application of Proposition 218 will ultimately be determined by the courts with respect to a number of matters, and it is not possible at this time to predict with certainty the outcome of such determinations.

Appropriations Limits. The State and its local governments are subject to an annual "appropriations limit" imposed by Article XIII B of the California Constitution, enacted by the voters in 1979 and

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significantly amended by Propositions 98 and 111 in 1988 and 1990, respectively. Article XIII B prohibits the State or any covered local government from spending "appropriations subject to limitation" in excess of the appropriations limit imposed. "Appropriations subject to limitation" are authorizations to spend

"proceeds of taxes," which consist of tax revenues and certain other funds, including proceeds from regulatory licenses, user charges or other fees, to the extent that such proceeds exceed the cost of providing the product or service, but "proceeds of taxes" exclude most State subventions to local governments. No limit is imposed on appropriations of funds which are not "proceeds of taxes," such as reasonable user charges or fees, and certain other non-tax funds, including bond proceeds.

Among the expenditures not included in the Article XIII B appropriations limit are (1) the debt service cost of bonds issued or authorized prior to January 1, 1979, or subsequently authorized by the voters, (2) appropriations to comply with mandates of courts or the federal government, (3) appropriations for certain capital outlay projects, (4) appropriations by the State of post-1989 increases in gasoline taxes and vehicle weight fees, and (5) appropriations made in certain cases of emergency.

The appropriations limit for each year is adjusted annually to reflect changes in cost of living and population, and any transfers of service responsibilities between government units. The definitions for such adjustments were liberalized in 1990 to follow more closely growth in the State's economy.

"Excess" revenues are measured over a two year cycle. Local governments must return any excess to taxpayers by rate reductions. The State must refund 50% of any excess, with the other 50% paid to schools and community colleges. With more liberal annual adjustment factors since 1988, and depressed revenues in the early 1990's because of the recession, few governments have been operating near their spending limits, but this condition may change over time. Local governments may by voter approval exceed their spending limits for up to four years. Because of extraordinary revenue receipts in fiscal year 1999-2000, State appropriations were estimated to be about \$975 million above the limit. However, since the State was \$2.1 billion below its limit in fiscal year 2000-01, resulting in no excess over the two-year period, no refunds were made. 1999-2000 was the only fiscal year since the late 1980's when State appropriations were above the limit. The State Department of Finance estimates the State will be about \$14.5 billion below its appropriation limit in fiscal year 2001-02 and \$6.3 billion under the limit in 2002-03.

Because of the complex nature of Articles XIII A, XIII B, XIII C and XIII D of the California Constitution, the ambiguities and possible inconsistencies in their terms, and the impossibility of predicting future appropriations or changes in population and cost of living, and the probability of continuing legal challenges, it is not currently possible to determine fully the impact of these Articles on California municipal obligations or on the ability of the State or local governments to pay debt service on such California municipal obligations. It is not possible, at the present time, to predict the outcome of any pending litigation with respect to the ultimate scope, impact or constitutionality of these Articles or the impact of any such determinations upon State agencies or local governments, or upon their ability to pay debt service on their obligations. Further initiatives or legislative changes in laws or the California Constitution may also affect the ability of the State or local issuers to repay their obligations.

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OBLIGATIONS OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

Under the California Constitution, debt service on outstanding general obligation bonds is the second charge to the General Fund after support of the

public school system and public institutions of higher education. As of January 1, 2002, the State had outstanding approximately \$23.9 billion of long-term general obligation bonds, plus \$724 million of general obligation commercial paper and \$6.2 billion of lease-purchase debt supported by the State General Fund. The State also had about \$13.2 billion of authorized and unissued long-term general obligation bonds and lease-purchase debt. The State sold \$1.8 billion of general obligation bonds to repay outstanding commercial paper notes in February and April, 2002, and sold \$187,705,000 of new lease purchase bonds in February, 2002. In FY 2000-01, debt service on general obligation bonds and lease purchase debt was approximately 3.8% of General Fund revenues. State voters approved \$2.8 billion of new general bond authorizations on the ballot in March, 2002. At least \$15 billion in new bond authorizations will be on the ballot in November, 2002.

RECENT FINANCIAL RESULTS

The principal sources of General Fund tax revenues in 2000-01 were the California personal income tax (59 percent of total tax revenues), the sales tax (28 percent), corporation taxes (9 percent), and the gross premium tax on insurance (2 percent). Preliminary estimates for 2000-01 indicate that almost 25% of total General Fund tax revenue was derived from capital gains realizations and stock option income. While these sources have been extraordinarily strong in the past few years, they are particularly volatile. In preparing the 2001-02 budget, the State took account of the recent drop in stock market levels and reduced its estimated receipts from these revenues as compared to the prior year. However, with continued weak stock market levels into early 2002 it is now clear that revenue from capital gains and stock options will fall below projections. Indeed, the Administration now projects that this source of revenue will drop from 25% of all General Fund revenues in 2000-01 to 11% in 2001-02 and 9% in 2002-03; this represents the bulk of the total General Fund revenue shortfall in these two fiscal years.

The State maintains a Special Fund for Economic Uncertainties (the "SFEU"), derived from General Fund revenues, as a reserve to meet cash needs of the General Fund, but which is required to be replenished as soon as sufficient revenues are available. Year-end balances in the SFEU are included for financial reporting purposes in the General Fund balance.

Throughout the 1980's, State spending increased rapidly as the State population and economy also grew rapidly, including increased spending for many assistance programs to local governments, which were constrained by Proposition 13 and other laws. The largest State program is assistance to local public school districts. In 1988, an initiative (Proposition 98) was enacted which (subject to suspension by a two-thirds vote of the Legislature and the Governor) guarantees local school districts and community college districts a minimum share of State General Fund revenues (currently about 35 percent).

Recent Budgets. The State suffered a severe economic recession from 1990-94 during which the State experienced substantial revenue shortfalls and accumulated a budget deficit of about \$2.8 billion. With the economic recovery which began in 1994, the State's financial condition improved markedly in the years from fiscal year 1995-96 onward, with a combination of better than expected revenues, slowdown in growth of social welfare programs, and continued spending restraint based on the

actions taken in earlier years.

The economy grew strongly during the second half of the 1990's, and as a result, the General Fund took in substantially greater tax revenues (around \$2.2 billion in 1995-96, \$1.6 billion in 1996-97, \$2.4 billion in 1997-98, \$1.7 billion in 1998-99, \$8.2 billion in 1999-2000 and \$4.1 billion in 2000-01) than were initially planned when the budgets were enacted. These additional funds were largely directed to school spending as mandated by Proposition 98, and to make up shortfalls from reduced federal health and welfare aid in 1995-96 and 1996-97. In 1998-99 through 2000-01, new spending programs were also enacted, particularly for education, new capital outlay projects were funded from current receipts, and significant tax reductions were enacted. The accumulated budget deficit from the recession years was finally eliminated. The Department of Finance estimates that the State's budget reserve (the SFEU) totaled \$8.7 billion at June 30, 2000 and \$6.3 billion at June 30, 2001. However, the SFEU balance at June 30, 2001 includes as an asset the \$6.1 billion loan to the DWR for power purchases (see "Recent Developments Regarding Energy" above), and the General Fund's available cash at that date was considerably less.

The growth in General Fund revenues since the end of the recession resulted in significant increases in State funding for local school districts under Proposition 98. From the recession level of about \$4,200 per pupil, annual State funding has increased to over \$6,700 per pupil in FY 2000-01. A significant amount of the new moneys have been directed to specific educational reforms, including reduction of class sizes in many grade levels. The improved budget condition also allowed annual increases in support for higher education in the State, permitting increased enrollment and reduction of student fees.

Part of the 1997-98 Budget Act was completion of State welfare reform legislation to implement the new federal law passed in 1996. The new State program, called "CalWORKs," became effective January 1, 1998, and emphasizes programs to bring aid recipients into the workforce. As required by federal law, new time limits are placed on receipt of welfare aid. Generally, health and welfare costs have been contained even during the recent period of economic recovery, with the first real increases (after inflation) in welfare support levels occurring in 1999-2000 and additional increases in 2000-01.

One of the most important elements of recent Budget Acts was agreement on substantial tax cuts. The largest of these was a phased-in cut in the Vehicle License Fee (an annual tax on the value of cars registered in the State, the "VLF"). Starting on January 1, 1999, the VLF was reduced by 25 percent, which was increased to a 35% reduction effective January 1, 2000 and a 67.5% reduction effective January 1, 2001. Under pre-existing law, VLF funds are automatically transferred to cities and counties, so the new legislation provided for the General Fund to make up the reductions. The full 67.5% percent VLF cut will be offset by about \$2.6 billion in General Fund money in FY 2000-01, and \$3.6 billion for fiscal year 2001-02. (The Administration is proposing a one-year reversal of the VLF cut above 25% in calendar 2003 to save about \$2.4 billion.) Other tax cuts included an increase in the dependent credit exemption for personal income tax filers, restoration of a renter's tax credit for taxpayers, and a variety of business tax relief measures. Finally, because the SFEU balance was more than 4% of General Fund revenues for two consecutive years, the State reduced its sales tax by 0.25% for one year, starting January 1, 2001 (pursuant to an existing statutory formula). This will result in about \$1.15 billion in lower revenues during calendar year 2001. The 0.25% rate was restored as of January 1, 2002.

Fiscal Year 2001-02 Budget.

The 2001-02 Budget Act (the "2001 Budget Act") was signed on July 26, 2001. The 2001 Budget Act included \$78.8 billion in General Fund expenditures, a reduction of \$1.3 billion from the previous year. General Fund revenues in fiscal year 2001-02 were projected to drop to \$75.1 billion, a decline of almost 4 percent from the prior year, reflecting the economic slowdown and the sharp drop in capital gains and stock option revenue. The excess of expenditures over revenues is to be funded by using a part of the budget reserve from the prior year, and assumes that the General Fund will be repaid in full for advances made to purchase energy (see "Recent Developments Regarding Energy" above). The Governor vetoed about \$500 million of General Fund expenditures from the 2001 Budget Act as adopted by the Legislature, to leave an estimated budget reserve in the SFEU at June 30, 2002 of \$2.6 billion. The 2001 Budget Act also included expenditures of \$21.3 billion from Special Funds and \$3.2 billion from bond funds.

When the Governor released his proposed budget for 2002-03 in January 2002 (the "2002-03 Governor's Budget"), the Administration estimated that the major tax revenues (personal income, corporate and sales) would be more than \$5 billion lower in 2001-02 than projected when the 2001 Budget Act was signed. The Administration projected the need to close a \$12.5 billion budget gap for the two fiscal years 2001-02 and 2002-03. As a first part of his plan to close this gap, the Governor froze about \$2.3 billion of spending for 2001-02 in November 2001; the Legislature ratified these actions in late January 2002.

The State sold a record \$5.7 billion in revenue anticipation notes ("RANs") for the 2001-02 fiscal year, to offset cash flow shortfalls during the fiscal year, as part of the State's normal, annual cash management program. The State's cash position has been adversely affected by the \$6.1 billion advances made by the General Fund to pay for electricity purchases in the first half of 2001. In late April, 2002, the State Controller indicated that cash flow projections for the balance of the fiscal year, in light of weak revenues, indicated the need for the State to borrow additional moneys in the short-term note markets in order to pay the RANs when they mature on June 28, 2002, as well as other State obligations in June, July and August 2002, given the fact that the DWR revenue bonds will not be sold in time to replenish the General Fund by the end of June. The Controller proposed the issuance of up to \$7.5 billion of "revenue anticipation warrants" in June, 2002. The need for any additional cash flow borrowing will likely depend on how quickly the DWR revenue bonds are sold (see "Recent Developments Regarding Energy" above).

One of the major disputes which delayed passage of the 2001 Budget Act past the July 1 start of the fiscal year related to tax provisions. Under existing law, since the budget reserve was expected to fall below 4% in 2001-02, the 0.25% reduction in the State sales tax which went into effect on January 1, 2001 was scheduled to be reversed on January 1, 2002, providing over \$500 million of revenues for the 2001-02 fiscal year. A compromise was reached which allows the 0.25% sales tax reinstatement to occur in 2002, but reduces the "trigger" for sales tax reductions in future years to a 3% budget reserve test from the present 4%. Certain other tax relief measures for senior citizens and rural and agricultural areas were included in the Budget Act, totaling about \$122 million.

The 2001 Budget Act provides full funding for K-14 education, and certain additional funding for low-performing schools, child care and other programs. Funding for higher education was increased, but less than in previous years. No fee increases for higher education will be imposed. Health care, social services and prisons are funded for all expected caseload and inflation increases.

Assistance to local governments was reduced from the previous year.

The 2001 Budget Act was able to sustain the reduced revenues without major program reductions because a large part of the 2000-01 Budget Act was for one-time spending, which did not have to be continued. The Budget Act has much less one-time spending for capital outlay. The 2001 Budget Act also extends for two years the six-year transportation funding program implemented in 2000-01, and uses a total of \$2.3 billion of those funds for General Fund purposes in 2001-02 and 2002-03, to be repaid in 2006-08. The shortfall in funding will be made up by temporary loans from other transportation accounts, so that it is not expected any projects will be delayed. Part of a compromise to permit this deferral was agreement to place a constitutional amendment on the next statewide ballot to permanently dedicate all sales taxes on gasoline and related fuels to transportation programs.

In anticipation of reduced revenues in the 2001-02 fiscal year, the Governor in October, 2001 announced a hiring freeze for State agencies, and requested State agencies to find up to 10% in cost reductions in the current year. He also asked State agencies to prepare budget proposals for the 2002-03 fiscal year with up to a 15% cut from current levels. However, this cut would not apply to public safety or K-12 education programs.

Proposed 2002-03 Budget

When the 2002-03 Governor's Budget was released in January, 2002, it projected a \$12.5 billion gap for the period through June 30, 2003. The Administration's May Revision of the Governor's Budget, issued May 14, 2002 (the "May Revision"), reported that as a result of continuing economic weakness, particularly in the stock markets, revenues in the second part of the 2001-02 fiscal year fell substantially below projections. Personal income tax receipts are projected at \$4.5 billion, or 11%, below the Governor's Budget estimate; total receipts will be down about \$3.3 billion, or 4.3%. Personal income tax receipts for 2002-03 were projected to be \$5.5 billion, or 13%, below the Governor's Budget estimate. Sales and corporations taxes are projected to be a little higher than earlier estimates, reflecting improved economic conditions and corporate profits. The May Revision concluded that, with the combination of lower revenues and certain increased expenditure requirements, the budget gap had risen to about \$23.6 billion. The Administration proposed, in the May Revision, to close this gap with the following major actions:

1. Expenditure reductions of about \$7.6 billion. About \$2.3 billion of these reductions, for the 2001-02 fiscal year, have already been approved by the Legislature. The largest part of the reductions fall on health, welfare and human services programs, but virtually all programs other than education and public safety would be affected to some extent.

2. Funding shifts from the General Fund to other sources, including bond funds and special funds, and deferral of expenditures to future years, totaling \$3.6 billion.

3. Anticipated increases in federal funding for health and human services programs, security/bioterrorism and other areas totaling \$1.1 billion.

4. Interfund loans, accelerations and transfers totaling \$3.0 billion.

5. Various revenue increases totaling \$3.9 billion, including deferral of net operating loss carryforwards for corporations, an increase in the cigarette tax, federal tax conformity

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legislation, and temporary suspension of the vehicle license fee reduction.

6. Sale of bonds secured by future payments from the tobacco litigation settlement, to generate \$4.5 billion in current receipts.

All of these proposals are subject to negotiations with the Legislature and, in some cases, action by other bodies, such as the federal government. There is no assurance which of these actions will be finally implemented, or the total budget savings which will result.

The 2002-03 Governor's Budget, as updated by the May Revision, proposed an austere spending plan for the next fiscal year, based on successful implementation of the various actions to close the budget gap. Spending for K-12 schools would be increased by a small amount, with full cost of living increases included, so that at least the minimum Proposition 98 guaranty would be funded. Most other areas of government would receive some program or funding reductions, although caseload increases, where appropriate, will be funded. The Governor proposed some reductions in existing grants to local governments, and counties, in particular, may have to make up for some of the reductions in state funding for health and human services. The Governor did not propose any large-scale funding shifts adverse to local government, as occurred in the early 1990's. Final action on the 2002-03 Budget Act will occur in the summer following final negotiations between the Governor and the Legislature.

Although the State's strong economy has produced record revenues to the State government in recent years, the State's budget faces several years of significant constraints due to weaker economic conditions, and it continues to be marked by mandated spending on education, a large prison population, and social needs of a growing population with many immigrants. These factors which limit State spending growth also put pressure on local governments. There can be no assurances that, if economic conditions weaken, or other factors intercede, the State will not experience budget gaps in the future.

BOND RATING

The ratings on California's long-term general obligation bonds were reduced in the early 1990's from "AAA" levels which had existed prior to the recession. After 1996, through the end of 2000, the three major rating agencies raised their ratings of California's general obligation bonds as high as "AA" from Standard & Poor's, "Aa2" from Moody's and "AA" from Fitch. As of May 1, 2002, Standard & Poor's had reduced California's senior ratings to "A+" and Moody's had reduced its ratings to "A1" and both agencies maintained the State's credit ratings on watch with negative implications. As of that date, Fitch had placed California's ratings on watch with negative implications.

There can be no assurance that current ratings will be maintained in the future. It should be noted that the creditworthiness of obligations issued by local California issuers may be unrelated to creditworthiness of obligations issued by the State of California, and that there is no obligation on the part of the State to make payment on such local obligations in the event of default.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The State is involved in certain legal proceedings (described in the State's

recent financial statements) that, if decided against the State, may require the State to make significant future expenditures or may substantially impair revenues. If the State eventually loses any of these cases,

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the final remedies may not have to be implemented in one year.

OBLIGATIONS OF OTHER ISSUERS

Other Issuers of California Municipal Obligations. There are a number of State agencies, instrumentalities and political subdivisions of the State that issue Municipal Obligations, some of which may be conduit revenue obligations payable from payments from private borrowers. These entities are subject to various economic risks and uncertainties, and the credit quality of the securities issued by them may vary considerably from the credit quality of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the State.

State Assistance. Property tax revenues received by local governments declined more than 50% following passage of Proposition 13. Subsequently, the California Legislature enacted measures to provide for the redistribution of the State's General Fund surplus to local agencies, the reallocation of certain State revenues to local agencies and the assumption of certain governmental functions by the State to assist municipal issuers to raise revenues. Total local assistance from the State's General Fund was budgeted at approximately 75% of General Fund expenditures in recent years, including the effect of implementing reductions in certain aid programs. To reduce State General Fund support for school districts, the 1992-93 and 1993-94 Budget Acts caused local governments to transfer \$3.9 billion of property tax revenues to school districts, representing loss of the post-Proposition 13 "bailout" aid. Local governments have in return received greater revenues and greater flexibility to operate health and welfare programs.

In 1997, a new program provided for the State to substantially take over funding for local trial courts (saving cities and counties some \$400 million annually). For 2001-02, the State has provided over \$350 million to support local law enforcement costs. The current fiscal crisis may result in some reductions in these payments in 2002-03.

To the extent the State should be constrained by its Article XIII B appropriations limit, or its obligation to conform to Proposition 98, or other fiscal considerations, the absolute level, or the rate of growth, of State assistance to local governments may continue to be reduced. Any such reductions in State aid could compound the serious fiscal constraints already experienced by many local governments, particularly counties. Los Angeles County, the largest in the State, was forced to make significant cuts in services and personnel, particularly in the health care system, in order to balance its budget in FY1995-96 and FY1996-97. Orange County, which emerged from Federal Bankruptcy Court protection in June 1996, has significantly reduced county services and personnel, and faces strict financial conditions following large investment fund losses in 1994 which resulted in bankruptcy. The recent economic slowdown in the State, with its corresponding reduction in State and local revenues, will put additional pressure on local government finances in the coming years.

Counties and cities may face further budgetary pressures as a result of changes in welfare and public assistance programs, which were enacted in August, 1997 in order to comply with the federal welfare reform law. Generally, counties play a

large role in the new system, and are given substantial flexibility to develop and administer programs to bring aid recipients into the workforce. Counties are also given financial incentives if either at the county or statewide level, the "Welfare-to-Work" programs exceed minimum targets; counties are also subject to financial penalties for failure to meet such targets. Counties remain responsible to provide "general assistance" for able-bodied indigents who are ineligible for other welfare programs. The long-term financial impact of the new

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CalWORKs system on local governments is still unknown.

Assessment Bonds. California Municipal Obligations which are assessment bonds may be adversely affected by a general decline in real estate values or a slowdown in real estate sales activity. In many cases, such bonds are secured by land which is undeveloped at the time of issuance but anticipated to be developed within a few years after issuance. In the event of such reduction or slowdown, such development may not occur or may be delayed, thereby increasing the risk of a default on the bonds. Because the special assessments or taxes securing these bonds are not the personal liability of the owners of the property assessed, the lien on the property is the only security for the bonds. Moreover, in most cases the issuer of these bonds is not required to make payments on the bonds in the event of delinquency in the payment of assessments or taxes, except from amounts, if any, in a reserve fund established for the bonds.

California Long Term Lease Obligations. Based on a series of court decisions, certain long-term lease obligations, though typically payable from the general fund of the State or a municipality, are not considered "indebtedness" requiring voter approval. Such leases, however, are subject to "abatement" in the event the facility being leased is unavailable for beneficial use and occupancy by the municipality during the term of the lease. Abatement is not a default, and there may be no remedies available to the holders of the certificates evidencing the lease obligation in the event abatement occurs. The most common cases of abatement are failure to complete construction of the facility before the end of the period during which lease payments have been capitalized and uninsured casualty losses to the facility (e.g., due to earthquake). In the event abatement occurs with respect to a lease obligation, lease payments may be interrupted (if all available insurance proceeds and reserves are exhausted) and the certificates may not be paid when due. Although litigation is brought from time to time which challenges the constitutionality of such lease arrangements, the California Supreme Court issued a ruling in August, 1998 which reconfirmed the legality of these financing methods.

OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

The repayment of industrial development securities secured by real property may be affected by California laws limiting foreclosure rights of creditors. Securities backed by health care and hospital revenues may be affected by changes in State regulations governing cost reimbursements to health care providers under Medi-Cal (the State's Medicaid program), including risks related to the policy of awarding exclusive contracts to certain hospitals.

Limitations on ad valorem property taxes may particularly affect "tax allocation" bonds issued by California redevelopment agencies. Such bonds are secured solely by the increase in assessed valuation of a redevelopment project area after the start of redevelopment activity. In the event that assessed

values in the redevelopment project decline (e.g., because of a major natural disaster such as an earthquake), the tax increment revenue may be insufficient to make principal and interest payments on these bonds. Both Moody's and S&P suspended ratings on California tax allocation bonds after the enactment of Articles XIII A and XIII B, and only resumed such ratings on a selective basis.

Proposition 87, approved by California voters in 1988, requires that all revenues produced by a tax rate increase go directly to the taxing entity which increased such tax rate to repay that entity's general obligation indebtedness. As a result, redevelopment agencies (which, typically, are the

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issuers of tax allocation securities) no longer receive an increase in tax increment when taxes on property in the project area are increased to repay voter-approved bonded indebtedness.

The effect of these various constitutional and statutory changes upon the ability of California municipal securities issuers to pay interest and principal on their obligations remains unclear. Furthermore, other measures affecting the taxing or spending authority of California or its political subdivisions may be approved or enacted in the future. Legislation has been or may be introduced which would modify existing taxes or other revenue-raising measures or which either would further limit or, alternatively, would increase the abilities of state and local governments to impose new taxes or increase existing taxes. It is not possible, at present, to predict the extent to which any such legislation will be enacted. Nor is it possible, at present, to determine the impact of any such legislation on California Municipal Obligations in which the Fund may invest, future allocations of state revenues to local governments or the abilities of state or local governments to pay the interest on, or repay the principal of, such California Municipal Obligations.

Substantially all of California is within an active geologic region subject to major seismic activity. Northern California in 1989 and Southern California in 1994 experienced major earthquakes causing billions of dollars in damages. The federal government provided more than \$13 billion in aid for both earthquakes, and neither event has had any long-term negative economic impact. Any California Municipal Obligation in the Fund could be affected by an interruption of revenues because of damaged facilities, or, consequently, income tax deductions for casualty losses or property tax assessment reductions. Compensatory financial assistance could be constrained by the inability of (i) an issuer to have obtained earthquake insurance coverage rates; (ii) an insurer to perform on its contracts of insurance in the event of widespread losses; or (iii) the federal or State government to appropriate sufficient funds within their respective budget limitations.

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APPENDIX E

DESCRIPTION OF INSURERS

Set forth below is information about the various municipal bond insurers with whom the Fund intends to maintain specific insurance policies for particular municipal bonds or policies of portfolio insurance. The information in this Appendix is based on information supplied by the insurers, and the Fund cannot verify its accuracy and completeness.

AMBAC ASSURANCE CORPORATION ("AMBAC ASSURANCE")

Payment Pursuant to Financial Guaranty Insurance Policy

Ambac Assurance has made a commitment to issue a financial guaranty insurance policy (the "Financial Guaranty Insurance Policy") relating to the bonds effective as of the date of issuance of the bonds. Under the terms of the Financial Guaranty Insurance Policy, Ambac Assurance will pay to The Bank of New York, in New York, New York or any successor thereto (the "Insurance Trustee") that portion of the principal of and interest on the bonds which shall become Due for Payment but shall be unpaid by reason of Nonpayment by the Obligor (as such terms are defined in the Financial Guaranty Insurance Policy). Ambac Assurance will make such payments to the Insurance Trustee on the later of the date on which such principal and interest becomes Due for Payment or within one business day following the date on which Ambac Assurance shall have received notice of Nonpayment from the Trustee/Paying Agent. The insurance will extend for the term of the bonds and, once issued, cannot be canceled by Ambac Assurance.

The Financial Guaranty Insurance Policy will insure payment only on stated maturity dates and on mandatory sinking fund installment dates, in the case of principal, and on stated dates for payment, in the case of interest. If the bonds become subject to mandatory redemption and insufficient funds are available for redemption of all outstanding bonds, Ambac Assurance will remain obligated to pay principal of and interest on outstanding bonds on the originally scheduled interest and principal payment dates including mandatory sinking fund redemption dates. In the event of any acceleration of the principal of the bonds, the insured payments will be made at such times and in such amounts as would have been made had there not been an acceleration.

In the event the Bond Registrar has notice that any payment of principal of or interest on a bond which has become Due for Payment and which is made to a Holder by or on behalf of the

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Obligor has been deemed a preferential transfer and theretofore recovered from its registered owner pursuant to the United States Bankruptcy Code in accordance with a final, nonappealable order of a court of competent jurisdiction, such registered owner will be entitled to payment from Ambac Assurance to the extent of such recovery if sufficient funds are not otherwise available.

The Financial Guaranty Insurance Policy does not insure any risk other than Nonpayment, as defined in the Policy. Specifically, the Financial Guaranty Insurance Policy does not cover:

1. payment on acceleration, as a result of a call for redemption (other than mandatory sinking fund redemption) or as a result of any other advancement of maturity.
2. payment of any redemption, prepayment or acceleration premium.
3. nonpayment of principal or interest caused by the

insolvency or negligence of any Trustee or Paying Agent, if any.

If it becomes necessary to call upon the Financial Guaranty Insurance Policy, payment of principal requires surrender of bonds to the Insurance Trustee together with an appropriate instrument of assignment so as to permit ownership of such bonds to be registered in the name of Ambac Assurance to the extent of the payment under the Financial Guaranty Insurance Policy. Payment of interest pursuant to the Financial Guaranty Insurance Policy requires proof of Holder entitlement to interest payments and an appropriate assignment of the Holder's right to payment to Ambac Assurance.

Upon payment of the insurance benefits, Ambac Assurance will become the owner of the bond, appurtenant coupon, if any, or right to payment of principal or interest on such bond and will be fully subrogated to the surrendering Holder's rights to payment.

The insurance provided by the Financial Guaranty Insurance Policy's is not covered by the property/casualty insurance security fund specified by the insurance laws of the State of New York.

Ambac Assurance

Ambac Assurance Corporation ("Ambac Assurance") is a Wisconsin-domiciled stock insurance corporation regulated by the Office of the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of Wisconsin and licensed to do business in 50 states, the District of Columbia, the Territory of Guam and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, with admitted assets of approximately \$4,988,000,000 (unaudited) and statutory capital of approximately \$2,693,000,000 (unaudited) as of September 30, 2001. Statutory capital consists of Ambac Assurance's policyholders' surplus and statutory contingency reserve. Standard & Poor's Credit Markets Services, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Moody's Investors Service and Fitch, Inc. have each assigned a triple-A financial strength rating to Ambac Assurance. Ambac Assurance has obtained a ruling from the Internal Revenue Service to the effect that the insuring of an obligation to Ambac Assurance will not affect the treatment for federal income tax purposes of interest on such obligation and that insurance proceeds representing maturing interest paid by

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Ambac Assurance under policy provisions substantially identical to those contained in its municipal bond insurance policy shall be treated for federal income tax purposes in the same manner as if such payments were made by the issuer of the bonds.

Ambac Assurance makes no representation regarding the bonds or the advisability of investing in the bonds and makes no representation regarding, nor has it participated in the preparation of, the Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, other than the information supplied by Ambac Assurance and presented under this heading "Ambac Assurance Corporation."

Available Information

The parent company of Ambac Assurance, Ambac Financial Group, Inc. (the "Company"), is subject to the informational requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), and in accordance therewith files reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Commission"). Such reports, proxy statements and other information may be inspected and copied at the public reference facilities maintained by the Commission at 450 Fifth Street, N.W.,

Washington, D.C. 20549 and at the Commission's regional offices at Northwestern Atrium Center, 500 West Madison Street, Suite 1400, Chicago, Illinois 60661. Copies of such material can be obtained from the public reference section of the Commission at 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549 at prescribed rates. In addition, the aforementioned material may also be inspected at the offices of the New York Stock Exchange, Inc. (the "NYSE") at 20 Broad Street, New York, New York 10005. The Company's Common Stock is listed on the NYSE.

Copies of Ambac Assurance's financial statements prepared in accordance with statutory accounting standards are available from Ambac Assurance. The address of Ambac Assurance's administrative offices and its telephone number are One State Street Plaza, 19th Floor, New York, New York 10004 and (212) 668-0340.

Incorporation of Certain Documents by Reference

The following documents filed by the Company with the Commission (File No. 1-10777) are incorporated by reference in this Statement of Additional Information:

1. The Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated January 24, 2001 and filed on January 24, 2001;
2. The Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated March 19, 2001 and filed on March 19, 2001;
3. The Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000 and filed on March 28, 2001;
4. The Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarterly period ended March 31, 2001 and filed on May 15, 2001;

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5. The Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated July 18, 2001 and filed on July 23, 2001;
6. The Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarterly period ended June 30, 2001 and filed on August 10, 2001;
7. The Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated and filed on September 17, 2001;
8. The Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated and filed on September 19, 2001;
9. The Company's Current Report on Form 8-K dated and filed on October 22, 2001; and
10. The Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarterly period ended September 30, 2001 and filed on November 14, 2001.

All documents subsequently filed by the Company pursuant to the requirements of the Exchange Act after the date of this Statement of Additional Information will be available for inspection in the same manner as described above in "Available Information".

FINANCIAL SECURITY ASSURANCE INC. ("FINANCIAL SECURITY")

Bond Insurance Policy

Concurrently with the issuance of the bonds, Financial Security Assurance Inc. ("Financial Security") will issue its Municipal Bond Insurance Policy for the bonds (the "Policy"). The Policy guarantees the scheduled payment of principal of and interest on the bonds when due.

The Policy is not covered by any insurance security or guaranty fund established under New York insurance law.

Financial Security Assurance Inc.

Financial Security is a New York domiciled insurance company and a wholly owned subsidiary of Financial Security Assurance Holdings Ltd. ("Holdings"). Holdings is an indirect subsidiary of Dexia, S.A., a publicly held Belgian corporation. Dexia, S.A., through its bank subsidiaries, is primarily engaged in the business of public finance in France, Belgium and other European countries. No shareholder of Holdings or Financial Security is liable for the obligations of Financial Security.

At December 31, 2001, Financial Security's total policyholders' surplus and contingency reserves were approximately \$1,593,569,000 and its total unearned premium reserve was approximately \$810,898,000 in accordance with statutory accounting principles. At December 31, 2001, Financial Security's total shareholders' equity was approximately

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\$1,698,672,000 and its total net unearned premium reserve was approximately \$669,534,000 in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

The financial statements included as exhibits to the annual and quarterly reports filed by Holdings with the Securities and Exchange Commission are hereby incorporated herein by reference. Also incorporated herein by reference are any such financial statements so filed from the date of this Statement of Additional Information until the termination of the offering of the bonds. Copies of materials incorporated by reference will be provided upon request to Financial Security Assurance Inc.: 350 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10022, Attention: Communications Department (telephone (212) 826-0100).

The policy does not protect investors against changes in market value of the bonds, which market value may be impaired as a result of changes in prevailing interest rates, changes in applicable ratings or other causes. Financial Security makes no representation regarding the bonds or the advisability of investing in the bonds. Financial Security makes no representation regarding the Prospectus or Statement of Additional Information, nor has it participated in the preparation thereof, except that Financial Security has provided to the Fund the information presented under this caption for inclusion in the Statement of Additional Information.

MBIA INSURANCE CORPORATION ("MBIA")

The MBIA Insurance Corporation Insurance Policy

The following information has been furnished by MBIA Insurance Corporation ("MBIA") for use in this Statement of Additional Information.

MBIA's policy unconditionally and irrevocably guarantees the full and complete payment required to be made by or on behalf of the Issuer to the Paying Agent or its successor of an amount equal to (i) the principal of (either at the stated maturity or by an advancement of maturity pursuant to a mandatory sinking fund payment) and interest on, the bonds as such payments shall become due but

shall not be so paid (except that in the event of any acceleration of the due date of such principal by reason of mandatory or optional redemption or acceleration resulting from default or otherwise, other than any advancement of maturity pursuant to a mandatory sinking fund payment, the payments guaranteed by MBIA's policy shall be made in such amounts and at such times as such payments of principal would have been due had there not been any such acceleration); and (ii) the reimbursement of any such payment which is subsequently recovered from any owner of the bonds pursuant to a final judgment by a court of competent jurisdiction that such payment constitutes an avoidable preference to such owner within the meaning of any applicable bankruptcy law (a "Preference").

MBIA's policy does not insure against loss of any prepayment premium which may at any time be payable with respect to any bonds. MBIA's policy does not, under any circumstance, insure against loss relating to: (i) optional or mandatory redemptions (other than mandatory sinking fund redemptions); (ii) any payments to be made on an accelerated basis; (iii) payments on the purchase price of bonds upon tender by an owner thereof; or (iv) any Preference relating to (i) through (iii) above. MBIA's policy also does not insure against nonpayment of principal of

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or interest on the bonds resulting from the insolvency, negligence or any other act or omission of the Paying Agent or any other paying agent for the bonds.

Upon receipt of telephonic or telegraphic notice, such notice subsequently confirmed in writing by registered or certified mail, or upon receipt of written notice by registered or certified mail, by MBIA from the Paying Agent or any owner of a bond the payment of an insured amount for which is then due, that such required payment has not been made, MBIA on the due date of such payment or within one business day after receipt of notice of such nonpayment, whichever is later, will make a deposit of funds, in an account with State Street Bank and Trust Company, N.A., in New York, New York, or its successor, sufficient for the payment of any such insured amounts which are then due. Upon presentment and surrender of such bonds or presentment of such other proof of ownership of the bonds, together with any appropriate instruments of assignment to evidence the assignment of the insured amounts due to the bonds as are paid by MBIA, and appropriate instruments to effect the appointment of MBIA as agent for such owners of the bonds in any legal proceeding related to payment of insured amounts on the bonds, such instruments being in a form satisfactory to State Street Bank and Trust Company, N.A., State Street Bank and Trust Company, N.A. shall disburse to such owners or the Paying Agent payment of the insured amounts due on such bonds, less any amount held by the Paying Agent for the payment of such insured amounts and legally available therefor.

MBIA

MBIA Insurance Corporation ("MBIA") is the principal operating subsidiary of MBIA Inc., a New York Stock Exchange listed company (the "Company"). The Company is not obligated to pay the debts of or claims against MBIA. MBIA is domiciled in the State of New York and licensed to do business in and subject to regulation under the laws of all 50 states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands of the United States and the Territory of Guam. MBIA has three branches, one in the Republic of France, one in the Republic of Singapore and one in the Kingdom of Spain. New York has laws prescribing minimum capital requirements, limiting classes and concentrations of investments and requiring the approval of policy rates and forms. State laws also regulate the amount of both the aggregate and individual risks that may be

insured, the payment of dividends by MBIA, changes in control and transactions among affiliates. Additionally, MBIA is required to maintain contingency reserves on its liabilities in certain amounts and for certain periods of time.

MBIA does not accept any responsibility for the accuracy or completeness of this Prospectus or Statement of Additional Information or any information or disclosure contained herein, or omitted herefrom, other than with respect to the accuracy of the information regarding the policy and MBIA set forth under the heading "MBIA Insurance Corporation". Additionally, MBIA makes no representation regarding the bonds or the advisability of investing in the bonds.

The Financial Guarantee Insurance Policies are not covered by the Property/Casualty Insurance Security Fund specified in Article 76 of the New York Insurance Law.

MBIA Information

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The following documents filed by the Company with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") are incorporated herein by reference:

- (1) The Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000;
- (2) The Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2001; and
- (3) The report on Form 8-K filed by the Company on January 30, 2001.

Any documents filed by the Company pursuant to Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, after the date of this Statement of Additional Information and prior to the termination of the offering of the securities offered hereby shall be deemed to be incorporated by reference in this Statement of Additional Information and to be a part hereof. Any statement contained in a document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference herein, or contained in this Statement of Additional Information, shall be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this Statement of Additional Information to the extent that a statement contained herein or in any other subsequently filed document which also is or is deemed to be incorporated by reference herein modifies or supersedes such statement. Any such statement so modified or superseded shall not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this Statement of Additional Information.

The Company files annual, quarterly and special reports, information statements and other information with the SEC under File No. 1-9583. Copies of the SEC filings (including (1) the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000, (2) the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2001, and (3) the report on Form 8-K filed by the Company on January 30, 2001) are available (i) over the Internet at the SEC's web site at <http://www.sec.gov>; (ii) at the SEC's public reference room in Washington D.C.; (iii) over the Internet at the Company's web site at <http://www.mbia.com>; and (iv) at no cost, upon request to MBIA Insurance Corporation, 113 King Street, Armonk, New York 10504. The telephone number of MBIA is (914) 273-4545.

As of December 31, 2000, MBIA had admitted assets of \$7.6 billion (audited), total liabilities of \$5.2 billion (audited), and total capital and surplus of \$2.4 billion (audited) determined in accordance with statutory accounting practices prescribed or permitted by insurance regulatory

authorities. As of September 30, 2001, MBIA had admitted assets of \$8.4 billion (unaudited), total liabilities of \$6.0 billion (unaudited), and total capital and surplus of \$2.4 billion (unaudited) determined in accordance with statutory accounting practices prescribed or permitted by insurance regulatory authorities.

Financial Strength Ratings of MBIA

Moody's Investors Service, Inc. rates the financial strength of MBIA "Aaa."

Standard & Poor's, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. rates the financial

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strength of MBIA "AAA."

Fitch Ratings rates the financial strength of MBIA "AAA."

Each rating of MBIA should be evaluated independently. The ratings reflect the respective rating agency's current assessment of the creditworthiness of MBIA and its ability to pay claims on its policies of insurance. Any further explanation as to the significance of the above ratings may be obtained only from the applicable rating agency.

The above ratings are not recommendations to buy, sell or hold the bonds, and such ratings may be subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by the rating agencies. Any downward revision or withdrawal of any of the above ratings may have an adverse effect on the market price of the bonds. MBIA does not guaranty the market price of the bonds nor does it guaranty that the ratings on the bonds will not be revised or withdrawn.

FINANCIAL GUARANTY INSURANCE COMPANY ("FINANCIAL GUARANTY")

The Portfolio Insurance Policy is non-cancellable except for failure to pay the premium. The premium rate for each purchase of a security covered by the Portfolio Insurance Policy is fixed for the life of the Insured Bond. The insurance premiums are payable monthly by the Fund and are adjusted for purchases, sales and payments prior to maturity of Insured Bonds during the month. In the event of a sale of any Insured Bond by the Fund or payment thereof prior to maturity, the Portfolio Insurance policy terminates as to such Insured. Under the provisions of the Portfolio Insurance Policy, Financial Guaranty unconditionally and irrevocably agrees to pay to State Street Bank and Trust Company, or its successor, as its agent (the "Fiscal Agent"), that portion of the principal of and interest on the Insured Bonds which shall become due for payment but shall be unpaid by reason of nonpayment by the issuer of the Insured Bonds. The term "due for payment" means, when referring to the principal of an Insured Bond, its stated maturity date or the date on which it shall have been called for mandatory sinking fund redemption and does not refer to any earlier date on which payment is due by reason of call for redemption (other than by mandatory sinking fund redemption), acceleration or other advancement of maturity and means, when referring to interest on an Insured Bond, the stated date for payment of interest. In addition, the Portfolio Insurance Policy covers nonpayment by the issuer that results from any payment of principal or interest made by such issuer on the Insured Bond to the Fund which has been recovered from the Fund or its shareholders pursuant to the United States Bankruptcy Code by a trustee in bankruptcy in accordance with a final, nonappealable order of a court having competent jurisdiction.

Financial Guaranty will make such payments to the Fiscal Agent on the date such principal or interest becomes due for payment or on the business day next following the day on which Financial Guaranty shall have received notice of nonpayment, whichever is later. The Fiscal Agent will disburse the Trustee the face amount of principal and interest which is then due for payment but is unpaid by reason of nonpayment by the issuer, but only upon receipt by the Fiscal Agent of (i) evidence of the Trustee's right to receive payment of the principal or interest due for payment and (ii) evidence, including any appropriate instruments of assignment, that all of the rights to payment of such principal or interest due for payment thereupon shall vest in

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Financial Guaranty. Upon such disbursement, Financial Guaranty shall become the owner of the Insured Bond, appurtenant coupon or right to payment of principal or interest on such Insured Bond and shall be fully subrogated to all of the Trustee's rights thereunder, including the right to payment, thereof.

In determining whether to insure municipal securities held in the Fund, Financial Guaranty will apply its own standards which are not necessarily the same as the criteria used in regard to the selection of securities by the Fund.

Certain of the municipal securities under the Portfolio Insurance Policy may also be insured under an insurance policy obtained by the issuer of such municipal securities. The premium for any insurance policy or policies obtained by an issuer or Insured Bonds has been paid in advance by such issuer and any such policy or policies are non-cancellable and will continue in force so long as the Insured Bonds so insured are outstanding. Financial Guaranty has also agreed, if requested by the Funds on or before the fifth day preceding the 1st day of any month, to insure to maturity Insured Bonds sold by the Trustee during the month immediately following such request of the Funds. The premium for any such insurance to maturity provided by Financial Guaranty is paid by the Fund and any such insurance is non-cancellable and will continue in force so long as the Bonds so insured are outstanding.

Financial Guaranty is a wholly-owned subsidiary of FGIC Corporation (the "Corporation"), a Delaware holding company. The Corporation is a subsidiary of General Electric Capital Corporation ("GE Capital"). Neither the Corporation nor GE Capital is obligated to pay the debts of or the claims against Financial Guaranty. Financial Guaranty is a monoline financial guaranty insurer domiciled in the State of New York and subject to regulation by the State of New York Insurance Department. As of September 30, 2001, the total capital and surplus of Financial Guaranty was \$1.033 billion. Financial Guaranty prepares financial statements on the basis of both statutory accounting principles and generally accepted accounting principles. Copies of such financial statements may be obtained by writing to Financial Guaranty at 125 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10017, Attention: Communications Department (telephone number: (212) 312-3000) or to the New York State Insurance Department at 25 Beaver Street, New York, New York 10004-2319, Attention: Financial Condition Property/Casualty Bureau (telephone number: (212) 480-5187)

The policies of insurance obtained by the Fund from Financial Guaranty and the negotiations in respect thereof represent the only relationship between Financial Guaranty and the Fund. Otherwise neither Financial Guaranty nor its parent, FGIC Corporation, or any affiliate thereof has any significant relationship, direct or indirect, with the Fund or the Board of Directors of the Fund.

RATINGS

The above municipal bond insurers have insurance claims-paying ability ratings of AAA from S&P and Aaa from Moody's. Financial Guaranty also has an insurance claims-paying ability rating of AAA from Fitch. An S&P insurance claims-paying ability rating is an assessment of an operating insurance company's financial capacity to meet obligations under an

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insurance policy in accordance with its terms. An insurer with an insurance claims-paying ability rating of AAA has the highest rating assigned by S&P. Capacity to honor insurance contracts is adjudged by S&P to be extremely strong and highly likely to remain so over a long period of time. A Moody's insurance claims-paying ability rating is an opinion of the ability of an insurance company to repay punctually senior policyholder obligations and claims. An insurer with an insurance claims-paying ability rating of Aaa is adjudged by Moody's to be of the best quality. In the opinion of Moody's, the policy obligations of an insurance company with an insurance claims-paying ability rating of Aaa carry the smallest degree of credit risk and, while the financial strength of these companies is likely to change, such changes as can be visualized are most unlikely to impair the company's fundamentally strong position.

An insurance claims-paying ability rating by S&P or Moody's does not constitute an opinion on any specific contract in that such an opinion can only be rendered upon the review of the specific insurance contract. Furthermore, an insurance claims-paying ability rating does not take into account deductibles, surrender or cancellation penalties or the timeliness of payment, nor does it address the ability of a company to meet nonpolicy obligations (i.e., debt contracts).

The assignment of ratings by S&P or Moody's to debt issues that are fully or partially supported by insurance policies, contracts or guarantees is a separate process from the determination of claims-paying ability ratings. The likelihood of a timely flow of funds from the insurer to the trustee for the bondholders is a key element in the rating determination for such debt issues.

S&P's and Moody's ratings are not recommendations to buy, sell or hold the municipal bonds insured by policies issued by AMBAC Assurance, Financial Security, MBIA or Financial Guaranty and such ratings may be subject to revision or withdrawal at any time by the rating agencies. Any downward revision or withdrawal of either or both ratings may have an adverse effect on the market price of the municipal bonds insured by policies issued by AMBAC Assurance, Financial Security, MBIA or Financial Guaranty.

S&P's ratings of AMBAC Assurance, Financial Security, MBIA and Financial Guaranty should be evaluated independent of Moody's ratings. Any further explanation as to the significance of the ratings may be obtained only from the applicable rating agency. See Appendix A for more information about ratings by Moody's and S&P.

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