NUVEEN FLOATING RATE INCOME FUND Form N-2 January 23, 2004

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on January 23, 2004 _____ 1933 Act File No. 333-1940 Act File No. 811-21494 U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549 Form N-2 (Check appropriate box or boxes) [X] REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933 [] Pre-Effective Amendment No. [] Post-Effective Amendment No. _ and [X] REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940 [] Amendment No. Nuveen Floating Rate Income Fund Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Declaration of Trust 333 West Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60606 Address of Principal Executive Offices (Number, Street, City, State, Zip Code) (800) 257-8787 Registrant's Telephone Number, including Area Code Jessica R. Droeger Vice President and Secretary 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, Illinois 60606 Name and Address (Number, Street, City, State, Zip Code) of Agent for Service Copies of Communications to:

Stacy H. Winick Bell, Boyd & Lloyd PLLC 1615 L Street, N.W., Suite 1200 Washington, DC 20036 Eric F. Fess Chapman and Cutler LLP 111 W. Monroe Chicago, IL 60603

Approximate Date of Proposed Public Offering:

As soon as practicable after the effective date of this Registration Statement

If any of the securities being registered on this form are offered on a delayed or continuous basis in reliance on Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, other than securities offered in connection with a dividend reinvestment

plan, check the following box. []

It is proposed that this filing will become effective (check appropriate box) $% \left({{{\left({{{{\rm{check}}}} \right.} \right)}} \right)$

[X] when declared effective pursuant to section 8(c)

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

Title of Securities Being Registered	Amount Being Registered	Proposed Maximum Offering Price Per Unit	Proposed Max Aggregate Off Price (1)
Common Shares, \$0.01 par value	1,000 Shares	\$15.00	\$15,00

(1) Estimated solely for the purpose of calculating the registration fee.

The Registrant hereby amends this Registration Statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the Registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states this Registration Statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933 or until the Registration Statement shall become effective on such dates as the Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

This information in this Prospectus is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell these securities until the Registration Statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This Prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

Subject to completion, dated , 2004

PROSPECTUS [LOGO] NUVEEN Investments

Shares

Nuveen Floating Rate Income Fund

Common Shares \$15.00 per share

Investment Objective. The Fund is a newly organized, diversified, closed-end management investment company. The Fund's investment objective is to

achieve a high level of current income.

No Prior History. Because the Fund is newly organized, its common shares have no history of public trading. Shares of closed-end investment companies frequently trade at a discount from their net asset value. This risk may be greater for investors who expect to sell their shares in a relatively short period after completion of the public offering.

(continued on following page)

Investing in common shares involves certain risks. See "Risks" beginning on page .

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

Per Share Total/(3)/

Public Offering Price	\$15.000
Sales Load/(1)/	\$ 0.675
Estimated Offering Expenses/(2)/	\$ 0.030
Proceeds to the Fund	\$14.295

(1) Certain underwriters that may also participate in any future offering of preferred shares of the Fund may receive additional compensation in that offering based on their participation in this offering. See "Underwriting."
(2) Total expenses of issuance and distribution (other than underwriting discounts and commissions) are estimated to be \$. Nuveen Investments, LLC has agreed to pay (i) all organizational expenses and (ii) offering costs (other than sales load) that exceed \$0.03 per share.
(3) The Fund has granted the underwriters an option to purchase up to additional common shares at the Public Offering Price less the Sales Load, solely to cover over-allotments, if any. If such option is exercised in full, the total Public Offering Price, Sales Load, Estimated Offering Expenses and Proceeds to the Fund will be \$, \$ and \$, respectively. See "Underwriting."

The underwriters expect to deliver the common shares to purchasers on or about , 2004.

Nuveen Investments, LLC

, 2004

Portfolio Contents. Under normal market circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its Managed Assets (as defined on page of the Prospectus) in adjustable rate secured senior loans and adjustable rate unsecured senior loans that are, at the time of investment, investment grade

quality. The Fund will invest at least 65% of its Managed Assets in adjustable rate senior loans that are secured by specific collateral. Senior loans are made to U.S. or non-U.S. corporations, partnerships and other business entities that operate in various industries and geographical regions. Senior loans pay interest at rates that are redetermined periodically at short-term intervals on the basis of an adjustable base lending rate plus a premium. The Fund may invest a substantial portion of its Managed Assets in senior loans and other debt instruments that are, at the time of investment, rated below investment grade or unrated but judged to be of comparable quality. Securities of below investment grade quality are regarded as having predominately speculative characteristics with respect to capacity to pay interest and repay principal and are commonly referred to as junk bonds. Because of the protective features of senior loans (being senior in a borrower's capital structure and, in certain instances, secured by specific collateral), the fund's subadviser believes, based on its experience, that senior loans tend to have more favorable loss recovery rates compared to most other types of below investment grade obligations that are subordinated and unsecured.

Leverage. Following the completion of this offering, the Fund intends to seek to increase the Fund's common share net income by utilizing financial leverage by offering preferred shares of beneficial interest and/or by borrowing or issuing commercial paper or notes and investing the proceeds in the manner described above. The Fund currently anticipates that leverage will represent approximately 38% of the Fund's Managed Assets. There is no assurance that the Fund will utilize leverage or that the Fund's leverage strategy will be successful.

Adviser and Subadviser. Nuveen Institutional Advisory Corp., the Fund's investment adviser, will be responsible for determining the Fund's overall investment strategy and its implementation, including the use of leverage and hedging. Symphony Asset Management, LLC will be the Fund's subadviser responsible for managing the Fund's Managed Assets.

The Fund's common shares have been approved for listing on the Stock Exchange, subject to notice of issuance. The trading or "ticker" symbol is "."

You should read this Prospectus, which contains important information about the Fund, before deciding whether to invest and retain it for future reference. A Statement of Additional Information, dated , 2004, and as it may be supplemented, containing additional information about the Fund, has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is incorporated by reference in its entirety into this Prospectus. You may request a free copy of the Statement of Additional Information, the table of contents of which is on page of this Prospectus, by calling (800) 257-8787 or by writing to the Fund, or you may obtain a copy (and other information regarding the Fund) from the Securities and Exchange Commission's web site (http://www.sec.gov).

The Fund's common shares do not represent a deposit or obligation of, and are not guaranteed or endorsed by, any bank or other insured depository institution, and are not federally insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Reserve Board or any other government agency.

2

You should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this Prospectus. The Fund has not authorized anyone to provide you with different information. The Fund is not making an offer of these securities in any state where the offer is not permitted. You should not assume that the information contained in this Prospectus is accurate as of any date other than

the date on the front of this Prospectus.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

Prospectus Summary	4
Summary of Fund Expenses	15
The Fund	17
Use of Proceeds	17
The Fund's Investments	17
Use of Leverage	25
Hedging Transactions	27
Risks	30
Management of the Fund	38
Net Asset Value	40
Distributions	41
Dividend Reinvestment Plan	43
Description of Shares	44
Certain Provisions in the Declaration of Trust	46
Repurchase of Fund Shares; Conversion to Open-End Fund	47
Tax Matters	48
Underwriting	50
Custodian and Transfer Agent	53
Legal Opinions	53
Table of Contents for the Statement of Additional Information	54

Until , 2004 (25 days after the date of this Prospectus), all dealers that buy, sell or trade the common shares, whether or not participating in this offering, may be required to deliver a Prospectus. This is in addition to the dealers' obligation to deliver a Prospectus when acting as underwriters and with respect to their unsold allotments or subscriptions.

3

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This is only a summary. You should review the more detailed information contained elsewhere in this Prospectus and in the Statement of Additional Information to understand the offering fully.

- The Fund..... Nuveen Floating Rate Income Fund (the "Fund") is a newly organized, diversified, closed-end management investment company.
- The Offering...... The Fund is offering common shares of beneficial interest at \$15.00 per share through a group of underwriters (the "Underwriters") led by Nuveen Investments, LLC ("Nuveen") and . The common shares of beneficial interest are called "Common Shares" in this Prospectus. You must purchase at least 100 Common Shares in this

offering. The Fund has given the Underwriters an option to purchase up to additional Common Shares to cover orders in excess of Common Shares. See "Underwriting." Nuveen has agreed to pay (i) all organizational expenses and (ii) offering costs (other than sales load) that exceed \$0.03 per Common Share.

and Policies...... The Fund's investment objective is to achieve a high level of current income. The Fund's investment objective and certain investment policies are considered fundamental and may not be changed without shareholder approval. The Fund cannot assure you that it will attain its investment objective. See "The Fund's Investments" and "Risks."

Investment Objective

- Under normal market circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its Managed Assets in adjustable rate secured senior loans and adjustable rate unsecured senior loans ("Senior Loans") that are, at the time of investment, investment grade quality. The Fund will invest at least 65% of its Managed Assets in Senior Loans that are secured by specific collateral. Senior Loans pay interest at rates that are redetermined periodically at short-term intervals by reference to a base lending rate, primarily the London-Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR"), plus a premium. The Fund may invest a substantial portion of its Managed Assets in Senior Loans and other debt instruments that are, at the time of investment, rated below investment grade or unrated but judged to be of comparable quality. Securities (which term for purposes of this Prospectus includes Senior Loans) of below investment grade quality are regarded as having predominately speculative characteristics with respect to capacity to pay interest and repay principal and are commonly referred to as "junk bonds." Senior Loans are made to U.S. or non U.S. corporations, partnerships and other business entities ("Borrowers") that operate in various industries and geographical regions. It is anticipated that the proceeds of the Senior Loans in which the Fund will invest will be used by Borrowers to finance leveraged buyouts, recapitalizations, mergers, acquisitions, stock repurchases, refinancings, internal growth and for other corporate purposes.
- The Fund may invest up to 20% of its Managed Assets in (i) other income producing securities such as investment and non-investment

4

grade debt securities, convertible securities and structured notes, (ii) mortgage-related and other asset-backed securities (including collateralized loan obligations and collateralized debt obligations), and (iii) debt securities and other instruments issued by government, government-related or supranational issuers (commonly referred to as sovereign debt securities). No more than 5% of the Fund's Managed Assets may be invested in each of convertible securities, mortgage-related and other asset-backed securities, and sovereign debt securities. The debt securities in which the Fund may invest may have short-term, intermediate-term or long-term maturities. The Fund also may receive warrants and equity securities issued by a Borrower or its affiliates in connection with the Fund's other investments in such entities.

- Investment grade quality securities are those securities that, at the time of investment, are (i) rated by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization ("NRSRO") within the four highest grades (BBB- or Baa3 or better by Standard & Poor's Corporation, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies ("S&P"), Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's") or Fitch Ratings ("Fitch")), or (ii) unrated but judged to be of comparable quality. The Fund may purchase Senior Loans and other debt securities that are rated below investment grade or that are unrated but judged to be of comparable quality. No more than 10% of the Fund's Managed Assets may be invested in Senior Loans and other debt securities that are, at the time of investment, rated CCC+ or Caa or below by S&P, Moody's or Fitch or that are unrated but judged to be of comparable quality. Securities of below investment grade quality are regarded as having predominately speculative characteristics with respect to capacity to pay interest and repay principal, and are commonly referred to as junk bonds. See "The Fund's Investments--Portfolio Composition" and "Risks-Below Investment Grade Risk."
- The Fund's assets, including assets attributable to any FundPreferred shares (as defined below on page 6) that may be outstanding and the principal amount of any Borrowings (also as defined below on page 6), are called "Managed Assets."
- Nuveen Institutional Advisory Corp. ("NIAC"), the Fund's adviser, will be responsible for determining the Fund's overall investment strategy and its implementation, including the use of leverage and hedging. Symphony Asset Management, LLC ("Symphony") will be the Fund's subadviser responsible for managing the Fund's Managed Assets.

Under normal circumstances:

The Fund expects to maintain an average duration of one year or less for its portfolio investments in Senior Loans and other debt instruments. See "The Fund's Investments--Investment Objective and Policies" for a description of duration.

- . The Fund will not invest in inverse floating rate securities.
- . The Fund may invest up to 20% of its Managed Assets in securities of non-U.S. issuers (which term for purposes of this

5

Prospectus includes Borrowers) that are U.S. dollar or non-U.S. dollar denominated. Initially, the Fund does not intend to invest in non-U.S. dollar denominated securities. The Fund's Managed Assets to be invested in Senior Loans and other debt instruments of non-U.S. issuers include debt securities of issuers located, or conducting their business in, emerging markets countries. Initially, the Fund does not intend to invest in securities of emerging markets issuers.

- The Fund may invest up to 50% of its Managed Assets in securities and other instruments that, at the time of investment, are illiquid (i.e., securities that are not readily marketable).
- In pursuing its objective of high current income, the Fund will invest in Senior Loans and other debt instruments that may involve significant credit risk. As part of its efforts to manage this risk and the potential impact of such risk on the overall value and returns of the Fund's portfolio, Symphony will implement its credit management strategy that will include a focus on Senior Loans that are secured by specific assets, rigorous and on-going bottom-up fundamental analysis of issuers, and overall portfolio diversification. Symphony will perform its own credit and research analysis of issuers, taking into consideration, among other things, the entity's financial resources and operating history, its sensitivity to economic conditions and trends, the ability of its management, its debt maturity schedules and borrowing requirements, its anticipated cash flow, interest and asset coverage, and its earnings prospects. Even with these efforts, because of the greater degree of credit risk within the portfolio, the Fund's net asset value could decline over time. In an effort to help preserve the Fund's overall capital, Symphony will seek to enhance portfolio value by investing in securities it believes to be undervalued, which, if successful, can mitigate the potential loss of value due to credit events over time.
- During temporary defensive periods or in order to keep the Fund's cash fully invested, the Fund may deviate from its investment objective and invest all or a portion of its assets in investment grade debt

securities, including obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, its agencies and instrumentalities. In addition, upon Symphony's recommendation that a change would be in the best interests of the Fund and upon concurrence by NIAC, and subject to approval of the Board of Trustees of the Fund, Symphony may deviate from its investment guidelines noted above. For a more complete discussion of the Fund's portfolio composition, see "The Fund's Investments." Proposed Use of Following the completion of this offering, the Fund Leverage.... intends to seek to increase Common Share net income by utilizing financial leverage by offering preferred shares of beneficial interest ("FundPreferred(TM) shares") and/or by borrowing or issuing commercial paper or notes (collectively, "Borrowings") and investing the proceeds in the manner described above. The Fund currently anticipates that 6

> FundPreferred shares and/or Borrowings will represent approximately 38% of the Fund's Managed Assets. There is no assurance that the Fund will issue FundPreferred shares or incur Borrowings.

There is no guarantee that the Fund's leverage strategy will be successful. See "Risks--Leverage Risk." FundPreferred shares will pay dividends based on short-term rates, which will be reset frequently. Interest on Borrowings may be at a fixed or floating rate, but generally will be based on short-term rates. The Fund intends to seek to enhance Common Share net income through the use of leverage by issuing FundPreferred shares or Borrowings at generally lower short-term rates applicable to financings of high credit quality and investing the proceeds of such leverage at generally higher short-term rates applicable to financings of low credit quality, like Senior Loans. The lower credit quality of the Fund's portfolio investments increases the likelihood of loss from default or decline in financial capacity by Borrowers. See "Risks--Senior Loan Risks--Borrower Credit Risk" and "Risks--Below Investment Grade Risk." So long as the rate of return, net of applicable Fund expenses, on the Fund's portfolio investments exceeds the FundPreferred share dividend rate or the interest rate on any Borrowings, the investment of the proceeds of FundPreferred shares or Borrowings will generate more income than will be needed to make dividend or interest payments on FundPreferred shares or Borrowings. If so, the excess will be available to pay higher dividends to Common Shareholders.

Because both Senior Loans and the Fund's FundPreferred

	shares and Borrowings generally pay interest or dividends based on short-term market interest rates, the Fund's investments in Senior Loans may potentially offset the leverage risks borne by the Fund relating to the fluctuations on Common Share income due to variations in the FundPreferred share dividend rate and/or the interest rate on Borrowings. See "Use of Leverage."
Investment Adviser and Subadviser	NIAC will be the Fund's investment adviser, responsible for determining the Fund's overall investment strategy and its implementation, including the use of leverage and hedging.
	NIAC, a registered investment adviser, is a wholly owned subsidiary of Nuveen Investments, Inc. Founded in 1898, Nuveen Investments, Inc. and its affiliates had approximately \$90 billion of assets under management as of December 31, 2003. According to Thomson Wealth Management, Nuveen is the leading sponsor of closed-end exchange-traded funds as measured by the number of funds () and the amount of fund assets under management (approximately \$ billion) as of December 31, 2003.
	Symphony, a registered investment adviser, is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Nuveen Investments, Inc. Founded in 1994, Symphony had approximately \$2.7 billion in assets under management as of December 31, 2003. Symphony specializes in the management of market neutral equity and debt strategies and Senior Loan and other debt portfolios.
	7
	NIAC and Symphony will sometimes individually be referred to as an "Adviser" and collectively be referred to as the "Advisers."
	NIAC will receive an annual fee, payable monthly, in a maximum amount equal to % of the Fund's average daily Managed Assets (as previously defined, Managed Assets include assets attributable to any FundPreferred shares that may be outstanding and the principal amount of any Borrowings), with lower fee levels for assets that exceed \$500 million. NIAC will pay a portion of that fee to Symphony. The Advisers have contractually agreed to reimburse the Fund for fees and expenses in the amount of .32% of average daily Managed Assets of the Fund for the first five full years of the Fund's operations (through , 2009), and in a declining amount for an additional three years (through , 2012). For more information on fees and expenses, including fees attributable to Common Shares, see "Management of the Fund."
Distributions	Commencing with the Fund's first dividend, the Fund

intends to make regular monthly cash distributions to Common Shareholders based on the past and projected performance of the Fund. The Fund's Common Share dividend rate will depend on a number of factors, including the net earnings on the Fund's portfolio investments, the rate at which such net earnings change as a result of changes in short-term market interest rates, the rate at which dividends are payable on FundPreferred shares or interest is payable on Borrowings, and the rate at which such FundPreferred share dividend or Borrowing interest rates change. As portfolio and market conditions change, the rate of dividends on the Common Shares and the Fund's dividend policy could change. Over time, the Fund will distribute all of its net investment income (after it pays accrued dividends on, or redeems or liquidates, any outstanding FundPreferred shares, if any, and makes interest and required principal payments on Borrowings, if any). In addition, at least annually, the Fund intends to distribute net realized capital gain and taxable ordinary income, if any, to you so long as the net realized capital gain and taxable ordinary income are not necessary to pay accrued dividends on, or redeem or liquidate, any FundPreferred shares or pay interest on, or repay, any Borrowings.

The Fund expects to declare its initial Common Share distribution approximately 45 days, and to pay that distribution approximately 60 to 90 days, from the completion of this offering, depending on market conditions. In most circumstances, Common Shareholders may elect to automatically reinvest some or all of their distributions in additional Common Shares under the Fund's Dividend Reinvestment Plan. See "Distributions" and "Dividend Reinvestment Plan."

Listing..... The Common Shares have been approved for listing on the Stock Exchange, subject to notice of issuance. See "Description of Shares--Common Shares." The trading or "ticker" symbol of the Common Shares is " ." Because of this exchange listing, the Fund may sometimes be referred to in public communications as a "closed-end exchange-traded fund" or "exchange-traded fund."

8

Custodian and Transfer Agent.....

State Street Bank and Trust Company will serve as custodian and transfer agent for the Fund. See "Custodian and Transfer Agent."

characteristic is a risk separate and distinct from

Market Discount from Net Asset Value and Expected Reductions in Net Asset Value..... Shares of closed-end investment companies frequently trade at prices lower than net asset value. This

the risk that the Fund's net asset value could decrease as a result of investment activities and may be a greater risk for investors expecting to sell their shares in a relatively short period of time following the completion of this offering. The Fund cannot predict whether Common Shares will trade at, above or below net asset value. Net asset value of the Fund and the net asset value per Common Share will be reduced immediately following this offering by the sales load and the amount of organization and offering expenses paid by the Fund. See "Use of Proceeds," "Use of Leverage," "Risks," "Description of Shares," "Repurchase of Fund Shares; Conversion to Open-End Fund" and the Statement of Additional Information under "Repurchase of Fund Shares; Conversion to Open-End Fund." The net asset value per Common Share also will be reduced by any costs associated with the issuance of FundPreferred shares or any Borrowings. The Common Shares are designed primarily for long-term investors, and you should not view the Fund as a vehicle for trading purposes.

Special

Tax Considerations.... Dividends with respect to the Common Shares generally will not constitute "qualified dividend income" for federal income tax purposes and thus will not be eligible for taxation at long-term capital gain tax rates.

Special Risk Considerations.....

- zions...... No Prior History. The Fund is a newly organized, diversified, closed-end management investment company with no history of operations.
 - Investment and Market Risk. An investment in the Fund's Common Shares is subject to investment risk, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount that you invest. Your investment in Common Shares represents an indirect investment in the securities owned by the Fund, most of which are not traded on a national securities exchange, NASDAQ (as defined below) or in the over-the-counter markets. The value of these securities, like other market investments, may move up or down, sometimes rapidly and unpredictably.
 - Your Common Shares at any point in time may be worth less than your original investment, even after taking into account the reinvestment of Fund dividends and distributions. The Fund likely will use leverage, which magnifies the securities market risks described above. See "Use of Leverage" and "Risks--Investment and Market Risk."

Senior Loan Risks.

Borrower Credit Risk. Borrowers under Senior Loans may default on their obligations to pay principal or interest when due. This non-

payment would result in a reduction of income to the Fund, a reduction in the value of a Senior Loan experiencing non-payment and, potentially, a decrease in the net asset value of the Fund. Although under normal circumstances at least 65% of the Fund's Managed Assets will be invested in Senior Loans that are secured by specific collateral, there can be no assurance that liquidation of such collateral would satisfy the Borrower's obligation in the event of non-payment of scheduled interest or principal or that such collateral could be readily liquidated. In the event of bankruptcy of a Borrower, the Fund could experience delays or limitations with respect to its ability to realize the benefits of any collateral securing a Senior Loan. The Fund is subject to the same inherent risks described above with respect to issuers of other debt instruments in which the Fund may invest, although it is not expected that those debt instruments will be secured by collateral.

Senior Loan Interest Rate Risk. Because the interest rates of Senior Loans reset frequently, if market interest rates fall, the loans' interest rates will be reset to lower levels, potentially reducing the Fund's income. Because both Senior Loans and the Fund's FundPreferred shares and Borrowings generally pay interest or dividends based on short-term market interest rates, the Fund's investments in Senior Loans may potentially offset the leverage risks borne by the Fund relating to the fluctuations on Common Share income due to variations in the FundPreferred share dividend rate and/or the interest rate on Borrowings. See "Use of Leverage." Economic and other events (whether real or perceived) can reduce the demand for certain Senior Loans or Senior Loans generally, which may reduce market prices and cause the Fund's net asset value per share to fall. The frequency and magnitude of such changes cannot be predicted. The Fund is subject to the same inherent risks described above with respect to other adjustable rate debt instruments in which the Fund may invest.

Participation Risks. The Fund also may purchase a participation interest in a Senior Loan and by doing so acquire some or all of the interest of a bank or other lending institution in a Senior Loan to a Borrower. A participation typically will result in the Fund having a contractual relationship only with the lender, not the Borrower. As a result, the Fund assumes the credit risk of the lender selling the participation in addition to the credit risk of the Borrower. By purchasing a participation, the Fund will have the right to receive payments of principal, interest and any fees to which it is entitled only from the lender selling the participation and only upon receipt by the lender of the payments from the Borrower. See "Risks--Senior Loan Risk" and "Risks--Below Investment Grade Risk."

Prepayment Risk. During periods of declining interest rates or for other purposes, Borrowers may exercise their option to prepay principal earlier than scheduled, forcing the Fund to reinvest in lower yielding securities. This is known as call or prepayment risk.

Other Risks Associated with Senior Loans. Senior loans in which the Fund may invest may not be rated by an NRSRO at the time

10

of investment, generally will not be registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and generally will not be listed on a securities exchange. No active trading market currently exists for some Senior Loans in which the Fund may invest and, thus, those loans may be illiquid. As a result, such Senior Loans generally are more difficult to value than more liquid securities for which a trading market exists.

- Below Investment Grade Risk. The Fund may purchase Senior Loans and other debt instruments that are rated below investment grade or that are unrated but judged to be of comparable quality. Securities of below investment grade quality are regarded as having predominately speculative characteristics with respect to capacity to pay interest and repay principal, and are commonly referred to as "junk bonds." Issuers of lower rated securities may be highly leveraged and may not have available to them more traditional methods of financing. The prices of these lower grade securities are typically more sensitive to negative developments, such as a decline in the issuer's revenues or a general economic downturn, than are the prices of higher rated securities. The secondary market for lower rated securities, including some Senior Loans, may not be as liquid as the secondary market for more highly rated securities, a factor which may have an adverse effect on the Fund's ability to dispose of a particular security. See "Risks--Below Investment Grade Risk."
- Leverage Risk. The Fund's use of leverage through the issuance of FundPreferred shares or Borrowings creates an opportunity for increased Common Share net income but also creates special risks for Common Shareholders, including the major risks listed below. In addition, there is no assurance that the Fund's leveraging strategy, if utilized, will be successful. The Fund will pay (and Common Shareholders will bear) any costs and expenses relating to the issuance and ongoing maintenance of any FundPreferred shares (for example, distribution related expenses such as a participation fee paid at what the Fund expects will be an annual rate of

0.25% of FundPreferred share liquidation preference to broker-dealers successfully participating in FundPreferred share auctions) and Borrowings.

Leverage creates two major types of risks for Common Shareholders:

- . the likelihood of greater volatility of net asset value and market price of Common Shares because changes in the value of the Fund's portfolio investments, including investments purchased with the proceeds of the issuance of FundPreferred shares or Borrowings, are borne entirely by the Common Shareholders; and
- . the possibility either that (i) Common Share income will fall if the dividend rate on FundPreferred shares or the interest rate on any Borrowings rises and there is no corresponding increase, or a lagging increase, in the interest rates on investments in the Fund's portfolio, or (ii) Common Share income will fluctuate because the dividend rate on FundPreferred shares or the interest rate on any Borrowings

11

varies. Because both Senior Loans and the Fund's FundPreferred shares and Borrowings generally pay interest or dividends based on short-term market interest rates, the Fund's investments in Senior Loans may potentially offset the leverage risks borne by the Fund relating to the fluctuations on Common Share income due to variations in the FundPreferred share dividend rate and/or the interest rate on Borrowings.

If the Fund seeks an investment grade rating from a NRSRO for any FundPreferred shares, commercial paper or notes issued by the Fund (which the Fund expects to do), asset coverage or portfolio composition provisions in addition to and more stringent than those required by the 1940 Act may be imposed in connection with the issuance of such a rating. Any lender from which the Fund borrows may require additional asset coverage and portfolio composition provisions as well as restrictions on the Fund's investment practices.

See "Risks--Leverage Risk."

Non-U.S. Issuer Risk. The Fund may invest up to 20% of its Managed Assets in securities of non-U.S. issuers that are U.S. dollar or non-U.S. dollar denominated. Initially, the Fund does not intend to invest in non-U.S. dollar denominated securities. Investments in securities of non-U.S. issuers involve special risks not presented by investments in securities of U.S. issuers, including the

following: less publicly available information about non-U.S. issuers or markets due to less rigorous disclosure or accounting standards or regulatory practices; many non-U.S. markets are smaller, less liquid and more volatile; potential adverse effects of fluctuations in currency exchange rates or controls on the value of the Fund's investments; the economies of non-U.S. countries may grow at slower rates than expected or may experience a downturn or recession; the impact of economic, political, social or diplomatic events; possible seizure of a company's assets; restrictions imposed by non-U.S. countries limiting the ability of non-U.S. issuers to make payments of principal and/or interest due to blockages of foreign currency exchanges or otherwise; and withholding and other non-U.S. taxes may decrease the Fund's return. These risks are more pronounced to the extent that the Fund invests a significant portion of its assets in companies located in one region and to the extent that the Fund invests in securities of issuers in emerging markets countries. In addition, economic, political and social developments may significantly disrupt the financial markets or interfere with the Fund's ability to enforce its rights against non-U.S. issuers. See "Risks--Non-U.S. Securities Risk."

Currency Risk. The Fund may invest up to 20% of its Managed Assets in securities of non-U.S. issuers that are non-U.S. dollar denominated. However, initially the Fund does not intend to invest in such securities. Investments by the Fund in non-U.S.-dollar denominated securities will be subject to currency risk. Currency risk is the risk that fluctuations in the exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and non-U.S. currencies may negatively affect an investment. The value of securities denominated in non-U.S. currencies may fluctuate based

12

on changes in the value of those currencies relative to the U.S. dollar, and a decline in applicable foreign exchange rates could reduce the value of such securities held by the Fund.

- Illiquid Securities Risk. The Fund may invest up to 50% of its Managed Assets in securities that, at the time of investment, are illiquid. Illiquid securities are not readily marketable and may include some restricted securities. Illiquid securities involve the risk that the securities will not be able to be sold at the time desired by the Fund or at prices approximating the value at which the Fund is carrying the securities on its books.
- Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that fixed-income securities will decline in value because of changes in market interest rates. When

market interest rates rise, the market value of such securities generally will fall. The Fund's investment in such securities means that the net asset value and market price of Common Shares will tend to decline if market interest rates rise. Market interest rates in the U.S. and in certain other countries in which the Fund may invest currently are near historically low levels. Because the Fund will invest at least 80% of its Managed Assets in secured Senior Loans and unsecured Senior Loans that are, at the time of investment, investment grade quality, and will maintain an average portfolio duration of one year or less, the Fund is intended to have a relatively low level of interest rate risk. However, because interest rates on Senior Loans and other adjustable rate debt instruments typically only reset periodically (e.g., monthly or quarterly), changes in prevailing interest rates (and particularly sudden and significant changes) can be expected to cause some fluctuation in the market value of these securities, including declines in market value as interest rates rise. See "Risks--Investment and Market Risk" and "Risks--Interest Rate Risk."

- Regulatory Risk. To the extent that legislation or state or federal regulators that regulate certain financial institutions impose additional requirements or restrictions with respect to the ability of such institutions to make loans, particularly in connection with highly leveraged transactions, the availability of Senior Loans for investment may be adversely affected. Further, such legislation or regulation could depress the market value of Senior Loans.
- Market Disruption Risk. Certain events have a disruptive effect on the securities markets, such as terrorist attacks (including the terrorist attacks in the U.S. on September 11, 2001), war and other geopolitical events. The Fund cannot predict the effects of similar events in the future on the U.S. economy. Lower rated securities tend to be more volatile than higher rated securities so that these events and any actions resulting from them may have a greater impact on the prices and volatility of lower rated securities than on higher rated securities.
- Inflation Risk. Inflation risk is the risk that the value of assets or income from investment will be worth less in the future as inflation decreases the value of money. As inflation increases, the real value of the Common Shares and distributions can decline. In addition, during

13

any periods of rising inflation, FundPreferred share dividend rates would likely increase, which, without

a corresponding increase in the interest rates on investments in the Fund's portfolio, would reduce returns to Common Shareholders. Inflation risk is mitigated to a certain degree by the Fund's investments in Senior Loans and other adjustable rate debt instruments, because increases in inflation have historically been accompanied by increases in the adjustable rates of interest of such securities.

- Deflation Risk. Deflation risk is the risk that prices throughout the economy decline over time, which may have an adverse effect on the market valuation of companies, their assets and revenues. In addition, deflation may have an adverse effect on the creditworthiness of issuers and may make issuer default more likely, which may result in a decline in the value of the Fund's portfolio.
- Anti-Takeover Provisions. The Fund's Declaration of Trust (the "Declaration") includes provisions that could limit the ability of other entities or persons to acquire control of the Fund or convert the Fund to open-end status. These provisions could have the effect of depriving the Common Shareholders of opportunities to sell their Common Shares at a premium over the then current market price of the Common Shares. See "Certain Provisions in the Declaration of Trust" and "Risks--Anti-Takeover Provisions."

14

SUMMARY OF FUND EXPENSES

The Annual Expenses table below assumes the issuance of FundPreferred shares in an amount equal to 38% of the Fund's Managed Assets (after their issuance), and shows Fund expenses as a percentage of net assets attributable to Common Shares.

Shareholder Transaction Expenses Sales Load Paid by You (as a percentage of offering price) Offering Expenses Borne by the Fund (as a percentage of offering	4.50%
price)/(1)(2)/	
Dividend Reinvestment Plan Fees	None/(3)/
	Percentage of Net Assets Attributable to Common Shares/(5)/
Annual Expenses	
Management Fees/(4)/	8
Other Expenses/(4)/	00
<pre>Interest Payments on Borrowings/(4)/</pre>	olo
Total Annual Expenses/(4)/	 %
Fee and Expense Reimbursement (Years 1-5)	

/

Total Net Annual Expenses (Years 1-5)/(4)/..... %/(

%/(6)/ ======

- (1)Nuveen has agreed to pay (i) all organizational expenses and (ii) offering costs (other than sales load) that exceed \$0.03 per Common Share.
- (2) If the Fund utilizes leverage through the issuance of FundPreferred shares, costs associated therewith, will effectively be borne by the Common Shareholders and result in a reduction of the net asset value of the Common Shares. Assuming the issuance of FundPreferred shares in the amount equal to 38% of the Fund's Managed Assets (after issuance), the offering costs thereof are estimated to be approximately \$ per Common Share (% of the estimated proceeds from the Fund's Common Share offering, after deducting offering costs).
- (3)You will be charged a \$2.50 service charge and pay brokerage charges if you direct State Street Bank and Trust Company, as agent for the Common Shareholders (the "Plan Agent") to sell your Common Shares held in a dividend reinvestment account.
- (4) In the event the Fund, as an alternative to issuing FundPreferred shares in an amount equal to 38% of the Fund's Managed Assets, utilizes leverage through Borrowings in an amount equal to approximately 33 1/3% of the Fund's Managed Assets (including the aggregate amount obtained from leverage) and FundPreferred shares in an amount equal to approximately 4 2/3% of the Fund's Managed Assets (including the aggregate amount obtained from leverage), it is estimated that, as a percentage of net assets attributable to Common Shares, the Management Fee would be %, Other Expenses would be

%, Interest Payments on Borrowings (assuming an interest rate of %, which interest rate is subject to change based on prevailing market conditions) would be %, Total Annual Expenses would be % and Total Net Annual Expenses would be %. Based on the total net annual expenses and in accordance with the example below, the expenses for years 1, 3, 5 and 10 would be \$, \$, \$ and \$, respectively.

15

(5)Stated as percentages of net assets attributable to Common Shares. Assuming no issuance of FundPreferred shares or Borrowings, the Fund's expenses would be estimated to be as follows:

Percentage of

	Net Assets Attributable to Common Shares
Annual Expenses Management Fees	્ર
Other Expenses Interest Payments on Borrowings	% None
Total Annual Expenses Fees and Expense Reimbursement (Years 1-5)	* ()%/(5)/

Total Net Annual Expenses (Years 1-5)..... %/(5)/

(6) The Advisers have contractually agreed to reimburse the Fund for fees and expenses in the amount of .32% of average daily Managed Assets for the first 5 full years of the Fund's operations, .24% of average daily Managed Assets in year 6, .16% in year 7 and .08% in year 8. Assuming the issuance of FundPreferred shares or Borrowings in an aggregate amount equal to 38% of the Fund's Managed Assets (including the aggregate amount obtained from leverage) and calculated as a percentage of net assets attributable to Common Shares, those amounts would be % for the first 5 full years, % in year 6, % in year 7 and % in year 8. Without the reimbursement, "Total Annual Expenses" would be estimated to be % of average daily net assets attributable to Common Shares or Borrowings, % of average daily net assets).

The purpose of the table above is to help you understand all fees and expenses that you, as a Common Shareholder, would bear directly or indirectly. The expenses shown in the table are based on estimated amounts for the Fund's first year of operations and assume that the Fund issues approximately Common Shares. See "Management of the Fund" and "Dividend Reinvestment Plan."

The following example illustrates the expenses (including (i) the sales load of \$45, (ii) estimated offering expenses of this offering of \$, and (iii) the estimated FundPreferred share offering costs assuming FundPreferred shares are issued representing 38% of the Fund's Managed Assets (after issuance) in an aggregate amount of \$) that you would pay on a \$1,000 investment in Common Shares, assuming (1) total annual expenses of % of net assets attributable to Common Shares in years 1 through 5, increasing to % in years 9 and 10 and (2) a 5% annual return:/(1)/

1 Year 3 Years 5 Years 10 Years/(2)/ ----- ----- ------\$ \$ \$ \$

The example should not be considered a representation of future expenses. Actual expenses may be higher or lower.

- (1) The example assumes that the estimated Other Expenses set forth in the Annual Expenses table are accurate, that fees and expenses increase as described in note 2 below and that all dividends and distributions are reinvested at Common Share net asset value. Actual expenses may be greater or less than those assumed. Moreover, the Fund's actual rate of return may be greater or less than the hypothetical 5% return shown in the example.
- (2) Assumes reimbursement of fees and expenses of .24% of average daily Managed Assets in year 6, .16% in year 7 and .08% in year 8. The Advisers have not agreed to reimburse the Fund for any portion of its fees and expenses beyond , 2012. See footnote 6 above and "Management of the Fund--Investment Management Agreement."

The Fund is a newly organized, diversified, closed-end management investment company registered under the 1940 Act. The Fund was organized as a Massachusetts business trust on , 2004, pursuant to a Declaration governed by the laws of The Commonwealth of Massachusetts. As a newly organized entity, the Fund has no operating history. The Fund's principal office is located at 333 West Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60606, and its telephone number is (800) 257-8787.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds of the offering of Common Shares will be approximately Ś (\$ if the Underwriters exercise the over-allotment option in full) after payment of the estimated organization and offering costs. Nuveen has agreed to pay (i) all organizational expenses and (ii) offering costs (other than sales load) that exceed \$0.03 per Common Share. The Fund will invest the net proceeds of the offering in accordance with the Fund's investment objective and policies as stated below. It is presently anticipated that the Fund will be able to invest substantially all of the net proceeds in Senior Loans and other securities that meet the Fund's investment objective and policies within approximately two to three months after the completion of the offering. Pending such investment, it is anticipated that the proceeds will be invested in short-term or long-term securities issued by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities or in high quality, short-term money market instruments.

THE FUND'S INVESTMENTS

Investment Objective and Policies

The Fund's investment objective is to achieve a high level of current income. There can be no assurance that the Fund's investment objective will be achieved.

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

NIAC will be responsible for determining the Fund's overall investment strategy and its implementation, including the use of leverage and hedging. Symphony will be the Fund's subadviser responsible for managing the Fund's Managed Assets. See "Management of the Fund."

Under normal market circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its Managed Assets in secured Senior Loans and unsecured Senior Loans that are, at the time of investment, investment grade quality. The Fund will invest at least 65% of its Managed Assets in Senior Loans that are secured by specific collateral. Investment in adjustable rate instruments such as Senior Loans is expected to

17

minimize changes in the underlying principal value of of such investments, and therefore, the Fund's net asset value, resulting from changes in market interest rates. The Fund may invest up to 20% of its Managed Assets in (i) other income producing securities such as investment and non-investment grade debt securities, convertible securities and structured notes, (ii) mortgage-related and other asset-backed securities (including collateralized loan obligations and collateralized debt obligations), and (iii) debt securities and other instruments issued by government, government-related or supranational issuers. No more than 5% of the Fund's Managed Assets may be invested in each of convertible securities, mortgage-related and other asset-backed securities, and sovereign debt securities. The debt securities in which the Fund may invest may have short-term, intermediate-term or long-term maturities. The Fund also may receive warrants and equity securities issued by a Borrower or its affiliates in connection with the Fund's other investments in such entities. The Fund may invest a substantial portion of its Managed Assets in Senior Loans and other debt instruments that are, at the time of investment, rated below investment grade or unrated but judged to be of comparable quality.

Investment grade quality securities are those securities that, at the time of investment, are (i) rated by at least one NRSRO within the four highest grades (BBB- or Baa3 or better by S&P, Moody's or Fitch Ratings), or (ii) unrated but judged to be of comparable quality. No more than 10% of the Fund's Managed Assets may be invested in Senior Loans and other debt securities rated CCC+ or Caa or below by S&P, Moody's or Fitch or that are unrated but judged to be of comparable quality. Securities of below investment grade quality are regarded as having predominately speculative characteristics with respect to capacity to pay interest and repay principal, and are commonly referred to as "junk bonds." See Appendix A in the Statement of Additional Information for a description of security ratings.

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

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

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its Managed Assets in securities of non-U.S. issuers that are U.S. dollar or non-U.S. dollar denominated.

Initially, the Fund does not intend to invest in non-U.S. dollar denominated securities. In addition, the Fund may invest up to 50% of its Managed Assets in securities and other instruments that, at the time of investment, are illiquid (i.e., securities that are not readily marketable).

For a more complete discussion of the Fund's initial portfolio composition, see "--Portfolio Composition and Other Information."

The Fund cannot change its investment objective without the approval of the holders of a "majority of the outstanding" Common Shares and FundPreferred shares voting together as a single class, and of

18

the holders of a "majority of the outstanding" FundPreferred shares voting as a separate class. When used with respect to particular shares of the Fund, a "majority of the outstanding" shares means (i) 67% or more of the shares present at a meeting, if the holders of more than 50% of the shares are present or represented by proxy or (ii) more than 50% of the shares, whichever is less. See "Description of Shares--FundPreferred Shares--Voting Rights" and the Statement of Additional Information under "Description of Shares--FundPreferred Shares--Voting Rights" for additional information with respect to the voting rights of holders of FundPreferred shares.

Overall Fund Management

NIAC is the Fund's investment adviser, responsible for the Fund's overall investment strategy and its implementation.

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

NIAC will also oversee the Fund's use of leverage, and efforts to minimize the costs and mitigate the risks to Common Shareholders associated with using financial leverage. See "Use of Leverage" and "Hedging Transactions" below. This effort may involve making adjustments to investment policies in an attempt to minimize costs and mitigate risks.

Symphony Investment Philosophy and Process

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

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

Portfolio Composition and Other Information

The Fund's portfolio will be composed principally of the following investments. A more detailed description of the Fund's investment policies and restrictions and more detailed information about the Fund's portfolio investments are contained in the Statement of Additional Information.

Senior Loans. The Fund may invest (i) in Senior Loans made by banks or other financial institutions to Borrowers, (ii) assignments of such interests in Senior Loans or (iii) participation interests in Senior Loans. Senior Loans hold the most senior position in the capital structure of a Borrower, are typically secured with specific collateral and have a claim on the assets and/or stock of the Borrower that is senior to that held by subordinated debt holders and stockholders of the Borrower. The capital structure of a Borrower may include Senior Loans, senior and junior subordinated debt, preferred stock and common stock issued by the Borrower, typically in descending order of seniority with respect to claims on the Borrower's assets. The proceeds of Senior Loans primarily are used by Borrowers to finance leveraged buyouts, recapitalizations, mergers, acquisitions, stock repurchases,

19

refinancings, internal growth and for other corporate purposes. A Senior Loan is typically originated, negotiated and structured by a U.S. or non-U.S. commercial bank, insurance company, finance company or other financial institution ("Agent") for a lending syndicate of financial institutions which typically includes the Agent ("Lenders"). The Agent typically administers and enforces the Senior Loan on behalf of the other Lenders in the syndicate. In addition, an institution, typically but not always the Agent, holds any collateral on behalf of the Lenders. The Fund normally will rely primarily on the Agent to collect principal of and interest on a Senior Loan. Also, the Fund usually will rely on the Agent to monitor compliance by the Borrower with the restrictive covenants in a loan agreement.

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

The Fund expects primarily to purchase Senior Loans by assignment from a participant in the original syndicate of lenders or from subsequent assignees of such interests. The purchaser of an assignment typically succeeds to all the

rights and obligations under the loan agreement with the same rights and obligations as the assigning Lender. Assignments may, however, be arranged through private negotiations between potential assignees and potential assignors, and the rights and obligations acquired by the purchaser of an assignment may differ from, and be more limited than, those held by the assigning Lender.

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

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

Non-Senior Loan Investments. The Fund may invest in debt instruments and other securities as described below:

Corporate Bonds. Corporate bonds generally are used by corporations to borrow money from investors. The issuer pays the investor a fixed or variable rate of interest and normally must repay the

20

amount borrowed on or before maturity. Certain bonds are "perpetual" in that they have no maturity date. The Fund may invest in bonds and other debt securities of any quality.

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

U.S. Government Securities. U.S. Government securities include (1) U.S. Treasury obligations, which differ in their interest rates, maturities and times of issuance: U.S. Treasury bills (maturities of one year or less), U.S. Treasury notes (maturities of one year to ten years) and U.S. Treasury bonds (generally maturities of greater than ten years) and (2) obligations issued or guaranteed by U.S. Government agencies and instrumentalities that are supported by any of the following: (i) the full faith and credit of the U.S. Treasury, (ii) the right of the issuer to borrow an amount limited to a specific line of

credit from the U.S. Treasury, (iii) discretionary authority of the U.S. Government to purchase certain obligations of the U.S. Government agency or instrumentality or (iv) the credit of the agency or instrumentality. The Fund also may invest in any other security or agreement collateralized or otherwise secured by U.S. Government securities. Agencies and instrumentalities of the U.S. Government include but are not limited to: Federal Land Banks, Federal Financing Banks, Banks for Cooperatives, Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, Farm Credit Banks, Federal Home Loan Banks, FHLMC, FNMA, GNMA, Student Loan Marketing Association, United States Postal Service, Small Business Administration, Tennessee Valley Authority and any other enterprise established or sponsored by the U.S. Government. Because the U.S. Government generally is not obligated to provide support to its instrumentalities, the Fund will invest in obligations issued by these instrumentalities only if Symphony determines that the credit risk with respect to such obligations is minimal.

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

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

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

21

Repurchase Agreements. The Fund may enter into repurchase agreements (the purchase of a security coupled with an agreement to resell that security at a higher price) with respect to its permitted investments. The Fund's repurchase agreements will provide that the value of the collateral underlying the repurchase agreement will always be at least equal to the repurchase price, including any accrued interest earned on the agreement, and will be marked to market daily.

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

Other Securities. The Fund may invest in convertible securities, mortgage-related and other asset-backed securities, and sovereign debt

securities, each of which are discussed in more detail in the Statement of Additional Information.

Securities Issued by Non-U.S. Issuers. The Fund may invest up to 20% of its Managed Assets in securities of non-U.S. issuers that are U.S. dollar or non-U.S. dollar denominated. Initially, the Fund does not intend to invest in non-U.S. dollar denominated securities. The Fund's Managed Assets to be invested in Senior Loans and other debt instruments of non-U.S. issuers include debt securities of issuers located, or conducting their business in, emerging markets countries. Initially, the Fund does not intend to invest in securities of emerging market issuers. The Fund may invest in any region of the world and invest in companies operating in developed countries such as Canada, Japan, Australia, New Zealand and most Western European countries. As used in this Prospectus, an "emerging market" country is any country determined to have an emerging markets economy, considering, among other things, factors such as whether the country has a low-to-middle-income economy according to the World Bank or its related organizations, the country's credit rating, its political and economic stability and the development of its financial and capital markets. These countries generally include countries located in Latin America, the Caribbean, Asia, Africa, the Middle East and Eastern and Central Europe.

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

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

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

Hedging Transactions. The Fund may use derivatives or other transactions for the purpose of hedging the portfolio's exposure to high yield credit risk, foreign currency exchange rate risk and the risk of increases in interest rates. The specific derivative instruments to be used, or other transactions

to be entered into, each for hedging purposes may include the purchase or sale of futures contracts on securities, credit-linked notes, securities indices, other indices or other financial instruments; options on futures contracts; exchange-traded and over-the-counter options on securities or indices;

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

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

Restricted securities may be sold only in privately negotiated transactions or in a public offering with respect to which a registration statement is in effect under the 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 fair value as determined in good faith by the Board of Trustees or its delegate. If, through the appreciation of illiquid securities or the depreciation of liquid securities, the Fund should be in a position where more than 50% of the value of its Managed Assets is invested in illiquid securities, including restricted securities that are not readily marketable, the Fund will take such steps as are deemed advisable, if any, to protect liquidity.

Short-Term/Long-Term Debt Securities; Defensive Position; Invest-Up Period. During temporary defensive periods or in order to keep the Fund's cash fully invested, including the period during which the net proceeds of the offering of Common Shares or FundPreferred shares are being invested, the Fund may deviate from its investment objective and invest all or any portion of its assets in investment grade debt securities, including obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, its agencies and instrumentalities. In such a case, the Fund may not pursue or achieve its investment objective. In addition, upon Symphony's recommendation that a change would be in the best interests of the Fund and upon concurrence by NIAC, and subject to approval by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, Symphony may deviate from its investment guidelines discussed herein.

Other Investment Companies. The Fund may invest up to 10% of its Managed Assets in securities of other open- or closed-end investment companies that

invest primarily in securities of the types in which the Fund may invest directly. In addition, the Fund may invest a portion of its Managed Assets in

23

pooled investment vehicles (other than investment companies) that invest primarily in securities of the types in which the Fund may invest directly. The Fund generally expects that it may invest in other investment companies and/or pooled investment vehicles either during periods when it has large amounts of uninvested cash, such as the period shortly after the Fund receives the proceeds of the offering of its Common Shares or FundPreferred shares and/or Borrowings, or during periods when there is a shortage of attractive securities of the types in which the Fund may invest in directly available in the market. As an investor in an investment company, the Fund will bear its ratable share of that investment company's expenses, and would remain subject to payment of the Fund's advisory and administrative fees with respect to assets so invested. Common Shareholders would therefore be subject to duplicative expenses to the extent the Fund invests in other investment companies. Symphony will take expenses into account when evaluating the investment merits of an investment in the investment company relative to available securities of the types in which the Fund may invest directly. In addition, the securities of other investment companies also may be leveraged and therefore will be subject to the same leverage risks described herein. As described in the section entitled "Risks--Leverage Risk," 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.

Initial Portfolio Composition. [TO COME]

Lending of Portfolio Securities. The Fund may lend its portfolio securities to broker-dealers and banks. Any such loan must be continuously secured by collateral in cash or cash equivalents maintained on a current basis in an amount at least equal to the market value of the securities loaned by the Fund. The Fund would continue to receive the equivalent of the interest or dividends paid by the issuer on the securities loaned through payments from the borrower, although such amounts received from the borrower would not be eligible to be treated as tax-advantaged dividends. The Fund would also receive an additional return that may be in the form of a fixed fee or a percentage of the collateral. The Fund may pay reasonable fees to persons unaffiliated with the Fund for services in arranging these loans. The Fund would have the right to call the loan and obtain the securities loaned at any time on notice of not more than five business days. The Fund would not have the right to vote the securities during the existence of the loan but would call the loan to permit voting of the securities, if, in an Adviser's judgment, a material event requiring a shareholder vote would otherwise occur before the loan was repaid. In the event of bankruptcy or other default of the borrower, the Fund could experience both delays in liquidating the loan collateral or recovering the loaned securities and losses, including (a) possible decline in the value of the collateral or in the value of the securities loaned during the period while the Fund seeks to enforce its rights thereto, (b) possible subnormal levels of income and lack of access to income during this period, and (c) expenses of enforcing its rights.

Portfolio Turnover. The Fund may engage in portfolio trading when considered appropriate, but short-term trading will not be used as the primary means of achieving the Fund's investment objective. Although the Fund cannot accurately predict its annual portfolio turnover rate, it is not expected to exceed % under normal circumstances. However, there are no limits on the rate of portfolio turnover, and investments may be sold without regard to length of time held when, in the opinion of Symphony, investment considerations warrant

such action. A higher portfolio turnover rate results in correspondingly greater brokerage commissions and other transactional expenses that are borne by the Fund. High portfolio turnover may result in the realization of net short-term capital gains by the Fund which, when distributed to shareholders, will be taxable as ordinary income. See "Tax Matters."

24

USE OF LEVERAGE

Following the completion of this offering, the Fund intends to seek to increase Common Share net income by issuing FundPreferred shares and/or Borrowings and investing the proceeds in the manner described herein. The Fund's Board of Trustees has authorized an offering of FundPreferred shares representing approximately 38% of the Fund's Managed Assets that the Fund expects will likely be issued within approximately one and one-half to two months after completion of the offering of Common Shares. The amount of outstanding FundPreferred shares may vary with prevailing market or economic conditions. The timing and terms of any leverage transactions will be determined by the Fund's Board of Trustees. Unless and until the Fund uses leverage, this section will not apply.

Because both Senior Loans and the Fund's FundPreferred shares and Borrowings generally pay interest or dividends based on short-term market interest rates, the Fund's investments in Senior Loans may potentially offset the leverage risks borne by the Fund relating to the fluctuations on Common Share income due to variations in the FundPreferred share dividend rate and/or the interest rate on Borrowings.

The Fund intends to apply for ratings from a NRSRO (most likely S&P, Moody's and/or Fitch) for any FundPreferred shares and commercial paper or notes it may issue. The Fund anticipates that any FundPreferred shares that it intends to issue initially would be given ratings of at least AA/Aa by such NRSROs as S&P ("AA"), Moody's ("Aa") or Fitch ("AA").

FundPreferred shares and Borrowings will each have seniority over the Common Shares. The issuance of FundPreferred shares and/or use of Borrowings will leverage the Common Shares. There is no assurance that the Fund's leveraging strategy will be successful.

Changes in the value of the Fund's portfolio investments, including investments purchased with the proceeds from the issuance of FundPreferred shares or Borrowings, will be borne entirely by the Common Shareholders. If there is a net decrease (or increase) in the value of the Fund's investment portfolio, the leverage will decrease (or increase) the net asset value per Common Share to a greater extent than if the Fund were not leveraged. During periods in which the Fund uses leverage, the fees paid to NIAC (and to Symphony) for advisory services will be higher than if the Fund did not use leverage because the fees paid will be calculated on the basis of the Fund's Managed Assets, which includes the proceeds from the issuance of FundPreferred shares and Borrowings.

Under the 1940 Act, the Fund is not permitted to issue its own preferred shares unless immediately after the issuance the value of the Fund's asset coverage is at least 200% of the liquidation value of the outstanding preferred shares (i.e., such liquidation value may not exceed 50% of the Fund's asset coverage less liabilities other than borrowings). In addition, the Fund is not permitted to declare any cash dividend or other distribution on its Common Shares unless, at the time of such declaration, the value of the Fund's asset coverage less liabilities other than borrowings is at least 200% of such

liquidation value. If FundPreferred shares are issued, the Fund intends, to the extent possible, to purchase or redeem FundPreferred shares from time to time to the extent necessary in order to maintain coverage of any FundPreferred shares of at least 200%. If FundPreferred shares are outstanding, two of the Fund's trustees will be elected by the holders of FundPreferred shares, voting separately as a class. The remaining trustees of the Fund will be elected by holders of Common Shares and FundPreferred shares voting together as a single class. In the event the Fund failed to pay dividends on FundPreferred shares for two years, FundPreferred shares would be entitled to elect a majority of the trustees of the Fund. The failure to pay dividends or make distributions could result in the Fund ceasing to qualify as a regulated investment company under the Code, which could have a material adverse effect on the value of the Common Shares.

Under the 1940 Act, the Fund generally is not permitted to issue commercial paper or notes or borrow unless immediately after the borrowing or commercial paper or note issuance the value of the

25

Fund's total assets less liabilities other than the principal amount represented by commercial paper, notes or borrowings, is at least 300% of such principal amount. In addition, the Fund is not permitted to declare any cash dividend or other distribution on its Common Shares unless, at the time of such declaration, the value of the Fund's total assets, less liabilities other than the principal amount represented by commercial paper, notes or borrowings, is at least 300% of such principal amount. If the Fund borrows, the Fund intends, to the extent possible, to maintain the required asset coverage. Failure to maintain certain asset coverage requirements could result in an event of default and entitle the debt holders to elect a majority of the Board of Trustees.

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

Assuming the utilization of leverage by issuing FundPreferred shares in an amount currently anticipated to represent approximately 38% of the Fund's Managed Assets, at a dividend or payment rate of % payable on such leverage, the income generated by the Fund's portfolio (net of non-leverage expenses) must exceed % in order to cover such dividend payments or payment rates and other expenses specifically related to FundPreferred shares. Of course, these numbers are merely estimates, used for illustration. Actual dividend or payment rates may vary frequently and may be significantly higher or lower than the rate estimated above.

The following table is furnished in response to requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission. It is designed to illustrate the effect of leverage on Common Share total return, assuming investment portfolio total returns (comprised of income and changes in the value of investments held in the Fund's portfolio net of expenses) of -10%, -5%, 0%, 5% and 10%. These

assumed investment portfolio returns are hypothetical figures and are not necessarily indicative of the investment portfolio returns expected to be experienced by the Fund. The table further reflects the issuance of FundPreferred shares representing 38% of the Fund's Managed Assets, and the Fund's currently projected annual dividend rate or payment rate set by an interest rate transaction of %. See "Risks--Leverage Risk."

Assumed Portfolio Total Return (Net of Expenses)..... (10.00)% (5.00)% 0.00 % 5.00% 10.00% Common Share Total Return..... ()% ()% (% %

Common Share total return is comprised of two elements -- the Common Share dividends paid by the Fund (the amount of which is largely determined by the net investment income of the Fund after paying dividends on FundPreferred shares) and gains or losses on the value of the securities the Fund owns. As required by the Securities and Exchange Commission rules, the table assumes that the Fund is more likely to suffer capital losses than to enjoy capital appreciation.

26

HEDGING TRANSACTIONS

The Fund may use derivatives or other transactions solely for the purpose of hedging a portion of its portfolio holdings or in connection with the Fund's anticipated use of leverage through its sale of FundPreferred shares or Borrowings.

Portfolio Hedging Transactions. The Fund may use derivatives or other transactions solely for purposes of hedging the portfolio's exposure to high yield credit risk, foreign currency exchange rate risk and the risk of increases in interest rates. The specific derivative instruments to be used, or other transactions to be entered into, each for hedging purposes may include the purchase or sale of futures contracts on securities, credit-linked notes, securities indices, other indices or other financial instruments; options on futures contracts; exchange-traded and over-the-counter options on securities or indices; index-linked securities; swaps; and currency exchange transactions. Some, but not all, of the derivative instruments may be traded and listed on an exchange. The positions in derivatives will be marked-to-market daily at the closing price established on the relevant exchange or at a fair value. For a complete discussion of these derivative securities, see the Statement of Additional Information.

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

Futures Contracts and Options on Futures Contracts. The Fund's use of derivative instruments may include (i) U.S. Treasury security or U.S. Government Agency security futures contracts and (ii) options on U.S. Treasury security or U.S. Government Agency security futures contracts. All such instruments must be traded and listed on an exchange. U.S. Treasury and U.S. Government Agency futures contracts are standardized contracts for the future delivery of a U.S. Treasury Bond or U.S. Treasury Note or a U.S. Government Agency security or their equivalent at a future date at a price set at the time of the contract. An option on a U.S. Treasury or U.S. Government Agency futures contract, as contrasted with the direct investment in such a contract, gives the purchaser of the option the right, in return for the premium paid, to assume a position in a U.S. Treasury or U.S. Government Agency futures contract at a specified exercise price at any time on or before the expiration date of the option. Upon exercise of an option, the delivery of the futures position by the writer of the option to the holder of the option will be accompanied by delivery of the accumulated balance in the writer's future margin account, which represents the amount by which the market price of the futures contract exceeds the exercise price of the option on the futures contract.

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

27

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

Credit Derivative Instruments. The Fund may purchase credit derivative instruments for the purpose of hedging the Fund's credit risk exposure to certain issuers of securities that the Fund owns. For example, the Fund may enter into credit swap default contracts for hedging purposes where the Fund would be the buyer of such a contract. The Fund would be entitled to receive the par (or other agreed-upon) value of a referenced debt obligation from the counterparty to the contract in the event of a default by a third party, such as a U.S. or foreign corporate issuer, on the debt obligation. In return, the Fund would pay to the counterparty a periodic stream of payments over the term of the contract provided that no event of default has occurred. If no default occurs, the Fund would have spent the stream of payments and received no benefit from the contract.

Swaps. Swap contracts may be purchased or sold to hedge against fluctuations in securities prices, interest rates or market conditions, to change the duration of the overall portfolio, or to mitigate default risk. In a standard "swap" transaction, two parties agree to exchange the returns (or differentials in rates of return) to be exchanged or "swapped" between the

parties, which returns are calculated with respect to a "notional amount," i.e., the return on or increase in value of a particular dollar amount invested at a particular interest rate or in a "basket" of securities representing a particular index.

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

Interest Rate Swaps. The Fund will enter into interest rate and total return swaps only on a net basis, i.e., the two payment streams are netted out, with the Fund receiving or paying, as the case may be, only the net amount of the two payments. Interest rate swaps involve the exchange by the Fund with another party of their respective commitments to pay or receive interest (e.g., an exchange of fixed rate payments for floating rate payments). The Fund will only enter into interest rate swaps on a net basis. If the other party to an interest rate swap defaults, the Fund's risk of loss consists of the net amount of payments that the Fund is contractually entitled to receive. The net amount of the excess, if any, of the Fund's obligations over its entitlements will be maintained in a segregated account by the Fund's custodian. The Fund will not enter into any interest rate swap unless the claims-paying ability of the other party thereto is considered to be investment grade by Symphony. If there is a default by the other party to such a transaction, the Fund will have contractual remedies pursuant to the agreements related to the transaction. These instruments are traded in the over-the-counter market.

28

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

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

specified period, in return for payments equal to a fixed or floating rate of interest or the total return from other underlying asset(s).

Currency Exchange Transactions. The Fund may enter into currency exchange transactions to hedge the Fund's exposure to foreign currency exchange rate risk in the event the Fund invests in non-U.S. dollar denominated securities of non-U.S. issuers as described in this Prospectus. The Fund's currency transactions will be limited to portfolio hedging involving portfolio positions. Portfolio hedging is the use of a forward contract with respect to a portfolio security position denominated or quoted in a particular currency. A forward contract is an agreement to purchase or sell a specified currency at a specified future date (or within a specified time period) and price set at the time of the contract. Forward contracts are usually entered into with banks, foreign exchange dealers or broker-dealers, are not exchange-traded, and are usually for less than one year, but may be renewed.

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

Other Hedging Transactions. The Fund also may invest in relatively new instruments without a significant trading history for purposes of hedging the Fund's portfolio risks. See "Other Investment Policies and Techniques" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information for further information on hedging transactions.

Interest Rate Transactions. The Fund expects that the Fund's portfolio investments in Senior Loans and other adjustable rate debt instruments will serve as a hedge against the risk that Common Share net income and/or returns may decrease due to rising market dividend or interest rates on FundPreferred shares or Borrowings.

29

RISKS

The Fund is a diversified, closed-end management investment company designed primarily as a long-term investment and not as a trading vehicle. The Fund is not intended to be a complete investment program and, due to the uncertainty inherent in all investments, there can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. Your Common Shares at any point in time may be worth less than your original investment, even after taking into account the reinvestment of Fund dividends and distributions.

No Prior History

The Fund is a newly organized, diversified, closed-end management investment company and has no operating history.

Investment and Market Risk

An investment in the Fund's Common Shares is subject to investment risk, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount that you invest. Your investment in Common Shares represents an indirect investment in the

securities owned by the Fund, most of which are not traded on a national securities exchange, NASDAQ or in the over-the-counter markets. The value of these securities, like other market investments, may move up or down, sometimes rapidly and unpredictably.

Your Common Shares at any point in time may be worth less than your original investment, even after taking into account the reinvestment of Fund dividends and distributions. The Fund likely will use leverage, which magnifies the securities market risks described above. See "Use of Leverage."

Senior Loan Risks

Borrower Credit Risk. Senior Loans and other adjustable rate debt instruments are subject to the risk of non-payment of scheduled interest or principal. Such non-payment would result in a reduction of income to the Fund, a reduction in the value of the investment and a potential decrease in the net asset value of the Fund. Although under normal circumstances at least 65% of the Fund's Managed Assets will be invested in Senior Loans that are secured by specific collateral, there can be no assurance that the liquidation of any collateral securing a Senior Loan would satisfy the Borrower's obligation in the event of non-payment of scheduled interest or principal payments, or that such collateral could be readily liquidated. In the event of bankruptcy of a Borrower, the Fund could experience delays or limitations with respect to its ability to realize the benefits of the collateral securing a Senior Loan. The collateral securing a Senior Loan may lose all or substantially all of its value in the event of bankruptcy of a Borrower. Some Senior Loans are subject to the risk that a court, pursuant to fraudulent conveyance or other similar laws, could subordinate such Senior Loans to presently existing or future indebtedness of the Borrower or take other action detrimental to the holders of Senior Loans, including, in certain circumstances, invalidating such Senior Loans or causing interest previously paid to be refunded to the Borrower. If interest were required to be refunded, it would negatively affect the Fund's performance.

In evaluating the creditworthiness of Borrowers, Symphony will consider, and may rely in part, on analyses performed by others. Borrowers may have outstanding debt obligations that are rated below investment grade by a NRSRO. Many of the Senior Loans in the Fund will have been assigned ratings below investment grade quality. Because of the protective features of Senior Loans, Symphony believes that Senior Loans tend to have more favorable loss recovery rates as compared to more junior types of below investment grade debt obligations. Symphony does not view ratings as the determinative factor in its investment decisions and relies more upon its credit analysis abilities than upon ratings.

30

The Fund is subject to the same inherent risks described above with respect to issuers of other debt instruments in which the Fund may invest, although it is not expected that these debt instruments will be secured by collateral.

Senior Loan Interest Rate Risk. When interest rates decline, the value of a fund invested in fixed rate obligations can be expected to rise. Conversely, when interest rates rise, the value of a fund invested in fixed rate obligations can be expected to decline. Although changes in prevailing interest rates can be expected to cause some fluctuations in the value of Senior Loans (due to the fact that adjustable rates on Senior Loans only reset periodically), the value of Senior Loans and other adjustable rate debt instruments is substantially less sensitive to changes in market interest rates than fixed rate instruments. As a result, Symphony expects the Fund's policy of

investing at least 80% of its Managed Assets in secured Senior Loans and unsecured Senior Loans that are, at the time of investment, investment grade quality will make the Fund less volatile and less sensitive to changes in market interest rates than if the Fund invested exclusively in fixed rate obligations. Similarly, a sudden and significant increase in market interest rates may cause a decline in the value of these investments and in the Fund's net asset value. Other factors (including, but not limited to, rating downgrades, credit deterioration, a large downward movement in stock prices, a disparity in supply and demand of certain Senior Loans and other securities or market conditions that reduce liquidity) can reduce the value of Senior Loans and other debt obligations, impairing the Fund's net asset value.

Risks in Senior Loan Valuation. The Fund uses an independent pricing service to value most Senior Loans and other debt securities at their market value or at a fair value determined by the independent pricing service. The Fund will use the fair value method to value loans or other securities if the independent pricing service is unable to provide a market or fair value for them or if the market or fair value provided by the independent pricing service is deemed unreliable, or if events occurring after the close of a securities market and before the Fund values its Managed Assets would materially affect net asset value. A security that is fair valued may be valued at a price higher or lower than actual market quotations or the value determined by other funds using their own fair valuation procedures. Because non-U.S. securities may trade on days when Common Shares are not priced, net asset value can change at times when Common Shares cannot be sold.

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

Participation Risk. The Fund also may purchase a participation interest in a Senior Loan and by doing so acquire some or all of the interest of a bank or other lending institution in a Senior Loan to a Borrower. A participation typically will result in the Fund having a contractual relationship only with the Lender, not the Borrower. As a result, the Fund assumes the credit risk of the Lender selling the participation in addition to the credit risk of the Borrower. By purchasing a participation, the Fund will have the right to receive payments of principal, interest and any fees to which it is entitled only from the Lender selling the participation and only upon receipt by the Lender of the payments from the Borrower. In the event of insolvency or bankruptcy of the Lender selling the participation, the Fund may be treated as a general creditor of the Lender and may not have a senior claim to the Lender's interest in the Senior Loan. If the Fund only acquires a participation in the loan made by a third party, the Fund may not be able to control the exercise of any remedies that the Lender would have under the Senior

31

Loan. Such third party participation arrangements are designed to give Senior Loan investors preferential treatment over high yield investors in the event of a deterioration in the credit quality of the issuer. Even when these

arrangements exist, however, there can be no assurance that the principal and interest owed on the Senior Loan will be repaid in full.

Prepayment Risk. During periods of declining interest rates or for other purposes, Borrowers may exercise their option to prepay principal earlier than scheduled, forcing the Fund to reinvest in lower yielding securities. This is known as call or prepayment risk.

Other Risks Associated with Senior Loans. Many Senior Loans in which the Fund will invest may not be rated by a NRSRO, will not be registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission or any state securities commission and will not be listed on any national securities exchange. The amount of public information available with respect to Senior Loans generally will be less extensive than that available for registered or exchange listed securities. No active trading market may exist for some Senior Loans and some Senior Loans may be subject to restrictions on resale. A secondary market may be subject to irregular trading activity, wide bid/ask spreads and extended trade settlement periods, which may impair the ability to realize full value and thus cause a material decline in the Fund's net asset value. During periods of limited supply and liquidity of Senior Loans, the Fund's yield may be lower.

Below Investment Grade Risk

The Fund may purchase Senior Loans and other debt instruments that are rated below investment grade or that are unrated but judged to be of comparable quality by Symphony. No more than 10% of the Fund's Managed Assets may be invested in securities rated CCC+ or Caa or below by S&P, Moody's or Fitch or that are unrated but judged to be of comparable quality. Securities of below investment grade quality are regarded as having predominately speculative characteristics with respect to capacity to pay interest and repay principal, and are commonly referred to as "junk bonds." Issuers of lower grade securities may be highly leveraged and may not have available to them more traditional methods of financing. The prices of these lower grade securities are typically more sensitive to negative developments, such as a decline in the issuer's revenues or a general economic downturn, than are the prices of higher grade securities. The secondary market for lower grade securities, including some Senior Loans, may not be as liquid as the secondary market for more highly rated securities, a factor which may have an adverse effect on the Fund's ability to dispose of a particular security. There are fewer dealers in the market for lower grade securities than for investment grade obligations. The prices quoted by different dealers for lower grade securities may vary significantly and the spread between the bid and ask price for such securities is generally much larger than for higher quality instruments. Under adverse market or economic conditions, the secondary market for lower grade securities could contract further, independent of any specific adverse changes in the condition of a particular issuer, and these instruments may become illiquid. As a result, the Fund could find it more difficult to sell these securities or may be able to sell the securities only at prices lower than if such securities were widely traded. Prices realized upon the sale of such lower rated or unrated securities, under these circumstances, may be less than the prices used in calculating the Fund's net asset value.

Leverage Risk

Utilization of leverage is a speculative investment technique and involves certain risks to the holders of Common Shares. These include higher volatility of the net asset value of the Common Shares, the likelihood of more volatility in the market value of the Common Shares and the possibility either that the Common Share income will fall if the dividend rate on FundPreferred shares or the interest rate on Borrowings rises and there is no corresponding increase, or a lagging increase, in the interest rates on investments in the Fund's portfolio, or that Common Share income will fluctuate because the dividend rate

on FundPreferred shares or the interest rate on Borrowings varies.

32

So long as the Fund is able to realize a higher net return on its investment portfolio than the cost of any leverage together with other related expenses, the effect of the leverage will be to cause holders of Common Shares to realize higher net return than if the Fund were not so leveraged. On the other hand, to the extent that the cost of any leverage, together with other related expenses, approaches the net return on the Fund's investment portfolio, the benefit of leverage to holders of Common Shares will be reduced, and if the cost of any leverage were to exceed the net return on the Fund's portfolio, the Fund's leveraged capital structure would result in a lower Common Share net income than if the Fund were not so leveraged. There can be no assurance that the Fund's leverage strategy will be successful. The Fund will pay (and Common Shareholders will bear) any costs and expenses relating to the issuance and ongoing maintenance of any FundPreferred shares (for example, distribution related expenses such as a participation fee paid at what it expects will be an annual rate of 0.25% of FundPreferred share liquidation preference to broker-dealers successfully participating in FundPreferred share auctions) and Borrowings.

Any decline in the net asset value of the Fund's investments will be borne entirely by Common Shareholders. Therefore, if the market value of the Fund's portfolio declines, the use of leverage by the Fund will result in a greater decrease in net asset value to Common Shareholders than if the Fund were not leveraged. Such greater net asset value decrease also will tend to cause a greater decline in the market price for the Common Shares. To the extent that the Fund is required or elects to redeem any FundPreferred shares or prepay any Borrowings, the Fund may need to liquidate investments to fund such redemptions or prepayments. Liquidation at times of adverse economic conditions may result in capital loss and reduce returns to Common Shareholders.

Non-U.S. Issuer Risk

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its Managed Assets in Senior Loans and other debt instruments of non-U.S. issuers that are U.S. dollar or non-U.S. dollar denominated. Initially, the Fund does not intend to invest in non-U.S. dollar denominated securities. The Fund's Managed Assets to be invested in debt securities of non-U.S. issuers include debt securities of issuers located, or conducting their business in, emerging markets countries. Initially, the Fund does not intend to invest in securities of emerging markets issuers. Investments in securities of non-U.S. issuers involve special risks not presented by investments in securities of U.S. issuers, including the following: (i) less publicly available information about non-U.S. issuers or markets due to less rigorous disclosure or accounting standards or regulatory practices; (ii) many non-U.S. markets are smaller, less liquid and more volatile, meaning that, in a changing market, Symphony may not be able to sell the Fund's portfolio securities at times, in amounts and at prices it considers reasonable; (iii) potential adverse effects of fluctuations in currency exchange rates or controls on the value of the Fund's investments; (iv) the economies of non-U.S. countries may grow at slower rates than expected or may experience a downturn or recession; (v) the impact of economic, political, social or diplomatic events; (vi) possible seizure, expropriation or nationalization of the company or its assets; (vii) certain non-U.S. countries may impose restrictions on the ability of non-U.S. issuers to make payments of principal and/or interest to investors located outside the U.S., due to blockage of foreign currency exchanges or otherwise; and (viii) withholding and other non-U.S. taxes may decrease the Fund's return. These risks are more pronounced to the extent that the Fund invests a significant amount of its

assets in companies located in one region and to the extent that the Fund invests in securities of issuers in emerging markets. Although Symphony may hedge the Fund's exposure to certain of these risks, including the foreign currency exchange rate risk, there can be no assurance that the Fund will enter into hedging transactions at any time or at times or under circumstances in which it might be advisable to do so.

Economies and social and political climates in individual countries may differ unfavorably from the United States. Non-U.S. economies may have less favorable rates of growth of gross domestic product,

33

rates of inflation, currency valuation, capital reinvestment, resource self-sufficiency and balance of payments positions. Many countries have experienced substantial, and in some cases extremely high, rates of inflation for many years. Unanticipated economic, political and social developments may also affect the values of the Fund's investments and the availability to the Fund of additional investments in such countries.

Currency Risk

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its Managed Assets in securities of non-U.S. issuers that are non-U.S. dollar denominated. However, initially the Fund does not intend to invest in such securities. Investments by the Fund in non-U.S.-dollar denominated securities will be subject to currency risk. Currency risk is the risk that fluctuations in the exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and non-U.S. currencies may negatively affect an investment. The value of securities denominated in non-U.S. currencies may fluctuate based on changes in the value of those currencies relative to the U.S. dollar, and a decline in applicable foreign exchange rates could reduce the value of such securities held by the Fund. The values of non-U.S. investments and the investment income derived from them also may be affected unfavorably by changes in currency exchange control regulations. In addition, although a portion of the Fund's investment income may be received or realized in non-U.S. currencies, the Fund will be required to compute and distribute its income in U.S. dollars. This means that if the exchange rate for any such non-U.S. currency declines after the Fund's income has been earned and translated into U.S. dollars but before the Fund receives payment, the Fund could be required to liquidate portfolio securities to make such distributions.

Illiquid Securities Risk

The Fund may invest up to 50% of its Managed Assets in securities and other instruments that, at the time of investment, are illiquid. Illiquid securities are securities that are not readily marketable and may include some restricted securities, which are securities that may not be resold to the public without an effective registration statement under the Securities Act or, if they are unregistered, may be sold only in a privately negotiated transaction or pursuant to an exemption from registration. Illiquid securities involve the risk that the securities will not be able to be sold at the time desired by the Fund or at prices approximating the value at which the Fund is carrying the securities on its books.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that fixed-income securities will decline in value because of changes in market interest rates. When market interest rates rise, the market value of such securities generally will fall. The Fund's investment in such securities means that the net asset value and market price

of Common Shares will tend to decline if market interest rates rise. Market interest rates in the U.S. and certain other countries in which the Fund may invest currently are near historically low levels. Because the Fund will invest at least 80% of its Managed Assets in secured Senior Loans and unsecured Senior Loans that are, at the time of investment, investment grade quality and will maintain an average portfolio duration of one year or less, the Fund is intended to have a relatively low level of interest rate risk. However, because interest rates on most Senior Loans and other adjustable rate instruments typically only reset periodically (e.g., monthly or quarterly), changes in prevailing interest rates (and particularly sudden and significant changes) can be expected to cause some fluctuation in the market value of these securities, including declines in market value as interest rates rise.

Regulatory Risk

To the extent that legislation or state or federal regulators that regulate certain financial institutions impose additional requirements or restrictions with respect to the ability of such institutions

34

to make loans, particularly in connection with highly leveraged transactions, the availability of Senior Loans for investment may be adversely affected. Further, such legislation or regulation could depress the market value of Senior Loans.

Market Discount From Net Asset Value

Shares of closed-end investment companies frequently trade at a discount from their net asset value. This characteristic is a risk separate and distinct from the risk that the Fund's net asset value could decrease as a result of its investment activities and may be greater for investors expecting to sell their shares in a relatively short period of time following completion of this offering. The net asset value of the Common Shares will be reduced immediately following this offering by the amount of sales load and the amount of organization and offering costs paid by the Fund. The net asset value of the Common Shares will also be reduced by any costs associated with the issuance of FundPreferred shares or any Borrowings. Whether investors will realize gains or losses upon the sale of the Common Shares will depend not upon the Fund's net asset value but entirely upon whether the market price of the Common Shares at the time of sale is above or below the investor's purchase price for the Common Shares. Because the market price of the Common Shares will be determined by factors such as relative supply of and demand for the Common Shares in the market, general market and economic conditions, and other factors beyond the control of the Fund, the Fund cannot predict whether the Common Shares will trade at, below or above net asset value or at, below or above the initial public offering price.

Hedging Risk

The Fund may use derivatives or other transactions solely for purposes of hedging the portfolio's exposure to high yield credit risk, foreign currency exchange rate risk and the risk of increases in interest rates that could result in poorer overall performance for the Fund. There may be an imperfect correlation between the Fund's portfolio holdings and such derivatives, which may prevent the Fund from achieving the intended consequences of the applicable transaction or expose the Fund to risk of loss. Further, the Fund's use of derivatives or other transactions to reduce risk involves costs and will be subject to Symphony's ability to predict correctly changes in the relationships of such hedging instruments to the Fund's portfolio holdings or other factors.

No assurance can be given that Symphony's judgment in this respect will be correct. Consequently, the use of hedging transactions might result in a poorer overall performance for the Fund, whether or not adjusted for risk, than if the Fund had not hedged its portfolio holdings. In addition, no assurance can be given that the Fund will enter into hedging transactions at times or under circumstances in which it would be advisable to do so.

There are several risks associated with the use of futures contracts and options on futures contracts. A purchase or sale of a futures contract may result in losses in excess of the amount invested in the futures contract. There may be an imperfect correlation between the Fund's portfolio holdings and futures contracts or options on futures contracts entered into by the Fund, which may prevent the Fund from achieving the intended hedge or expose the Fund to risk of loss. The degree of imperfection of correlation depends on circumstances such as: variations in speculative market demand for futures, futures options and the related securities, including technical influences in futures and futures options trading and differences between the securities markets and the securities underlying the standard contracts available for trading. Further, the Fund's use of futures contracts and options on futures contracts to reduce risk involves costs and will be subject to Symphony's ability to predict correctly changes in interest rate relationships or other factors. See "Hedging Transactions" and "Other Investment Policies and Techniques" in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information. The Fund will use derivatives or other transactions described above solely for purposes of hedging the Fund's portfolio risks.

Counterparty Risk

The Fund may be subject to credit risk with respect to the counterparties to certain derivative agreements entered into by the Fund. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or otherwise fails to perform

35

its obligations under a derivative contract due to financial difficulties, the Fund may experience significant delays in obtaining any recovery under the derivative contract in a bankruptcy or other reorganization proceeding. The Fund may obtain only a limited recovery or may obtain no recovery in such circumstances.

Repurchase Agreement Risk

With respect to repurchase agreements, if the party agreeing to repurchase specific securities should default, the Fund may seek to sell the securities which it holds. This could involve transaction costs or delays in addition to a loss on the securities if their value should fall below their repurchase price. Repurchase agreements maturing in more than seven days are considered to be illiquid securities.

Market Disruption Risk

Certain events have a disruptive effect on the securities markets, such as terrorist attacks (including the terrorist attacks in the U.S. on September 11, 2001), war and other geopolitical events. The Fund cannot predict the effects of similar events in the future on the U.S. economy. Lower rated securities and securities of issuers with smaller market capitalizations tend to be more volatile than higher rated securities and securities of issuers with larger market capitalizations so that these events and any actions resulting from them may have a greater impact on the prices and volatility of lower rated securities and securities of issuers with smaller market capitalizations than

on higher rated securities and securities of issuers with larger market capitalizations.

Inflation Risk

Inflation risk is the risk that the value of assets or income from investment will be worth less in the future as inflation decreases the value of money. As inflation increases, the real value of the Common Shares and distributions can decline. In addition, during any periods of rising inflation, FundPreferred share dividend rates and interest rates on Borrowings would likely increase, which, without a corresponding increase in the interest rates on investments in the Fund's portfolio, would reduce returns to Common Shareholders. Inflation risk is mitigated to a certain degree by the Fund's investments in Senior Loans and other adjustable rate debt instruments because increases in inflation have historically been accompanied by increases in the adjustable rates of interest of such securities.

Deflation Risk

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

Certain Affiliations

Certain broker-dealers may be considered to be affiliated persons of the Fund, NIAC, Symphony and/or Nuveen. Absent an exemption from the Securities and Exchange Commission or other regulatory relief, the Fund is generally precluded from effecting certain principal transactions with affiliated brokers, and its ability to purchase securities being underwritten by an affiliated broker or a syndicate including an affiliated broker, or to utilize affiliated brokers for agency transactions, is subject to restrictions. This could limit the Fund's ability to engage in securities transactions, purchase certain Senior Loans and take advantage of market opportunities. In addition, unless and until the underwriting syndicate is broken in connection with the initial public offering of the Common Shares, the Fund will be precluded from effecting principal transactions with brokers who are members of the syndicate. See also "Management of the Fund--Investment Adviser and Subadviser."

36

Anti-Takeover Provisions

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

MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

The Board of Trustees is responsible for the management of the Fund, including supervision of the duties performed by the Advisers. The names and business addresses of the trustees and officers of the Fund and their principal occupations and other affiliations during the past five years are set forth under "Management of the Fund" in the Statement of Additional Information.

Investment Adviser and Subadviser

NIAC will be responsible for the Fund's overall investment strategy and its implementation, including portfolio allocations, and the use of leverage and hedging. NIAC also is responsible for the ongoing monitoring of Symphony, managing the Fund's business affairs and providing certain clerical, bookkeeping and other administrative services.

NIAC, 333 West Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60606, a registered investment adviser, is a wholly owned subsidiary of Nuveen Investments, Inc. Founded in 1898, Nuveen Investments, Inc. and its affiliates had approximately \$90 billion of assets under management as of December 31, 2003. Nuveen Investments, Inc. is a publicly-traded company and a majority-owned subsidiary of The St. Paul Companies, Inc. ("St. Paul"), a publicly-traded company that is principally engaged in providing property-liability insurance through subsidiaries.

Symphony, 555 California Street, San Francisco, CA 94104, is the Fund's subadviser responsible for managing the Fund's Managed Assets. Symphony specializes in the management of market neutral equity and debt strategies and Senior Loan and other debt portfolios. Symphony, a registered investment adviser, commenced operations in 1994 and had approximately \$2.7 billion in assets under management as of December 31, 2003. Symphony is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Nuveen.

Gunther Stein and Lenny Mason are the portfolio managers at Symphony responsible for investing the Fund's Managed Assets. Mr. Stein is the Director of Fixed Income Strategies of Symphony and has been lead portfolio manager for high yield strategies at Symphony since 1999. He also is a Vice President of NIAC. Prior to joining Symphony in 1999, Mr. Stein was a high yield portfolio manager at Wells Fargo. Mr. Mason is a fixed income portfolio manager at Symphony. He also is a Vice President of NIAC. Prior to joining Symphony in 2001, Mr. Mason was a Managing Director of FleetBoston's Technology and Communications Group. Mr. Stein and Mr. Mason also are co-portfolio managers of another closed-end fund sponsored by Nuveen.

On November 17, 2003, St. Paul and Travelers Property Casualty Corp. ("Travelers") announced that they have signed a definitive merger agreement, under which holders of Travelers common stock will each receive common shares of St. Paul in exchange for their Travelers shares. The transaction is subject to customary closing conditions, including approval by the shareholders of both companies as well as certain regulatory approvals.

If this merger transaction were to constitute a change of control of NIAC or Symphony it would operate as an "assignment", as defined in the 1940 Act, of the Fund's investment management agreement (as discussed further below) with NIAC and the investment subadvisory agreement between NIAC and Symphony (together, the "Nuveen advisory agreements"), which would cause the Nuveen advisory agreements to terminate. In the event of such a termination, it is expected that the Fund's Board would meet to consider both interim Nuveen advisory agreements (as permitted under the 1940 Act) and new Nuveen advisory agreements, the latter of which, if approved by the Board, would be submitted to a vote of the Fund's shareholders and take effect only upon such approval. There is no assurance that these approvals would be obtained. The Fund and the Advisers currently expect that they will receive 38

advice of counsel to the effect that the merger will not constitute a change of control of the Advisers and will not operate as an "assignment", and that therefore the Nuveen advisory agreements would not terminate as a result of the merger. There is no assurance that the Fund will receive such advice of counsel.

As a result of the current ownership by Citigroup Inc. ("Citigroup") and its affiliates of voting securities of Travelers and St. Paul, if the transaction occurs on currently contemplated terms, Citigroup may indirectly own a sufficient percentage of voting securities of the combined entity to make Citigroup an indirect affiliate of Nuveen, NIAC, Symphony and the Fund. Such an affiliation could result, pursuant to the 1940 Act, in restrictions on transactions between the Fund and Citigroup and possibly its affiliates. In particular, principal trades between the Fund and Citigroup and its affiliates could be prohibited. Such a prohibition could have an adverse impact on the Fund's ability to efficiently invest its portfolio. NIAC does not believe, however, that any potential inability to so trade with Citigroup or its affiliates would have a material adverse effect on the Advisers' ability to perform their obligations under the Nuveen advisory agreements with the Fund or on the Fund's ability to pursue its investment objective and policies as described in this Prospectus.

Investment Management Agreement

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

Average Daily Managed Assets// Management Fee

Up to \$500 million	00
\$500 million to \$1.0 billion	olo
\$1.0 billion to \$1.5 billion	olo
\$1.5 billion to \$2.0 billion	00
Over \$2.0 billion	olo

If the Fund utilizes leverage through the issuance of FundPreferred shares in an aggregate amount equal to 38% of the Fund's total assets (including the amount obtained from leverage), the management fee calculated as a percentage of net assets attributable to Common Shares would be as follows:

Net Assets Attributable to Common Shares Management Fee

Up to \$500 million	00
\$500 million to \$1.0 billion	olo
\$1.0 billion to \$1.5 billion	olo
\$1.5 billion to \$2.0 billion	olo
Over \$2.0 billion	00

Pursuant to an investment sub-advisory agreement between NIAC and Symphony, Symphony will receive from NIAC a management fee equal to the portion specified below of the management fee payable by the Fund to NIAC (net of the reimbursements described below), payable on a monthly basis:

Average Daily Managed Assets	Percentage of Net Management Fee
Up to \$250 million	90
\$250 million to \$500 million	90
\$500 million to \$750 million	90
\$750 million to \$1.0 billion	90
\$1.0 billion and over	90

39

In addition to the fee of NIAC, the Fund pays all other costs and expenses of its operations, including compensation of its trustees (other than those affiliated with NIAC), custodian, transfer agency and dividend disbursing expenses, legal fees, expenses of independent auditors, expenses of repurchasing shares, expenses associated with any Borrowings, expenses of issuing any FundPreferred shares, expenses of preparing, printing and distributing shareholder reports, notices, proxy statements and reports to governmental agencies, and taxes, if any.

For the first eight full years of the Fund's operation, the Advisers have contractually agreed to reimburse the Fund for fees and expenses in the amounts, and for the time periods, set forth below:

Year Ending	Percentage Reimbursed (as a percentage of Managed Assets)	Year Ending	Percentage Reimbursed (as a percentage of Managed Assets)
2004/(1)/	.32%	2009	.32%
2005	.32%	2010	.24%
2006	.32%	2011	.16%
2007	.32%	2012	.08%
2008	.32%		

(1) From the commencement of operations.

The Advisers have not agreed to reimburse the Fund for any portion of its fees and expenses beyond , 2012.

NET ASSET VALUE

The Fund will determine the net asset value of its shares daily, as of the close of regular session trading on the New York Stock Exchange (normally 4:00 p.m. eastern time). Net asset value is computed by dividing the value of all assets of the Fund (including accrued interest and dividends), less all liabilities (including accrued expenses and dividends declared but unpaid), by

the total number of shares outstanding. In addition, accrued payments to the Fund under such transactions will be assets of the Fund and accrued payments by the Fund will be liabilities of the Fund.

The Fund uses an independent pricing service to value most Senior Loans and other debt securities at their market value or at a fair value determined by the independent pricing service.

The Fund will use the fair value method to value loans or other securities if the independent pricing service is unable to provide a market or fair value for them or if the market value provided by the independent pricing service is deemed unreliable, or if events occurring after the close of a securities market and before the Fund values its Managed Assets would materially affect net asset value. A security that is fair valued may be valued at a price higher or lower than actual market quotations or the value determined by other funds using their own fair value procedures.

An independent pricing service typically will value Senior Loans at the mean of the highest bona fide bid and lowest bona fide ask prices when current quotations are readily available. Senior Loans for which current quotations will not be readily available are valued at a fair value as determined by the pricing service provider using a wide range of market data and other information and analysis, including credit considerations considered relevant by the pricing service provider to determine valuations. The procedures of any independent pricing service and its valuations will be reviewed by the officers of the Fund under the general supervision of the Board of Trustees. If the Fund believes that a value provided by a pricing service provider does not represent a fair value as a result of information specific to that Senior Loan or Borrower or its affiliates, which the Fund believes that the pricing agent may not be aware, the Fund may in its discretion value the Senior Loan subject to procedures approved by the

40

Board of Trustees and reviewed on a periodic basis, and the Fund will utilize that price instead of the price as determined by the pricing service provider. In addition to such information the Fund will consider, among other factors, (i) the creditworthiness of the Borrower and (ii) the current interest rate, the period until the next interest rate reset and maturity of such Senior Loan interests in determining a fair value of a Senior Loan. If the pricing service provider does not provide a value for a Senior Loan or if no pricing service provider is then acting, a value will be determined by the Fund in the manner described above.

It is expected that the Fund's net asset value will fluctuate as a function of interest rate and credit factors. Because of the short-term nature of such instruments, however, the Fund's net asset value is expected to fluctuate less in response to changes in interest rates than the net asset values of investment companies with portfolios consisting primarily of longer term fixed-income securities.

Non-loan holdings (other than debt securities, including short term obligations) may be valued on the basis of prices furnished by one or more pricing services that determine prices for normal, institutional-size trading units of such securities using market information, transactions for comparable securities and various relationships between securities which are generally recognized by institutional traders. In certain circumstances, portfolio securities will be valued at the last sale price on the exchange that is the primary market for such securities, or the average of the last quoted bid price and asked price for those securities for which the over-the-counter market is

the primary market or for listed securities in which there were no sales during the day. Marketable securities listed on the NASDAQ National Market System are valued at the NASDAQ official closing price. The value of interest rate swaps will be based upon a dealer quotation.

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

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

DISTRIBUTIONS

Commencing with the first dividend, the Fund intends to make regular monthly cash distributions to Common Shareholders that reflects the past and projected performance of the Fund. Distributions

41

can only be made from net investment income after paying any accrued dividends to FundPreferred shareholders, if any, and any interest and required principal payments on Borrowings, if any. The Fund's Common Share dividend rate will depend on a number of factors, including the net earnings on the Fund's portfolio investments, the rate at which such net earnings change as a result of changes in short-term market interest rates, the rate at which dividends are payable on FundPreferred shares or interest is payable on Borrowings, and the rate at which such FundPreferred share dividend or Borrowings interest rates change. The net investment income of the Fund consists of all income (other than net capital gain) less all expenses of the Fund. Expenses of the Fund are accrued each day. Over time, all the net investment income of the Fund will be distributed. At least annually, the Fund also intends to distribute net realized capital gain and ordinary taxable income, if any, after paying any accrued dividends or making any redemption or liquidation payments to FundPreferred shareholders or making interest and required principal payments on Borrowings. Initial distributions to Common Shareholders are expected to be

declared approximately 45 days, and paid approximately 60 to 90 days, from the completion of this offering, depending on market conditions. Although it does not now intend to do so, the Board of Trustees may change the Fund's dividend policy and the amount or timing of the distributions, based on a number of factors, including the amount of the Fund's undistributed net investment income and historical and projected net investment income and the amount of the expenses, and dividend and interest rates on outstanding FundPreferred shares and Borrowings.

The Fund intends to initially distribute less than the entire amount of net investment income earned in a particular period. The undistributed net investment income would be available to supplement future distributions. As a result, the distributions paid by the Fund for any particular monthly period may be more or less than the amount of net investment income actually earned by the Fund during the period. Undistributed net investment income will be added to the Fund's net asset value and, correspondingly, distributions from undistributed net investment income will be deducted from the Fund's net asset value.

42

DIVIDEND REINVESTMENT PLAN

If your Common Shares are registered directly with the Fund or if you hold your Common Shares with a brokerage firm that participates in the Fund's Dividend Reinvestment Plan (the "Plan") you may elect to have all dividends, including any capital gain dividends, on your Common Shares automatically reinvested by the Plan Agent in additional Common Shares under the Plan. You may elect to participate in the Plan by completing the Dividend Reinvestment Plan application. If you do not participate in the Plan, you will receive all distributions in cash paid by check mailed directly to you or your brokerage firm by State Street Bank and Trust Company, as dividend paying agent.

Under the Plan, the number of Common Shares you will receive will be determined as follows:

(1) If the Common Shares are trading at or above net asset value at the time of valuation, the Fund will issue new shares at a price equal to the greater of (i) net asset value per Common Share on that date or (ii) 95% of the market price on that date.

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

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

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

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

Automatically reinvesting dividends and distributions does not mean that you do not have to pay income taxes due upon receiving dividends and distributions.

As noted above, if you hold your Common Shares with a brokerage firm that does not participate in the Plan, you will not be able to participate in the Plan and any dividend reinvestment may be effected on different terms than those described above. Consult your financial advisor for more information.

The Fund reserves the right to amend or terminate the Plan if in the judgment of the Board of Trustees the change is warranted. There is no direct service charge to participants in the Plan; however, the Fund reserves the right to amend the Plan to include a service charge payable by the participants. Additional information about the Plan may be obtained from State Street Bank and Trust Company, Attn: Equiserve Nuveen Investments, P.O. Box 43071, Providence, Rhode Island 02940-3071, (800) 257-8787.

43

DESCRIPTION OF SHARES

Common Shares

The Declaration authorizes the issuance of an unlimited number of Common Shares. The Common Shares being offered have a par value of \$0.01 per share and, subject to the rights of holders of FundPreferred shares, if issued, have equal rights to the payment of dividends and the distribution of assets upon liquidation. The Common Shares being offered will, when issued, be fully paid and, subject to matters discussed in "Certain Provisions in the Declaration of Trust," non-assessable, and will have no preemptive or conversion rights or rights to cumulative voting. Whenever the Fund issues FundPreferred shares and/or incurs Borrowings, the Common Shareholders will not be entitled to receive any distributions from the Fund unless all accrued dividends on FundPreferred shares and interest on Borrowings have been paid, and (i) unless asset coverage (as defined in the 1940 Act) with respect to FundPreferred shares would be at least 200% after giving effect to the distributions and (ii) unless asset coverage (again, as defined in the 1940 Act) with respect to any Borrowings would be at least 300% after giving effect to the distributions. See "--FundPreferred Shares" below.

The Common Shares have been approved for listing on the Stock Exchange, subject to notice of issuance. The Fund intends to hold annual meetings of shareholders so long as the Common Shares are listed on a national securities exchange and such meetings are required as a condition to such listing. The Fund will not issue share certificates.

The Fund's net asset value per share generally increases when interest rates decline, and decreases when interest rates rise, and these changes are likely to be greater because the Fund, if market conditions are deemed favorable,

likely will have a leveraged capital structure. Net asset value will be reduced immediately following the offering by the amount of the sales load and offering expenses paid by the Fund. Nuveen has agreed to pay (i) all organizational expenses and (ii) offering costs (other than sales load) that exceed \$0.03 per Common Share. See "Use of Proceeds."

Unlike open-end funds, closed-end funds like the Fund do not continuously offer shares and do not provide daily redemptions. Rather, if a shareholder determines to buy additional Common Shares or sell shares already held, the shareholder may conveniently do so by trading on the exchange through a broker or otherwise. Shares of closed-end investment companies may frequently trade on an exchange at prices lower than net asset value. Shares of closed-end investment companies like the Fund have, during some periods, traded at prices higher than net asset value and, during other periods, have traded at prices lower than net asset value. Because the market value of the Common Shares may be influenced by such factors as dividend levels (which are in turn affected by expenses), call protection, dividend stability, portfolio credit quality, net asset value, relative demand for and supply of such shares in the market, general market and economic conditions, and other factors beyond the control of the Fund, the Fund cannot assure you that Common Shares will trade at a price equal to or higher than net asset value in the future. The Common Shares are designed primarily for long-term investors, and investors in the Common Shares should not view the Fund as a vehicle for trading purposes. See "Use of Leverage" and the Statement of Additional Information under "Repurchase of Fund Shares; Conversion to Open-End Fund."

FundPreferred Shares

The Declaration authorizes the issuance of an unlimited number of FundPreferred shares in one or more classes or series, with rights as determined by the Board of Trustees, by action of the Board of Trustees without the approval of the Common Shareholders.

The Fund's Board of Trustees has authorized an offering of FundPreferred shares (representing approximately 38% of the Fund's Managed Assets) that the Fund expects will likely be issued within

44

approximately one and one-half to two months after completion of the offering of Common Shares. Any final decision to issue FundPreferred shares is subject to market conditions and to the Board's continuing belief that leveraging the Fund's capital structure through the issuance of FundPreferred shares is likely to achieve the benefits to the Common Shareholders described in this Prospectus. The Board has determined that the FundPreferred shares, at least initially, would likely pay cumulative dividends at rates determined over relatively shorter-term periods (such as 7 days), by providing for the periodic redetermination of the dividend rate through an auction or remarketing procedure. The Board of Trustees has indicated that the preference on distribution, liquidation preference, voting rights and redemption provisions of the FundPreferred shares will likely be as stated below.

Limited Issuance of FundPreferred Shares. Under the 1940 Act, the Fund can issue FundPreferred shares with an aggregate liquidation value of up to one-half of the value of the Fund's total net assets, measured immediately after issuance of the FundPreferred shares. "Liquidation value" means the original purchase price of the shares being liquidated plus any accrued and unpaid dividends. In addition, the Fund is not permitted to declare any cash dividend or other distribution on its Common Shares unless the liquidation value of the FundPreferred shares is less than one-half of the value of the

Fund's total net assets (determined after deducting the amount of such dividend or distribution) immediately after the distribution. If the Fund sells all the Common Shares and FundPreferred shares discussed in this Prospectus, the liquidation value of the FundPreferred shares is expected to be approximately 38% of the value of the Fund's total net assets.

Distribution Preference. The FundPreferred shares have complete priority over the Common Shares as to distribution of assets.

Liquidation Preference. In the event of any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the affairs of the Fund, holders of FundPreferred shares will be entitled to receive a preferential liquidating distribution (expected to equal the original purchase price per share plus accumulated and unpaid dividends thereon, whether or not earned or declared) before any distribution of assets is made to holders of Common Shares.

Voting Rights. FundPreferred shares are required to be voting shares and to have equal voting rights with Common Shares. Except as otherwise indicated in this Prospectus or the Statement of Additional Information and except as otherwise required by applicable law, holders of FundPreferred shares will vote together with Common Shareholders as a single class.

Holders of FundPreferred shares, voting as a separate class, will be entitled to elect two of the Fund's trustees (following the establishment of the Fund by an initial trustee, the Declaration provides for a total of no less than two and no more than twelve trustees). The remaining trustees will be elected by Common Shareholders and holders of FundPreferred shares, voting together as a single class. In the unlikely event that two full years of accrued dividends are unpaid on the FundPreferred shares, the holders of all outstanding FundPreferred shares, voting as a separate class, will be entitled to elect a majority of the Fund's trustees until all dividends in arrears have been paid or declared and set apart for payment. In order for the Fund to take certain actions or enter into certain transactions, a separate class vote of holders of FundPreferred shares will be required, in addition to the single class vote of the holders of FundPreferred shares and Common Shares. See the Statement of Additional Information under "Description of Shares--FundPreferred Shares--Voting Rights."

Redemption, Purchase and Sale of FundPreferred Shares. The terms of the FundPreferred shares provide that they may be redeemed by the issuer at certain times, in whole or in part, at the original purchase price per share plus accumulated dividends. Any redemption or purchase of FundPreferred shares by the Fund will reduce the leverage applicable to Common Shares, while any issuance of shares by the Fund will increase such leverage. See "Use of Leverage."

45

The discussion above describes the Board of Trustees' present intention with respect to a possible offering of FundPreferred shares. The terms of the FundPreferred shares may be the same as, or different from, the terms described above, subject to applicable law and the Fund's Declaration.

Borrowings

The Declaration authorizes the Fund, without approval of the Common Shareholders, to borrow money. In this connection, the Fund may issue notes or other evidence of indebtedness (including bank borrowings or commercial paper) and may secure any such borrowings by mortgaging, pledging or otherwise subjecting as security the Fund's assets. In connection with such borrowing,

the Fund may be required to maintain minimum average balances with the lender or to pay a commitment or other fee to maintain a line of credit. Any such requirements will increase the cost of borrowing over the stated interest rate. Under the requirements of the 1940 Act, the Fund, immediately after any such borrowings, must have an "asset coverage" of at least 300%. With respect to any such borrowings, asset coverage means the ratio which the value of the total assets of the Fund, less all liabilities and indebtedness not represented by senior securities (as defined in the 1940 Act), bears to the aggregate amount of such borrowing represented by senior securities issued by the Fund. Certain types of borrowing may result in the Fund being subject to certain restrictions imposed by guidelines of one or more rating agencies which may issues ratings for commercial paper or notes issued by the Fund. Such restrictions may be more stringent than those imposed by the 1940 Act.

The rights of lenders to the Fund to receive interest on and repayment of principal of any such borrowings will be senior to those of the Common Shareholders, and the terms of any such borrowings may contain provisions which limit certain activities of the Fund, including the payment of dividends to Common Shareholders in certain circumstances. Further, the 1940 Act does (in certain circumstances) grant to the lenders to the Fund certain voting rights in the event of default in the payment of interest on or repayment of principal. In the event that such provisions would impair the Fund's status as a regulated investment company under the Code, the Fund, subject to its ability to liquidate its relatively illiquid portfolio, intends to repay the borrowings. Any borrowing will likely be ranked senior or equal to all other existing and future borrowings of the Fund. The Fund also may borrow up to an additional 5% of its total assets for temporary purposes. See "Investment Restrictions" in the Statement of Additional Information.

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

The Declaration includes provisions that could limit the ability of other entities or persons to acquire control of the Fund or to convert the Fund to open-end status. Specifically, the Declaration requires a vote by holders of at least two-thirds of the Common Shares and FundPreferred 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

46

reorganization of the Fund, or a series or class of the Fund, (3) a sale, lease or transfer of all or substantially all of the Fund's assets (other than in the regular course of the Fund's investment activities), (4) in certain circumstances, a termination of the Fund, or a series or class of the Fund, or (5) a removal of trustees by shareholders, and then only for cause, unless,

with respect to (1) through (4), such transaction has already been authorized by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the total number of trustees fixed in accordance with the Declaration or the By-laws, in which case the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the Fund's Common Shares and FundPreferred shares outstanding at the time, voting together as a single class, is required; provided, however, that where only a particular class or series is affected (or, in the case of removing a trustee, when the trustee has been elected by only one class), only the required vote by the applicable class or series will be required. Approval of shareholders is not required, however, for any transaction, whether deemed a merger, consolidation, reorganization or otherwise whereby the Fund issues shares in connection with the acquisition of assets (including those subject to liabilities) from any other investment company or similar entity. In the case of the conversion of the Fund to an open-end investment company, or in the case of any of the foregoing transactions constituting a plan of reorganization which adversely affects the holders of FundPreferred shares, the action in question will also require the affirmative vote of the holders of at least two-thirds of the FundPreferred shares outstanding at the time, voting as a separate class, or, if such action has been authorized by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the total number of trustees fixed in accordance with the Declaration or the By-laws, the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the FundPreferred shares outstanding at the time, voting as a separate class. None of the foregoing provisions may be amended except by the vote of at least two-thirds of the Common Shares and FundPreferred shares, voting together as a single class. The votes required to approve the conversion of the Fund from a closed-end to an open-end investment company or to approve transactions constituting a plan of reorganization which adversely affects the holders of FundPreferred shares are higher than those required by the 1940 Act. The Board of Trustees believes that the provisions of the Declaration relating to such higher votes are in the best interest of the Fund and its shareholders. See the Statement of Additional Information under "Certain Provisions in the Declaration of Trust."

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

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

REPURCHASE OF FUND SHARES; CONVERSION TO OPEN-END FUND

The Fund is a closed-end investment company and as such its shareholders will not have the right to cause the Fund to redeem their shares. Instead, the Common Shares 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, dividend stability, portfolio credit quality, relative demand for and supply of such shares in the market, general market and economic conditions and other factors. Because shares of closed-end investment companies 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 47

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. The Fund cannot assure you that its Board of Trustees will decide to take any of these actions, or that share repurchases or tender offers will actually reduce market discount.

If the Fund converted to an open-end investment company, it would be required to redeem all FundPreferred shares then outstanding (requiring in turn that it liquidate a portion of its investment portfolio), and the Common Shares would no longer be listed on the Stock Exchange. In contrast to a closed-end investment company, shareholders of an open-end investment company may require the company to redeem their shares at any time (except in certain circumstances as authorized by the 1940 Act or the rules thereunder) at their net asset value, less any redemption charge that is in effect at the time of redemption. See the Statement of Additional Information under "Repurchase of Fund Shares; Conversion to Open-End Fund" for a discussion of the voting requirements applicable to the conversion of the Fund to an open-end investment company.

Before deciding whether to take any action if the Common Shares trade below net asset value, the Board of Trustees would consider all relevant factors, including the extent and duration of the discount, the liquidity of the Fund's portfolio, the impact of any action that might be taken on the Fund or its shareholders, and market considerations. Based on these considerations, even if the Fund's shares should trade at a discount, the Board of Trustees may determine that, in the interest of the Fund and its shareholders, no action should be taken. See the Statement of Additional Information under "Repurchase of Fund Shares; Conversion to Open-End Fund" for a further discussion of possible action to reduce or eliminate such discount to net asset value.

TAX MATTERS

The following discussion of federal income tax matters is based on the advice of Bell, Boyd & Lloyd LLC, special counsel to the Fund.

The discussions below and certain disclosure in the Statement of Additional Information provide general tax information related to an investment in the Common Shares. Because tax laws are complex and often change, you should consult your tax advisor about the tax consequences of an investment in the Fund. The following tax discussion assumes that you are a U.S. shareholder and that you hold the Common Shares as a capital asset.

Dividends paid to you out of the Fund's "investment company taxable income" (which includes dividends the Fund receives, interest income, and net short-term capital gain) will be taxable to you as ordinary income to the extent of the Fund's earnings and profits, except as described below with respect to "qualified dividend income". Distributions of net capital gain (the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss), if any, are taxable to you as long-term capital gains, regardless of how long you have held the Common Shares. A distribution of an amount in excess of the Fund's earnings and profits is treated as a non-taxable return of capital that reduces your tax basis in your Common Shares; any such distributions in excess of your basis are treated as gain from a sale of your shares. The tax treatment of your dividends and distributions will be the same regardless of whether they were paid to you in cash or reinvested in additional Common Shares.

A distribution will be treated as paid to you on December 31 of the current calendar year if it is declared by the Fund in October, November or December with a record date in such a month and paid during January of the following year.

48

Each year, we will notify you of the tax status of dividends and other distributions.

If you sell Common Shares, you may realize a capital gain or loss which will be long-term or short-term, depending on your holding period for the shares.

We may be required to withhold federal income tax from all taxable distributions payable if you:

- . fail to provide us with your correct taxpayer identification number;
- . fail to make required certifications; or
- . have been notified by the Internal Revenue Service that you are subject to backup withholding.

As modified by the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003 (the "Act"), the backup withholding rate is 28% for amounts paid through 2010, after which time the rate will increase to 31% absent legislative change. This withholding is not an additional tax. Any amounts withheld may be credited against your federal income tax liability, provided the required information is furnished to the Internal Revenue Service.

Federal tax law imposes an alternative minimum tax with respect to individuals and corporations. Under current law, it is not expected that you will be subject to alternative minimum tax as a result of your investment in the Fund.

The Fund intends to elect to be treated and to qualify annually as a regulated investment company under the Code. If the Fund so qualifies and distributes each year to its shareholders at least 90% of its investment company taxable income, the Fund will not be required to pay federal income taxes on any income it distributes to shareholders. If the Fund distributes less than an amount equal to the sum of 98% of its ordinary income and 98% of its capital gain net income and such amounts from previous years that were not distributed, then the Fund will be subject to a non-deductible 4% excise tax on the undistributed amounts. Fund distributions also may be subject to state and local taxes. You should consult with your own tax advisor regarding the particular consequences to you of investing in the Fund.

The Fund may invest in convertible securities or other securities the federal income tax treatment of which is uncertain or subject to recharacterization by the Internal Revenue Service. To the extent the tax treatment of such securities or their income differs from the tax treatment expected by the Fund, it could affect the timing or character of income recognized by the Fund, requiring the Fund to purchase or sell securities, or otherwise change its portfolio, in order to comply with the tax rules applicable to regulated investment companies under the Code.

The Act reduced the maximum tax rate on long-term capital gains of noncorporate investors from 20% to 15%. The Act also reduced to 15% the maximum tax rate on "qualified dividend income" of a noncorporate investor. To the extent the Fund distributes amounts of dividends, including capital gain

dividends, eligible for the reduced rates, it will identify the relevant amounts in its annual tax information reports to its shareholders. However, it is not expected that a significant amount of the distributions paid with respect to the Common Shares will constitute "qualified dividend income" eligible for taxation at the reduced rates. Without further legislative change, the rate reductions enacted by the Act will lapse, and the previous rates will be reinstated, for taxable years beginning on or after January 1, 2009.

49

UNDERWRITING

Subject to the terms and conditions stated in the underwriting agreement dated the date hereof, each Underwriter named below has severally agreed to purchase, and the Fund has agreed to sell to such Underwriter, the number of Common Shares set forth opposite the name of such Underwriter.

Underwriters	Number of Shares
 Nuveen Investments, LLC	
Total	

The underwriting agreement provides that the obligations of the several Underwriters to purchase the Common Shares included in this offering are subject to approval of certain legal matters by counsel and to certain other conditions. The Underwriters are obligated to purchase all the Common Shares (other than those covered by the over-allotment option described below) if they purchase any of the Common Shares. The representatives have advised the Fund that the Underwriters do not intend to confirm any sales to any accounts over which they exercise discretionary authority.

The Underwriters, for whom and Nuveen Investments, LLC are acting as representatives, propose to offer some of the Common Shares directly to the public at the public offering price set forth on the cover page of this Prospectus and some of the Common Shares to certain dealers at the public offering price less a concession not in excess of \$0.45 per Common Share. The sales load the Fund will pay of \$0.675 per share is equal to 4.5% of the initial offering price. The Underwriters may allow, and such dealers may reallow, a concession not in excess of \$0.10 per Common Share on sales to certain other dealers. If all of the Common Shares are not sold at the initial offering price, the representatives may change the public offering price and other selling terms. Investors must pay for any Common Shares purchased on or , 2004. In connection with this offering, Nuveen may perform before clearing services without charge for brokers and dealers for whom it regularly provides clearing services that are participating in the offering as members of the selling group.

The Fund has granted to the Underwriters an option, exercisable for 45 days from the date of this Prospectus, to purchase up to additional Common Shares at the public offering price less the sales load. The Underwriters may exercise such option solely for the purpose of covering over-allotments, if any, in connection with this offering. To the extent such option is exercised, each Underwriter will be obligated, subject to certain conditions, to purchase

a number of additional Common Shares approximately proportionate to such Underwriter's initial purchase commitment.

The Fund and the Advisers have each agreed that, for a period of 180 days from the date of this Prospectus, they will not, without the prior written consent of , on behalf of the Underwriters, dispose of or hedge any Common Shares or any securities convertible into or exchangeable for Common Shares. in its sole discretion may release any of the securities subject to these agreements at any time without notice.

Prior to the offering, there has been no public market for the Common Shares. Consequently, the initial public offering price for the Common Shares was determined by negotiation among the Fund, NIAC and the representatives. There can be no assurance, however, that the price at which the Common Shares will sell in the public market after this offering will not be lower than the price at which they are sold by the Underwriters or that an active trading market in the Common Shares will develop and continue after this offering. The Common Shares have been approved for listing on the Stock Exchange, subject to notice of issuance.

50

The following table shows the sales load that the Fund is to pay to the Underwriters in connection with this offering. These amounts are shown assuming both no exercise and full exercise of the Underwriters' option to purchase additional Common Shares:

> Paid by Fund -----Full No Exercise Exercise

Per share \$ \$ Total.... \$ \$

The Fund and the Advisers have each agreed to indemnify the several Underwriters or to contribute to losses arising out of certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act.

Nuveen has agreed to pay (i) all organizational expenses and (ii) offering costs (other than sales load) that exceed \$0.03 per share.

In addition, the Fund has agreed to reimburse the Underwriters for certain expenses incurred by the Underwriters in the offering.

Certain Underwriters participating in the Common Share offering may be invited, some period of time after completion of this offering, to participate in the offering of FundPreferred shares and will receive compensation for their participation in that FundPreferred share offering. The number of Common Shares purchased by each Underwriter in this offering may be a factor in determining (i) whether that Underwriter is selected to participate in the offering of FundPreferred shares, (ii) the number of FundPreferred shares allocated to that Underwriter in such offering, and (iii) the amount of additional FundPreferred share underwriting compensation available to that Underwriter. The offering costs associated with the issuance of FundPreferred

shares are currently estimated to be approximately % of the aggregate amount of the FundPreferred share offering. These costs will effectively be borne by the Common Shareholders.

Certain Underwriters may make a market in the Common Shares after trading in the Common Shares has commenced on the Stock Exchange. No Underwriter is, however, obligated to conduct market-making activities and any such activities may be discontinued at any time without notice, at the sole discretion of the Underwriter. No assurance can be given as to the liquidity of, or the trading market for, the Common Shares as a result of any market-making activities undertaken by any Underwriter. This Prospectus is to be used by any Underwriter in connection with the offering and, during the period in which a prospectus must be delivered, with offers and sales of the Common Shares in market-making transactions in the over-the-counter market at negotiated prices related to prevailing market prices at the time of the sale.

In connection with the requirements for listing the Fund's Common Shares on the Stock Exchange, the Underwriters have undertaken to sell lots of 100 or more Common Shares to a minimum of 2,000 beneficial owners in the United States. The minimum investment requirement is 100 Common Shares.

The Underwriters have advised the Fund that, pursuant to Regulation M under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, certain persons participating in the offering may engage in transactions, including stabilizing bids, covering transactions or the imposition of penalty bids, which may have the effect of stabilizing or maintaining the market price of the Common Shares on the Stock Exchange at a level above that which might otherwise prevail in the open market. A "stabilizing bid" is a bid for or purchase of the Common Shares on behalf of an Underwriter for the purpose of fixing or maintaining the price of the Common Shares. A "covering transaction" is a bid for

51

or purchase of the Common Shares on behalf of an Underwriter to reduce a short position incurred by the Underwriters in connection with the offering. A "penalty bid" is a contractual arrangement whereby if, during a specified period after the issuance of the Common Shares, the Underwriters purchase Common Shares in the open market for the account of the underwriting syndicate and the Common Shares purchased can be traced to a particular Underwriter or member of the selling group, the underwriting syndicate may require the Underwriter or selling group member in question to purchase the Common Shares in question at the cost price to the syndicate or may recover from (or decline to pay to) the Underwriter or selling group member in question any or all compensation (including, with respect to a representative, the applicable syndicate management fee) applicable to the Common Shares in question. As a result, an Underwriter or selling group member and, in turn, brokers may lose the fees that they otherwise would have earned from a sale of the Common Shares if their customer resells the Common Shares while the penalty bid is in effect. The Underwriters are not required to engage in any of these activities, and any such activities, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time.

The underwriting agreement provides that it may be terminated in the absolute discretion of the representatives without liability on the part of the Underwriters to the Fund or the Advisers if, prior to the delivery of and payment for the Common Shares, (i) trading in the Fund's Common Shares shall have been suspended by the Securities and Exchange Commission or the

Stock Exchange or trading in securities generally on the Stock Exchange shall have been suspended or limited or minimum prices for trading in securities generally shall have been established on the Stock Exchange, (ii) a commercial banking moratorium shall have been declared by either federal

or state authorities or (iii) there shall have occurred any outbreak or escalation of hostilities, declaration by the United States of a national emergency or war, or other calamity or crisis the effect of which on financial markets in the United States is such as to make it, in the sole judgment of the representatives, impracticable or inadvisable to proceed with the offering or delivery of the Common Shares as contemplated by the Prospectus (exclusive of any supplement thereto).

A Prospectus in electronic format may be available on the websites maintained by one or more of the Underwriters. The representatives may agree to allocate a number of Common Shares to the Underwriters for sale to their online brokerage account holders. The representatives will allocate Common Shares to Underwriters that may make Internet distributions on the same basis as other allocations. In addition, Common Shares may be sold by the Underwriters to securities dealers who resell Common Shares to online brokerage account holders.

The Fund anticipates that from time to time certain of the Underwriters may act as brokers or dealers in connection with the execution of the Fund's portfolio transactions after they have ceased to be Underwriters and, subject to certain restrictions, may act as brokers while they are Underwriters.

Prior to the public offering of Common Shares, NIAC purchased Common Shares from the Fund in an amount satisfying the net worth requirements of Section 14(a) of the 1940 Act. As of the date of this Prospectus, NIAC owned 100% of the outstanding Common Shares. NIAC may be deemed to control the Fund until such time as it owns less than 25% of the outstanding Common Shares, which is expected to occur as of the completion of the offering of Common Shares.

Nuveen, 333 West Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60606, one of the representatives of the Underwriters, is an affiliate of NIAC.

The principal business address of

,

,

is

52

CUSTODIAN AND TRANSFER AGENT

The custodian of the assets of the Fund is State Street Bank and Trust Company, One Federal Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02110. The Custodian performs custodial, fund accounting and portfolio accounting services. The Fund's transfer, shareholder services and dividend paying agent is also State Street Bank and Trust Company, 225 Franklin Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02110.

LEGAL OPINIONS

Certain legal matters in connection with the Common Shares will be passed upon for the Fund by Bell, Boyd & Lloyd LLC, Chicago, Illinois, and for the Underwriters by . Bell, Boyd & Lloyd LLC and may rely as to certain matters of Massachusetts law on the opinion of Bingham McCutchen LLP, Boston, Massachusetts.

53

TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR THE STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Page ____

Use of Proceeds	3
Investment Objective	3
Investment Restrictions	3
Investment Policies and Techniques	7
Overall Fund Management	8
Subadviser Investment Philosophy and Process	8
Other Investment Policies and Techniques	22
Management of the Fund	38
Investment Advisers	47
Portfolio Transactions and Brokerage	51
Distributions	53
Description of Shares	55
Certain Provisions in the Declaration of Trust	59
Repurchase of Fund Shares; Conversion to Open-End Fund	61
Tax Matters	63
Experts	71
Custodian and Transfer Agent	71
Additional Information	71
Report of Independent Auditors	72
Financial Statements	73
Appendix ARatings of Investments	A-1

54

_____ _____

Shares

Nuveen Floating Rate Income Fund

Common Shares

PROSPECTUS

, 2004

Nuveen Investments, LLC

_____ _____

LPR-XXX-0204D

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, DATED , 2004

The information in this Statement of Additional Information is not complete

and may be changed. We may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This Statement of Additional Information is not an offer to sell these securities and it is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

NUVEEN FLOATING RATE INCOME FUND

STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Nuveen Floating Rate Income Fund (the "Fund") is a newly organized, diversified, closed-end management investment company.

This Statement of Additional Information relating to common shares of the Fund ("Common Shares") does not constitute a prospectus, but should be read in conjunction with the Fund's Prospectus relating thereto dated ______, 2004 (the "Prospectus"). This Statement of Additional Information does not include all information that a prospective investor should consider before purchasing Common Shares. Investors should obtain and read the Fund's Prospectus prior to purchasing such shares. A copy of the Fund's Prospectus may be obtained without charge by calling (800) 257-8787. You may also obtain a copy of the Fund's Prospectus on the Securities and Exchange Commission's web site (http://www.sec.gov). Capitalized terms used but not defined in this Statement of Additional Information have the meanings ascribed to them in the Prospectus.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

This Statement of Additional Information is dated _____, 2004.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds of the offering of Common Shares of the Fund will be approximately: \$ (\$ if the Underwriters exercise the over-allotment option in full) after payment of organization and offering costs.

For the Fund, Nuveen has agreed to pay (i) all organizational expenses and (ii) offering costs (other than sales load) that exceed \$0.03 per Common Share.

Pending investment in Senior Loans and other debt instruments that meet the Fund's investment objective and policies, the net proceeds of the offering will be invested in short-term or long-term securities issued by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities or in high quality, short-term money market instruments.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

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

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

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

INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

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

and of the holders of a majority of the outstanding FundPreferred shares voting as a separate class:

(1) Issue senior securities, as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, other than (i) preferred shares which immediately after issuance will have asset coverage of at least 200%, (ii) indebtedness which immediately after issuance will have asset coverage of at least 300%, or (iii) the borrowings permitted by investment restriction (2) set forth below;

3

(2) Borrow money, except as permitted by the InvestmentCompany Act of 1940 and exemptive orders granted under the InvestmentCompany Act of 1940;

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

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

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

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

(7) Make loans except as permitted by the Investment Company Act of 1940 and exemptive orders granted under the Investment Company Act of 1940; and

(8) With respect to 75% of the value of the Fund's total assets, purchase any securities (other than obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States Government or by its agencies or

instrumentalities), if as a result more than 5% of the Fund's total assets would then be invested in securities of a single issuer or if as a result the Fund would hold more than 10% of the outstanding voting securities of any single issuer, and provided further that for purposes of this restriction, the term "issuer" includes both the borrower under a loan agreement and the lender selling a participation to the Fund together with any other persons interpositioned between such lender and the Fund with respect to a participation.

4

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

For the purpose of applying the limitation set forth in subparagraph (8) above, a governmental issuer shall be deemed the single issuer of a security when its assets and revenues are separate from other governmental entities and its securities are backed only by its assets and revenues. Similarly, in the case of a non-governmental issuer, if the security is backed only by the assets and revenues of the non-governmental issuer, then such non-governmental issuer would be deemed to be the single issuer. Where a security is also backed by the enforceable obligation of a superior or unrelated governmental or other entity (other than a bond insurer), it shall also be included in the

5

computation of securities owned that are issued by such governmental or other entity. Where a security is guaranteed by a governmental entity or some other facility, such as a bank guarantee or letter of credit, such a guarantee or letter of credit would be considered a separate security and would be treated as an issue of such government, other entity or bank. When a municipal bond is insured by bond insurance, it shall not be considered a security that is issued or guaranteed by the insurer; instead, the issuer of such municipal bond will be determined in accordance with the principles set forth above.

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

In addition to the foregoing fundamental investment policies, the Fund is also subject to the following non-fundamental restrictions and policies,

which may be changed by the Board of Trustees. The Fund may not:

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

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

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

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

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

6

INVESTMENT POLICIES AND TECHNIQUES

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

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

In pursuing its objective of high current income, the Fund will invest in Senior Loans and other debt instruments that may involve significant credit risk. As part of its efforts to manage this risk and the potential impact of such risk on the overall value and returns of the Fund's portfolio, Symphony will implement its credit management strategy that will include a focus on Senior Loans that are secured by specific assets, rigorous and on-going bottom-up fundamental analysis of issuers, and overall portfolio

diversification. Symphony will perform its own credit and research analysis of issuers, taking into consideration, among other things, the entity's financial resources and operating history, its sensitivity to economic conditions and trends, the ability of its management, its debt maturity schedules and borrowing requirements, its anticipated cash flow, interest and asset coverage, and its earnings prospects. Even with these efforts, because of the greater degree of credit risk within the portfolio, the Fund's net asset value could decline over time. In an effort to help preserve the Fund's overall capital, Symphony will seek to enhance portfolio value by investing in securities it believes to be undervalued, which, if successful, can mitigate the potential loss of value due to credit events over time.

Under normal market circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its Managed Assets in adjustable rate secured senior loans and adjustable rate unsecured senior loans ("Senior Loans") that are, at the time of investment, investment grade quality. The Fund will invest at least 65% of its Managed Assets in Senior Loans that are secured by specific collateral. Senior Loans pay interest at rates that are redetermined periodically at short-term intervals plus a premium. The Fund may invest a substantial portion of its Managed Assets in Senior Loans and other debt instruments that are, at the time of investment, rated below investment grade or unrated but judged to be of comparable quality. Securities (which term for purposes of this Statement of Additional Information includes Senior Loans) of below investment grade quality are regarded as having predominately speculative characteristics with respect to capacity to pay interest and repay principal and are commonly referred to as "junk bonds". Senior Loans are made to U.S. or non U.S. corporations, partnerships and other business entities ("Borrowers") that operate in various industries and geographical regions. It is anticipated that the proceeds of the Senior Loans in which the Fund will invest will be used by Borrowers to finance leveraged buyouts, recapitalizations, mergers, acquisitions, stock repurchases, refinancings, internal growth and for other corporate purposes.

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its Managed Assets in (i) other income producing securities such as investment and non-investment grade debt securities, convertible securities and structured notes (ii) mortgage-related and other asset-backed securities (including collateralized loan obligations and collateralized debt obligations) and (iii) debt securities and other instruments issued by government, government-related or supranational issuers (commonly referred to as sovereign debt securities). No more than 5% of the Fund's Managed Assets may be invested in each of convertible securities, mortgage-related and other asset backed securities and sovereign debt securities. The debt securities in which the Fund may invest may have short-term, intermediate-term or long-term maturities. The Fund also may receive acquire warrants and equity securities issued by a Borrower or its affiliates in connection with the Fund's other investments in such entities.

Investment grade quality securities are those securities that, at the time of investment, are (i) rated by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization ("NRSRO") within the four highest grades (BBB- or Baa3 or better by Standard & Poor's Corporation, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies ("S&P"), Moody's Investors Service, Inc.("Moody's") or Fitch Ratings ("Fitch")), or (ii) unrated but judged to be of comparable quality. The Fund may purchase Senior Loans and other debt securities that are rated below investment grade or that are unrated but judged to be of comparable quality. No more than 10% of the Fund's Managed Assets may be invested in Senior Loans and other debt securities that are, at the time of investment, rated CCC+ or Caa or below by S&P, Moody's or Fitch or that are unrated but judged to be of comparable quality. Securities of below investment grade quality are regarded as having predominately speculative characteristics with respect to capacity to pay interest and repay principal, and are commonly referred to as "junk bonds."

Under normal circumstances:

- . The Fund expects to maintain an average duration of one year or less for its portfolio investments in Senior Loans and other debt instruments. See "The Fund's Investments - Investment Objectives and Policies" in the Fund's Prospectus for a description of duration.
- . The Fund will not invest in inverse floating rate securities.
- . The Fund may invest up to 20% of its Managed Assets in securities of non-U.S. issuers (which term for purposes of this Statement of Additional Information includes Borrowers) that are U.S. dollar or non-U.S. dollar denominated. Initially, the Fund does not intend to invest in non-U.S. dollar denominated securities. The Fund's Managed Assets to be invested in Senior Loans and other debt instruments of non-U.S. issuers include debt securities of issuers located, or conducting their business in, emerging markets countries. Initially, the fund does not intend to invest in securities of emerging markets issuers.
- . The Fund may invest up to 50% of its Managed Assets in securities and other instruments that, at the time of investment, are illiquid (i.e., securities that are not readily marketable).

Following the competition of this offering, the Fund intends to seek to increase the Fund's Common Share net income by utilizing financial leverage by offering preferred shares of beneficial interest ("FundPreferred shares") and/or by borrowing or issuing commercial paper or notes (collectively, "Borrowings") and investing the proceeds in the manner described above. The Fund currently anticipates that FundPreffered shares and/or Borrowings will represent approximately 38% of the Fund's Managed Assets. There is no assurance that the Fund will issue FundPreferred shares or incur Borrowings.

7

OVERALL FUND MANAGEMENT

NIAC is responsible for the Fund's overall investment strategy and its implementation, including the use of leverage and hedging.

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

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

8

SYMPHONY INVESTMENT PHILOSOPHY AND PROCESS

Investment Philosophy. Symphony believes that managing risk, particularly for volatile assets such as Senior Loans and other forms of high yield debt, is of paramount importance. Symphony believes that a combination of fundamental credit analysis and valuation information that is available from the equity

Zmarkets provide a means of identifying what it believes to be superior investment candidates. Additionally, Symphony focuses primarily on liquid securities to ensure that exit strategies remain available under different market conditions.

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

9

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION

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

10

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

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

Senior loans in which the Fund may invest may not be rated by an NRSRO at the time of investment, generally will not be registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and generally will not be listed on a securities exchange. Senior loans may not be rated at the time that the Fund purchases them. If a senior loan is rated at the time of purchase, Symphony may consider the rating when evaluating the senior loan but may not view ratings as a determinative factor in investment decisions. As a result, the Fund is more dependent on Symphony's credit analysis abilities. Because of the protective terms of most senior loans, it is possible that the Fund is more likely to recover more of its investment in a defaulted senior loan than would be the case for most other types of defaulted debt securities.

11

In the case of collateralized senior loans, there is no assurance that sale of the collateral would raise enough cash to satisfy the borrower's payment obligation or that the collateral can or will be liquidated. In the event of bankruptcy, liquidation may not occur and the court may not give lenders the

full benefit of their senior positions. If the terms of a senior loan do not require the borrower to pledge additional collateral in the event of a decline in the value of the original collateral, the Fund will be exposed to the risk that the value of the collateral will not at all times equal or exceed the amount of the borrower's obligations under the senior loan. To the extent that a senior loan is collateralized by stock in the borrower or its subsidiaries, such stock may lose all of its value in the event of bankruptcy of the borrower. Uncollateralized senior loans involve a greater risk of loss. Some senior loans in which the Fund may invest are subject to the risk that a court, pursuant to fraudulent conveyance or other similar laws, could subordinate such senior loans to presently existing or future indebtedness of the borrower or take other action detrimental to the holders of senior loans, such as the Fund, including, under certain circumstances, invalidating such senior loans. Lenders commonly have certain obligations pursuant to the loan agreement, which may include the obligation to make additional loans or release collateral in certain circumstances.

The amount of public information with respect to senior loans will generally be less extensive than that available for more widely rated, registered and exchange-listed securities. In addition, there is no minimum rating or other independent evaluation of a borrower or its securities limiting the Fund's investments. Symphony may rely exclusively or primarily on its own evaluation of borrower credit quality in selecting senior loans for purchase. As a result, the Fund is particularly dependent on the analytical abilities of Symphony.

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

If legislation or state or federal regulators impose additional requirements or restrictions on the ability of financial institutions to make loans that are considered highly leveraged transactions, the availability of senior loans for investment by the Fund may be adversely affected. In addition, such requirements or restrictions could reduce or eliminate sources of financing for certain borrowers. This would increase the risk of default. If legislation or federal or state regulators require financial institutions to dispose of senior loans that are considered highly leveraged transactions or subject such senior loans to increased regulatory scrutiny, financial institutions may determine to sell such senior loans. Such sales could result in prices that, in the opinion of Symphony, do not represent fair value. If the Fund attempts to sell a senior loan at a time when a financial institution is engaging in such a sale, the price the Fund could get for the senior loan may be adversely affected.

Any lender, which could include the Fund, is subject to the risk that a court could find the lender liable for damages in a claim by a borrower arising under the common laws of tort or contracts or anti-fraud provisions of certain securities laws for actions taken or omitted to be taken by the lenders under the relevant terms of a loan agreement or in connection with actions with respect to the collateral underlying in the senior loan.

The Fund may purchase participations in senior loans. By purchasing a participation interest in a loan, the Fund acquires some or all of the interest of a bank or other financial institution in a loan to a corporate borrower. Under a participation, the Fund generally will have rights that are more limited than the rights of lenders or of persons who acquire a senior loan by assignment. In a participation, the Fund typically has a contractual relationship with the lender selling the participation, but not with the borrower. As a result, the Fund assumes the credit risk of the lender selling the participation, the Fund may be treated as a general creditor of the lender and may not have a senior claim to the lenders' interest in the senior loan. A lender selling a participation and other persons interpositioned between the lender and the Fund with respect to participations will likely conduct their principal business activities in the banking, finance and financial services industries.

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

Non-Senior Loan Investments. The Fund may invest in debt instruments and other securities as described below:

Corporate Bonds. Corporate bonds generally are used by corporations to borrow money from investors. The issuer pays the investor a fixed or variable rate of interest and normally must repay the amount borrowed on or before maturity. Certain bonds are "perpetual" in that they have no maturity date. The Fund may invest in bonds and other debt securities of any quality.

Structured Notes. The Fund may use structured notes, which are privately negotiated debt obligations where the principal and/or interest is determined by reference to the performance of a benchmark asset, market or interest rate (an "embedded index"), such as selected securities, an index of securities or specified interest rates, or the differential performance of two assets or markets. Structured notes may be issued by corporations, including banks, as well as by governmental agencies. Structured notes frequently are assembled in the form of medium-term notes, but a variety of forms are available and may be used in particular circumstances. The terms of such structured notes normally provide that their principal and/or interest payments are to be adjusted upwards or index while the structured notes are outstanding. As a result, the interest and/or principal payments that may be made on a structured product may vary widely, depending on a variety factors, including the volatility of the embedded index and the effect of changes in the embedded index on principal and/or intere