

NUVEEN GEORGIA DIVIDEND ADVANTAGE MUNICIPAL FUND 2

Form N-2/A

January 22, 2010

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on January 22, 2010

1933 Act File No. 333-163433

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U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form N-2

(Check appropriate box or boxes)

REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

Pre-Effective Amendment No. 1

Post-Effective Amendment No.

and

REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940

Amendment No. 7

Nuveen Georgia Dividend Advantage Municipal Fund 2

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

Kevin J. McCarthy

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:

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425 Lexington Avenue
New York, NY 10017**

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)

" 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(2)	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price(2)	Amount of Registration Fee(3)
MuniFund Term Preferred Shares, Series 2015	3,451,725 Shares ⁽¹⁾	\$ 10	\$ 34,517,250	\$ 2,461.08

(1) The Fund will offer up to 1,000 shares of MuniFund Term Preferred Shares, % Series 2015, at an offering price of \$10 per share.

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

(3) \$0.56 of which has been previously paid.

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 that 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.

The 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 we are not soliciting offers to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

PROSPECTUS (Subject to Completion)

Issued January 22, 2010

*Nuveen Georgia Dividend Advantage
Municipal Fund 2*

MUNIFUND TERM PREFERRED SHARES

Shares, % Series 2015

Liquidation Preference \$10 Per Share

The Offering. *Nuveen Georgia Dividend Advantage Municipal Fund 2 is offering MuniFund Term Preferred Shares, % Series 2015 (Series 2015 MTP Shares), with a liquidation preference of \$10 per share (MTP Shares). The Fund intends to use the net proceeds from the sale of MTP Shares to refinance and redeem all of the Fund's outstanding Municipal Auction Rate Cumulative Preferred Shares (MuniPreferred shares), and to maintain the Fund's leveraged capital structure. Certain of the underwriters and their affiliates or their customers own or are obligated to repurchase in the future MuniPreferred shares and, as a result, may benefit from any such redemption. See Prospectus Summary The Offering.*

The Fund. *The Fund is a diversified, closed-end management investment company. The Fund's investment objectives are to provide current income exempt from regular federal and Georgia income tax and to enhance portfolio value relative to the municipal bond market by investing in tax-exempt municipal bonds that the Fund's investment adviser believes are underrated or undervalued or that represent municipal market sectors that are undervalued.*

Listing. *Application has been made to list the MTP Shares on the New York Stock Exchange so that trading on such exchange will begin within 30 days after the date of this prospectus, subject to notice of issuance. Prior to the expected commencement of trading on the New York Stock Exchange, the underwriters do not intend to make a market in the MTP Shares. Consequently, it is anticipated that, prior to the commencement of trading on the New York Stock Exchange, an investment in the MTP Shares will be illiquid and holders of MTP Shares may*

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not be able to sell such shares as it is unlikely that a secondary market for the MTP Shares will develop. If a secondary market does develop prior to the commencement of trading on the New York Stock Exchange, holders of MTP Shares may be able to sell such shares only at substantial discounts from their liquidation preference. The trading or ticker symbol is NKG Pr C.

Investing in MuniFund Term Preferred Shares involves risks. See Risks beginning on page 46.

PRICE \$10 A SHARE

	<u>Price to Public</u>	<u>Underwriting Discounts and Commissions^{1,2}</u>	<u>Proceeds to the Fund³</u>
<i>Per Share</i>	\$10.00	\$0.15	\$9.85
<i>Total</i>	\$	\$	\$

¹ Nuveen Asset Management, the Fund's investment adviser (and not the Fund), has agreed to pay from its own assets a development fee to Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated. See Underwriters on page 65 of this prospectus.

² Total expenses of issuance and distribution, excluding underwriting discounts and commissions, are estimated to be \$255,000.

³ The Fund has granted the underwriters the right to purchase up to additional MTP Shares at the public offering price, less underwriting discounts and commissions, within 30 days of the date of this prospectus solely to cover over-allotments, if any. If such option is exercised in full, the Price to Public, Underwriting Discounts and Commissions and Proceeds to the Fund will be \$, \$ and \$, respectively. See Underwriters on page 64 of this prospectus.

The Securities and Exchange Commission and state securities regulators have not approved or disapproved these securities or determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

Book-Entry Only. It is expected that the MTP Shares will be delivered to the underwriters in book-entry form only, through the facilities of the Depository Trust Company, on or about January , 2010.

CUSIP No. 67072B 305

Sole Structuring Coordinator

Joint Book Runners

MORGAN STANLEY BofA MERRILL LYNCH CITI UBS INVESTMENT BANK WELLS FARGO SECURITIES
Co-Manager NUVEEN INVESTMENTS, LLC

January , 2010

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Investment Strategies. Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests its net assets in a portfolio of municipal securities that are exempt from regular federal and Georgia income taxes. Under normal market conditions, the Fund expects to be fully invested (at least 95% of its assets) in such tax-exempt municipal securities. The Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets in municipal securities that at the time of investment are investment grade quality. Investment grade quality securities are securities rated within the four highest grades (Baa or BBB or better). The Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in municipal securities that, at the time of investment, are rated Ba/BB or B by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Moody's), Standard & Poor's Financial Services, LLC, a subsidiary of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. (S&P) or Fitch Ratings, Inc. (Fitch) or that are unrated but judged to be of comparable quality by the Fund's investment adviser, at the time of purchase. 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. There is no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objectives. See *The Fund's Investments*.

Ratings. MTP Shares will have upon issuance a long-term credit rating of Aaa from Moody's, a long-term credit rating of AAA from S&P and a long-term credit rating of AAA from Fitch. See *Description of MTP Shares Rating Agencies*.

Fixed Dividend Rate:	Series 2015 MTP Shares	% per annum
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The Fixed Dividend Rate may be adjusted in the event of a change in the credit rating of the MTP Shares, as described herein. See *Description of MTP Shares Dividends and Dividend Periods*.

Dividends. Dividends on the MTP Shares will be payable monthly. The initial dividend period for the MTP Shares will commence on the first date of original issuance of MTP Shares and end on February 28, 2010 and each subsequent dividend period will be a calendar month (or the portion thereof occurring prior to the redemption of such MTP Shares). Dividends will be paid on the first business day of the month next following a dividend period and upon redemption of the MTP Shares, except that dividends paid with respect to any dividend period consisting of the month of December in any year will be paid on the last business day of December. Dividends with respect to any monthly dividend period will be declared and paid to holders of record of MTP Shares as their names shall appear on the registration books of the Fund at the close of business on the 15th day of such monthly dividend period (or if such day is not a business day, the next preceding business day).

Redemption. The Fund is required to redeem the MTP Shares on February 1, 2015 unless earlier redeemed or repurchased by the Fund. In addition, MTP Shares are subject to optional and mandatory redemption in certain circumstances. As of February 1, 2011, the Series 2015 MTP Shares will be subject to redemption at the option of the Fund, subject to payment of a premium through January 31, 2012, and at par thereafter. The Series 2015 MTP Shares also will be subject to redemption, at the option of the Fund, at par in the event of certain changes in the credit rating of the MTP Shares, as described herein. See *Description of MTP Shares Redemption*.

Tax Exemption. The dividend rate for MTP Shares assumes that each month's distribution is comprised solely of dividends exempt from regular federal and Georgia income taxes, although a portion of those dividends may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax. From time to time, the Fund may be required to allocate capital gains and/or ordinary income to a given month's distribution on MTP Shares. To the extent that it does so, the Fund will contemporaneously make a separate, supplemental distribution of an amount that, when combined with the total amount of regular tax-exempt income, capital gains and ordinary income in the monthly distribution, is intended to make the two distributions equal on an after-tax basis (determined based upon the maximum marginal federal income tax rates in effect at the time of such payment) to the amount of the monthly distribution if it had been entirely comprised of dividends exempt from regular federal and Georgia income taxes. Alternatively (particularly in cases where the amount of capital gains or ordinary income to be allocated to the MTP Shares is

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small), the Fund will satisfy the requirement to allocate capital gains or ordinary income to MTP Shares by making a supplemental distribution of such gains or income to holders of MTP Shares, over and above the monthly dividend that is fully

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exempt from regular federal and Georgia income taxes. If, in connection with a redemption of MTP Shares, the Fund allocates capital gains or ordinary income to a distribution on MTP Shares without having made either a contemporaneous supplemental distribution of an additional amount or an alternative supplemental distribution of capital gains and/or ordinary income, it will cause an additional amount to be distributed to holders of MTP Shares whose interests are redeemed, which amount, when combined with the total amount of regular tax-exempt income, capital gains and ordinary income allocated in the distribution, is intended to make the distribution and the additional amount equal on an after-tax basis (determined based upon the maximum marginal federal income tax rates in effect at the time of such payment) to the amount of the distribution if it had been entirely comprised of dividends exempt from regular federal income tax. Investors should consult with their own tax advisors before making an investment in the MTP Shares. See *Tax Matters* and *Description of MTP Shares Dividends and Dividend Periods Distribution with respect to Taxable Allocations*.

Priority of Payment. MTP Shares will be senior securities that represent stock of the Fund and are senior, with priority in all respects, to the Fund's common shares as to payments of dividends and as to distribution of assets upon dissolution, liquidation or winding up of the affairs of the Fund. MTP Shares will have equal priority as to payments of dividends and as to distribution of assets upon dissolution, liquidation or winding up of the affairs of the Fund with other preferred shares currently outstanding. The Fund may issue additional preferred shares on parity with MTP Shares, subject to certain limitations. The Fund may not issue additional classes of shares that are senior to MTP Shares and other outstanding preferred shares of the Fund as to payments of dividends or as to distribution of assets upon dissolution, liquidation or winding up of the affairs of the Fund. See *Description of MTP Shares*. The Fund, as a fundamental policy, may not issue debt securities that rank senior to MTP Shares. In addition, as a fundamental policy, the Fund may not borrow money, except from banks for temporary or emergency purposes, or for repurchase of its shares, subject to certain restrictions. See *Investment Restrictions* in the *Statement of Additional Information*.

Redemption and Paying Agent. The redemption and paying agent for MTP Shares will be State Street Bank and Trust Company, Canton, Massachusetts.

Adviser. Nuveen Asset Management (NAM), the Fund's investment adviser, is responsible for determining the Fund's overall investment strategies and their implementation.

You should read this prospectus, which contains important information about the Fund, before deciding whether to invest in MTP Shares and retain it for future reference. A *Statement of Additional Information*, dated January 1, 2010, 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 68 of this prospectus, annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders, when available, and other information about the Fund, and make shareholder inquiries by calling (800) 257-8787 or by writing to the Fund, or from the Fund's website (<http://www.nuveen.com>). The information contained in, or that can be accessed through, the Fund's website is not part of this prospectus. You also may obtain a copy of the *Statement of Additional Information* (and other information regarding the Fund) from the Securities and Exchange Commission's website (<http://www.sec.gov>).

MTP 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.

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You should rely only on the information contained in or incorporated by reference to this prospectus. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with information different from that contained in this prospectus. We are offering to sell MTP Shares and seeking offers to buy MTP Shares, only in jurisdictions where offers and sales are permitted. The information contained in this prospectus is accurate only as of the date of this prospectus, regardless of the time of delivery of this prospectus or any sale of MTP Shares.

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 (the SAI), including the form of the Fund's Statement Establishing and Fixing the Rights and Preferences of MuniFund Term Preferred Shares (the Statement), attached as Appendix A to the SAI, prior to making an investment in the Fund, especially the information set forth under the heading Risks. Capitalized terms used but not defined in this prospectus shall have the meanings given to such terms in the Statement.

The Fund

Nuveen Georgia Dividend Advantage Municipal Fund 2 (the Fund) is a diversified, closed-end management investment company. The Fund's common shares, \$0.01 par value, are traded on the NYSE Amex under the symbol NKG. See Description of Outstanding Shares Common Shares. The Fund commenced investment operations on September 25, 2002. As of October 31, 2009, the Fund had 4,554,659 common shares outstanding and 1,172 preferred shares outstanding. Preferred shares previously offered by the Fund are referred to as MuniPreferred shares. MTP Shares, as defined below, and any other preferred shares, including MuniPreferred shares, that may then be outstanding are collectively referred to as Preferred Stock.

The Offering

The Fund is offering MuniFund Term Preferred Shares, % Series 2015 (Series 2015 MTP Shares or MTP Shares), at a purchase price of \$10 per share. MTP Shares are being offered by the underwriters listed under Underwriters. The Fund has granted the underwriters the right to purchase up to additional MTP Shares to cover over-allotments. Unless otherwise specifically stated, the information throughout this prospectus does not take into account the possible issuance to the underwriters of additional MTP Shares pursuant to their right to purchase additional MTP Shares to cover over-allotments. The Fund intends to use the net proceeds from the sale of MTP Shares to refinance and redeem all of the outstanding MuniPreferred shares, and to maintain the Fund's leveraged capital structure. Certain underwriters and their affiliates, including Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated, Banc of America Securities LLC, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, Citigroup Global Markets Inc., UBS Securities LLC and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, currently own or are obligated to repurchase in the future outstanding MuniPreferred shares. In addition, customers of certain underwriters and their affiliates currently own outstanding MuniPreferred shares. Upon the successful completion of this offering, these outstanding MuniPreferred shares may be redeemed or purchased by the Fund with the net proceeds of the offering as set forth in Use of Proceeds. Although such a redemption or purchase would be done in accordance with the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act) in a manner that did not favor these underwriters, affiliates or customers, the underwriters or their affiliates may nonetheless be deemed to obtain a material benefit from the offering of the MTP Shares due to such redemption or purchase including, for certain of the underwriters and their affiliates, potentially substantial financial

relief and/or relief related to legal and regulatory matters associated with currently illiquid MuniPreferred shares.

The first issuance date of the MTP Shares upon the closing of this offering is referred to herein as the Date of Original Issue. MTP Shares will be senior securities that constitute stock of the Fund and are senior, with priority in all respects, to the Fund's common shares as to payments of dividends and as to distribution of assets upon dissolution, liquidation or winding up of the affairs of the Fund. MTP Shares will have equal priority as to payments of dividends and as to distributions of assets upon dissolution, liquidation or winding up of the affairs of the Fund and will be in parity in all respects with MuniPreferred shares outstanding. The Fund may not issue additional classes of shares that are senior to Preferred Stock as to payments of dividends and as to distribution of assets upon dissolution, liquidation or winding up of the affairs of the Fund.

Who May Want to Invest

You should consider your investment goals, time horizons and risk tolerance before investing in MTP Shares. An investment in MTP Shares is not appropriate for all investors and is not intended to be a complete investment program. MTP Shares are designed as an intermediate-term investment to help achieve the after-tax income and capital preservation goals of investors, and not as a trading vehicle. MTP Shares may be an appropriate investment for you if you are seeking:

- Current income exempt from regular federal and Georgia income taxes;
- Consistent monthly dividends;
- Return of your capital investment after a limited term of 5 years;
- A highly rated security that benefits from significant over-collateralization and related protective provisions;
- Municipal market exposure through the Fund (rather than a single municipal issuer) that diversifies credit risk by investing in many securities and various essential-service sectors;
- Potential for daily liquidity and transparency afforded by New York Stock Exchange listing, once the MTP Shares begin trading on such exchange as anticipated; and
- An intermediate-term fixed income investment with potentially less price volatility than longer-dated fixed income securities.

However, keep in mind that you will need to assume the risks associated with an investment in MTP Shares and the Fund. See Risks.

Fixed Dividend Rate

MTP Shares pay a dividend at a fixed rate of % per annum of the \$10 liquidation preference per share (the Fixed Dividend Rate). The Fixed Dividend Rate is subject to adjustment in certain circumstances

(but will not in any event be lower than the % Fixed Dividend Rate). See Description of MTP Shares Dividends and Dividend Periods Fixed Dividend Rate, Description of MTP Shares Dividends and Dividend Periods Adjustments to Fixed Dividend Rate Ratings and Description of MTP Shares Dividends and Dividend Periods Adjustments to Fixed Dividend Rate Default Period.

Dividend Payments

The holders of MTP Shares will be entitled to receive cumulative cash dividends and distributions on each such share, when, as and if declared by, or under authority granted by, the Board of Trustees, out of funds legally available for payment. Dividends on the MTP Shares will be payable monthly. The initial dividend period for the MTP Shares will commence on the Date of Original Issue of MTP Shares and end on February 28, 2010 and each subsequent dividend period will be a calendar month (or the portion thereof occurring prior to the redemption of such MTP Shares) (each dividend period a Dividend Period). Dividends will be paid on the first Business Day of the month next following a Dividend Period and upon redemption of the MTP Shares, except that dividends paid with respect to any Dividend Period consisting of the month of December in any year will be paid on the last Business Day of December (each payment date a Dividend Payment Date). Dividends with respect to any monthly Dividend Period will be declared and paid to holders of record of MTP Shares as their names shall appear on the registration books of the Fund at the close of business on the 15th day of such monthly Dividend Period (or if such day is not a Business Day, the next preceding Business Day). Dividends with respect to the first Dividend Period of the Series 2015 MTP Shares will be declared and paid to holders of record of such MTP Shares as their names appear on the registration books of the Fund at the close of business on February 15, 2010. See Description of MTP Shares Dividends and Dividend Periods.

Business Day means any calendar day on which the New York Stock Exchange is open for trading.

On account of the foregoing provisions, only the holders of MTP Shares on the record date for a Dividend Period will be entitled to receive dividends and distributions payable with respect to such Dividend Period, and holders of MTP Shares who sell shares before such a record date and purchasers of MTP Shares who purchase shares after such a record date should take the effect of the foregoing provisions into account in evaluating the price to be received or paid for such MTP Shares.

Term Redemption

The Fund is required to provide for the mandatory redemption of all outstanding Series 2015 MTP Shares on February 1, 2015 at a redemption price equal to \$10 per share plus an amount equal to accumulated but unpaid dividends thereon (whether or not earned or declared but excluding interest thereon) to (but excluding) the redemption date (the Term Redemption Price). No amendment,

alteration or repeal of the obligations of the Fund to redeem all of the Series 2015 MTP Shares on February 1, 2015 can be effected without the prior unanimous vote or consent of the holders of Series 2015 MTP Shares. See Description of MTP Shares Redemption.

Mandatory Redemption for

Asset Coverage and Effective

Leverage Ratio

Asset Coverage. If the Fund fails to have Asset Coverage (as defined below) of at least 225% as of the close of business on any Business Day on which such Asset Coverage is required to be calculated and such failure is not cured as of the close of business on the date that is 30 calendar days following such Business Day (the Asset Coverage Cure Date), the Fund will redeem within 30 calendar days of the Asset Coverage Cure Date shares of Preferred Stock equal to the lesser of (i) the minimum number of shares of Preferred Stock that will result in the Fund having Asset Coverage of at least 230% and (ii) the maximum number of shares of Preferred Stock that can be redeemed out of monies expected to be legally available; and, at the Fund's sole option, the Fund may redeem a number of shares of Preferred Stock (including shares of Preferred Stock required to be redeemed) that will result in the Fund having Asset Coverage of up to and including 285%. The Preferred Stock to be redeemed may include at the Fund's sole option any number or proportion of MTP Shares. If MTP Shares are to be redeemed in such an event, they will be redeemed at a redemption price equal to their \$10 liquidation preference per share plus accumulated but unpaid dividends thereon (whether or not declared, but excluding interest thereon) to (but excluding) the date fixed for such redemption (the Mandatory Redemption Price).

Effective Leverage Ratio. If the Effective Leverage Ratio (as defined below) of the Fund exceeds 50% as of the close of business on any Business Day on which such ratio is required to be calculated and such failure is not cured as of the close of business on the date that is 30 calendar days following such Business Day (the Effective Leverage Ratio Cure Date), the Fund will within 30 calendar days following the Effective Leverage Ratio Cure Date cause the Fund to have an Effective Leverage Ratio that does not exceed 50% by (A) engaging in transactions involving or relating to the floating rate securities not owned by the Fund and/or the inverse floating rate securities owned by the Fund, including the purchase, sale or retirement thereof, (B) redeeming a sufficient number of shares of Preferred Stock, which at the Fund's sole option may include any number or proportion of MTP Shares, in accordance with the terms of such Preferred Stock, or (C) engaging in any combination of the actions contemplated by (A) and (B) above. Any MTP Shares so redeemed will be redeemed at a price per share equal to the Mandatory Redemption Price. See Portfolio Composition Municipal Securities Inverse Floating Rate Securities and Floating Rate Securities.

Optional Redemption

As of February 1, 2011, Series 2015 MTP Shares will be subject to optional redemption (in whole or from time to time, in part) at the sole option of the Fund out of monies legally available therefor, at the redemption price per share equal to the sum of the \$10 liquidation preference per share plus (i) an initial premium of 1.00% of the liquidation preference (with such premium declining by 0.5% every six months so that by February 1, 2012 there will cease to be a premium) and (ii) an amount equal to accumulated but unpaid dividends thereon (whether or not earned or declared but excluding interest thereon) to (but excluding) the date fixed for such redemption. See Description of MTP Shares Redemption Optional Redemption. The period from the Date of Original Issue to the date that the MTP Shares are subject to such optional redemption is referred to herein as the Non-Call Period. In addition to the optional redemption described above, the MTP Shares will also be subject to optional redemption on any Business Day during a Rating Downgrade Period with respect to such MTP Shares at the redemption price per share equal to the sum of the \$10 liquidation preference per share (without any additional premium) plus an amount equal to accumulated but unpaid dividends thereon (whether or not earned or declared, but excluding interest thereon) to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption. A Rating Downgrade Period means any period during which the MTP Shares are rated A+ or lower by S&P, A1 or lower by Moody's and A+ or lower by Fitch. See Description of MTP Shares Redemption.

Federal and Georgia State Income Taxes

Because under normal circumstances the Fund will invest substantially all of its assets in municipal securities that pay interest exempt from regular federal and Georgia income taxes, the dividends designated by the Fund as exempt-interest dividends received by a holder of MTP Shares will be similarly exempt. The dividends received by a holder of MTP Shares may be subject to other state and local taxes. All or a portion of the income from the Fund's portfolio securities, and in turn the exempt-interest dividends paid to holders of MTP Shares, may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax, so MTP Shares may not be a suitable investment if you are subject to this tax. Taxable income or gain earned by the Fund will be allocated proportionately to holders of Preferred Stock and common shares, based on the percentage of total Preferred Stock dividends relative to common share dividends.

The Fund has elected to be treated, and intends to continue to qualify each year, as a regulated investment company under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code), and generally does not expect to be subject to federal income tax.

Ratings

It is a condition of the underwriters' obligation to purchase MTP Shares that MTP Shares will be rated Aaa, AAA and AAA by Moody's, S&P and Fitch, respectively, as of the Date of Original

Issue. There can be no assurance that such ratings will be maintained at the level originally assigned through the term of the MTP Shares. The ratings are based on current information furnished to Moody's, S&P and Fitch by the Fund and its investment adviser. The ratings may be changed, suspended or withdrawn in the rating agencies' discretion. The Fund, however, will use commercially reasonable efforts to cause at least one rating agency (Moody's, S&P or Fitch, each a Rating Agency) to publish a credit rating with respect to MTP Shares for so long as MTP Shares are outstanding. The Fixed Dividend Rate will be subject to an increase in the event that the ratings of the MTP Shares by Moody's, S&P and Fitch are each downgraded below Aaa, AAA and AAA, respectively or if no Rating Agency is then rating the shares. See Description of MTP Shares Dividends and Dividend Periods Adjustment to Fixed Dividend Rate Ratings. The Board of Trustees of the Fund has the right to terminate the designation of any of S&P, Moody's and Fitch as a Rating Agency for purposes of the MTP Shares, provided that at least one Rating Agency continues to maintain a rating with respect to the MTP Shares. In such event, any rating of such terminated Rating Agency, to the extent it would have been taken into account in any of the provisions of the MTP Shares which are described in this prospectus or included in the Statement, will be disregarded, and only the ratings of the then-designated Rating Agencies will be taken into account.

Asset Coverage

If the Fund fails to maintain at least 225% asset coverage as of the close of business on each Business Day, the MTP Shares may become subject to mandatory redemption as provided above. Asset coverage for Preferred Stock is calculated pursuant to Section 18(h) of the 1940 Act, as in effect on the date of the Statement, and is determined on the basis of values calculated as of a time within 48 hours (only including Business Days) preceding each daily determination (Asset Coverage). See Description of MTP Shares Asset Coverage.

The Fund estimates that on the Date of Original Issue, the Asset Coverage, based on the composition of its portfolio as of August 31, 2009, and after giving effect to (i) the issuance of MTP Shares offered hereby (assuming the offering of \$30,015,000 aggregate liquidation preference of MTP Shares), and (ii) \$705,225 of underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses for such MTP Shares, assuming the redemption of \$29,300,000 liquidation preference of MuniPreferred shares, will be 306%. The Fund's net investment income coverage calculated by dividing the Fund's net investment income by the distributions from net investment income to preferred shareholders has averaged approximately 943% from the Fund's inception on September 25, 2002 through August 31, 2009. Net investment income coverage has varied significantly year over year since the Fund's inception, and there is no assurance that historical coverage levels can be maintained.

Effective Leverage Ratio

If the Fund's Effective Leverage Ratio exceeds 50% as of the close of business on any Business Day, the MTP Shares may become subject to mandatory redemption as provided above.

The Effective Leverage Ratio on any date means the quotient of the sum of (A) the aggregate liquidation preference of the Fund's senior securities (as that term is defined in the 1940 Act) that are stock, excluding, without duplication, (1) any such senior securities for which the Fund has issued a notice of redemption and either has delivered Deposit Securities to the paying agent for such Preferred Stock or otherwise has adequate Deposit Securities on hand for the purpose of such redemption and (2) the Fund's outstanding Preferred Stock that is to be redeemed with net proceeds from the sale of the MTP Shares, for which the Fund has delivered Deposit Securities to the paying agent for such Preferred Stock or otherwise has adequate Deposit Securities on hand for the purpose of such redemption; (B) the aggregate principal amount of the Fund's senior securities representing indebtedness (as that term is defined in the 1940 Act); and (C) the aggregate principal amount of floating rate securities not owned by the Fund that correspond to the associated inverse floating rate securities owned by the Fund; divided by the sum of (A) the market value (determined in accordance with the Fund's valuation procedures) of the Fund's total assets (including amounts attributable to senior securities), less the amount of the Fund's accrued liabilities (other than liabilities for the aggregate principal amount of senior securities representing indebtedness, including floating rate securities); and (B) the aggregate principal amount of floating rate securities not owned by the Fund that correspond to the associated inverse floating rate securities owned by the Fund.

Voting Rights

Except as otherwise provided in the Fund's Declaration of Trust or as otherwise required by law, (i) each holder of MTP Shares shall be entitled to one vote for each MTP Share held by such holder on each matter submitted to a vote of shareholders of the Fund and (ii) the holders of outstanding Preferred Stock and of common shares shall vote together as a single class; provided that holders of Preferred Stock, voting separately as a class, shall elect at least two of the Fund's trustees and will elect a majority of the Fund's trustees to the extent the Fund fails to pay dividends on any Preferred Stock in an amount equal to two full years of dividends on that stock. See Description of MTP Shares Voting Rights.

Liquidation Preference

The liquidation preference of MTP Shares will be \$10 per share (the Liquidation Preference). In the event of any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the affairs of the Fund, whether voluntary or involuntary, the holders of MTP Shares will be entitled to receive a liquidation distribution per share equal to the Liquidation Preference plus an amount equal to all unpaid dividends and distributions accumulated to (but excluding) the date fixed for distribution or payment (whether or not earned or declared by the Fund, but

excluding interest thereon). See Description of MTP Shares Liquidation Rights.

Investment Objectives and Policies

The Fund's investment objectives are to provide current income exempt from regular federal and Georgia income tax and to enhance portfolio value relative to the municipal bond market by investing in tax-exempt municipal bonds that NAM believes are underrated or undervalued or that represent municipal market sectors that are undervalued. Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests its net assets in a portfolio of municipal securities that are exempt from regular federal and Georgia income taxes. Under normal market conditions, the Fund expects to be fully invested (at least 95% of its assets) in such tax-exempt municipal securities. The Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets in municipal securities that at the time of investment are investment grade quality. Investment grade quality securities are securities rated within the four highest grades (Baa or BBB or better by Moody's, S&P or Fitch, or securities that are unrated but judged to be of comparable quality by NAM, at the time of purchase. The Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in municipal securities that, at the time of investment, are rated Ba/BB or B by Moody's, S&P or Fitch or that are unrated but judged to be of comparable quality by NAM. Municipal 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

Risks Credit and Below Investment Grade Risk. During temporary defensive periods and in order to keep the Fund's cash fully invested, the Fund may invest up to 100% of its net assets in short-term investments including high quality, short-term securities that may be either tax-exempt or taxable. A portion of the dividends from MTP Shares may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax. There is no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objectives. See The Fund's Investments.

Investment Adviser

NAM is the Fund's investment adviser, responsible for determining the Fund's overall investment strategy and its implementation. See Management of the Fund Investment Adviser and Portfolio Managers.

Nuveen Investments, LLC, a registered broker-dealer affiliate of NAM that is involved in the offering of the Fund's MTP Shares, has received notice of certain charges that may be brought against it by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) in connection with the marketing of MuniPreferred shares. See Underwriters.

Listing

Application has been made to list the MTP Shares on the New York Stock Exchange so that trading on such exchange will begin within 30 days after the date of this prospectus, subject to notice of issuance. Prior to the expected commencement of trading on the New York

Stock Exchange, the underwriters do not intend to make a market in the MTP Shares. Consequently, it is anticipated that, prior to the commencement of trading on the New York Stock Exchange, an investment in the MTP Shares will be illiquid and holders of MTP Shares may not be able to sell such shares as it is unlikely that a secondary market for the MTP Shares will develop. If a secondary market does develop prior to the commencement of trading on the New York Stock Exchange, holders of MTP Shares may be able to sell such shares only at substantial discounts from their liquidation preference. The trading or ticker symbol is NKG Pr C.

Redemption and Paying Agent

The Fund has entered into an amendment to its existing Transfer Agency and Service Agreement with State Street Bank and Trust Company, Canton, Massachusetts (the Redemption and Paying Agent) for the purpose of causing the Fund's transfer agent and registrar to serve as transfer agent and registrar, dividend disbursing agent, and redemption and paying agent with respect to MTP Shares.

Risks

Risk is inherent in all investing. Therefore, before investing in MTP Shares you should consider certain risks carefully. The primary risks of investing in the Fund, and in MTP Shares in particular, are:

Risks of Investing in MTP Shares

- *Interest Rate Risk MTP Shares.* MTP Shares pay dividends at a fixed dividend rate. Prices of fixed income investments vary inversely with changes in market yields. The market yields on intermediate term securities comparable to MTP Shares may increase, which would likely result in a decline in the secondary market price of MTP Shares prior to its term redemption. See also Secondary Market and Delayed Listing Risk.
- *Secondary Market and Delayed Listing Risk.* Because the Fund has no prior trading history for exchange-listed preferred shares, it is difficult to predict the trading patterns of MTP Shares, including the effective costs of trading MTP Shares. Moreover, MTP Shares will not be listed on a stock exchange until up to 30 days after the date of this prospectus and during this time period an investment in MTP Shares will be illiquid. Even after the MTP Shares are listed on the New York Stock Exchange as anticipated, there is a risk that the market for MTP Shares may be thinly traded and relatively illiquid compared to the market for other types of securities, with the spread between the bid and asked prices considerably greater than the spreads of other securities with comparable terms, credit ratings and tax-advantaged income features.
- *Ratings Risk.* The Fund expects that, at issuance, the MTP Shares will be rated Aaa, AAA and AAA by Moody's, S&P and Fitch, respectively, and that such ratings will be a requirement of issuance of such shares by the underwriters pursuant to an

underwriting agreement. There can be no assurance that such ratings will be maintained at the level originally assigned through the term of MTP Shares. Ratings do not eliminate or mitigate the risks of investing in MTP Shares. A rating issued by a Rating Agency is only the opinion of the entity issuing the rating at that time, and is not a guarantee as to quality, or an assurance of the future performance, of the rated security (in this case, MTP Shares). In addition, the manner in which the Rating Agency obtains and processes information about a particular security may affect the Rating Agency's ability to timely react to changes in an issuer's circumstances (in this case, the Fund) that could influence a particular rating. A Rating Agency could downgrade MTP Shares, which may make MTP Shares less liquid in the secondary market and reduce market prices, though with higher resulting dividend rates than the Fixed Dividend Rate. If all of the Rating Agencies designated by the Board of Trustees at the time in question downgrade MTP Shares, the Fund is required to pay a higher dividend rate on such shares.

· *Early Redemption Risk.* The Fund may voluntarily redeem MTP Shares or may be forced to redeem MTP Shares to meet regulatory requirements and the asset coverage requirements of the MTP Shares. Such redemptions may be at a time that is unfavorable to holders of MTP Shares. The Fund expects to voluntarily redeem MTP Shares before the Term Redemption Date to the extent that market conditions allow the Fund to issue other preferred shares or debt securities at a rate that is lower than the Fixed Dividend Rate on MTP Shares. For further information, see Description of MTP Shares Redemption and Description of MTP Shares Asset Coverage.

· *Tax Risk.* To qualify for the favorable U.S. federal income tax treatment generally accorded to regulated investment companies, among other things, the Fund must derive in each taxable year at least 90% of its gross income from certain prescribed sources. If for any taxable year the Fund does not qualify as a regulated investment company, all of its taxable income (including its net capital gain) would be subject to tax at regular corporate rates without any deduction for distributions to stockholders, and such distributions would be taxable as ordinary dividends to the extent of the Fund's current and accumulated earnings and profits. The value of MTP Shares may be adversely affected by changes in tax rates and policies. Because dividends from MTP Shares are generally not expected to be subject to regular federal or Georgia income taxation, the attractiveness of such shares in relation to other investment alternatives is affected by changes in federal or Georgia income tax rates or changes in the tax-exempt treatment of dividends on MTP Shares. A portion of the dividends from MTP Shares may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax. See Tax Matters. See also the form of opinion of counsel included as Appendix C to the SAI.

- *Credit Crisis and Liquidity Risk.* General market uncertainty and extraordinary conditions in the credit markets, including the municipal market, may impact the liquidity of the Fund's investment portfolio, which in turn, during extraordinary circumstances, could impact the Fund's distributions and/or the liquidity of the Term Redemption Liquidity Account (as described under "Description of MTP Shares"). Further, there may be market imbalances of sellers and buyers of MTP Shares during periods of extreme illiquidity and volatility. Such market conditions may lead to periods of thin trading in any secondary market for MTP Shares and may make valuation of MTP Shares uncertain. As a result, the spread between bid and asked prices is likely to increase significantly such that an MTP Shares investor may have greater difficulty selling his or her MTP Shares. Less liquid and more volatile trading environments could result in sudden and significant valuation increases or declines in MTP Shares.
- *Inflation Risk.* Inflation is the reduction in the purchasing power of money resulting from the increase in the price of goods and services. Inflation risk is the risk that the inflation-adjusted (or "real") value of an investment in MTP Shares or the income from that investment will be worth less in the future. As inflation occurs, the real value of MTP Shares and dividends on MTP Shares declines.
- *Reinvestment Risk MTP Shares.* Given the five-year term and potential for early redemption of MTP Shares, holders of MTP Shares may face an increased reinvestment risk, which is the risk that the return on an investment purchased with proceeds from the sale or redemption of MTP Shares may be lower than the return previously obtained from an investment in MTP Shares.

General Risks of Investing in the Fund

- *Credit and Below Investment Grade Risk.* Credit risk is the risk that one or more municipal securities in the Fund's portfolio will decline in price, or the issuer thereof will fail to pay interest or principal when due, because the issuer experiences a decline in its financial status. Credit risk is increased when a portfolio security is downgraded or the perceived creditworthiness of the issuer deteriorates. The Fund may invest up to 20% (measured at the time of investment) of its net assets in municipal securities that are rated below investment grade or that are unrated but judged to be of comparable quality by NAM. If a municipal security satisfies the rating requirements described above at the time of investment and is subsequently downgraded below that rating, the Fund will not be required to dispose of the security. If a downgrade occurs, NAM will consider what action, including the sale of the security, is in the best interests of the Fund and its shareholders. Municipal securities of below investment grade

quality are regarded as having predominately speculative characteristics with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and repay principal when due, and are more susceptible to default or decline in market value due to adverse economic and business developments than investment grade municipal securities. Also, to the extent that the rating assigned to a municipal security in the Fund's portfolio is downgraded by any nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO), the market price and liquidity of such security may be adversely affected. The market values for municipal securities of below investment grade quality tend to be volatile, and these securities are less liquid than investment grade municipal securities. For these reasons, an investment in the Fund, compared with a portfolio consisting solely of investment grade securities, may experience the following:

increased price sensitivity resulting from a deteriorating economic environment and changing interest rates;

greater risk of loss due to default or declining credit quality;

adverse issuer specific events that are more likely to render the issuer unable to make interest and/or principal payments; and

the possibility that a negative perception of the below investment grade market develops, resulting in the price and liquidity of below investment grade securities becoming depressed, and this negative perception could last for a significant period of time.

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

Georgia makes the Fund more susceptible to adverse economic, political or regulatory occurrences affecting such issuers.

- *Risks Specific to Georgia.* The Fund is more exposed to risks affecting issuers of Georgia municipal securities than a municipal bond fund that invests more widely. Economic indicators for Georgia show that its economy has experienced a severe recession. Georgia's economic growth in fiscal year 2008 began to slow significantly as the U.S. economy entered into a recession in December of 2007 due to various factors including, but not limited to, the housing and credit market problems. Georgia's growth slowdown was reflected in decreased individual income tax revenues, sales and use tax revenues and corporate income tax revenues, in growing unemployment and in falling personal income, among other factors. Currently, an expected decrease in fiscal year 2010 revenues may result in further decreases in expenditures from the fiscal year 2010 budget. See *Risks-Concentration Risk* and Appendix A of this prospectus. (*Factors Affecting Municipal Securities in Georgia*).
- *Interest Rate Risk The Fund.* Generally, when market interest rates rise, bond prices fall, and vice versa. Interest rate risk is the risk that the municipal securities in the Fund's portfolio will decline in value because of increases in market interest rates. In typical market interest rate environments, the prices of longer-term municipal securities generally fluctuate more than prices of shorter-term municipal securities as interest rates change.
- *Inverse Floating Rate Securities Risk.* The Fund may invest up to 15% of its net assets in inverse floating rate securities. Typically, inverse floating rate securities represent beneficial interests in a special purpose trust (sometimes called a tender option bond trust) formed by a third party sponsor for the purpose of holding municipal securities. See *Portfolio Composition Municipal Securities Inverse Floating Rate Securities*. In general, income on inverse floating rate securities will decrease when interest rates increase and increase when interest rates decrease. Investments in inverse floating rate securities may subject the Fund to the risks of reduced or eliminated interest payments and losses of principal. In addition, inverse floating rate securities may increase or decrease in value at a greater rate than the underlying interest rate, which effectively leverages the Fund's investment. As a result, the market value of such securities generally will be more volatile than that of fixed rate securities.

The Fund may invest in inverse floating rate securities issued by special purpose trusts that have recourse to the Fund. In NAM's discretion, the Fund may enter into a separate shortfall and forbearance agreement with the third party sponsor of a special purpose trust. The Fund may enter into such recourse agreements

(i) when the liquidity provider to the special purpose trust requires such an agreement because the level of leverage in the special purpose trust exceeds the level that the liquidity provider is willing to support absent such an agreement; and/or (ii) to seek to prevent the liquidity provider from collapsing the special purpose trust in the event that the municipal obligation held in the trust has declined in value. Such an agreement would require the Fund to reimburse the third party sponsor of the trust, upon termination of the trust issuing the inverse floater, the difference between the liquidation value of the bonds held in the trust and the principal amount due to the holders of floating rate securities. In such instances, the Fund may be at risk of loss that exceeds its investment in the inverse floating rate securities.

The Fund's investments in inverse floating rate securities issued by special purpose trusts that have recourse to the Fund may be highly leveraged. The structure and degree to which the Fund's inverse floating rate securities are highly leveraged will vary based upon a number of factors, including the size of the trust itself and the terms of the underlying municipal security held in a special purpose trust. An inverse floating rate security generally is considered highly leveraged if the principal amount of the short-term floating rate interests issued by the related special purpose trust is in excess of three times the principal amount of the inverse floating rate securities owned by the trust (the ratio of the principal amount of such short-term floating rate interests to the principal amount of the inverse floating rate securities is referred to as the "gearing"). In the event of a significant decline in the value of an underlying security, the Fund may suffer losses in excess of the amount of its investment (up to an amount equal to the value of the municipal securities underlying the inverse floating rate securities) as a result of liquidating special purpose trusts or other collateral required to maintain the Fund's anticipated effective leverage ratio.

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

Inverse floating rate securities have varying degrees of liquidity based upon the liquidity of the underlying securities deposited in a special purpose trust. The market price of inverse floating rate securities is more volatile than the underlying securities due to leverage. The leverage attributable to such inverse floating rate securities may be "called away" on relatively short notice and therefore may be less permanent than more traditional forms of leverage. In certain circumstances, the likelihood of an increase in the volatility of net asset value and market price of the common shares may be greater for the Fund to the extent that it relies on

inverse floating rate securities to achieve a significant portion of its desired effective leverage ratio. The Fund may be required to sell its inverse floating rate securities at less than favorable prices, or liquidate other Fund portfolio holdings in certain circumstances, including, but not limited to, the following:

If the Fund has a need for cash and the securities in a special purpose trust are not actively trading due to adverse market conditions;

If special purpose trust sponsors (as a collective group or individually) experience financial hardship and consequently seek to terminate their respective outstanding special purpose trusts; and

If the value of an underlying security declines significantly (to a level below the notional value of the floating rate securities issued by the trust) and if additional collateral has not been posted by the Fund.

- *Insurance Risk.* The Fund may purchase municipal securities that are additionally secured by insurance, bank credit agreements, or escrow accounts. The credit quality of the companies that provide such credit enhancements will affect the value of those securities. Many significant providers of insurance for municipal securities have recently incurred significant losses and as a result, such losses have reduced the insurers' capital and called into question their continued ability to perform their obligations under such insurance if they are called to do so in the future. The insurance feature of a municipal security does not guarantee the full payment of principal and interest through the life of an insured obligation or the market value of the insured obligation. See Risks Insurance Risk.
- *Reinvestment Risk the Fund.* With respect to the Fund, reinvestment risk is the risk that income from the Fund's portfolio will decline if and when the Fund invests the proceeds from matured, traded or called bonds at market interest rates that are below the Fund's portfolio's current earnings rate.
- *Anti-Takeover Provisions.* The Fund's Declaration of Trust and By-Laws include 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. See Certain Provisions in the Declaration of Trust and By-Laws.

For additional risks of investing in MTP Shares and general risks of the Fund, see Risks.

Governing Law

The Declaration of Trust and the Statement are governed by the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following Financial Highlights table is intended to help a prospective investor understand the Fund's financial performance for the periods shown. Certain information reflects financial results for a single common share or MuniPreferred share of the Fund. The total returns in the table represent the rate an investor would have earned or lost on an investment in common shares of the Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends). The information with respect to the fiscal year ended May 31, 2009 has been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, whose report for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2009, along with the financial statements of the Fund including the Financial Highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended, are included in the Fund's 2009 Annual Report. A copy of the 2009 Annual Report may be obtained from www.sec.gov or by visiting www.nuveen.com. The information contained in, or that can be accessed through, the Fund's website is not part of this prospectus. Past results are not indicative of future performance.

The following per share data and ratios have been derived from information provided in the financial statements.

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FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Information contained in the table below under the headings Per Share Operating Performance and Ratios/Supplemental Data shows the operating performance of the Fund since the commencement of operations.

Selected data for a common share outstanding throughout each period:

	Year Ended May 31,		
	2009	2008	2007
PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE			
Beginning Common Share Net Asset Value	\$ 13.92	\$ 14.44	\$ 14.25
Investment Operations:			
Net Investment Income	0.87	0.88	0.89
Net Realized/Unrealized Gain (Loss)	(0.73)	(0.50)	0.17
Distributions from Net Investment Income to Preferred Shareholders	(0.16)	(0.26)	(0.24)
Distributions from Capital Gains to Preferred Shareholders	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	(0.02)	0.12	0.82
Less Distributions:			
Net Investment Income to Common Shareholders	(0.63)	(0.64)	(0.63)
Capital Gains to Common Shareholders	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	(0.63)	(0.64)	(0.63)
Offering Costs and Preferred Share Underwriting Discounts	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ending Common Share Net Asset Value	\$ 13.27	\$ 13.92	\$ 14.44
Ending Market Value	\$ 11.88	\$ 13.18	\$ 14.50
Total Returns:			
Based on Market Value**	(4.77)%	(4.64)%	14.40%
Based on Common Share Net Asset Value**	0.20%	0.89%	5.79%
Ratios/Supplemental Data			
Ending Net Assets Applicable to Common Shares (000)	\$ 60,419	\$ 63,402	\$ 65,770
Ratios to Average Net Assets Applicable to Common Shares Before Credit/Reimbursement :			
Expenses Including Interest(b)	1.42%	1.23%	1.24%
Expenses Excluding Interest(b)	1.32%	1.23%	1.24%
Net Investment Income	6.54%	5.82%	5.63%
Ratios to Average Net Assets Applicable to Common Shares After Credit/Reimbursement ***:			
Expenses Including Interest(b)	1.13%	0.81%	0.74%
Expenses Excluding Interest(b)	1.02%	0.81%	0.74%
Net Investment Income	6.84%	6.24%	6.12%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	13%	23%	7%
Preferred Shares at End of Period:			
Aggregate Amount Outstanding (000)	\$ 31,700	\$ 33,000	\$ 33,000

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Liquidation and Market Value Per Share	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
Asset Coverage Per Share	\$ 72,649	\$ 73,032	\$ 74,825

* Annualized.

** Total Return Based on Market Value is the combination of changes in the market price per share and the effect of reinvested dividend income and reinvested capital gains distributions, if any, at the average price paid per share at the time of reinvestment. The last dividend declared in the period, which is typically paid on the first business day of the following month, is assumed to be reinvested at the ending market price. The actual reinvestment for the last dividend declared in the period may take place over several days, and in some instances may not be based on the market price, so the actual reinvestment may be different from the price used in the calculation. Total returns are not annualized.

Total Return Based on Common Share Net Asset Value is the combination of changes in Common share net asset value, reinvested dividend income at net asset value and reinvested capital gains distributions at net asset value, if any. The last dividend declared in the period, which is typically paid on the first business day of the following month, is assumed to be reinvested at the ending net asset value. The actual reinvestment price for the last dividend declared in the period may often be based on the Fund's market price (and not its net asset value), and therefore may be different from the price used in the calculation. Total returns are not annualized.

Year Ended May 31,

2006	2005	2004	2003(a)
\$ 14.71	\$ 13.79	\$ 15.01	\$ 14.33
0.88	0.87	0.88	0.47
(0.45)	0.94	(1.23)	0.92
(0.19)	(0.11)	(0.05)	(0.04)
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.24	1.70	(0.40)	1.35
(0.70)	(0.78)	(0.80)	(0.47)
0.00	0.00	(0.02)	0.00
(0.70)	(0.78)	(0.82)	(0.47)
0.00	0.00	0.00	(0.20)
\$ 14.25	\$ 14.71	\$ 13.79	\$ 15.01
\$ 13.26	\$ 14.18	\$ 13.20	\$ 14.98
(1.61)%	13.61%	(6.57)%	3.16%
1.68%	12.61%	(2.67)%	8.22%
\$ 64,901	\$ 66,974	\$ 62,810	\$ 68,325
1.24%	1.23%	1.22%	1.16%*
1.24%	1.23%	1.22%	1.16%*
5.63%	5.58%	5.63%	4.36%*
0.75%	0.74%	0.73%	0.69%*
0.75%	0.74%	0.73%	0.69%*
6.12%	6.07%	6.12%	4.84%*
7%	5%	12%	17%
\$ 33,000	\$ 33,000	\$ 33,000	\$ 33,000
\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
\$ 74,168	\$ 75,738	\$ 72,583	\$ 76,761

*** After custodian fee credit and expense reimbursement, where applicable.

The amounts shown are based on Common share equivalents.

Ratios do not reflect the effect of dividend payments to Preferred shareholders; Net Investment Income ratios reflect income earned and expenses incurred on assets attributable to Preferred shares.

(a) For the period September 25, 2002 (commencement of operations) through May 31, 2003.

(b) Interest expense arises from the application of SFAS No. 140 to certain inverse floating rate transactions entered into by the Fund as more fully described in Footnote 1 Inverse Floating Rate Securities, in the Fund's annual report.

THE FUND

The Fund is a diversified, closed-end management investment company registered under the 1940 Act. The Fund was organized as a Massachusetts business trust on October 26, 2001 pursuant to a Declaration of Trust governed by the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts (the Declaration of Trust). The Fund's common shares are listed on the NYSE Amex under the symbol NKG. The Fund's principal office is located at 333 West Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60606, and its telephone number is (800) 257-8787.

The table below provides information on MuniPreferred shares since 2003.

Period Ended	Amount Outstanding Exclusive of Treasury Securities	Asset Coverage Per Share*	Involuntary Liquidation Preference Per Share	Asset Coverage Ratio**
May 31, 2003	1,320	\$ 76,761	\$ 25,000	307%
May 31, 2004	1,320	\$ 72,583	\$ 25,000	290%
May 31, 2005	1,320	\$ 75,738	\$ 25,000	303%
May 31, 2006	1,320	\$ 74,168	\$ 25,000	297%
May 31, 2007	1,320	\$ 74,825	\$ 25,000	299%
May 31, 2008	1,320	\$ 73,032	\$ 25,000	292%
May 31, 2009	1,268	\$ 72,649	\$ 25,000	291%
August 31, 2009	1,172	\$ 77,695	\$ 25,000	311%

* Calculated by dividing net assets (including net assets attributable to preferred shares) at period end by the number of MuniPreferred shares outstanding at period end.

** Calculated by dividing Asset Coverage Per Share by Involuntary Liquidation Preference Per Share.

The following provides information about the Fund's outstanding shares as of August 31, 2009.

Title of Class	Amount Authorized	Amount Held by the Fund or for its Account	Amount Outstanding
Common	unlimited		4,554,659
MuniPreferred	unlimited		
Series F	1,320		1,172
MTP	unlimited		
Series 2015			

USE OF PROCEEDS

Assuming the issuance and sale in this offering of 3,001,500 MTP Shares, the net proceeds of the offering would be approximately \$29,309,775 or \$33,744,491 assuming the underwriters exercise an overallotment option of 450,225 MTP Shares, after payment of the underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering costs. The Fund intends to use the net proceeds from the sale of MTP Shares to refinance and redeem all of the Fund's outstanding MuniPreferred shares, and to maintain the Fund's leveraged capital structure. To the extent the underwriters purchase additional shares to cover over-allotments, the proceeds to the Fund from such additional purchase will be invested in accordance with the Fund's investment policies. Such redemption of the MuniPreferred shares is expected to occur within four weeks of the closing of the offering.

CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth the capitalization of the Fund as of August 31, 2009, and as adjusted to give effect to (i) the issuance of all MTP Shares offered hereby (assuming the offering of \$30,015,000 aggregate liquidation preference of MTP Shares and assuming that the underwriters' over-allotment option is not exercised) and (ii) the redemption of all outstanding MuniPreferred shares with the proceeds of the issuance of MTP Shares. Fewer than all of the MuniPreferred shares may be redeemed. The as adjusted information is illustrative only and the Fund's capitalization following completion of this offering is subject to adjustment based on the actual number of MTP Shares sold in the offering, which will be determined at pricing.

	Actual August 31, 2009 (unaudited)	As Adjusted August 31, 2009 (unaudited)
MuniPreferred shares, \$25,000 stated value per share, at liquidation value; unlimited shares authorized (1,172 shares outstanding and no shares outstanding, as adjusted, respectively)*	\$ 29,300,000	\$
MTP Shares, \$10 stated value per share, at liquidation value; unlimited shares authorized; (no shares outstanding and 3,001,500 shares outstanding, as adjusted, respectively)*	\$	30,015,000
COMMON SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Common shares, \$.01 par value per share; unlimited shares authorized, 4,554,659 shares outstanding*	\$ 45,547	\$ 45,547
Paid-in surplus**	64,271,014	64,271,014
Undistributed net investment income	365,751	365,751
Accumulated net realized gain (loss) from investments and derivative transactions	(2,445,745)	(2,445,745)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments and derivative transactions	(478,137)	(478,137)
Net assets applicable to common shares	\$ 61,758,430	\$ 61,758,430

* None of these outstanding shares are held by or for the account of the Fund.

** Assumes a total of \$705,225 of underwriting discounts and commissions and other estimated offering costs of the MTP Shares issuance will be capitalized and amortized over the life of the MTP Shares.

SUPPLEMENTAL PORTFOLIO INFORMATION

Set forth below are selected historical data (unaudited) relating to the Fund and its portfolio holdings at each period noted.

	August 31, 2009	May 31,		
		2009	2008	2007
OPERATING PERFORMANCE RATIOS				
Asset Coverage(a)	311%	291%	292%	299%
Net Investment Income Coverage(b)	2100%	544%	338%	371%
Structural Leverage(c)	32%	34%	34%	33%
Effective Leverage(d)	35%	37%	35%	33%

-
- (a) Based on 1940 Act requirements that are described in this prospectus under the heading "Description of MTP Shares - Restrictions on Dividend, Redemption and Other Payments."
 - (b) Calculated by dividing "Net Investment Income" by "Distributions from Net Investment Income to Preferred Shareholders."
 - (c) Based on the inverse of the Asset Coverage Ratio (meaning the ratio of the Fund's total debt, if any, and the involuntary liquidation preference of Preferred Stock to the Fund's total assets less liabilities and indebtedness not represented by senior securities).
 - (d) Effective Leverage Ratio is previously defined in the prospectus summary under the heading "Effective Leverage Ratio."

	August 31, 2009	May 31,		
		2009	2008	2007
PORTFOLIO DATA				
Total Managed Assets (000s)(a)	\$ 91,058	\$ 92,119	\$ 96,402	\$ 98,770
Number of Issuers(b)	47	49	47	39
Number of Issuers in Default				
Average Issuer Holding (000s)(c)	\$ 1,931	\$ 1,836	\$ 2,028	\$ 2,495
Top 10 Issuers (as % of Total Investments)	50.13%	49.56%	50.87%	56.11%
Average Effective Maturity on Securities (years)	16.48	16.65	16.96	16.77
Average Duration (years)	5.85	6.36	6.20	5.35
AMT Bonds (as % of Total Investments)	5.57%	5.58%	5.49%	7.77%
Inverse Floaters (as % of Total Investments)(d)	1.91%	1.87%	0.79%	

(a) Net assets applicable to common shares plus Preferred Stock at liquidation value.

(b) Issuer is defined as the legal entity or obligor that develops, registers and sells municipal securities for the purpose of financing its operations.

(c) Calculated by dividing the market value of the municipal securities in the Fund's portfolio by the number of issuers.

(d) Inverse floating rate securities (sometimes referred to as inverse floaters) are securities whose interest rates bear an inverse relationship to the interest rate on another security or the value of an index. See Portfolio Composition Municipal Securities Inverse Floating Rate Securities.

CREDIT QUALITY (AS % OF TOTAL MUNICIPAL BONDS)(a),(b)	August 31, 2009	May 31,		
		2009	2008	2007
AAA/U.S. Guaranteed	31%	32%	65%	73%
AA	27%	34%	11%	9%
A	24%	16%	14%	2%
BBB	9%	11%	8%	12%
BB or Lower	%	%	%	3%
N/R	9%	7%	2%	1%
	100%	100%	100%	100%

(a) The percentages shown in the table above may reflect the ratings on certain bonds whose insurer has experienced downgrades.

(b) Under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest its net assets in a portfolio of municipal securities that are exempt from regular federal and Georgia income taxes.

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION (AS % OF TOTAL INVESTMENTS)	August 31, 2009	May 31,		
		2009	2008	2007
Consumer Discretionary	%	%	%	1.9%
Consumer Staples	1.7%	1.6%	2.0%	2.2%
Education and Civic Organizations	12.3%	11.8%	9.8%	11.4%
Health Care	15.0%	15.8%	15.9%	17.7%
Housing/Multifamily	3.3%	3.2%	3.1%	3.1%
Housing/Single Family	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	2.6%
Industrials	2.1%	2.1%	1.9%	2.3%
Long-Term Care	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.3%
Materials	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%	1.8%
Tax Obligation/General	18.3%	17.3%	13.1%	7.3%
Tax Obligation/Limited	7.4%	8.3%	13.1%	13.7%
Transportation	4.1%	4.1%	4.0%	3.9%
U.S. Guaranteed	7.6%	7.7%	9.9%	10.8%

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Utilities	3.4%	3.4%	3.3%	3.2%
Water and Sewer	21.6%	21.6%	20.7%	16.8%
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

DESCRIPTION OF MTP SHARES

The following is a brief description of the terms of MTP Shares, including specific terms of Series 2015 MTP Shares. This is not a complete description and is subject to and entirely qualified by reference to the Fund's Declaration of Trust and the Statement. These documents are filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission as exhibits to the Fund's registration statement of which this prospectus is a part and the form of the Statement also is attached as Appendix A to the SAI. Copies may be obtained as described under Available Information. Many of the terms in this section have a special meaning. Any capitalized terms in this section that are not defined have the meaning assigned to them in the Statement.

General

At the time of issuance the MTP Shares will be fully paid and non-assessable and have no preemptive, conversion, or exchange rights or rights to cumulative voting. MTP Shares will rank equally with shares of all other Preferred Stock of the Fund including outstanding MuniPreferred shares, if any, and with any other series of preferred shares of the Fund that might be issued in the future, as to payment of dividends and the distribution of the Fund's assets upon dissolution, liquidation or winding up of the affairs of the Fund. MTP Shares and all other Preferred Stock of the Fund are senior as to dividends and distributions to the Fund's common shares. The Fund may issue additional series of Preferred Stock in the future that will be classified as MuniFund Term Preferred Shares, and any such series, together with the MTP Shares, are herein collectively referred to as MuniFund Term Preferred Shares.

Except in certain limited circumstances, holders of MTP Shares will not receive certificates representing their ownership interest in such shares, and the MTP Shares will be represented by a global certificate to be held by the Securities Depository for the MTP Shares. The Depository Trust Company will initially act as Securities Depository with respect to the MTP Shares.

Dividends and Dividend Periods

General. The following is a general description of dividends and dividend periods. The holders of MTP Shares will be entitled to receive cumulative cash dividends and distributions on such shares, when, as and if declared by, or under authority granted by, the Board of Trustees, out of funds legally available for payment and in preference to dividends and distributions on common shares of the Fund, calculated separately for each Dividend Period for such MTP Shares at the Dividend Rate for such MTP Shares in effect during such Dividend Period, on an amount equal to the Liquidation Preference for such MTP Shares. The Dividend Rate is computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months. Dividends so declared and payable will be paid to the extent permitted under state law and the Declaration of Trust, and to the extent available, in preference to and priority over any dividend declared and payable on the common shares.

Fixed Dividend Rate. The Fixed Dividend Rate is an annual rate of _____ % for Series 2015 MTP Shares. The Fixed Dividend Rate for MTP Shares may be adjusted in certain circumstances, including a change in the credit rating of such MTP Shares and/or upon the occurrence of certain events resulting in a Default Period (as defined below) (the Fixed Dividend Rate as it may be adjusted is referred to as the Dividend Rate).

Payment of Dividends and Dividend Periods. Dividends on the MTP Shares will be payable monthly. The initial Dividend Period for the MTP Shares will commence on the Date of Original Issue of MTP Shares and end on February 28, 2010 and each subsequent Dividend Period will be a calendar month (or the portion thereof occurring prior to the redemption of such MTP Shares). Dividends will be paid on the Dividend Payment Date the first Business Day of the month next following a Dividend Period and upon redemption of the MTP Shares, except that

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dividends paid with respect to any Dividend Period consisting of the month of December in any year will be paid on the last Business Day of December. Dividends with respect to any monthly Dividend Period will be declared and paid to holders of record of MTP Shares as their names shall appear on the registration books of the Fund at the close of business on the 15th day of such monthly Dividend Period (or if such day is not a

Business Day, the next preceding Business Day). Dividends with respect to the first Dividend Period of the Series 2015 MTP Shares will be declared and paid to holders of record of such MTP Shares as their names appear on the registration books of the Fund at the close of business on February 15, 2010. Dividends payable on any MTP Shares for any period of less than a full monthly Dividend Period, including in connection with the first Dividend Period for such shares or upon any redemption of such shares on any redemption date other than on a Dividend Payment Date, will be computed on the basis of a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months and the actual number of days elapsed for any period of less than one month.

On account of the foregoing provisions, only the holders of MTP Shares on the record date for a Dividend Period will be entitled to receive dividends and distributions payable with respect to such Dividend Period, and holders of MTP Shares who sell shares before such a record date and purchasers of MTP Shares who purchase shares after such a record date should take the effect of the foregoing provisions into account in evaluating the price to be received or paid for such MTP Shares.

Adjustment to Fixed Dividend Rate Ratings. So long as MTP Shares are rated on any date AAA by S&P, Aaa by Moody's or AAA by Fitch, then the Dividend Rate will be equal to the Fixed Dividend Rate. If the highest credit rating assigned on any date to outstanding MTP Shares by any of Moody's, S&P or Fitch is equal to one of the ratings set forth in the table below, the Dividend Rate applicable to such outstanding MTP Shares for such date will be adjusted by multiplying the Fixed Dividend Rate by the applicable percentage (expressed as a decimal) set forth opposite the applicable highest credit rating so assigned on such date to such outstanding MTP Shares by any such Rating Agency as set forth in the table below.

Dividend Rate Adjustment Schedule

S&P	Moody's	Fitch	Applicable Percentage
AA+ to AA-	Aa1 to Aa3	AA+ to AA-	110%
A+ to A-	A1 to A3	A+ to A-	125%
BBB+ to BBB-	Baa1 to Baa3	BBB+ to BBB-	150%
BB+ and lower	Ba1 and lower	BB+ and lower	200%

If no Rating Agency is rating outstanding MTP Shares, the Dividend Rate applicable to the MTP Shares for such date shall be adjusted by multiplying the Fixed Dividend Rate for such shares by 200%.

The Board of Trustees of the Fund has the right to terminate the designation of any of S&P, Moody's and Fitch as a Rating Agency for purposes of the MTP Shares, provided that at least one Rating Agency continues to maintain a rating with respect to the MTP Shares. In such event, any rating of such terminated Rating Agency, to the extent it would have been taken into account in any of the provisions of the MTP Shares which are described in this prospectus or included in the Statement, will be disregarded, and only the ratings of the then-designated Rating Agencies will be taken into account. If a Rating Agency replaces any credit rating used in the determination of the Dividend Rate with a replacement credit rating, references to the replaced credit rating shall thereafter refer to the replacement credit rating. No adjustment to the Dividend Rate shall result in the Dividend Rate being less than the Fixed Dividend Rate.

Adjustment to Fixed Dividend Rate Default Period. The Dividend Rate will be adjusted to the Default Rate in the following circumstances. Subject to the cure provisions below, a Default Period with respect to MTP Shares will commence on a date the Fund fails to deposit with the Redemption and Paying Agent by 12:00 noon, New York City time, on the (i) applicable Dividend Payment Date, Deposit Securities sufficient to pay the full amount of any dividend on MTP Shares payable on such Dividend Payment Date (a Dividend Default) or (ii) applicable Redemption Date (as defined below), Deposit Securities sufficient to pay the full amount of the redemption price payable on such Redemption Date (a Redemption Default) and, together with a Dividend Default, referred to as a Default). Subject to the cure provisions in the next paragraph

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below, a Default Period with respect to a Dividend Default or a Redemption Default shall end on the Business Day on which, by 12:00 noon, New York City time, an amount equal to all unpaid dividends and any unpaid redemption price shall have

been deposited irrevocably in trust in same-day funds with the Redemption and Paying Agent. In the case of a Default, the applicable dividend rate for each day during the Default Period will be equal to the Default Rate. The Default Rate for any calendar day shall be equal to the applicable Dividend Rate in effect on such day plus five percent (5%) per annum.

No Default Period with respect to a Dividend Default or Redemption Default will be deemed to commence if the amount of any dividend or any redemption price due (if such default is not solely due to the willful failure of the Fund) is deposited irrevocably in trust, in same-day funds with the Redemption and Paying Agent by 12:00 noon, New York City time, on a Business Day that is not later than three Business Days after the applicable Dividend Payment Date or Redemption Date, together with an amount equal to the Default Rate applied to the amount and period of such non-payment based on the actual number of calendar days comprising such period divided by 360.

Mechanics of Payment of Dividends. Not later than 12:00 noon, New York City time, on a Dividend Payment Date, the Fund is required to deposit with the Redemption and Paying Agent sufficient funds for the payment of dividends in the form of Deposit Securities. Deposit Securities will generally consist of (i) cash or cash equivalents; (ii) direct obligations of the United States or its agencies or instrumentalities that are entitled to the full faith and credit of the United States (U.S. Government Obligations); (iii) securities that constitute municipal securities as described in this prospectus, including municipal bonds and notes, other securities issued to finance and refinance public projects, and other related securities and derivative instruments creating exposure to municipal bonds, notes and securities that provide for the payment of income that is exempt from federal income taxes (Municipal Obligations) that have credit ratings from at least one NRSRO that is the highest applicable rating generally ascribed by such NRSRO to Municipal Obligations with substantially similar terms; (iv) investments in money market funds registered under the 1940 Act that qualify under Rule 2a-7 under the 1940 Act and certain similar investment vehicles that invest in Municipal Obligations, U.S. Government Obligations or any combination thereof; or (v) any letter of credit from a bank or other financial institution that has a credit rating from at least one NRSRO that is the highest applicable rating generally ascribed by such NRSRO to bank deposits or short-term debt of similar banks or other financial institutions, in each case either that is a demand obligation payable to the holder on any Business Day or that has a maturity date, mandatory redemption date or mandatory payment date, preceding the relevant Redemption Date, Dividend Payment Date or other payment date. The Fund does not intend to establish any reserves for the payment of dividends.

All Deposit Securities paid to the Redemption and Payment Agent for the payment of dividends will be held in trust for the payment of such dividends to the holders of MTP Shares. Dividends will be paid by the Redemption and Payment Agent to the holders of MTP Shares as their names appear on the registration books of the Fund. Dividends that are in arrears for any past Dividend Period may be declared and paid at any time, without reference to any regular Dividend Payment Date. Such payments are made to holders of MTP Shares as their names appear on the registration books of the Fund on such date, not exceeding 15 calendar days preceding the payment date thereof, as may be fixed by the Board of Trustees. Any payment of dividends in arrears will first be credited against the earliest accumulated but unpaid dividends. No interest or sum of money in lieu of interest will be payable in respect of any dividend payment or payments on any MTP Shares which may be in arrears. See Adjustment to Fixed Dividend Rate Default Period.

Upon failure to pay dividends for at least two years, the holders of MTP Shares will acquire certain additional voting rights. See Voting Rights below. Such rights shall be the exclusive remedy of the holders of MTP Shares upon any failure to pay dividends on MTP Shares.

Distributions with respect to Taxable Allocations.

Holders of MTP Shares will be entitled to receive, when, as and if declared by the Board of Trustees, out of funds legally available therefor, additional distributions payable with respect to Taxable Allocations (as defined below) that are paid with respect to such shares in accordance with one of the procedures described in the following three paragraphs as set forth below.

Each year, the Fund will allocate exempt interest dividends, ordinary income dividends, and capital gain distributions, between its common shares and Preferred Stock, including MTP Shares, in proportion to the total dividends paid to each class during or with respect to such year. See Tax Matters Federal Income Tax Treatment of Holders of MTP Shares. The Fund may provide notice to the Redemption and Paying Agent prior to the commencement of any Dividend Period for MTP Shares of the amount of a Taxable Allocation that will be made in respect of such MTP Shares for such Dividend Period (a Notice of Taxable Allocation). Such Notice of Taxable Allocation will state the amount of the dividends payable in respect of MTP Shares for such Dividend Period that will be treated as a Taxable Allocation and the amount of any Additional Amount Payments (as defined below) to be paid in respect of such Taxable Allocation. If the Fund provides a Notice of Taxable Allocation with respect to dividends payable on MTP Shares for a Dividend Period, the Fund will, in addition to and in conjunction with the payment of such dividends payable, make a supplemental distribution in respect of each MTP Share for such Dividend Period of an additional amount equal to the Additional Amount Payment payable in respect of the Taxable Allocation paid on such MTP Share for such Dividend Period. In general, the Fund intends to provide Notices of Taxable Allocations as contemplated by this paragraph.

If the Fund does not provide a Notice of Taxable Allocation as provided above with respect to a Taxable Allocation that is made in respect of MTP Shares, the Fund may make one or more supplemental distributions on such MTP Shares equal to the amount of such Taxable Allocation. Any such supplemental distribution in respect of such shares may be declared and paid on any date, without reference to any regular Dividend Payment Date, to the holders of such MTP Shares as their names appear on the registration books of the Fund on such date, not exceeding 15 calendar days preceding the payment date of such supplemental distribution, as may be fixed by the Board of Trustees.

If in connection with a redemption of MTP Shares, the Fund makes a Taxable Allocation without having either given advance notice thereof or made one or more supplemental distributions as described above, the Fund will direct the Redemption and Paying Agent to send an Additional Amount Payment in respect of such Taxable Allocation to each holder of such shares at such holder's address as the same appears or last appeared on the record books of the Fund.

The Fund will not be required to pay Additional Amount Payments with respect to any MTP Shares with respect to any net capital gains or other taxable income determined by the Internal Revenue Service to be allocable in a manner different from the manner used by the Fund.

The term Taxable Allocation as used above means, with respect to MTP Shares, the allocation of any net capital gains or other income taxable for federal income tax purposes to a dividend paid in respect of such shares. The term Additional Amount Payment means a payment to a holder of MTP Shares of an amount which, when taken together with the aggregate amount of Taxable Allocations made to such holder to which such Additional Amount Payment relates, would cause such holder's dividends in dollars (after federal income tax consequences) from the aggregate of such Taxable Allocations and the related Additional Amount Payment to be equal to the dollar amount of the dividends that would have been received by such holder if the amount of such aggregate Taxable Allocations would have been excludable (for federal income tax purposes) from the gross income of such holder. Such Additional Amount Payment will be calculated (i) without consideration being given to the time value of money; (ii) assuming that no holder of MTP Shares is subject to the federal alternative minimum tax with respect to dividends received from the Fund; and (iii) assuming that each Taxable Allocation and each Additional Amount Payment (except to the extent such Additional Amount Payment is designated as an exempt-interest dividend under Section 852(b)(5) of the Code) would be taxable in the hands of each holder of MTP Shares at the maximum marginal regular federal individual income tax rate applicable to ordinary income or net capital gains, as applicable, or the maximum marginal regular federal corporate income tax rate applicable to ordinary income or net capital gains, as applicable, whichever is greater, in effect at the time such Additional Amount Payment is paid.

Restrictions on Dividend, Redemption and Other Payments

No full dividends and distributions will be declared or paid on MTP Shares for any Dividend Period, or a part of a Dividend Period, unless the full cumulative dividends and distributions due through the most recent

dividend payment dates for all outstanding shares of Preferred Stock (including shares of other series of MuniFund Term Preferred Shares) have been, or contemporaneously are, declared and paid through the most recent dividend payment dates for each share of Preferred Stock. If full cumulative dividends and distributions due have not been paid on all outstanding shares of Preferred Stock of any series, any dividends and distributions being declared and paid on MTP Shares will be declared and paid as nearly pro rata as possible in proportion to the respective amounts of dividends and distributions accumulated but unpaid on the shares of each such series of Preferred Stock on the relevant dividend payment date. No holders of MTP Shares will be entitled to any dividends and distributions in excess of full cumulative dividends and distributions as provided in the Statement.

For so long as any MuniFund Term Preferred Shares are outstanding, the Fund will not: (x) declare any dividend or other distribution (other than a dividend or distribution paid in common stock of the Fund) in respect of the common stock of the Fund, (y) call for redemption, redeem, purchase or otherwise acquire for consideration any such common stock, or (z) pay any proceeds of the liquidation of the Fund in respect of such common stock, unless, in each case, (A) immediately thereafter, the Fund shall be in compliance with the 200% asset coverage limitations set forth under the 1940 Act, (B) all cumulative dividends and distributions of shares of all series of MuniFund Term Preferred Shares of the Fund and all other series of Preferred Stock ranking on a parity with the MTP Shares due on or prior to the date of the applicable dividend, distribution, redemption, purchase or acquisition shall have been declared and paid (or shall have been declared and sufficient funds or Deposit Securities as permitted by the terms of such Preferred Stock for the payment thereof shall have been deposited irrevocably with the applicable paying agent) and (C) the Fund shall have deposited Deposit Securities with the Redemption and Paying Agent in accordance with the requirements described herein with respect to outstanding MuniFund Term Preferred Shares of any series to be redeemed pursuant to a Term Redemption or Asset Coverage or Effective Leverage Mandatory Redemption resulting from the failure to comply with the Asset Coverage or Effective Leverage Ratio as described below for which a Notice of Redemption shall have been given or shall have been required to be given in accordance with the terms described herein on or prior to the date of the applicable dividend, distribution, redemption, purchase or acquisition.

Except as required by law, the Fund will not redeem any MTP Shares unless all accumulated and unpaid dividends and distributions on all outstanding MTP Shares and other series of Preferred Stock ranking on a parity with the MTP Shares with respect to dividends and distributions for all applicable past dividend periods (whether or not earned or declared by the Fund) (x) shall have been or are contemporaneously paid or (y) shall have been or are contemporaneously declared and Deposit Securities or sufficient funds (in accordance with the terms of such Preferred Stock) for the payment of such dividends and distributions shall have been or are contemporaneously deposited with the Redemption and Paying Agent or other applicable paying agent, provided, however, that the foregoing shall not prevent the purchase or acquisition of outstanding MTP Shares pursuant to the an otherwise lawful purchase or exchange offer made on the same terms to holders of all outstanding MTP Shares and any other series of Preferred Stock for which all accumulated and unpaid dividends and distributions have not been paid.

As a fundamental policy, the Fund may not issue debt securities that rank senior to MTP Shares other than for temporary or emergency purposes. See the SAI, Investment Restrictions. Under the 1940 Act, the Fund may not (i) declare any dividend with respect to any preferred shares if, at the time of such declaration (and after giving effect thereto), asset coverage with respect to any borrowings of the Fund that are senior securities representing indebtedness (as defined in the 1940 Act), would be less than 200% (or such other percentage as may in the future be specified in or under the 1940 Act as the minimum asset coverage for senior securities representing indebtedness of a closed-end investment company as a condition of declaring dividends on its preferred shares) or (ii) declare any other distribution on the preferred shares or purchase or redeem preferred shares if at the time of the declaration or redemption (and after giving effect thereto), asset coverage with respect to such borrowings that are senior securities representing indebtedness would be less than 300% (or such higher percentage as may in the future be specified in or under the 1940 Act as the minimum asset coverage for senior securities representing indebtedness of a closed-end investment company as a condition of declaring distributions, purchases or redemptions of its shares). Notwithstanding the 1940 Act's requirements, MTP Shares have a higher Asset Coverage (as defined for purposes of the MTP Shares) of at least 225% instead of 200%.

Senior securities representing indebtedness generally means any bond, debenture, note or similar obligation or instrument constituting a security (other than shares of capital stock) and evidencing indebtedness and could include the Fund's obligations under any borrowings. For purposes of determining asset coverage for senior securities representing indebtedness in connection with the payment of dividends or other distributions on or purchases or redemptions of stock, the term senior security does not include any promissory note or other evidence of indebtedness issued in consideration of any loan, extension or renewal thereof, made by a bank or other person and privately arranged, and not intended to be publicly distributed. The term senior security also does not include any such promissory note or other evidence of indebtedness in any case where such a loan is for temporary purposes only and in an amount not exceeding 5% of the value of the total assets of the Fund at the time when the loan is made; a loan is presumed under the 1940 Act to be for temporary purposes if it is repaid within 60 calendar days and is not extended or renewed; otherwise it is presumed not to be for temporary purposes. For purposes of determining whether the 200% and 300% statutory asset coverage requirements described above apply in connection with dividends or distributions on or purchases or redemptions of preferred shares, such asset coverages may be calculated on the basis of values calculated as of a time within 48 hours (only including Business Days) next preceding the time of the applicable determination.

Asset Coverage

If the Fund fails to maintain Asset Coverage of at least 225% as of the close of business on each Business Day, the MTP Shares may become subject to mandatory redemption as provided below. Asset Coverage means asset coverage of a class of senior security which is a stock, as defined for purposes of Section 18(h) of the 1940 Act as in effect on the date of the Statement, determined on the basis of values calculated as of a time within 48 hours (only including Business Days) next preceding the time of such determination. For purposes of this determination, no MTP Shares or other Preferred Stock shall be deemed to be outstanding for purposes of the computation of Asset Coverage if, prior to or concurrently with such determination, either (A) sufficient Deposit Securities or other sufficient funds (in accordance with the terms of such Preferred Stock) to pay the full redemption price for such Preferred Stock (or the portion thereof to be redeemed) shall have been deposited in trust with the paying agent for such Preferred Stock and the requisite notice of redemption for such Preferred Stock (or the portion thereof to be redeemed) shall have been given or (B) sufficient Deposit Securities or other sufficient funds (in accordance with the terms of such Preferred Stock) to pay the full redemption price for such Preferred Stock (or the portion thereof to be redeemed) shall have been segregated by the Fund and its custodian from the assets of the Fund in the same manner as described under Term Redemption Liquidity Account and Liquidity Requirement below with respect to the Liquidity Requirement applicable to the MTP Shares. In such event, the Deposit Securities or other sufficient funds so deposited or segregated shall not be included as assets of the Fund for purposes of the computation of Asset Coverage.

Effective Leverage Ratio

If the Fund's Effective Leverage Ratio exceeds 50% as of the close of business on any Business Day, the MTP Shares may become subject to mandatory redemption as provided below. The Effective Leverage Ratio on any date means the quotient of the sum of (A) the aggregate liquidation preference of the Fund's senior securities (as that term is defined in the 1940 Act) that are stock for purposes of the 1940 Act, excluding, without duplication, (1) any such senior securities for which the Fund has issued a notice of redemption and either has delivered Deposit Securities or sufficient funds (in accordance with the terms of such senior securities) to the paying agent for such senior securities or otherwise has adequate Deposit Securities or sufficient funds on hand for the purpose of such redemption and (2) any such senior securities that are to be redeemed with net proceeds from the sale of the MTP Shares, for which the Fund has delivered Deposit Securities or sufficient funds to the paying agent for such Preferred Stock or otherwise has adequate Deposit Securities or sufficient funds on hand for the purpose of such redemption; (B) the aggregate principal amount of the Fund's senior securities representing indebtedness (as that term is defined in the 1940 Act); and (C) the aggregate principal amount of floating rate securities not owned by the Fund that correspond to the associated inverse floating rate securities owned by the Fund; divided by the sum of (A) the market value (determined in accordance with the Fund's valuation procedures) of the Fund's total assets (including amounts attributable to senior securities), less the amount of the Fund's accrued liabilities (other than

liabilities for the aggregate principal amount of senior securities representing indebtedness, including floating rate securities); and (B) the aggregate principal amount of floating rate securities not owned by the Fund that correspond to the associated inverse floating rate securities owned by the Fund.

Redemption

Term Redemption. The Fund is required to provide for the mandatory redemption (the *Term Redemption*) of all of the Series 2015 MTP Shares on February 1, 2015 (the *Term Redemption Date*), at a redemption price equal to the Liquidation Preference per share plus an amount equal to accumulated but unpaid dividends thereon (whether or not earned or declared but excluding interest thereon) to (but excluding) the *Term Redemption Date* (the *Term Redemption Price*).

Mandatory Redemption for Asset Coverage and Effective Leverage Ratio.

Asset Coverage. If the Fund fails to have Asset Coverage of at least 225% as provided in the Statement and such failure is not cured as of the close of business on the Asset Coverage Cure Date, the Fund will fix a redemption date and proceed to redeem the number of shares of Preferred Stock as described below at a price per share equal to the liquidation price per share of the applicable Preferred Stock, which in the case of the MTP Shares is equal to the Liquidation Preference per Share plus accumulated but unpaid dividends and distributions thereon (whether or not earned or declared but excluding interest thereon) to (but excluding) the date fixed for redemption by the Board of Trustees (the *Mandatory Redemption Price*). The Fund will redeem out of funds legally available the number of shares of Preferred Stock (which may include at the sole option of the Fund any number or proportion of MTP Shares) equal to the lesser of (i) the minimum number of shares of Preferred Stock, the redemption of which, if deemed to have occurred immediately prior to the opening of business on the Asset Coverage Cure Date, would result in the Fund having Asset Coverage of at least 230% and (ii) the maximum number of shares of Preferred Stock that can be redeemed out of funds expected to be legally available in accordance with the Declaration of Trust of the Fund and applicable law. Notwithstanding the foregoing sentence, in the event that shares of Preferred Stock are redeemed pursuant to the Statement, the Fund may at its sole option, but is not required to, redeem a sufficient number of MTP Shares that, when aggregated with other shares of Preferred Stock redeemed by the Fund, permits the Fund to have with respect to the shares of Preferred Stock (including MTP Shares) remaining outstanding after such redemption, Asset Coverage on such Asset Coverage Cure Date of as much as 285%. The Fund will effect a redemption on the date fixed by the Fund, which date will not be later than 30 calendar days after the Asset Coverage Cure Date, except that if the Fund does not have funds legally available for the redemption of all of the required number of MTP Shares and other shares of Preferred Stock which have been designated to be redeemed or the Fund otherwise is unable to effect such redemption on or prior to 30 calendar days after the Asset Coverage Cure Date, the Fund will redeem those MTP Shares and other shares of Preferred Stock which it was unable to redeem on the earliest practicable date on which it is able to effect such redemption.

If fewer than all of the outstanding MTP Shares are to be redeemed pursuant to the Asset Coverage mandatory redemption provisions above, the MTP Shares to be redeemed will be selected either (i) pro rata among MTP Shares, (ii) by lot or (iii) in such other manner as the Board of Trustees of the Fund may determine to be fair and equitable.

Effective Leverage Ratio. If the Fund fails to comply with the Effective Leverage Ratio (as defined above) requirement as of the close of business on any Business Day on which such compliance is determined and such failure is not cured as of the close of business on the Effective Leverage Ratio Cure Date, the Fund will within 30 days following the Effective Leverage Ratio Cure Date cause the Fund to have an Effective Leverage Ratio of 50% or less by (A) engaging in transactions involving or relating to the floating rate securities not owned by the Fund and/or the inverse floating rate securities owned by the Fund, including the purchase, sale or retirement thereof, (B) redeeming in accordance with the Fund's Declaration of Trust a sufficient number of shares of Preferred Stock, which at the Fund's sole option may include any number or proportion of MuniFund Term Preferred Shares, or (C) engaging in any combination of the actions contemplated by clauses (A) and (B). Any MTP Shares so redeemed will be redeemed at a price per share equal to the Mandatory Redemption Price.

On the Redemption Date for a redemption contemplated by clause (B) in the paragraph above, the Fund will not redeem more than the maximum number of shares of Preferred Stock that can be redeemed out of funds expected to be legally available therefor in accordance with the Fund's Declaration of Trust and applicable law. If the Fund is unable to redeem the required number of MTP Shares and other shares of Preferred Stock which have been designated to be redeemed in accordance with clause (B) in the paragraph above due to the unavailability of legally available funds, the Fund will redeem those MTP Shares and other shares of Preferred Stock which it was unable to redeem on the earliest practicable date on which it is able to effect such redemption.

If fewer than all of the outstanding MTP Shares are to be redeemed pursuant to the Effective Leverage Ratio mandatory redemption provisions above, the MTP Shares to be redeemed will be selected either (A) pro rata among MTP Shares, (B) by lot or (C) in such other manner as the Board of Trustees of the Fund may determine to be fair and equitable.

Optional Redemption. On any Business Day following the expiration of the Non-Call Period for MTP Shares or on any Business Day during a Rating Downgrade Period for MTP Shares, including a Business Day during the Non-Call Period for such MTP Shares (any such Business Day, an Optional Redemption Date), the Fund may redeem in whole or from time to time in part outstanding MTP Shares, at a redemption price equal to the Liquidation Preference, plus an amount equal to all unpaid dividends and distributions accumulated to (but excluding) the Optional Redemption Date (whether or not earned or declared by the Fund, but excluding interest thereon), plus the applicable Optional Redemption Premium per share (as calculated below) (the Optional Redemption Price). The Optional Redemption Premium with respect to each MTP Share will be an amount equal to:

- if the Optional Redemption Date does not occur during a Rating Downgrade Period but occurs on or after February 1, 2011 and prior to August 1, 2011, 1.00% of the Liquidation Preference;
- if the Optional Redemption Date does not occur during a Rating Downgrade Period but occurs on or after August 1, 2011 and prior to February 1, 2012, 0.5% of the Liquidation Preference; or
- if the Optional Redemption Date either occurs during a Rating Downgrade Period or occurs on or after February 1, 2012, 0.00% of the Liquidation Preference.

If fewer than all of the outstanding MTP Shares are to be redeemed pursuant to the optional redemption provisions above, the MTP Shares to be redeemed will be selected either (i) pro rata among MTP Shares, (ii) by lot or (iii) in such other manner as the Board of Trustees of the Fund may determine to be fair and equitable. Subject to the provisions of the Statement and applicable law, the Fund's Board of Trustees will have the full power and authority to prescribe the terms and conditions upon which MTP Shares will be redeemed from time to time.

The Fund may not on any date deliver a notice of redemption to redeem any MTP Shares pursuant to the optional redemption provisions described above unless on such date the Fund has available Deposit Securities for the Optional Redemption Date contemplated by such notice of redemption having a Market Value not less than the amount (including any applicable premium) due to holders of MTP Shares by reason of the redemption of such MTP Shares on such Optional Redemption Date.

Redemption Procedures. The Fund will file a notice of its intention to redeem with the Securities and Exchange Commission so as to provide the 30 calendar day notice period contemplated by Rule 23c-2 under the 1940 Act, or such shorter notice period as may be permitted by the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff.

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If the Fund shall determine or be required to redeem, in whole or in part, MTP Shares, it will deliver a notice of redemption (a Notice of Redemption) by overnight delivery, by first class mail, postage prepaid or by electronic means to the holders of such MTP Shares to be redeemed, or request the Redemption and Paying Agent, on behalf of the Fund, to promptly do so by overnight delivery, by first class mail or by electronic means.

A Notice of Redemption will be provided not more than 45 calendar days prior to the date fixed for redemption in such Notice of Redemption (the Redemption Date). Each Notice of Redemption will state: (i) the Redemption Date; (ii) the number of MTP Shares to be redeemed; (iii) the CUSIP number(s) of such MTP Shares; (iv) the applicable Redemption Price of MTP Shares to be redeemed on a per share basis; (v) if applicable, the place or places where the certificate(s) for such MTP Shares (properly endorsed or assigned for transfer, if the Board of Trustees of the Fund will so require and the Notice of Redemption states) are to be surrendered for payment of the redemption price; (vi) that dividends on MTP Shares to be redeemed will cease to accumulate from and after the redemption date; and (vii) the provisions of the Statement under which such redemption is made. If fewer than all MTP Shares held by any holder are to be redeemed, the Notice of Redemption mailed to such holder shall also specify the number of MTP Shares to be redeemed from such holder or the method of determining such number. The Fund may provide in any Notice of Redemption relating to a redemption contemplated to be effected pursuant to a Statement that such redemption is subject to one or more conditions precedent and that the Fund will not be required to effect such redemption unless each such condition has been satisfied. No defect in any Notice of Redemption or delivery thereof will affect the validity of redemption proceedings except as required by applicable law.

If the Fund gives a Notice of Redemption, then at any time from and after the giving of such Notice of Redemption and prior to 12:00 noon, New York City time, on the Redemption Date (so long as any conditions precedent to such redemption have been met or waived by the Fund), the Fund will (i) deposit with the Redemption and Paying Agent Deposit Securities having an aggregate Market Value at the time of deposit no less than the redemption price of the MTP Shares to be redeemed on the Redemption Date and (ii) give the Redemption and Paying Agent irrevocable instructions and authority to pay the applicable redemption price to the holders of MTP Shares called for redemption on the Redemption Date. The Fund may direct the Redemption and Paying Agent with respect to the investment of any Deposit Securities consisting of cash so deposited prior to the Redemption Date, provided that the proceeds of any such investment will be available at the opening of business on the Redemption Date as same day funds. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Redemption Date is the Term Redemption Date, then such deposit of Deposit Securities (which may come in whole or in part from the Term Redemption Liquidity Account described below) will be made no later than 15 calendar days prior to the Term Redemption Date.

Upon the date of the deposit of Deposit Securities by the Fund for purposes of redemption of MTP Shares, all rights of the holders of MTP Shares so called for redemption shall cease and terminate except the right of the holders thereof to receive the Term Redemption Price, Mandatory Redemption Price or Optional Redemption Price thereof, as applicable (any of the foregoing referred to herein as the Redemption Price), and such MTP Shares shall no longer be deemed outstanding for any purpose whatsoever (other than the transfer thereof prior to the applicable Redemption Date and other than the accumulation of dividends thereon in accordance with the terms of the MTP Shares up to (but excluding) the applicable Redemption Date). The Fund will be entitled to receive, promptly after the Redemption Date, any Deposit Securities in excess of the aggregate Redemption Price of MTP Shares called for redemption on the Redemption Date. Any Deposit Securities so deposited that are unclaimed at the end of 90 calendar days from the Redemption Date will, to the extent permitted by law, be repaid to the Fund, after which the holders of MTP Shares so called for redemption shall look only to the Fund for payment of the Redemption Price. The Fund will be entitled to receive, from time to time after the Redemption Date, any interest on the Deposit Securities so deposited.

On or after a Redemption Date, each holder of MTP Shares in certificated form (if any) that are subject to redemption will surrender the certificate(s) evidencing such MTP Shares to the Fund at the place designated in the Notice of Redemption and will then be entitled to receive the Redemption Price, without interest, and in the case of a redemption of fewer than all MTP Shares represented by such certificate(s), a new certificate representing MTP Shares that were not redeemed.

Notwithstanding the other redemption provisions described herein, except as otherwise required by law, the Fund will not redeem any MTP Shares unless all accumulated and unpaid dividends and distributions on all outstanding MTP Shares and shares of other series of Preferred Stock ranking on a parity with the MTP Shares with respect to dividends and distributions for all applicable past dividend periods (whether or not earned or

declared by the Fund) (x) shall have been or are contemporaneously paid or (y) shall have been or are contemporaneously declared and Deposit Securities or sufficient funds (in accordance with the terms of such Preferred Stock) for the payment of such dividends and distributions shall have been or are contemporaneously deposited with the Redemption and Paying Agent as set forth herein, provided that the Fund will not be prevented from the purchase or acquisition of outstanding MTP Shares pursuant to an otherwise lawful purchase or exchange offer made on the same terms to holders of all outstanding MTP Shares and any other series of Preferred Stock for which all accumulated and unpaid dividends and distributions have not been paid.

If any redemption for which a Notice of Redemption has been provided is not made by reason of the absence of legally available funds of the Fund in accordance with the Declaration of Trust of the Fund and applicable law, such redemption shall be made as soon as practicable to the extent such funds become available. No Redemption Default will be deemed to have occurred if the Fund has failed to deposit in trust with the Redemption and Paying Agent the applicable Redemption Price with respect to any shares where (1) the Notice of Redemption relating to such redemption provided that such redemption was subject to one or more conditions precedent and (2) any such condition precedent has not been satisfied at the time or times and in the manner specified in such Notice of Redemption. Notwithstanding the fact that a Notice of Redemption has been provided with respect to any MuniFund Term Preferred Shares, dividends may be declared and paid on such MuniFund Term Preferred Shares in accordance with their terms if Deposit Securities for the payment of the Redemption Price of such MuniFund Term Preferred Shares shall not have been deposited in trust with the Redemption and Paying Agent for that purpose.

The Fund may, in its sole discretion and without a shareholder vote, modify the redemption procedures with respect to notification of redemption for the MTP Shares, provided that such modification does not materially and adversely affect the holders of MTP Shares or cause the Fund to violate any applicable law, rule or regulation.

Term Redemption Liquidity Account and Liquidity Requirement

On or prior to August 1, 2014 (the Liquidity Account Initial Date), the Fund will cause its custodian to segregate, by means of appropriate identification on its books and records or otherwise in accordance with its custodian's normal procedures, from the other assets of the Fund (the Term Redemption Liquidity Account) Deposit Securities or any other security or investment owned by the Fund that is rated not less than A3 by Moody's, A- by S&P, A- by Fitch or an equivalent rating by any other NRSRO (each a Liquidity Account Investment and collectively the Liquidity Account Investments) with a Market Value (as defined in the Statement) equal to at least 110% of the Term Redemption Amount (as defined below) with respect to such MTP Shares. The Term Redemption Amount for MTP Shares is equal to the Term Redemption Price to be paid on the Term Redemption Date, based on the number of MTP Shares then outstanding, assuming for this purpose that the Dividend Rate in effect at the Liquidity Account Initial Date will be the Dividend Rate in effect until the Term Redemption Date. If, on any date after the Liquidity Account Initial Date, the aggregate Market Value of the Liquidity Account Investments included in the Term Redemption Liquidity Account for MTP Shares as of the close of business on any Business Day is less than 110% of the Term Redemption Amount, then the Fund will cause the custodian and NAM to take all such necessary actions, including segregating assets of the Fund as Liquidity Account Investments, so that the aggregate Market Value of the Liquidity Account Investments included in the Term Redemption Liquidity Account is at least equal to 110% of the Term Redemption Amount not later than the close of business on the next succeeding Business Day. With respect to assets of the Fund segregated as Liquidity Account Investments with respect to the MTP Shares, NAM, on behalf of the Fund, will be entitled to instruct the custodian on any date to release any Liquidity Account Investments from such segregation and to substitute therefor other Liquidity Account Investments not so segregated, so long as (i) the assets of the Fund segregated as Liquidity Account Investments at the close of business on such date have a Market Value (as defined in the Statement) equal to 110% of the Term Redemption Amount and (ii) the assets of the Fund segregated as Deposit Securities at the close of business on such date have a Market Value equal to the Liquidity Requirement (if any) (as set forth below) that is applicable to such date. The Fund will cause the custodian not to permit any lien, security interest or encumbrance to be created or permitted to exist on or in

respect of any Liquidity Account Investments included in the Term Redemption Liquidity Account, other than liens, security interests or encumbrances arising by operation of law and any lien of the custodian with respect to the payment of its fees or repayment for its advances.

The Market Value of the Deposit Securities held in the Term Redemption Liquidity Account for the MTP Shares, from and after the 15th day of the calendar month that is the number of months preceding the month of the Term Redemption Date specified in the table set forth below, will not be less than the percentage of the Term Redemption Amount for the MTP Shares set forth below opposite such number of months (the Liquidity Requirement), but in all cases subject to the cure provisions of described below:

Number of Months Preceding	Value of Deposit Securities as Percentage of Term Redemption Amount
5	20%
4	40%
3	60%
2	80%
1	100%

If the aggregate Market Value of the Deposit Securities included in the Term Redemption Liquidity Account for the MTP Shares as of the close of business on any Business Day is less than the Liquidity Requirement for such Business Day, then the Fund will cause the segregation of additional or substitute Deposit Securities in respect of the Term Redemption Liquidity Account, so that the aggregate Market Value of the Deposit Securities included in the Term Redemption Liquidity Account is at least equal to the Liquidity Requirement not later than the close of business on the next succeeding Business Day.

The Deposit Securities included in the Term Redemption Liquidity Account may be applied by the Fund, in its discretion, towards payment of the Term Redemption Price. Upon the deposit by the Fund with the Redemption and Paying Agent of Deposit Securities having an initial combined Market Value sufficient to effect the redemption of the MTP Shares on the Term Redemption Date, the requirement of the Fund to maintain the Term Redemption Liquidity Account as described above will lapse and be of no further force and effect.

Liquidation Rights

In the event of any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the affairs of the Fund, whether voluntary or involuntary, the holders of MuniFund Term Preferred Shares will be entitled to receive out of the assets of the Fund available for distribution to shareholders, after satisfying claims of creditors but before any distribution or payment shall be made in respect of the common stock, a liquidation distribution equal to the Liquidation Preference of \$10 per share, plus an amount equal to all unpaid dividends and distributions accumulated to (but excluding) the date fixed for such distribution or payment (whether or not earned or declared by the Fund, but excluding interest thereon), and such holders shall be entitled to no further participation in any distribution or payment in connection with any such liquidation, dissolution or winding up.

If, upon any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the affairs of the Fund, whether voluntary or involuntary, the assets of the Fund available for distribution among the holders of all MuniFund Term Preferred Shares, and any other outstanding shares of Preferred Stock, shall be insufficient to permit the payment in full to such holders of MuniFund Term Preferred Shares of the Liquidation Preference plus accumulated and unpaid dividends and distributions and the amounts due upon liquidation with respect to such other shares of Preferred Stock, then the available assets shall be distributed among the holders of such MuniFund Term Preferred Shares and such other series of Preferred Stock ratably in proportion to the respective preferential liquidation amounts to which they are entitled. In connection with any liquidation, dissolution or

winding up of the affairs of the Fund whether voluntary or involuntary, unless and until the Liquidation Preference on each outstanding MuniFund Term Preferred Share plus accumulated and unpaid dividends and distributions has been paid in full to the

holders of MuniFund Term Preferred Shares, no dividends, distributions or other payments will be made on, and no redemption, repurchase or other acquisition by the Fund will be made by the Fund in respect of, the common stock of the Fund.

Neither the sale of all or substantially all of the property or business of the Fund, nor the merger, consolidation or reorganization of the Fund into or with any other business or statutory trust, corporation or other entity, nor the merger, consolidation or reorganization of any other business or statutory trust, corporation or other entity into or with the Fund will be a dissolution, liquidation or winding up, whether voluntary or involuntary, for purposes of the provisions relating to liquidation set forth in the Statement.

Voting Rights

Except as otherwise provided in the Fund's Declaration of Trust, the Statement, or as otherwise required by applicable law, each holder of MTP Shares will be entitled to one vote for each MTP Share held by such holder on each matter submitted to a vote of shareholders of the Fund and the holders of outstanding shares of Preferred Stock, including the MTP Shares, will vote together with holders of shares of common stock of the Fund as a single class. Under applicable rules of the NYSE Amex, the Fund is currently required to hold annual meetings of shareholders.

In addition, the holders of outstanding shares of Preferred Stock, including the MTP Shares, will be entitled, as a class, to the exclusion of the holders of all other securities and classes of common stock of the Fund, to elect two trustees of the Fund at all times. The holders of outstanding shares of common stock and Preferred Stock, including MTP Shares, voting together as a single class, will elect the balance of the trustees of the Fund.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if (i) at the close of business on any dividend payment date for dividends on any outstanding share of Preferred Stock, including any outstanding MuniFund Term Preferred Shares, accumulated dividends (whether or not earned or declared) on the shares of Preferred Stock, including the MTP Shares, equal to at least two full year's dividends shall be due and unpaid and sufficient cash or specified securities shall not have been deposited with the Redemption and Paying Agent or other applicable paying agent for the payment of such accumulated dividends; or (ii) at any time holders of any shares of Preferred Stock are entitled under the 1940 Act to elect a majority of the trustees of the Fund (a period when either of the foregoing conditions exists, a "Voting Period"), then the number of members constituting the Board of Trustees of the Fund will automatically be increased by the smallest number that, when added to the two trustees elected exclusively by the holders of shares of Preferred Stock, including the MTP Shares, as described above, would constitute a majority of the Board as so increased by such smallest number; and the holders of the shares of Preferred Stock, including the MTP Shares, will be entitled as a class on a one-vote-per-share basis, to elect such additional trustees. The terms of office of the persons who are trustees at the time of that election will not be affected by the election of the additional trustees. If the Fund thereafter shall pay, or declare and set apart for payment, in full all dividends payable on all outstanding shares of Preferred Stock, including MTP Shares, for all past dividend periods, or the Voting Period is otherwise terminated, (i) the voting rights stated above shall cease, subject always, however, to the revesting of such voting rights in the holders of shares of Preferred Stock upon the further occurrence of any of the events described herein, and (ii) the terms of office of all of the additional trustees so elected will terminate automatically. Any Preferred Stock, including MTP Shares, issued after the date hereof will vote with MTP Shares as a single class on the matters described above, and the issuance of any other Preferred Stock, including MTP Shares, by the Fund may reduce the voting power of the holders of MTP Shares.

As soon as practicable after the accrual of any right of the holders of shares of Preferred Stock to elect additional trustees as described above, the Fund will call a special meeting of such holders and notify the Redemption and Paying Agent and/or such other person as is specified in the terms of such Preferred Stock to receive notice, (i) by mailing or delivery by electronic means or (ii) in such other manner and by such other means as are specified in the terms of such Preferred Stock, a notice of such special meeting to such holders, such meeting to be held not less than 10 nor more than 30 calendar days after the date of the delivery by electronic means or mailing of such notice. If the Fund fails to call such a special meeting, it may be called at the

expense of the Fund by any such holder on like notice. The record date for determining the holders of shares of Preferred Stock entitled to notice of and to vote at such special meeting shall be the close of business on the fifth Business Day preceding the calendar day on which such notice is mailed. At any such special meeting and at each meeting of holders of shares of Preferred Stock held during a Voting Period at which trustees are to be elected, such holders, voting together as a class (to the exclusion of the holders of all other securities and classes of capital stock of the Fund), will be entitled to elect the number of additional trustees prescribed above on a one-vote-per-share basis.

Except as otherwise permitted by the terms of the Statement, so long as any MuniFund Term Preferred Shares are outstanding, the Fund will not, without the affirmative vote or consent of the holders of at least a majority of MuniFund Term Preferred Shares of all series outstanding at the time, voting as a separate class, amend, alter or repeal the provisions of the Declaration of Trust or the Statement, whether by merger, consolidation or otherwise, so as to materially and adversely affect any preference, right or power of the MuniFund Term Preferred Shares or the holders thereof; provided, however, that (i) a change in the capitalization of the Fund as described under the heading Issuance of Additional Preferred Stock will not be considered to materially and adversely affect the rights and preferences of MuniFund Term Preferred Shares, and (ii) a division of a MuniFund Term Preferred Share will be deemed to affect such preferences, rights or powers only if the terms of such division materially and adversely affect the holders of MuniFund Term Preferred Shares. For purposes of the foregoing, no matter shall be deemed to adversely affect any preference, right or power of a MuniFund Term Preferred Share of such Series or the holder thereof unless such matter (i) alters or abolishes any preferential right of such MuniFund Term Preferred Share, or (ii) creates, alters or abolishes any right in respect of redemption of such MuniFund Term Preferred Share (other than as a result of a division of a MuniFund Term Preferred Share). So long as any MuniFund Term Preferred Shares are outstanding, the Fund will not, without the affirmative vote or consent of at least 66 ²/₃% of the holders of MuniFund Term Preferred Shares outstanding at the time, voting as a separate class, file a voluntary application for relief under federal bankruptcy law or any similar application under state law for so long as the Fund is solvent and does not foresee becoming insolvent.

Except as otherwise permitted by the terms of the Statement, so long as any MTP Shares are outstanding, the Fund will not, without the affirmative vote or consent of the holders of at least a majority of the MTP Shares outstanding at the time, voting as a separate class, amend, alter or repeal the provisions of the appendix to the Statement relating to the MTP Shares, whether by merger, consolidation or otherwise, so as to materially and adversely affect any preference, right or power set forth in such appendix of the MTP Shares or the holders thereof; provided, however, that (i) a change in the capitalization of the Fund as described under the heading Issuance of Additional Preferred Stock will not be considered to materially and adversely affect the rights and preferences of the MTP Shares, and (ii) a division of an MTP Share will be deemed to affect such preferences, rights or powers only if the terms of such division materially and adversely affect the holders of the MTP Shares; and provided, further, that no amendment, alteration or repeal of the obligations of the Fund to (x) pay the Term Redemption Price on the Term Redemption Date for the MTP Shares or (y) accumulate dividends at the Dividend Rate for the MTP Shares will be effected without, in each case, the prior unanimous vote or consent of the holders of the MTP Shares. For purposes of the foregoing, no matter shall be deemed to adversely affect any preference, right or power of a MTP Share or the holder thereof unless such matter (i) alters or abolishes any preferential right of such MTP Share, or (ii) creates, alters or abolishes any right in respect of redemption of such MTP Share.

Unless a higher percentage is provided for in the Declaration of Trust of the Fund, (i) the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the shares of Preferred Stock, including the MuniFund Term Preferred Shares outstanding at the time, voting as a separate class, will be required to approve any conversion of the Fund from a closed-end to an open-end investment company, (ii) to approve any plan of reorganization (as such term is defined in Section 2(a)(33) of the 1940 Act) adversely affecting such shares of Preferred Stock or (iii) to approve any other action requiring a vote of security holders of the Fund under Section 13(a) of the 1940 Act. For purposes of the foregoing, the vote of a majority of the outstanding shares of Preferred Stock means the vote at an annual or special meeting duly called of (i) 67% or more of such shares present at a meeting, if the

holders of more than 50% of such shares are present or represented by proxy at such meeting, or (ii) more than 50% of such shares, whichever is less.

For purposes of determining any rights of the holders of MTP Shares to vote on any matter, whether such right is created by the Statement, by the provisions of the Declaration of Trust, by statute or otherwise, no holder of MTP Shares will be entitled to vote any MTP Shares and no MTP Shares will be deemed to be outstanding for the purpose of voting or determining the number of shares required to constitute a quorum if, prior to or concurrently with the time of determination of shares entitled to vote or the time of the actual vote on the matter, as the case may be, the requisite Notice of Redemption with respect to such MTP Shares will have been given in accordance with the Statement, and the Redemption Price for the redemption of such MTP Shares will have been irrevocably deposited with the Redemption and Paying Agent for that purpose. No MTP Shares held by the Fund will have any voting rights or be deemed to be outstanding for voting or for calculating the voting percentage required on any other matter or other purposes.

Notwithstanding anything herein to the contrary, the Rating Agency Guidelines discussed below, as they may be amended from time to time by the respective Rating Agency, may be amended by the respective Rating Agency without the vote, consent or approval of the Fund, the Board of Trustees of the Fund and any holder of shares of Preferred Stock, including any MTP Shares, or any other shareholder of the Fund.

Unless otherwise required by law or the Declaration of Trust, holders of MTP Shares will not have any relative rights or preferences or other special rights with respect to voting other than those specifically set forth in the Voting Rights section of the Statement. The holders of MTP Shares will have no rights to cumulative voting. In the event that the Fund fails to declare or pay any dividends on MTP Shares, the exclusive remedy of the holders will be the right to vote for additional trustees as discussed above; provided that the foregoing does not affect the obligation of the Fund to accumulate and, if permitted by applicable law and the Statement, pay dividends at the Default Rate as discussed above.

Rating Agencies

The Fund will use commercially reasonable efforts to cause at least one Rating Agency to issue a credit rating with respect to MTP Shares for so long as such MTP Shares are outstanding (which credit rating may consist of a credit rating on the MuniFund Term Preferred Shares generally or the Preferred Stock generally). Rating Agency means any of Moody's, S&P or Fitch, as designated by the Board of Trustees from time to time to be a Rating Agency for purposes of the Statement. The Board of Trustees has initially designated Moody's, S&P and Fitch to be Rating Agencies. The Fund will use commercially reasonable efforts to comply with any applicable Rating Agency Guidelines. Rating Agency Guidelines are guidelines of any Rating Agency, as they may be amended or modified from time to time, compliance with which is required to cause such Rating Agency to continue to issue a rating with respect to MTP Shares for so long as such MTP Shares are outstanding. The Board of Trustees may elect to terminate the designation of any Rating Agency previously designated by the Board of Trustees to act as a Rating Agency for purposes of the Statement (provided that at least one Rating Agency continues to maintain a rating with respect to the MTP Shares), and may elect to replace any Rating Agency previously designated as a Rating Agency by the Board of Trustees with any other Rating Agency not so designated at such time, if such replacement Rating Agency has at the time of such replacement (i) issued a rating for the MTP Shares and (ii) entered into an agreement with the Fund to continue to issue such rating subject to the Rating Agency's customary conditions. A copy of the current Rating Agency Guidelines will be provided to any holder of MTP Shares promptly upon request therefor made by such holder to the Fund by writing the Fund at 333 West Wacker Dr., Chicago, Illinois 60606.

Issuance of Additional Preferred Stock

So long as any MTP Shares are outstanding, the Fund may, without the vote or consent of the holders thereof, authorize, establish and create and issue and sell shares of one or more series of a class of senior securities of the Fund representing stock under Section 18 of the 1940 Act, ranking

on a parity with MuniFund

Term Preferred Shares as to payment of dividends and distributions of assets upon dissolution, liquidation or the winding up of the affairs of the Fund, in addition to then outstanding MTP Shares, including additional series of MuniFund Term Preferred Shares, and authorize, issue and sell additional shares of any such series of Preferred Stock then outstanding or so established and created, including additional MTP Shares, in each case in accordance with applicable law, provided that the Fund will, immediately after giving effect to the issuance of such additional Preferred Stock and to its receipt and application of the proceeds thereof, including to the redemption of Preferred Stock with such proceeds, have Asset Coverage of at least 225%.

Actions on Other than Business Days

Unless otherwise provided herein or in the Statement, if the date for making any payment, performing any act or exercising any right is not a Business Day, such payment will be made, act performed or right exercised on the next succeeding Business Day, with the same force and effect as if made or done on the nominal date provided therefor, and, with respect to any payment so made, no dividends, interest or other amount will accrue for the period between such nominal date and the date of payment.

Modification

The Board of Trustees, without the vote of the holders of MTP Shares, may interpret, supplement or amend the provisions of the Statement or any appendix thereto to supply any omission, resolve any inconsistency or ambiguity or to cure, correct or supplement any defective or inconsistent provision, including any provision that becomes defective after the date hereof because of impossibility of performance or any provision that is inconsistent with any provision of any other Preferred Stock of the Fund.

THE FUND'S INVESTMENTS

Investment Objectives and Policies

The Fund's investment objectives are:

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

A portion of the dividends from MTP Shares may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax.

Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests its net assets in a portfolio of municipal securities that are exempt from regular federal and Georgia income taxes. Under normal market conditions and except for the temporary investments described below, the Fund expects to be fully invested (at least 95% of its assets) in such tax-exempt municipal securities. The Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets in municipal

securities that at the time of investment are investment grade quality. Investment grade quality means that such securities are rated, at the time of investment, within the four highest grades (Baa or BBB or better by Moody's, S&P or Fitch), or securities that are unrated but judged to be of comparable quality by NAM, at the time of purchase. The Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in municipal securities that are rated, at the time of investment, Ba/BB or B by Moody's, S&P or Fitch or that are unrated but judged to be of comparable quality by NAM. 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. The foregoing credit quality policies apply only at the time a security is purchased, and the Fund is not required to dispose of a security in the event that a rating agency downgrades its assessment of the credit characteristics of a particular issue. In determining whether to retain or sell such a security, NAM may consider such factors as NAM's assessment of the credit quality of the issuer of such security, the price at which such security could be sold and the rating, if any, assigned to such security by other rating agencies. A general description of Moody's, S&P's

and Fitch's ratings of municipal securities is set forth in Appendix B to the SAI. The Fund may also invest in securities of other open- or closed-end investment companies that invest primarily in municipal bonds of the types in which the Fund may invest directly.

The Fund may purchase municipal bonds that are additionally secured by insurance, bank credit agreements, or escrow accounts. The credit quality of companies which provide such credit enhancements will affect the value of those securities. Although the insurance feature reduces certain financial risks, the premiums for insurance and the higher market price paid for insured obligations may reduce the Fund's income. Insurance generally will be obtained from insurers with a claims-paying ability rated BBB or better by an NRSRO at the time of purchase. The insurance feature does not guarantee the market value of the insured obligations or the net asset value of the common shares.

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

The Fund also may invest up to 15% of its net assets in inverse floating rate securities. The economic effect of leverage through the Fund's purchase of inverse floating rate securities creates an opportunity for increased net income and returns, but also creates the possibility that the Fund's long-term returns will be diminished if the cost of leverage exceeds the return on the inverse floating rate securities purchased by the Fund.

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

The Fund cannot change its investment objectives without the approval of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of common shares and Preferred Stock, voting together, and of the holders of a majority of the outstanding Preferred Stock, voting separately. For this purpose, a majority of the outstanding shares means the vote of (1) 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 (2) more than 50% of the shares, whichever is less.

The Fund is diversified for purposes of the 1940 Act. Consequently, as to 75% of its assets, the Fund may not invest more than 5% of its total assets in the securities of any single issuer.

See Appendix A to this prospectus for a general description of the economic and credit characteristics of municipal issuers in Georgia.

Pending Changes to Certain Investment Policies Contingent Upon Shareholder Approval

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The Fund is seeking shareholder approval to adopt updated investment policies. In particular, the Fund is seeking to eliminate its existing fundamental policies relating to investments in municipal securities and below investment grade securities and as set forth in this prospectus and Statement of Additional Information. Contingent upon receipt of shareholder approval, the Fund would adopt a new fundamental policy that would

permit the Fund to invest at least 80% of its Managed Assets in municipal securities and other related investments, the income from which is exempt from regular federal and Georgia income taxes. In addition, the Fund's Board has adopted new non-fundamental policies with respect to investing in investment grade securities which would be implemented upon the elimination of the Fund's current fundamental policies as noted above. The new non-fundamental policies relating to investing in investment grade securities are as follows:

(i) Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its Managed Assets in investment grade securities that, at the time of investment, are rated within the four highest grades (Baa or BBB or better) by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization or are unrated but judged to be of comparable quality by NAM.

(ii) The Fund may invest up to 20% of its Managed Assets in municipal securities that at the time of investment are rated below investment grade or are unrated but judged to be of comparable quality by NAM.

(iii) No more than 10% of the Fund's Managed Assets may be invested in municipal securities rated below B3/B- or that are unrated but judged to be of comparable quality by NAM.

A complete description of the proposed changes is included in the Fund's proxy statement dated October 26, 2009 on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission and available at www.sec.gov. There can be no guarantee that the Fund will receive the necessary shareholder approval on some or all of the outstanding proposals.

Certain Trading Strategies of the Fund

When-Issued and Delayed Delivery Transactions. The Fund may buy and sell municipal securities on a when-issued or delayed delivery basis, making payment or taking delivery at a later date, normally within 15 to 45 days of the trade date. On such transactions, the payment obligation and the interest rate are fixed at the time the purchaser enters into the commitment. Beginning on the date the Fund enters into a commitment to purchase securities on a when-issued or delayed delivery basis, the Fund is required under the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission to maintain in a separate account liquid assets, consisting of cash, cash equivalents or liquid securities having a market value at all times of at least equal to the amount of any delayed payment commitment. Income generated by any such assets which provide taxable income for federal income tax purposes is includable in the taxable income of the Fund and, to the extent distributed, will be taxable distributions to shareholders. The commitment to purchase securities on a when-issued or delayed delivery or forward basis may involve an element of risk because no interest accrues on the bonds prior to settlement and at the time of delivery the market value may be less than their cost.

Portfolio Turnover. The Fund may buy and sell municipal securities to accomplish its investment objectives in relation to actual and anticipated changes in interest rates. The Fund also may sell one municipal security and buy another of comparable quality at about the same time to take advantage of what NAM believes to be a temporary price disparity between the two bonds that may result from imbalanced supply and demand. The Fund also may engage in a limited amount of short-term trading, consistent with its investment objectives. The Fund may sell securities in anticipation of a market decline (a rise in interest rates) or buy securities in anticipation of a market rise (a decline in interest rates) and later sell them, but the Fund will not engage in trading solely to recognize a gain. The Fund will attempt to achieve its investment objectives by prudently selecting municipal securities with a view to holding them for investment. Although the Fund cannot accurately predict its annual portfolio turnover rate, the Fund expects, though it cannot guarantee, that its annual portfolio turnover rate generally will not exceed 100% under normal circumstances. For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2009, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 13%. There are no limits on the rate of portfolio turnover, and investments may be sold without regard to length of time held when 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. In addition, 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.

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION

Municipal Securities

General. The Fund may invest in various municipal securities, including municipal bonds and notes and other securities issued to finance and refinance public projects, and other related securities that provide for the payment of income that is exempt from regular federal income tax.

States, local governments and municipalities issue municipal securities to raise money for public purposes such as building public facilities, refinancing outstanding obligations, and financing internal operating expenses. Municipal securities are generally either general obligation bonds, which are backed by the full faith and credit of the issuer and may be repaid from any revenue source, or revenue bonds, which may be repaid only from the revenues of a specific facility or source. The Fund also may buy municipal securities that represent interests in lease obligations. These securities carry special risks because the issuer may not be required to appropriate money annually to make payments under the lease. To reduce this risk, the Fund will only buy these securities where the issuer has a strong incentive to continue making appropriations until the municipal security matures. The Fund does not have any limits on investing in lease obligations that do not contain a non-appropriation clause. The Fund may invest no more than 10% of its net assets in municipal securities issued by U.S. possessions or territories, which pay interest exempt from regular federal income tax.

The Fund may buy municipal securities that pay a variable or floating rate of interest that changes with changes in specified market rates or indices, such as a bank prime rate or a tax-exempt money market index.

The municipal securities in which the Fund will invest are generally issued by the State of Georgia, a municipality of Georgia, or a political subdivision of such State or municipality, and pay interest that, in the opinion of bond counsel to the issuer (or on the basis of other authority believed by NAM to be reliable), is exempt from regular federal and Georgia income taxes, although the interest may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax. The Fund may invest in municipal securities issued by U.S. territories (such as Puerto Rico or Guam) that are exempt from regular federal and Georgia income taxes.

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

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

Municipal Leases and Certificates of Participation. The Fund may purchase municipal securities that represent lease obligations and certificates of participation in such leases. These carry special risks because the issuer of the securities may not be obligated to appropriate money annually to make payments under the lease. A municipal lease is an obligation in the form of a lease or installment purchase that is issued by a state or local government to acquire equipment and facilities. Income from such obligations generally is exempt from state and local taxes

in the state of issuance. Leases and installment purchase or conditional sale contracts (which normally provide for title to the leased asset to pass eventually to the governmental issuer) have evolved as a means for governmental issuers to acquire property and equipment without meeting the constitutional and statutory

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

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

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

Pre-Refunded Municipal Securities. The principal of, and interest on, pre-refunded municipal securities are no longer paid from the original revenue source for the securities. Instead, the source of such payments is typically an escrow fund consisting of U.S. Government securities. The assets in the escrow fund are derived from the proceeds of refunding bonds issued by the same issuer as the pre-refunded municipal securities. Issuers of municipal securities use this advance refunding technique to obtain more favorable terms with respect to securities that are not yet subject to call or redemption by the issuer. For example, advance refunding enables an issuer to refinance debt at lower market interest rates, restructure debt to improve cash flow or eliminate restrictive covenants in the indenture or other governing instrument for the pre-refunded municipal securities. However, except for a change in the revenue source from which principal and interest payments are made, the pre-refunded municipal securities remain outstanding on their original terms until they mature or are redeemed by the issuer.

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

Inverse Floating Rate Securities. Inverse floating rate securities (sometimes referred to as inverse floaters) are securities whose interest rates bear an inverse relationship to the interest rate on another security or the value of an index. Generally, inverse floating rate securities represent beneficial interests in a special purpose trust formed by a third party sponsor for the purpose of holding municipal bonds. The special purpose trust typically sells two classes of beneficial interests or securities: floating rate securities (sometimes referred to as short-term floaters or tender option bonds) and inverse floating rate securities (sometimes referred to as inverse floaters or residual interest securities). Both classes of beneficial interests are represented by certificates. The short-term floating rate securities have first priority on the cash flow from the municipal bonds held by the special purpose trust. Typically, a third party, such as a bank, broker-dealer or other financial institution, grants the floating rate security holders the option, at periodic intervals, to tender their securities to the institution and receive the face value thereof. As consideration for providing the option, the financial institution receives periodic fees. The holder of the short-term floater effectively holds a demand obligation that bears interest at the prevailing short-term, tax-exempt rate. However, the institution granting the tender option will not be obligated to accept tendered short-term floaters in the event of certain defaults or a significant downgrade in the credit rating assigned to the bond issuer. For its inverse floating rate investment, the Fund receives the residual cash flow from the special purpose trust. Because the holder of the short-term floater is generally assured liquidity at the face value of the security, the Fund as the holder of the inverse floater assumes the interest rate cash flow risk and the market value risk associated with the municipal bond deposited into the special purpose trust. The volatility of the interest cash flow and the residual market value will vary with the degree to which the trust is leveraged. This is expressed in the ratio of the total face value of the short-term floaters in relation to the value of the inverse floaters that are issued by the special purpose trust. All voting rights and decisions to be made with respect to any other rights relating to the municipal bonds held in the special purpose trust are passed through to the Fund, as the holder of the residual inverse floating rate securities.

Because increases in the interest rate on the short-term floaters reduce the residual interest paid on inverse floaters, and because fluctuations in the value of the municipal bond deposited in the special purpose trust affect the value of the inverse floater only, and not the value of the short-term floater issued by the trust, inverse floaters' value is generally more volatile than that of fixed rate bonds. The market price of inverse floating rate securities is generally more volatile than the underlying bonds due to the leveraging effect of this ownership structure. These securities generally will underperform the market of fixed rate bonds in a rising interest rate environment (*i.e.*, when bond values are falling), but tend to out-perform the market of fixed rate bonds when interest rates decline or remain relatively stable. Although volatile, inverse floaters typically offer the potential for yields available on fixed rate bonds with comparable credit quality, coupon, call provisions and maturity. Inverse floaters have varying degrees of liquidity based upon the liquidity of the underlying bonds deposited in a special purpose trust.

The Fund may invest in inverse floating rate securities issued by special purpose trusts that have recourse to the Fund. In NAM's discretion, the Fund may enter into a separate shortfall and forbearance agreement with the third party sponsor of a special purpose trust. The Fund may enter into such recourse agreements (i) when the liquidity provider to the special purpose trust requires such an agreement because the level of leverage in the trust exceeds the level that the liquidity provider is willing to support absent such an agreement; and/or (ii) to seek to prevent the liquidity provider from collapsing the trust in the event that the municipal obligation held in the trust has declined in value. Such an agreement would require the Fund to reimburse the third party sponsor of such inverse floater, upon termination of the trust issuing the inverse floater, the difference between the liquidation

value of the bonds held in the trust and the principal amount due to the holders of floating rate interests. Such agreements may expose the Fund to a risk of loss that exceeds its investment in the inverse floating rate securities. Absent a shortfall and forbearance agreement, the Fund would not be required to make such a reimbursement. If the Fund chooses not to enter into such an agreement, the special purpose trust could be liquidated and the Fund could incur a loss.

The Fund's investments in inverse floating rate securities issued by special purpose trusts that have recourse to the Fund may be highly leveraged. The structure and degree to which the Fund's inverse floating rate securities are highly leveraged will vary based upon a number of factors, including the size of the trust itself and the terms of the underlying municipal security held in a special purpose trust. An inverse floating rate security generally is considered highly leveraged if the principal amount of the short-term floating rate interests issued by the related special purpose trust is in excess of three times the principal amount of the inverse floating rate securities owned by the trust (the ratio of the principal amount of such short-term floating rate interests to the principal amount of the inverse floating rate securities is referred to as the "gearing"). In the event of a significant decline in the value of an underlying security, the Fund may suffer losses in excess of the amount of its investment (up to an amount equal to the value of the municipal securities underlying the inverse floating rate securities) as a result of liquidating special purpose trusts or other collateral required to maintain the Fund's anticipated effective leverage ratio.

The Fund will segregate or earmark liquid assets with its custodian in accordance with the 1940 Act to cover its obligations with respect to its investments in special purpose trusts. See also "Segregation of Assets" in the Statement of Additional Information.

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

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

Special Taxing Districts. Special taxing districts are organized to plan and finance infrastructure developments to induce residential, commercial and industrial growth and redevelopment. The bond financing methods such as tax increment finance, tax assessment, special services district and Mello-Roos bonds, are generally payable solely from taxes or other revenues attributable to the specific projects financed by the bonds without recourse to the credit or taxing power of related or overlapping municipalities. They often are exposed to real estate development-related risks and can have more taxpayer concentration risk than general tax-supported bonds, such as general obligation bonds.

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

Zero Coupon Bonds

A zero coupon bond is a bond that does not pay interest either for the entire life of the obligation or for an initial period after the issuance of the obligation. When held to its maturity, its return comes from the difference between the purchase price and its maturity value. A zero coupon bond is normally issued and traded at a deep discount from face value. Zero coupon bonds allow an issuer to avoid or delay the need to generate cash to meet current interest payments and, as a result, may involve greater credit risk than bonds that pay interest currently or in cash. The market prices of zero coupon bonds are affected to a greater extent by changes in prevailing levels of interest rates and thereby tend to be more volatile in price than securities that pay interest periodically. In addition, 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 or in cash. 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 shareholders.

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 terms of such structured instruments normally provide that their principal and/or interest payments are to be adjusted upwards or downwards (but not ordinarily below zero) to reflect changes in the embedded index while the structured instruments are outstanding. As a result, the interest and/or principal payments that may be made on a structured product may vary widely, depending upon a variety of factors, including the volatility of the embedded index and the effect of changes in the embedded index on principal and/or interest payments. The rate of return on structured notes may be determined by applying a multiplier to the performance or differential performance of the referenced index or indices or other assets. Application of a multiplier involves leverage that will serve to magnify the potential for gain and the risk of loss. These types of investments may generate taxable income.

Other Investment Companies

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its Managed Assets in securities of other open- or closed-end investment companies (including exchange-traded funds (often referred to as ETFs)) that invest primarily in municipal securities of the types in which the Fund may invest directly. The Fund may invest in investment companies that are advised by NAM or its affiliates to the extent permitted by applicable law and/or pursuant to exemptive relief from the Securities and Exchange Commission. As a stockholder 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. Fund common shareholders would therefore be subject to duplicative expenses to the extent the Fund invests in other investment companies.

NAM will take expenses into account when evaluating the investment merits of an investment in the investment company relative to available municipal security investments. In addition, because the securities of other investment companies may be leveraged and subject to leverage risk, the Fund may indirectly be subject to those risks. See **Risks Other Investment Companies Risk**.

Derivatives

The Fund may invest in derivative instruments in pursuit of its investment objectives. Such instruments include financial futures contracts, swap contracts (including interest rate and credit default swaps), options on financial futures, options on swap contracts, or other derivative

instruments. NAM uses derivatives to seek to enhance return, to hedge some of the risks of its investments in fixed income securities or as a substitute for a position in the underlying asset. See the SAI for additional information.

Portfolio Investments

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

RISKS

Risk is inherent in all investing. Investing in any investment company security involves risk, including the risk that you may receive little or no return on your investment or even that you may lose part or all of your investment. Therefore, before investing you should consider carefully the following risks that you assume when you invest in MTP Shares. The section below does not describe all of the risks associated with an investment in the Fund. Additional risks and uncertainties may also adversely affect and impact the Fund.

Risks of Investing in MTP Shares

Interest Rate Risk MTP Shares. MTP Shares pay dividends at a fixed dividend rate. Prices of fixed income investments vary inversely with changes in market yields. The market yields on intermediate term securities comparable to MTP Shares may increase, which would likely result in a decline in the secondary market price of MTP Shares prior to its term redemption. See Description of MTP Shares Dividends and Dividend Periods and Secondary Market Risk.

Secondary Market and Delayed Listing Risk. Because the Fund has no prior trading history for exchange-listed preferred shares, it is difficult to predict the trading patterns of MTP Shares, including the effective costs of trading MTP Shares. During a period of up to 30 days from the date of this prospectus, the MTP Shares will not be listed on any securities exchange. During this period, the underwriters do not intend to make a market in MTP Shares. Consequently, an investment in MTP Shares during this period will likely be illiquid and holders of MTP Shares may not be able to sell such shares as it is unlikely that a secondary market for MTP Shares will develop during this period. If a secondary market does develop during this period, holders of MTP Shares may be able to sell such shares only at substantial discounts from liquidation preference. Application has been made to list the MTP Shares on the New York Stock Exchange so that trading on such exchange will begin within 30 days from the date of this prospectus, subject to notice of issuance. If the Fund is unable to list MTP Shares on a national securities exchange, holders of MTP Shares may be unable to sell such shares at all, or if they are able to, only at substantial discounts from liquidation preference. Even after the MTP Shares are listed on the New York Stock Exchange as anticipated, there is a risk that the market for MTP Shares may be thinly traded and relatively illiquid compared to the market for other types of securities, with the spread between the bid and asked prices considerably greater than the spreads of other securities with comparable terms, credit ratings and tax-advantaged income features.

Ratings Risk. The Fund expects that, at issuance, the MTP Shares will be rated Aaa, AAA and AAA by Moody's, S&P and Fitch, respectively, and that such ratings will be a requirement of issuance of such shares by the underwriters pursuant to an underwriting agreement. There can be no assurance that such ratings will be maintained at the level originally assigned through the term of MTP Shares. Ratings do not eliminate or mitigate the risks of investing in MTP Shares. A rating issued by a Rating Agency (including Moody's, S&P and Fitch) is only the opinion of the entity issuing the rating at that time, and is not a guarantee as to quality, or an assurance of the future performance, of the rated security (in this case, MTP Shares). In addition, the manner in which the Rating Agency obtains and processes information about a particular security may affect the Rating Agency's ability to timely react to changes in an issuer's circumstances (in this case, the Fund) that could influence a particular rating. A Rating Agency could downgrade MTP Shares, which may make MTP Shares less liquid in the secondary market and reduce market prices, though with higher resulting dividend rates than the Fixed Dividend Rate. If a Rating Agency downgrades MTP Shares of the Fund, the Fund is required to pay a higher dividend rate on those shares.

Early Redemption Risk. The Fund may voluntarily redeem MTP Shares or may be forced to redeem MTP Shares to meet regulatory requirements and the asset coverage requirements of the MTP Shares. Such redemptions may be at a time that is unfavorable to holders of MTP Shares. The Fund expects to voluntarily redeem MTP Shares before the Term Redemption Date to the extent that market conditions allow the Fund to issue other preferred shares or debt securities at a rate that is lower than the Fixed Dividend Rate on MTP Shares. For further information, see Description of MTP Shares Redemption and Description of MTP Shares Asset Coverage.

Tax Risk. To qualify for the favorable U.S. federal income tax treatment generally accorded to regulated investment companies, among other things, the Fund must derive in each taxable year at least 90% of its gross income from certain prescribed sources. If for any taxable year the Fund does not qualify as a regulated investment company, all of its taxable income (including its net capital gain) would be subject to tax at regular corporate rates without any deduction for distributions to stockholders, and such distributions would be taxable as ordinary dividends to the extent of the Fund's current and accumulated earnings and profits. The value of MTP Shares may be adversely affected by changes in tax rates and policies. Because dividends from MTP Shares are generally not expected to be subject to regular federal or Georgia income taxation, the attractiveness of such shares in relation to other investment alternatives is affected by changes in federal or Georgia income tax rates or changes in the tax-exempt treatment of dividends on MTP Shares. A portion of the dividends from MTP Shares may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax. In addition, the Fund intends to treat MTP Shares as stock in the Fund for federal income tax purposes. Because there is no direct legal authority on the classification of instruments similar to MTP Shares, investors should be aware that the Internal Revenue Service (the IRS) could assert a contrary position meaning that the IRS could classify MTP Shares as debt. If the IRS prevailed on such a position, the Fund would not be able to pass through tax-exempt income to holders of MTP Shares, and dividends paid on MTP Shares (including dividends already paid) could become taxable. See Tax Matters. See also the form of opinion of counsel included as Appendix C to the SAI.

Income Shortfall Risk. The municipal securities held in the Fund's portfolio generally pay interest based on long-term yields. Long-term, as well as intermediate-term and short-term interest rates may fluctuate. If the interest rates paid on the municipal securities held by the Fund fall below the Fixed Dividend Rate, the Fund's ability to pay dividends on MTP Shares could be jeopardized.

Subordination Risk. While holders of MTP Shares will have equal liquidation and distribution rights to any other Preferred Stock that might be issued by the Fund, they will be subordinated to the rights of holders of senior indebtedness, if any, of the Fund. Therefore, dividends, distributions and other payments to holders of MTP Shares in liquidation or otherwise may be subject to prior payments due to the holders of senior indebtedness. In addition, the 1940 Act may provide debt holders with voting rights that are superior to the voting rights of Preferred Stock holders, including holders of MTP Shares. Currently, the Fund, as a fundamental policy, may not issue debt securities that rank senior to MTP Shares. See the SAI, Investment Restrictions. If the Fund enters into borrowings in accordance with its fundamental investment policies, delayed delivery purchases and/or forward delivery contracts, the rights of lenders and counterparties in those transactions will also be senior to those of holders of MTP Shares.

Credit Crisis and Liquidity Risk. General market uncertainty and extraordinary conditions in the credit markets, including the municipal market, may impact the liquidity of the Fund's investment portfolio, which in turn, during extraordinary circumstances, could impact the Fund's distributions and/or the liquidity of the Term Redemption Liquidity Account (as described under Description of MTP Shares). Further, there may be market imbalances of sellers and buyers of MTP Shares during periods of extreme illiquidity and volatility. Such market conditions may lead to periods of thin trading in any secondary market for MTP Shares and may make valuation of MTP Shares uncertain. As a result, the spread between bid and asked prices is likely to increase significantly such that an MTP Shares investor may have greater difficulty selling his or her MTP Shares. Less liquid and more volatile trading environments could result in sudden and significant valuation increases or declines in MTP Shares.

Inflation Risk. Inflation is the reduction in the purchasing power of money resulting from the increase in the price of goods and services. Inflation risk is the risk that the inflation-adjusted (or real) value of an investment in MTP Shares or the income from that investment will be worth less in the future. As inflation occurs, the real value of MTP Shares and dividends on MTP Shares declines.

Reinvestment Risk MTP Shares. Given the five-year term and potential for early redemption of MTP Shares, holders of MTP Shares may face an increased reinvestment risk, which is the risk that the return on an investment purchased with proceeds from the sale or redemption of MTP Shares may be lower than the return previously obtained from an investment in MTP Shares.

Other Dividend Risks. In addition to the interest rate risks noted above, the Fund may otherwise be unable to pay dividends on MTP Shares in extraordinary circumstances.

General Risks of Investing in the Fund

Credit and Below Investment Grade Risk. Credit risk is the risk that one or more municipal securities in the Fund's portfolio will decline in price, or the issuer thereof will fail to pay interest or principal when due, because the issuer experiences a decline in its financial status. Credit risk is increased when a portfolio security is downgraded or the perceived creditworthiness of the issuer deteriorates. The Fund may invest up to 20% (measured at the time of investment) of its net assets in municipal securities that are rated below investment grade or that are unrated but judged to be of comparable quality by NAM. If a municipal security satisfies the rating requirements described above at the time of investment and is subsequently downgraded below that rating, the Fund will not be required to dispose of the security. If a downgrade occurs, NAM will consider what action, including the sale of the security, is in the best interests of the Fund and its shareholders. Municipal securities of below investment grade quality are regarded as having predominately speculative characteristics with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and repay principal when due, and are more susceptible to default or decline in market value due to adverse economic and business developments than investment grade municipal securities. Also, to the extent that the rating assigned to a municipal security in the Fund's portfolio is downgraded by any NRSRO, the market price and liquidity of such security may be adversely affected. The market values for municipal securities of below investment grade quality tend to be volatile, and these securities are less liquid than investment grade municipal securities. For these reasons, an investment in the Fund, compared with a portfolio consisting solely of investment grade securities, may experience the following:

- increased price sensitivity resulting from a deteriorating economic environment and changing interest rates;
- greater risk of loss due to default or declining credit quality;
- adverse issuer specific events that are more likely to render the issuer unable to make interest and/or principal payments; and
- the possibility that a negative perception of the below investment grade market develops, resulting in the price and liquidity of below investment grade securities becoming depressed, and this negative perception could last for a significant period of time.

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

The ability of municipal issuers to make timely payments of interest and principal may be diminished during general economic downturns and as governmental cost burdens are reallocated among federal, state and local governments. If the current national economic recession continues, the ability of municipalities to collect revenue and service their obligations could be materially and adversely affected. The taxing power of any government entity may be limited by provisions of state constitutions or laws and an entity's credit will depend on many factors, including the entity's tax base, the extent to which the entity relies on federal or state aid, and other

factors which are beyond the entity's control. In addition, laws enacted in the future by Congress or state legislatures or referenda could extend the time for payment of principal and/or interest, or impose other constraints on enforcement of such obligations, or on the ability of municipalities to levy taxes. Issuers of municipal securities might seek protection under the bankruptcy laws. In the event of bankruptcy of such an issuer, the Fund could experience delays in collecting principal and interest and the Fund may not, in all circumstances, be able to collect all principal and interest to which it is entitled. To enforce its rights in the event of a default in the payment of interest or repayment of principal, or both, the Fund may take possession of and manage the assets securing the issuer's obligations on such securities, which may increase the Fund's operating expenses. Any income derived from the Fund's ownership or operation of such assets may not be tax-exempt.

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

Interest Rate Risk The Fund. Generally, when market interest rates rise, bond prices fall, and vice versa. Interest rate risk is the risk that the municipal securities in the Fund's portfolio will decline in value because of increases in market interest rates. In typical market interest rate environments, the prices of longer-term municipal securities generally fluctuate more than prices of shorter-term municipal securities as interest rates change.

Concentration Risk. As described above, the Fund will invest its net assets in a portfolio of municipal securities that are exempt from regular federal and Georgia income taxes. The Fund is therefore more susceptible to political, economic or regulatory factors affecting issuers of such securities. Briefly summarized below are important financial concerns relating to the Fund's investments in Georgia Municipal Obligations. The information set forth below and the related information in Appendix A to this prospectus is derived from sources that are generally available to investors. This information is intended to give a recent historical description and is not intended to indicate future or continuing trends in the financial or other positions of the State of Georgia.

It should be noted that the information recorded here primarily is based on the economic and budget forecasts found in recent publications issued by the State of Georgia. The accuracy and completeness of those publications have not been independently verified. There may be significant changes in circumstances altering the economic and budget predictions since the time of those publications or after the publication of this prospectus. Additionally, it should be noted that the creditworthiness of obligations issued by local Georgia issuers may be unrelated to the creditworthiness of obligations issued by the State of Georgia, and that there is no obligation on the part of the State of Georgia to make payment on such local obligations in the event of default.

The National Bureau of Economic Research, which dates economic cycles, determined that the United States entered into a recession in December of 2007 due to various factors including, but not limited to, the housing and credit market problems. Economic indicators for Georgia show that Georgia's economy has experienced a severe recession as well. This growth slowdown was reflected in key components of the tax stream most closely associated with the State's economic trends and conditions, which include individual income tax revenues, sales and use tax revenues and corporate income tax revenues. In addition, job losses have spread across most sectors of Georgia's economy, initial and continuing unemployment insurance claims in Georgia are high, personal income has been falling and the number of foreclosures continue to rise.

The Constitution of the State of Georgia has debt limitations which provide, in part, that the appropriated funds for any given fiscal year shall not, in the aggregate, exceed the sum of the unappropriated surplus expected to have accrued at the beginning of the fiscal year and the anticipated revenues to be collected, less any refunds.

For the fiscal year 2009, which ended on June 30, 2009, tax revenues fell by 10.5% compared to fiscal year 2008. Because the amended fiscal year 2009 budget was built on a projected decline of 6.9% in tax revenues, \$348.7 million in funds were withdrawn from the Revenue Shortfall Reserve to cover the shortfall and additional appropriations were made from the Revenue Shortfall Reserve to meet budgeted expenditures. Due to revenue underperformance in fiscal year 2009 and an expected decrease in fiscal year 2010 revenues, the State of Georgia may have to decrease expenditures for the fiscal year 2010 budget. As of June 30, 2009, the aggregate debt service on all issued and outstanding general obligations and guaranteed revenue debt was \$12,620,170,552. For the general obligation bonds and guaranteed revenue debt authorized to be issued during fiscal years ended June 30, 1975, through June 30, 2010, the principal amount authorized but unissued as of November 2009 is \$582,485,000.

The foregoing information constitutes only a brief summary of some of the general factors that may impact certain issuers of municipal securities and does not purport to be a complete or exhaustive description of all adverse conditions to which the issuers of municipal securities held by the Fund are subject. Additionally, many factors, including national economic, social and environmental policies and conditions, which are not within the control of the issuers of the municipal securities, could affect or could have an adverse impact on the financial condition of the issuers. The Fund is unable to predict whether or to what extent such factors or other factors may affect the issuers of the municipal securities, the market value or marketability of the municipal securities or the ability of the respective issuers of the municipal securities acquired by the Fund to pay interest on or principal of the municipal securities. This information has not been independently verified. See Appendix A to this prospectus for a further discussion of factors affecting municipal securities in Georgia.

Inverse Floating Rate Securities Risk. The Fund may invest up to 15% of its net assets in inverse floating rate securities. Typically, inverse floating rate securities represent beneficial interests in a special purpose trust (sometimes called a tender option bond trust) formed by a third party sponsor for the purpose of holding municipal securities. See Portfolio Composition Municipal Securities Inverse Floating Rate Securities. In general, income on inverse floating rate securities will decrease when interest rates increase and increase when interest rates decrease. Investments in inverse floating rate securities may subject the Fund to the risks of reduced or eliminated interest payments and losses of principal.

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

The Fund may invest in inverse floating rate securities issued by special purpose trusts that have recourse to the Fund. In NAM's discretion, the Fund may enter into a separate shortfall and forbearance agreement with the third party sponsor of a special purpose trust. The Fund may enter into such recourse agreements (i) when the liquidity provider to the special purpose trust requires such an agreement because the level of leverage in the special purpose trust exceeds the level that the liquidity provider is willing to support absent such an agreement; and/or (ii) to seek to prevent the liquidity provider from collapsing the special purpose trust in the event that the municipal obligation held in the trust has declined in value. Such an agreement would require the Fund to reimburse the third party sponsor of the trust, upon termination of the trust issuing the inverse floater, the difference between the liquidation value of the bonds held in the trust and the principal amount due to the holders of floating rate interests. In such instances, the Fund may be at risk of loss that exceeds its investment in the inverse floating rate securities.

The Fund's investments in inverse floating rate securities issued by special purpose trusts that have recourse to the Fund may be highly leveraged. The structure and degree to which the Fund's inverse floating rate securities are highly leveraged will vary based upon a number of factors, including the size of the trust itself and the terms of the underlying municipal security held in a special purpose trust. An inverse floating rate security generally is considered highly leveraged if the principal amount of the short-term floating rate interests issued by the related special purpose trust is in excess of three times the principal amount of the inverse floating rate securities owned by

the trust (the ratio of the principal amount of such short-term floating rate interests to the principal amount of the inverse floating rate securities is referred to as the *gearing*). In the event of a significant decline in the value of an underlying security, the Fund may suffer losses in excess of the amount of its investment (up to an amount equal to the value of the municipal securities underlying the inverse floating rate securities) as a result of liquidating special purpose trusts or other collateral required to maintain the Fund's anticipated effective leverage ratio.

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

Inverse floating rate securities have varying degrees of liquidity based upon the liquidity of the underlying securities deposited in a special purpose trust. The market price of inverse floating rate securities is more volatile than the underlying securities due to leverage. The leverage attributable to such inverse floating rate securities may be called away on relatively short notice and therefore may be less permanent than more traditional forms of leverage. In certain circumstances, the likelihood of an increase in the volatility of net asset value and market price of the common shares may be greater for the Fund to the extent that it relies on inverse floating rate securities to achieve a significant portion of its desired effective leverage ratio. The Fund may be required to sell its inverse floating rate securities at less than favorable prices, or liquidate other Fund portfolio holdings in certain circumstances, including, but not limited to, the following:

- If the Fund has a need for cash and the securities in a special purpose trust are not actively trading due to adverse market conditions;
- If special purpose trust sponsors (as a collective group or individually) experience financial hardship and consequently seek to terminate their respective outstanding special purpose trusts; and
- If the value of an underlying security declines significantly (to a level below the notional value of the floating rate securities issued by the trust) and if additional collateral has not been posted by the Fund.

Taxability Risk. The Fund will invest in municipal securities in reliance at the time of purchase on an opinion of bond counsel to the issuer that the interest paid on those securities will be excludable from gross income for regular federal income tax purposes, and NAM will not independently verify that opinion. Subsequent to the Fund's acquisition of such a municipal security, however, the security may be determined to pay, or to have paid, taxable income. As a result, the treatment of dividends previously paid or to be paid by the Fund as exempt-interest dividends could be adversely affected, subjecting the Fund's shareholders to increased federal income tax liabilities.

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

Distributions of ordinary taxable income (including any net short-term capital gain) will be taxable to shareholders as ordinary income (and not eligible for favorable taxation as qualified dividend income), and capital gain dividends will be subject to capital gains taxes. In certain circumstances, the Fund will make payments to holders of MTP Shares to offset the tax effects of a taxable distribution. See *Tax Matters*.

Other Investment Companies Risk. The Fund may invest in the securities of other investment companies. Such securities may be leveraged. As a result, the Fund may be indirectly exposed to leverage through an investment in such securities. Utilization of leverage is a speculative investment technique and involves certain risks. An investment in securities of other investment companies that are leveraged may expose the Fund to higher volatility in the market value of such securities and the possibility that the Fund's long-term returns on such securities will be

diminished.

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.

Insurance Risk. The Fund may purchase municipal securities that are additionally secured by insurance, bank credit agreements or escrow accounts. The credit quality of the companies that provide such credit enhancements will affect the value of those securities. Many significant providers of insurance for municipal securities have recently incurred significant losses as a result of exposure to sub-prime mortgages and other lower credit quality investments that have experienced recent defaults or otherwise suffered extreme credit deterioration. As a result, such losses have reduced the insurers' capital and called into question their continued ability to perform their obligations under such insurance if they are called upon to do so in the future. As of December 1, 2009, there are no longer any bond insurers rated AAA by all of Moody's, S&P and Fitch and at least one rating agency has placed each insurer on negative credit watch, credit watch evolving, credit outlook developing, or rating withdrawn. Moody's, S&P and Fitch have also withdrawn all ratings for one bond insurer. These events may presage one or more rating reductions for any other insurer in the future. While an insured municipal security will typically be deemed to have the rating of its insurer, if the insurer of a municipal security suffers a downgrade in its credit rating or the market discounts the value of the insurance provided by the insurer, the rating of the underlying municipal security will be more relevant and the value of the municipal security would more closely, if not entirely, reflect such rating. In such a case, the value of insurance associated with a municipal security would decline and the insurance may not add any value. As concern has increased about the balance sheets of insurers, prices on insured bonds—especially those bonds issued by weaker underlying credits—declined. Most insured bonds are currently being valued according to their fundamentals as if they were uninsured. The insurance feature of a municipal security normally provides that it guarantees the full payment of principal and interest when due through the life of an insured obligation, but does not guarantee the market value of the insured obligation or the net asset value of the common shares represented by such insured obligation.

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

Call Risk or Prepayment Risk. During periods of declining interest rates or for other purposes, issuers 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.

Reinvestment Risk the Fund. With respect to the Fund, reinvestment risk is the risk that income from the Fund's portfolio will decline if and when the Fund invests the proceeds from matured, traded or called bonds at market interest rates that are below the Fund's portfolio's current earnings rate.

Reliance on Investment Adviser. The Fund is dependent upon services and resources provided by its investment adviser, NAM, and therefore the investment adviser's parent, Nuveen Investments, Inc. (Nuveen Investments). Nuveen Investments, through its own business or the financial support of its affiliates, may not be able to generate sufficient cash flow from operations or ensure that future borrowings will be available in an amount sufficient to enable it to pay its indebtedness or to fund its other liquidity needs. For additional information on NAM and Nuveen Investments, see Management of the Fund Additional Information Related to the Investment Adviser and Nuveen Investments.

Certain Affiliations. Certain broker-dealers may be considered to be affiliated persons of the Fund, NAM and/or Nuveen Investments. Absent an exemption from the Securities and Exchange Commission or other regulatory relief, the Fund generally is 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 and take advantage of market opportunities.

Anti-Takeover Provisions. The Fund's Declaration of Trust and By-laws include 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.

HOW THE FUND MANAGES RISK

The Fund has adopted certain investment limitations designed to limit investment risk and maintain portfolio diversification. These limitations are fundamental and may not be changed without the approval of the holders of a majority of the Fund's outstanding common shares and Preferred Stock, including MTP Shares, voting together as a single class, and the approval of the holders of a majority of the outstanding Preferred Stock voting as a separate class.

The Fund may not:

- Invest more than 25% of its total assets in securities of issuers in any one industry, other than municipal securities issued by states and local governments and their instrumentalities or agencies (not including those backed only by the assets and revenues of non-governmental users), and municipal securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or its instrumentalities or agencies; and
- Invest more than 5% of its total assets in securities of any one issuer (not including securities of the U.S. Government and its agencies, or the investment of 25% of the Fund's total assets).

See the SAI for additional fundamental and non-fundamental policies of the Fund.

In addition, Moody's, S&P and Fitch, in connection with establishing and maintaining ratings on the Fund's MTP Shares, restrict the Fund's ability to borrow money, sell securities short, lend securities, buy and sell futures contracts, and write put or call options. The Fund does not expect that these restrictions will adversely affect its ability to achieve its investment objectives. These restrictions are not fundamental policies and the Fund may change them without shareholder approval.

MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

Trustees and Officers

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

Investment Adviser and Portfolio Managers

NAM will be responsible for the Fund's overall investment strategy and its implementation. NAM also is responsible for managing the Fund's business affairs and providing certain clerical, bookkeeping and other administrative services.

NAM, 333 West Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60606, a registered investment adviser, is a wholly owned subsidiary of Nuveen Investments. Founded in 1898, Nuveen Investments and its affiliates had approximately

\$141 billion of assets under management as of September 30, 2009, of which approximately \$68.8 billion was in municipal securities. Regarding this approximately \$68.8 billion of tax-exempt municipal securities, approximately \$35.5 billion, \$16.1 billion, \$15.3 billion and \$1.9 billion represent assets relating to closed-end municipal bond funds, open-end municipal bond funds, retail municipal managed accounts and institutional municipal managed accounts, respectively. At such time as the Fund receives an exemptive order permitting it to do so, or as otherwise permitted by the 1940 Act or the rules thereunder, the Fund may, without obtaining approval of the shareholders, retain an unaffiliated subadviser to perform some or all of the portfolio management functions on the Fund's behalf.

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

Additional information about the portfolio manager's compensation, other accounts managed by him or her and other information is provided in the SAI. The SAI is available free of charge by calling (800) 257-8787 or by visiting Nuveen's website at www.nuveen.com. The information contained in, or that can be accessed through, the Fund's website is not part of this prospectus or the SAI.

Nuveen Investments

On November 13, 2007, Nuveen Investments was acquired by an investor group led by Madison Dearborn Partners, LLC, a private equity firm based in Chicago, Illinois (the "MDP Acquisition"). The investor group led by Madison Dearborn Partners, LLC includes affiliates of Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated ("Merrill Lynch") which has since been acquired by Bank of America Corporation ("Bank of America"). As a result of the MDP Acquisition, Merrill Lynch currently owns a 32% non-voting equity stake in Nuveen Investments, owns a \$30 million position in the \$250 million revolving loan facility of Nuveen Investments and holds two of ten seats on the board of directors of Nuveen Investments. Because these arrangements may give rise to certain conflicts of interest involving NAM and Bank of America (including Merrill Lynch), NAM has adopted policies and procedures intended to address these potential conflicts. Certain underwriters or their affiliates, including Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, also own an interest in Nuveen Investments.

Additional Information Related to the Investment Adviser and Nuveen Investments

The Fund is dependent upon services and resources provided by its adviser NAM and therefore the investment adviser's parent Nuveen Investments. Nuveen Investments significantly increased its level of debt in connection with the MDP Acquisition. As of September 30, 2009, Nuveen Investments had outstanding approximately \$4.0 billion in aggregate principal amount of indebtedness, with approximately \$531.8 million of available cash on hand. Nuveen Investments believes that monies generated from operations and cash on hand will be adequate to fund debt service requirements, capital expenditures and working capital requirements for the foreseeable future; however, Nuveen Investments' ability to continue to fund these items and to service debt may be affected by general economic, financial, competitive, legislative, legal and regulatory factors and by its ability to refinance outstanding indebtedness with scheduled maturities beginning in 2013. The risks, uncertainties and other factors related to Nuveen Investments' business, the effects of which may cause its assets under management, earnings, revenues, and/or profit margins to decline, are described in its filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which are publicly available.

Investment Management Agreement

Pursuant to an investment management agreement between NAM and the Fund, the Fund has agreed to pay an annual management fee for the services and facilities provided by NAM, payable on a monthly basis, based on the sum of a fund-level fee and a complex-level fee, as described below, according to the following schedule:

Fund-Level Fee. The fund-level fee shall be applied according to the following schedule:

<u>Fund-Level Average Daily Managed Assets</u>	<u>Fund-Level Fee Rate</u>
For the first \$125 million	0.4500%
For the next \$125 million	0.4375%
For the next \$250 million	0.4250%
For the next \$500 million	0.4125%
For the next \$1 billion	0.4000%
For net assets of \$2 billion and over	0.3750%

For the first eight years of the Fund's operations, NAM has agreed to reimburse the Fund, as a percentage of average daily net assets, for fees and expenses in the amounts and for the time periods set forth below:

<u>Year Ending</u>		<u>Year Ending</u>	
September 30,		September 30,	
2002*	.32%	2007	.32%
2003	.32%	2008	.24%
2004	.32%	2009	.16%
2005	.32%	2010	.08%
2006	.32%		

* From the commencement of operations.

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

Complex Level Fee. The effective rates of the complex-level fee at various specified complex-wide asset levels are as indicated in the following table:

<u>Complex-Level Asset Breakpoint Level(1)</u>	<u>Effective Rate At Breakpoint Level</u>
\$55 billion	0.2000%
\$56 billion	0.1996%
\$57 billion	0.1989%

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\$60 billion	0.1961%
\$63 billion	0.1931%
\$66 billion	0.1900%
\$71 billion	0.1851%
\$76 billion	0.1806%
\$80 billion	0.1773%
\$91 billion	0.1691%
\$125 billion	0.1599%
\$200 billion	0.1505%
\$250 billion	0.1469%
\$300 billion	0.1445%

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- (1) Breakpoints apply up to the dollar amounts listed above. The complex-level fee is based on the aggregate daily managed assets (as managed assets is defined in each Nuveen Fund's investment management agreement with NAM, which generally includes assets attributable to any preferred shares that may be outstanding and any borrowings (including the issuance of commercial paper or notes) and the portion of assets in special purpose trusts of which the fund owns inverse floater certificates that has been effectively financed by the special trust's issuance of floating rate certificates), of the Nuveen Funds. The complex-level fee was based on approximately \$65.8 billion as of September 30, 2009.

In addition to NAM's management fee, the Fund pays all other costs and expenses of its operations, including compensation of its trustees (other than those affiliated with NAM), custodian, transfer agency and dividend disbursing expenses, legal fees, expenses of its independent registered accounting firm, expenses of repurchasing shares, expenses of issuing any MTP Shares, expenses of preparing, printing and distributing shareholder reports, notices, proxy statements and reports to governmental agencies, listing fees and taxes, if any. All fees and expenses are accrued daily and deducted before payment of distributions to shareholders.

The basis for the Board of Trustees' continuation of the Fund's investment management agreement will be provided in Annual or Semi-Annual Reports to shareholders for the periods during which such continuations occur.

NET ASSET VALUE

The Fund's custodian calculates the Fund's net asset value. The custodian uses prices for portfolio securities from a pricing service the Fund's Board of Trustees has approved. The pricing service values portfolio securities at the mean between the quoted bid and asked price or the yield equivalent when quotations are readily available. Securities for which quotations are not readily available (which will constitute the majority of the Fund's portfolio securities) are valued at fair value as determined by the Board of Trustees in reliance upon data supplied by the pricing service. The pricing service uses methods that consider yields or prices of municipal securities of comparable quality, type of issue, coupon, maturity, and ratings; dealers' indications of value; and general market conditions. The pricing service may use electronic data processing techniques or a matrix system, or both. The Fund's officers review the pricing service's procedures and valuations, under the general supervision of the Board of Trustees of the Fund.

DESCRIPTION OF BORROWINGS

The Fund's Declaration of Trust authorizes the Fund, without prior approval of holders of common stock or Preferred Stock, including MTP Shares, 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 subject to the requirements of the 1940 Act. Any borrowings will rank senior to the Fund's shares of Preferred Stock, including the MTP Shares. The Fund, as a fundamental policy, may not issue debt securities that rank senior to MTP Shares, except for emergency or temporary purposes.

Limitations. Under the requirements of the 1940 Act, the Fund, immediately after issuing any borrowings that are senior securities representing indebtedness (as defined in the 1940 Act), 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, bears to the aggregate amount of any such borrowings that are senior securities representing indebtedness, issued by the Fund. Certain types of borrowings may also result in the Fund being subject to covenants in credit agreements relating to asset coverages or portfolio composition or otherwise. In addition, the Fund may be subject to certain restrictions imposed by guidelines of one or more rating agencies which may issue ratings for Preferred Stock, including MTP Shares, or indebtedness, if any, such as commercial paper or notes issued by the Fund. Such restrictions may be more stringent than those imposed by the 1940 Act.

Distribution Preference. 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 holders of Preferred Stock (including MTP Shares), and the terms of any such borrowings may contain provisions which limit certain activities of the Fund, including the payment of dividends to holders of Preferred Stock in certain circumstances.

Voting Rights. 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 portfolio, intends to repay the borrowings.

DESCRIPTION OF OUTSTANDING SHARES

Common Shares

The Fund's Declaration of Trust authorizes the issuance of an unlimited number of common shares of beneficial interest. All common shares have equal rights to the payment of dividends and the distribution of assets upon liquidation. Common shares are, when issued, fully paid and non-assessable, and have no pre-emptive or conversion rights except as the trustees may determine or rights to cumulative voting. At any time when Preferred Stock is outstanding, common shareholders will not be entitled to receive any cash distributions from the Fund unless all accrued dividends on Preferred Stock have been paid, and unless Asset Coverage with respect to Preferred Stock would be at least 200% after giving effect to the distributions. The Fund pays monthly dividends, typically on the first business day of the following month.

The common shares are listed on the NYSE Amex. The Fund intends to hold annual meetings of shareholders so long as the Fund's shares are listed on a national securities exchange and such meetings are required as a condition to such listing.

MuniPreferred Shares

The Fund's Declaration of Trust authorizes the issuance of an unlimited number of preferred shares. The Fund currently has outstanding MuniPreferred shares. Each share of Preferred Stock ranks on parity with respect to the payment of dividends and the distribution of assets upon liquidation. Under the 1940 Act, the MTP Shares are considered to be a separate series of the Fund's existing class of Preferred Stock, and are not considered to be a separate class of securities.

The Fund's outstanding MuniPreferred shares have a liquidation preference of \$25,000 per share, plus all accumulated but unpaid dividends (whether or not earned or declared) to the date of final distribution. MuniPreferred shares are, when issued, (i) fully paid and non-assessable, (ii) not convertible into common shares or other capital stock of the Fund, (iii) have no preemptive rights and (iv) not subject to any sinking fund. MuniPreferred shares are subject to optional and mandatory redemption in certain circumstances. MuniPreferred shares are auction rate securities, meaning that auctions in the securities were held on a periodic basis and interest on the shares was paid at the end of each auction period based on a Dutch auction process. In February 2008, the auction market failed and has not since recovered. The failure of the auction rate market has rendered the MuniPreferred shares virtually illiquid.

Prior to the general failure of the auction markets, MuniPreferred shares paid dividends based on a rate set at the auctions, which were normally held weekly. In most instances, dividends were also paid weekly on the day following the end of the rate period. The rate set at the auctions did not exceed a maximum rate. In instances where auctions have failed, the dividend rates for the MuniPreferred shares reset weekly at a maximum rate, which is determined by a formula, and is based on the greater of 110% of short-term municipal bond rates or AA taxable commercial paper.

A detailed description of the Fund's MuniPreferred shares, including a description of the maximum rate formula, is included in the Fund's Amendment and Restatement of Statement Establishing and Fixing the Rights and Preferences of MuniPreferred Shares that is on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

CERTAIN PROVISIONS IN THE DECLARATION OF TRUST AND BY-LAWS

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

financial loss on account of shareholder liability is limited to circumstances in which the Fund would be unable to meet its obligations. The Fund believes that the likelihood of such circumstances is remote.

The Declaration of Trust and By-Laws include 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. The By-Laws require the Board of Trustees elected by the holders of common and Preferred Stock, voting as a single class, be divided into three classes, with the term of one class expiring at each annual meeting of shareholders. See the Statement of Additional Information under Management of the Fund. This provision of the By-Laws could delay for up to two years the replacement of a majority of the Board of Trustees. Holders of Preferred Stock, voting as a separate class, will be entitled to elect two of the Fund's trustees, serving for a one year term. In addition, the Declaration of Trust requires a vote by holders of at least two-thirds of the common shares and Preferred Stock, 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 other corporation, association, trust or other organization or a reorganization or recapitalization of the Fund or a series or class of the Fund, (3) a sale, lease or transfer of all or substantially all of the Fund's assets (other than in the regular course of the Fund's investment activities), (4) in certain circumstances, a termination or liquidation 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 of Trust or the By-Laws, in which case the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the Fund's common shares and Preferred Stock 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 that adversely affects the holders of any outstanding Preferred Stock, the action in question will also require the affirmative vote of the holders of at least two-thirds of the Preferred Stock outstanding at the time, voting as a separate class, or, if such action has been authorized by the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the total number of trustees fixed in accordance with the Declaration of Trust or the By-Laws, the affirmative vote of the holders of at least a majority of the Preferred Stock 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 Preferred Stock, 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 that adversely affects the holders of any outstanding Preferred Stock are higher than those required by the 1940 Act. The Board of Trustees believes that the provisions of the Declaration of Trust relating to such higher votes are in the best interest of the Fund and its shareholders.

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

The provisions of the Declaration of Trust and By-Laws 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 objectives and policies. The Fund's Board of Trustees has

considered the foregoing anti-takeover provisions and concluded that they are in the best interests of the Fund and its shareholders.

Preemptive Rights. The Declaration of Trust provides that common shareholders shall have no right to acquire, purchase or subscribe for any shares or securities of the Fund, other than such right, if any, as the Fund's Board of Trustees in its discretion may determine. As of the date of this prospectus, no preemptive rights have been granted by the Board of Trustees.

Reference should be made to the Declaration of Trust and By-Laws 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 shares in the Fund held by such shareholders. 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, dividend stability, 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 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 submitting the conversion of the Fund to an open-end investment company to a vote of shareholders. 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. The Fund will be unable to repurchase its common shares if it does not meet certain asset coverage requirements relating to outstanding Preferred Stock.

If the Fund converted to an open-end investment company, it would be required to redeem all Preferred Stock including MTP Shares then outstanding (requiring in turn that it liquidate a portion of its investment portfolio), and the common shares and MTP Shares would no longer be listed on the New York Stock Exchange or elsewhere. If approved by the applicable vote of the Fund's Board of Trustees, the conversion to an open-end fund would require the vote of the majority of the outstanding common shares and Preferred Stock voting together and the Preferred Stock voting as a separate class. 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 SAI 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 common shares should trade at a discount, the Board of Trustees of the Fund may determine that, in the interest of the Fund and its shareholders, no action should be taken. See the SAI 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 discussion below, and the discussion in the SAI under the caption *Tax Matters*, is based on the opinion of K&L Gates LLP (*Tax Counsel*) on the anticipated U.S. federal income tax consequences of

acquiring, holding, and disposing of MTP Shares. Tax Counsel's opinions are based on the current provisions and interpretations of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") and the accompanying Treasury regulations and on current judicial and administrative rulings. All of these authorities are subject to change and any change can apply retroactively.

Upon issuance of MTP Shares, and subject to certain assumptions and conditions, and based upon certain representations made by the Fund, including representations regarding the nature of the Fund's assets and the conduct of the Fund's business, Tax Counsel will deliver its opinion concluding that for federal income tax purposes MTP Shares will qualify as stock in the Fund and distributions made with respect to the MTP Shares will qualify as exempt-interest dividends to the extent designated by the Fund and not otherwise limited under Section 852(b)(5)(A) of the Code (under which the total amount of dividends that may be treated as exempt-interest dividends is limited, based on the total amount of tax-exempt income generated by the Fund). The Fund's qualification and taxation as a regulated investment company depend upon the Fund's ability to meet on a continuing basis, through actual annual operating results, certain requirements in the federal tax laws. Tax Counsel will not review the Fund's compliance with those requirements. Accordingly, no assurance can be given that the actual results of the Fund's operations for any particular taxable year will satisfy such requirements.

The following is intended to be a general summary of the material U.S. federal income tax consequences of investing in MTP Shares. The discussion generally applies only to holders of MTP Shares who are U.S. holders. You will be a U.S. holder if you are an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States, a U.S. domestic corporation, or any other person that is subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net income basis in respect of an investment in MTP Shares. This summary deals only with U.S. holders that hold MTP Shares as capital assets. It does not address considerations that may be relevant to you if you are an investor that is subject to special tax rules, such as a financial institution, insurance company, regulated investment company, real estate investment trust, investor in pass-through entities, U.S. holder of MTP Shares whose functional currency is not the United States dollar, tax-exempt organization, dealer in securities or currencies, trader in securities or commodities that elects mark to market treatment, person who holds MTP Shares in a qualified tax-deferred account such as an IRA, or person that will hold MTP Shares as a position in a straddle, hedge or as part of a constructive sale for federal income tax purposes. It is not intended to be a complete discussion of all such federal income tax consequences, nor does it purport to deal with all categories of investors. This discussion reflects applicable tax laws of the United States as of the date of this prospectus, which tax laws may change or be subject to new interpretation by the courts or the Internal Revenue Service, possibly with retroactive effect. **INVESTORS ARE THEREFORE ADVISED TO CONSULT WITH THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS BEFORE MAKING AN INVESTMENT IN THE FUND.**

Federal Income Tax Treatment of the Fund

The Fund intends to continue to qualify as a regulated investment company under Subchapter M of the Code. As a regulated investment company, the Fund generally will not be subject to any federal income tax.

The Fund primarily invests in municipal securities issued by States, cities and local authorities and certain possessions and territories of the United States (such as Puerto Rico or Guam) or in municipal securities whose income is otherwise exempt from regular federal income taxes. Thus, substantially all of the Fund's dividends to the holders of common shares and MTP Shares will qualify as exempt-interest dividends. A shareholder treats an exempt-interest dividend as interest on state and local bonds exempt from regular federal income tax. Some or all of an exempt-interest dividend, however, may be subject to federal alternative minimum tax imposed on the shareholder. Different federal alternative tax rules apply to individuals and to corporations. The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 provides an exemption from the federal alternative minimum tax applicable to individuals for interest on private activity bonds and, for purposes of calculating a corporate taxpayer's adjusted current earnings, an exemption for interest on all tax-exempt bonds, with both exemptions limited to bonds that are issued after December 31, 2008 and before January 1, 2011, including refunding bonds issued during that period to refund bonds originally issued after December 31, 2003 and before January 1, 2009.

In addition to exempt-interest dividends, the Fund also may distribute amounts that are treated as long-term capital gain or ordinary income to its shareholders. The Fund will allocate distributions to shareholders that are treated as tax-exempt interest and as long-term capital gain and ordinary income, if any, proportionately among the common and MTP Shares. In certain circumstances, the Fund will make payments to holders of MTP Shares to offset the tax effects of a taxable distribution. See *Description of MTP Shares Dividends and Dividend Periods* in this prospectus.

The SAI contains a more detailed summary of the federal tax rules that apply to the Fund and its shareholders. Legislative, judicial or administrative action may change the tax rules that apply to the Fund or its shareholders. Any change may be retroactive for Fund transactions.

Federal Income Tax Treatment of Holders of MTP Shares

Under present law, Tax Counsel is of the opinion that MTP Shares of the Fund will constitute equity of the Fund, and thus distributions with respect to MTP Shares (other than distributions in redemption of MTP Shares subject to Section 302(b) of the Code) will generally constitute dividends to the extent of the Fund's current or accumulated earnings and profits, as calculated for federal income tax purposes. Because the treatment of a corporate security as debt or equity is determined on the basis of the facts and circumstances of each case, and no controlling precedent exists for the MTP Shares, there can be no assurance that the IRS will not question Tax Counsel's opinion and the Fund's treatment of MTP Shares as equity. If the IRS were to succeed in such a challenge, holders of MTP Shares could be characterized as receiving taxable interest income rather than exempt-interest or other dividends, possibly requiring them to file amended income tax returns and retroactively to recognize additional amounts of ordinary income or to pay additional tax, interest, and penalties.

Except in the case of exempt-interest dividends and capital gain dividends, if any, dividends paid by the Fund generally will be taxable to holders at ordinary income tax rates. Dividends derived from net capital gain and designated by the Fund as capital gain dividends will be treated as long-term capital gains in the hands of holders regardless of the length of time such holders have held their shares. Distributions in excess of the Fund's earnings and profits, if any, will first reduce a shareholder's adjusted tax basis in his or her shares and, after the adjusted tax basis is reduced to zero, will constitute capital gains to a holder who holds such shares as a capital asset. A holder of MTP Shares will be required to report the dividends declared by the Fund for each day on which such holder is the shareholder of record. The Fund intends to notify holders of MTP Shares in advance if it will allocate to them income that is not exempt from regular federal income tax. In certain circumstances, the Fund will make payments to holders of MTP Shares to offset the tax effects of the taxable distribution.

The IRS currently requires that a regulated investment company that has two or more classes of stock allocate to each such class proportionate amounts of each type of its income (such as ordinary income and capital gains). Accordingly, the Fund intends to designate dividends made with respect to common shares and Preferred Stock, including MTP Shares, as consisting of particular types of income (e.g., exempt-interest dividends, net capital gain, or ordinary income) in accordance with each class's proportionate share of the total dividends paid by the Fund during the year.

Although dividends generally will be treated as distributed when paid, a distribution will be treated as having been paid on December 31 if it is declared by the Fund in October, November or December with a record date in such months and is paid by the Fund in January of the following year. Accordingly, such distributions will be taxable to shareholders in the calendar year in which the distributions are declared.

Georgia Tax Matters

The following is based upon the advice of Chapman and Cutler LLP, special counsel to the Fund.

The Fund's regular monthly dividends will not be subject to Georgia personal income tax to the extent they are paid out of income earned on obligations that, when held by individuals, pay interest that is exempt from

taxation by Georgia under Georgia law (*e.g.*, obligations of Georgia and its political subdivisions) or federal law, so long as at the close of each quarter of the Fund's taxable year at least 50% of the value of the Fund's total assets consists of obligations that pay interest that is exempt from federal income tax and the Fund designates such tax-exempt distributions pursuant to certain written notice requirements to its shareholders. The portion of the Fund's monthly dividends that is attributable to income other than as described in the preceding sentence will be subject to the Georgia income tax. If you are an individual Georgia resident, you will be subject to Georgia personal income tax to the extent the Fund distributes any realized capital gains, or if you sell or exchange common shares and realize a capital gain on the transaction.

The Fund's dividends may not qualify for exemption under the personal income tax laws of states other than Georgia. Shareholders are advised to consult with their own tax advisors for more detailed information concerning Georgia tax matters or the tax laws of their state and locality of residence. Please refer to the Statement of Additional Information for more detailed information.

Other State and Local Tax Matters

While exempt-interest dividends are exempt from regular federal and Georgia income taxes, they may not be exempt from other state or local income or other taxes. Some states exempt from state income tax that portion of any exempt-interest dividend that is derived from interest a regulated investment company receives on its holdings of securities of that state and its political subdivisions and instrumentalities. Therefore, the Fund will report annually to its shareholders the percentage of interest income the Fund earned during the preceding year on tax-exempt obligations and the Fund will indicate, on a state-by-state basis, the source of this income. You should consult with your tax adviser about state and local tax matters.

Sale of Shares

The sale of MTP Shares by holders will generally be a taxable transaction for federal income tax purposes. A holder of MTP Shares who sells such shares will generally recognize gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between the net proceeds resulting from the sale and such holder's adjusted tax basis in the shares sold. A portion of any such gain will generally be characterized as dividend income to the extent it is attributable to declared but unpaid dividends. If such MTP Shares are held as a capital asset at the time of the sale, the gain or loss will generally be a capital gain or loss. Similarly, a redemption by the Fund (including a redemption resulting from liquidation of the Fund), if any, of all MTP Shares actually and constructively held by a shareholder generally will give rise to capital gain or loss under Section 302(b) of the Code if the shareholder does not own (and is not regarded under certain federal income tax rules of constructive ownership as owning) any common shares in the Fund, and provided that the redemption proceeds do not represent declared but unpaid dividends. Other redemptions may also give rise to capital gain or loss, but certain conditions imposed by Section 302(b) of the Code must be satisfied to achieve such treatment.

Losses realized by a shareholder on the sale or exchange of shares of the Fund held for six months or less are disallowed to the extent of any distribution of exempt-interest dividends received with respect to such shares, and, if not disallowed, such losses are treated as long-term capital losses to the extent of any distribution of long-term capital gain received (or designated amounts of undistributed capital gain that are treated as received) with respect to such shares.

Any loss realized on a sale or exchange will be disallowed to the extent that substantially identical shares are reacquired within a period of 61 days beginning 30 days before and ending 30 days after the disposition of such shares. In such case, the basis of the shares acquired will be adjusted to reflect the disallowed loss.

Backup Withholding

The Fund may be required to withhold, for U.S. federal income tax purposes, a portion of all distributions (including redemption proceeds) payable to shareholders who fail to provide the Fund with their correct taxpayer

identification number, who fail to make required certifications or who have been notified by the IRS that they are subject to backup withholding (or if the Fund has been so notified). The current rate of backup withholding is 28%. Certain corporate and other shareholders specified in the Code and the regulations thereunder are exempt from backup withholding. Backup withholding is not an additional tax; any amounts withheld may be credited against the shareholder's U.S. federal income tax liability provided the appropriate information is furnished to the IRS.

Investors are advised to consult their own tax advisors with respect to the application to their own circumstances of the above-described general federal income taxation rules and with respect to other federal, state, local or foreign tax consequences to them before making an investment in MTP Shares.

UNDERWRITERS

Under the terms and subject to the conditions contained in an underwriting agreement dated the date of this prospectus, the underwriters named below, for whom Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated, Banc of America Securities LLC, Citigroup Global Markets Inc., UBS Securities LLC and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC are acting as representatives, have severally agreed to purchase, and the Fund has agreed to sell to them, severally, the number of MTP Shares indicated below:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Number of MTP Shares</u>
Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated	
Banc of America Securities LLC	
Citigroup Global Markets Inc.	
UBS Securities LLC	
Wells Fargo Securities, LLC	
Nuveen Investments, LLC	
Total	

The underwriters are offering the MTP Shares subject to their acceptance of the MTP Shares from the Fund and subject to prior sale. The underwriting agreement provides that the obligations of the several underwriters to pay for and accept delivery of the MTP Shares offered by this prospectus are subject to the approval of certain legal matters by their counsel and to certain other conditions. The underwriters are obligated to take and pay for all of the MTP Shares offered by this prospectus if any such MTP Shares are taken.

The underwriters initially propose to offer part of the MTP Shares directly to the public at the public offering price listed on the cover page of this prospectus and part to certain dealers at a price that represents a concession not in excess of \$ _____ per MTP Share under the public offering price. Any underwriter may allow, and such dealers may reallow, a concession not in excess of \$ _____ per MTP Share to other underwriters or to certain dealers. After the initial offering of the MTP Shares, the offering price and other selling terms may from time to time be varied by the representatives. The underwriting discounts and commissions of \$0.15 per MTP Share are equal to 1.5% of the public offering price. Investors must pay for any MTP Shares purchased on or before January _____, 2010.

The Fund has granted the underwriters an option, exercisable for 30 days from the date of this prospectus, to purchase up to an aggregate of _____ additional MTP Shares at the public offering price listed on the cover page of this prospectus, less underwriting discounts and commissions. The underwriters may exercise this option solely for the purpose of covering over-allotments, if any, made in connection with the offering of the MTP Shares offered by this prospectus. To the extent the option is exercised, each underwriter will become obligated, subject to certain conditions, to purchase about the same percentage of the additional MTP Shares as the number listed next to the underwriter's name in the preceding table bears to the total number of MTP Shares listed in the preceding table. If the underwriters' option is exercised in full, the total price to the public would be \$ _____, the total underwriting discounts and commissions would be \$ _____ and total proceeds to the Fund would be \$ _____.

The following table shows the underwriting discounts and commissions the Fund will pay in connection with this offering. The information assumes either no exercise or full exercise by the underwriters of their over-allotment option. However, the underwriters are not required to take or pay for the MTP Shares covered by the underwriters over-allotment option described below.

	<u>Per MTP Share</u>	<u>Without Option</u>	<u>With Option</u>
Underwriting discounts and commissions	\$ 0.15	\$	\$

Application has been made to list the MTP Shares, subject to official notice of issuance, on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol NKG Pr C. Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for MTP Shares. It is anticipated that trading on the New York Stock Exchange will begin within 30 days from the date of this prospectus. During such period, the underwriters do not intend to make a market in MTP Shares. Consequently, it is anticipated that, prior to the commencement of trading on the New York Stock Exchange, an investment in MTP Shares will be illiquid and holders of MTP Shares may not be able to sell such shares as it is unlikely that a secondary market for MTP Shares will develop. If a secondary market does develop prior to the commencement of trading on the New York Stock Exchange, holders of MTP Shares may be able to sell such shares only at substantial discounts from liquidation preference.

The Fund and NAM have each agreed that, without the prior written consent of Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated on behalf of the underwriters, the Fund will not, during the period ending 180 days after the date of this prospectus:

- offer, pledge, sell, contract to sell, sell any option or contract to purchase, purchase any option or contract to sell, grant any option, right or warrant to purchase, lend, or otherwise transfer or dispose of, directly or indirectly, any senior securities (as defined in the 1940 Act) or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for senior securities; or
- enter into any swap or other arrangement that transfers to another, in whole or in part, any of the economic consequences of ownership of the MTP Shares,

whether any such transaction described above is to be settled by delivery of MTP Shares or such other securities, in cash or otherwise; or file any registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission relating to the offering of any MTP Shares or any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for MTP Shares.

In order to facilitate the offering of the MTP Shares, the underwriters may engage in transactions that stabilize, maintain or otherwise affect the price of the MTP Shares. Specifically, the underwriters may over-allot in connection with the offering, creating a short position in the MTP Shares for their own account. In addition, to cover over-allotments or to stabilize the price of the MTP Shares, the underwriters may bid for, and purchase, MTP Shares in the open market. Finally, the underwriting syndicate may reclaim selling concessions allowed to an underwriter or a dealer for distributing the MTP Shares in the offering, if the syndicate repurchases previously distributed MTP Shares in transactions to cover syndicate short positions, in stabilization transactions or otherwise. Any of these activities may stabilize or maintain the market price of the MTP Shares above independent market levels. The underwriters are not required to engage in these activities, and may end any of these activities at any time.

The Fund anticipates that the representatives and certain other underwriters may from time to time act as brokers and dealers in connection with the execution of its portfolio transactions after they have ceased to be underwriters and, subject to certain restrictions, may act as such brokers while they are underwriters. From time to time, Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated has provided, and continues to provide, investment banking services to the Fund, NAM and its affiliates for which it has received customary fees and expenses. The underwriters may, from time to time, engage in transactions with or perform services for the Fund, NAM and its affiliates in the ordinary course of business. As a result of the acquisition of Nuveen Investments by Madison Dearborn Partners, LLC, Banc of America Securities LLC is a remote affiliate of NAM (and the Fund), and certain underwriters or their affiliates, including Citigroup Global Markets Inc. and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, also have an ownership interest in Nuveen Investments. See Management of the Fund Nuveen Investments.

NAM (and not the Fund) has agreed to pay from its own assets to Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated a development fee in an amount equal to 0.25% of the price to the public of the MTP Shares issued by the Fund in connection with this offering.

Certain underwriters and their affiliates, including Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated, Banc of America Securities LLC, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, Citigroup Global Markets Inc., UBS Securities LLC and Wells Fargo Securities, LLC, currently own or are obligated to repurchase in the future outstanding MuniPreferred shares. In addition, customers of certain underwriters and their affiliates currently own outstanding MuniPreferred shares. In connection with an inquiry by FINRA into the activities of Nuveen Investments, LLC, a registered broker-dealer affiliate of NAM that is involved in the offering of the Fund's MTP Shares, in marketing and distributing MuniPreferred shares and FundPreferred shares (the latter being preferred shares issued by certain Nuveen non-municipal closed-end funds), FINRA staff members have notified Nuveen Investments, LLC that they have made a preliminary determination to recommend that disciplinary action be brought against Nuveen Investments, LLC. The potential charges recommended by the FINRA staff in such action would allege that certain MuniPreferred share and FundPreferred share marketing materials provided by Nuveen Investments, LLC were false and misleading from 2006 to 2008, and also would allege failures by Nuveen Investments, LLC relating to its supervisory system with respect to the marketing of MuniPreferred and FundPreferred shares. The FINRA staff has provided Nuveen Investments, LLC an opportunity to make a written submission to FINRA to aid its consideration of whether to revise and/or go forward with the staff's preliminary determination to recommend disciplinary action. Nuveen Investments, LLC is preparing such a submission responding to the potential allegations and asserting its defenses. Nuveen Investments, LLC anticipates continuing to discuss these matters with the FINRA staff. Upon the successful completion of this offering, these outstanding MuniPreferred shares may be redeemed or purchased by the Fund with the net proceeds of the offering as set forth in Use of Proceeds. Although such a redemption or purchase would be done in accordance with the 1940 Act in a manner that did not favor these underwriters, affiliates or customers, the underwriters or their affiliates may nonetheless be deemed to obtain a material benefit from the offering of the MTP Shares due to such redemption or purchase including, for certain of the underwriters and their affiliates, potentially substantial financial relief and/or relief related to legal and regulatory matters associated with currently illiquid MuniPreferred shares.

The Fund, NAM and the underwriters have agreed to indemnify each other against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933.

The address of Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated is 1585 Broadway, New York, New York 10036.

CUSTODIAN, TRANSFER AGENT, DIVIDEND DISBURSING AGENT AND REDEMPTION AND PAYING AGENT

The custodian of the assets of the Fund is State Street Bank and Trust Company (State Street), One Lincoln Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02110. The custodian performs custodial, fund accounting and portfolio accounting services. The Fund's transfer, shareholder services and dividend disbursing agent and redemption and paying agent is also State Street, 250 Royall Street, Canton, Massachusetts 02021. State Street has subcontracted the transfer agency servicing of the Fund to Computershare, Inc.

LEGAL OPINIONS

Certain legal matters in connection with MTP Shares will be passed upon for the Fund by K&L Gates LLP, Washington, DC, and for the Underwriters by Simpson Thacher & Bartlett LLP, New York, New York. K&L Gates LLP and Simpson Thacher & Bartlett LLP may rely as to certain matters of Massachusetts law on the opinion of Bingham McCutchen LLP, Boston, Massachusetts.

INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The audited financial statements of the Fund appearing in the Fund's Annual Report dated May 31, 2009 are incorporated by reference into the Statement of Additional Information. The audited financial statements have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, an independent registered

public accounting firm, as set forth in their report

thereon, and are included in reliance upon such report given upon the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing. Ernst & Young LLP provides auditing services to the Fund. The principal business address of Ernst & Young LLP is 233 South Wacker Drive, Suite 1700, Chicago, Illinois 60606.

MISCELLANEOUS

To the extent that a holder of MTP Shares is directly or indirectly a beneficial owner of more than 10% of any class of the Fund's outstanding shares (meaning for purposes of holders of MTP Shares, more than 10% of the Fund's outstanding Preferred Stock), such a 10% beneficial owner would be subject to the short-swing profit rules that are imposed pursuant to Section 16 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act) (and related reporting requirements). These rules generally provide that such a 10% beneficial owner may have to disgorge any profits made on purchases and sales, or sales and purchases, of the Fund's Preferred Stock (including MTP Shares) within any six month time period. Investors should consult with their own counsel to determine the applicability of these rules.

AVAILABLE INFORMATION

The Fund is subject to the informational requirements of the Exchange Act and the 1940 Act and is required to file reports, proxy statements and other information with the Securities and Exchange Commission. These documents can be inspected and copied for a fee at the Securities and Exchange Commission's public reference room, 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. Reports, proxy statements, and other information about the Fund can be inspected at the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

This prospectus does not contain all of the information in the Fund's Registration Statement, including amendments, exhibits, and schedules. Statements in this prospectus about the contents of any contract or other document are not necessarily complete and in each instance reference is made to the copy of the contract or other document filed as an exhibit to the registration statement, each such statement being qualified in all respects by this reference.

Additional information about the Fund and MTP Shares can be found in the Fund's Registration Statement (including amendments, exhibits, and schedules) on Form N-2 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The Securities and Exchange Commission maintains a web site (<http://www.sec.gov>) that contains the Fund's Registration Statement, other documents incorporated by reference, and other information the Fund has filed electronically with the Securities and Exchange Commission, including proxy statements and reports filed under the Exchange Act. Additional information may be found on the Internet at <http://www.nuveen.com>. The information contained in, or that can be accessed through, the Fund's website is not part of this prospectus.

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Appendix A Factors Affecting Municipal Securities in Georgia

The following information constitutes only a brief summary of some of the general factors that may impact certain issuers of municipal bonds and does not purport to be a complete or exhaustive description of all adverse conditions to which the issuers of municipal bonds held by the Fund are subject. Additionally, many factors, including national economic, social and environmental policies and conditions, which are not within the control of the issuers of the municipal bonds, could affect or could have an adverse impact on the financial condition of the issuers. The Fund is unable to predict whether or to what extent such factors or other factors may affect the issuers of the municipal securities, the market value or marketability of the municipal securities or the ability of the respective issuers of the municipal bonds acquired by the Fund to pay interest on or principal of the municipal securities. This information is based in part on information made publicly available by various State and local agencies in Georgia, contained in Official Statements for various Georgia municipal obligations or made available by rating agencies. This information has not been independently verified.

Economic Climate

The 2009 population estimate for Georgia was 9,829,211, which was about 3.2% of the United States total population estimate. Among the 50 states, Georgia ranked ninth in population. According to the U.S. Census Bureau's Census 2000, Georgia has 57,906.14 square miles of land area and a population density of 141.4 persons per square mile, as compared to the United States population density of 79.6 persons per square mile.

Georgia is an economic hub of the southeast. The capital, Atlanta, is the major economic and population center of the State of Georgia (the State) with major regional economic and population centers in Augusta, Savannah and Macon. Georgia's economic base is diverse with major port facilities on the coast, agricultural resources throughout the State, manufacturing and service industries. Georgia is also a major transportation hub with one of the busiest airports in the nation.

The National Bureau of Economic Research, which dates economic cycles, determined that the United States entered into a recession in December of 2007. Economic indicators for Georgia show that Georgia's economy has experienced a severe recession as well. Georgia's economic growth in fiscal year 2008 began to slow significantly as the U.S. economy also began to slow, which led to a severe recession during fiscal year 2009. This growth slowdown starting in fiscal year 2008 was reflected in key components of the tax stream most closely associated with the State's economic trends and conditions. These include the individual income tax, the sales and use tax and corporate income tax. Based on revenues reported on the statutory basis for fiscal year 2008, individual income tax revenue grew by 0.1% compared to 10.0% in the prior year. Sales and use tax revenue fell by 2.0% in fiscal year 2008 after growing by 3.6% the prior year. Corporate income tax fell by 7.6% in fiscal year 2008 after growing by 18.1% the prior fiscal year.

During the four quarters of fiscal year 2009, which ended on June 30, 2009, tax revenues fell by 2.6%, 2.9%, 19.3% and 17.1%, respectively. Overall, tax revenues fell by 10.5% for the fiscal year 2009 compared to fiscal year 2008. For the fiscal year 2009, individual income tax revenues fell by 11.6% from the prior year. Revenues from income tax withholding, reflecting primarily increases in total wages and salaries, fell by 3.2%. This may reflect weakness in job markets within the State. Estimated payments fell 32.6% compared to fiscal year 2008. Individual income tax payments with final returns fell by 27.4%. Refund payments increased by 2.5%; refund growth in the current fiscal year was likely limited because of processing capacity limitations and a significant volume of refunds were carried over into fiscal year 2010 for processing. Approximately \$293 million in total refunds were estimated to be outstanding at the end of fiscal year 2009. Note that some revenues typically are carried over into the new fiscal year. Additionally, public information about refund timing may have caused taxpayers to accelerate filing of refunds into fiscal year 2009 that might normally have been filed early in fiscal year 2010. Fiscal year 2009 income tax refunds and sales tax distributions processed in fiscal year 2010 will negatively impact fiscal year 2010 revenues.

Sales and use tax revenues fell by 8.5% during fiscal year 2009. The decline in sales tax revenue was heavily weighted to the second half of the fiscal year. Revenues fell by 3.1% in the first quarter, grew by 1.6% in the second quarter but then fell by 16.3% and 9.7% in the third and fourth quarters. Several factors have contributed to the decline in sales taxes. First, the downturn in housing related activity occurring in Georgia directly reduced sales tax revenue growth through reduced spending on construction materials. Second, job losses have reduced consumer spending power. Third, consumers sharply reduced overall spending and increased savings following a drop in wealth caused by the fall in the stock market and erosion of home values. Consumers especially cut spending on large ticket durable goods typically purchased on credit. In addition, fiscal year 2009 corporate income tax revenues fell by 26.2% over fiscal year 2008 revenues. Corporate estimated payments fell by 21.8% and refunds increased by 43.0%, reflecting weakness in U.S. corporate profit performance associated with the economic slowdown.

Overall, tax revenues were down by 14.2% or \$584.6 million for the first quarter of fiscal year 2010 compared to the first quarter of fiscal year 2009. Individual and corporate refunds for the first quarter of fiscal year 2010 increased by \$189 million compared to the first quarter of fiscal year 2009. Thus, about one third of the revenue decrease experienced in the first quarter of fiscal year 2010 was accounted for by the total increase in corporate and individual income tax refunds processed and paid in the first quarter of fiscal year 2010. Individual income tax revenues for the first quarter of fiscal year 2010 have fallen by 14.6% compared to the first quarter of fiscal year 2009. Income tax withholding payments, which primarily reflect wage and salary performance, were down 2.3%. First quarter estimated payments fell by 31.4% while refund payments increased by 90.9%. Corporate income tax revenues were down by 10.5% for the first quarter of fiscal year 2010 compared to the first quarter of fiscal year 2009. Estimated payments by corporations have decreased 24.3% year-to-date while payments with returns were down 74.4%. Refunds paid have decreased by 5.5%. Sales and use tax revenues were down 14.3% for the first quarter fiscal year 2010 compared to the first quarter of fiscal year 2009. As of December 2009, tax revenues were down 13.7% year-to-date for fiscal year 2010. Consumers and businesses are still restraining spending due to the weak economic environment.

Job losses have spread across most sectors of Georgia's economy with the most severe percentage declines in manufacturing and construction. The only sector showing positive year over year growth as of September 2009 was education and health. In addition, all metro areas of the State for which labor market data was reported experienced year over year net job losses as of September 2009. Since Georgia's employment level peak in September 2007, approximately 300,000 jobs have been lost as of September 2009. At the end of fiscal year 2008, the unemployment rate for the State reached 5.6%, compared to 5.5% for the United States. The Georgia Department of Labor reported the November 2008 unemployment rate to be 7.5%, or 365,244 of a civilian labor force of 4.9 million, up from the prior month's rate of 6.9%. The November 2008 rate also indicated an increase of 4.5% from the same month of the prior year. Georgia's unemployment rate rose to 9.2% on a seasonally adjusted basis in March 2009 and was above the U.S. rate of 8.5%. Georgia's unemployment rate rose to 10.2% on a seasonally adjusted basis in November 2009. This was down from the recent peak of 10.3% reached in July 2009, but is above the U.S. rate of 10.0% for November 2009.

Concurrent with the increase in unemployment, Georgia has experienced net declines in total non-farm employment. Employment peaked in February 2008. Total employment fell by about 15,500 jobs from the peak through the end of fiscal year 2008. Subsequently, total employment has fallen by an additional 99,160 jobs through November 2008. As of March 2009, non-farm employment had decreased 4.1% on a year over year, three month moving average basis, compared to a decrease of 3.1% nationally. Approximately 55,700 net jobs were lost in the three month period of January 2009 through March 2009. On a three month moving average basis, non-farm employment in Georgia declined 5.8% as of September 2009, compared to a decline of 4.2% in the United States. As of October 2009, Georgia non-farm employment total 3,839,800. In general, the recovery of the labor market in Georgia could be delayed by the weight of job losses, residential and commercial real estate markets and housing-related manufacturing.

Initial and continuing unemployment insurance claims in Georgia are high. When measured as the percent change from a year ago, initial claims in Georgia were running at approximately the same rate as the United States.

Personal income is another key indicator of economic conditions in Georgia. Total personal income for Georgia fell in three consecutive quarters, starting in the third quarter of 2008 through the first quarter of 2009. Georgia's personal income fell by 3.4% in the second quarter of 2009 compared to the second quarter of 2008. This is indicative of weak labor market conditions which hold down wage and salary income. Personal income has grown slightly since the end of fiscal year 2009 but was still down on a year over year basis.

The housing sector in Georgia has shown some signs of stability. Home permits issued had fallen by over 90% peak to trough but have trended up for the period January 2009 through July 2009. The S&P/Case Shiller repeat purchase index indicates that prices in the metropolitan Atlanta area were still declining on a year over year basis but have increased from their trough. Year over year, metro Atlanta prices were down 12.1% as of July 2009, but have increased in each of the last four months. Foreclosures continued to rise in Georgia and nationally. As of the second quarter of 2009, the foreclosure rate in Georgia was running slightly ahead of the U.S. rate.

Most analysts believe that U.S. real GDP grew in the third quarter of 2009. The survey of Professional Forecasters conducted by the Philadelphia Reserve Bank issued in August 2009 shows that the consensus forecast was for positive GDP growth for the United States to continue through 2010. However, the economic downturn has continued into fiscal year 2010. Accordingly, Georgia's revenue performance is likely to be weak in fiscal year 2010, as evidenced by a decline in year-to-date revenues of 13.7% through December 2009.

While overall economic output appears to be in recovery, it is expected by most analysts that recovery will be slow. Moreover, the key economic indicators most closely associated with state revenue performance—employment, income growth and consumer spending—are expected to lag the overall recovery.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

Cash Management. The State Depository Board is designated by State law as the oversight Board for Georgia's cash management and investment policies. The Office of Treasury and Fiscal Services (OTFS) acts as the administrative agent of the Board. OTFS invests temporarily idle cash in statewide investment pools. All such funds are invested considering first the probable safety of capital and then probable income, while meeting daily cash flow requirements and conforming to all statutes governing the investment of public funds.

Debt Administration. The Georgia State Financing and Investment Commission, an agency of the State, is empowered by law to receive the proceeds from the issuance of State of Georgia general obligation and guaranteed revenue debt, to provide for the proper application and use of the debt proceeds, and to establish the procedures for protecting the holders of such debt. The Commission maintains a debt management plan used as a tool to help the State make funding decisions to meet its highest priority capital project requirements, while not exceeding debt affordability standards generally deemed important by the debt markets and rating agencies. The recommended debt levels are lower than the constitutional limits.

Pension and Other Employee Benefit Trust Funds. Total net assets of the State's defined benefit pension plans were \$66 billion at June 30, 2008, a decrease of \$4.4 billion over the prior fiscal year. Of the State's fourteen defined benefit plans, the Employees' Retirement System and the Teachers Retirement System represent more than 96% of the total net assets. The State's deferred compensation plans reported net assets of \$915 million at June 30, 2008.

Risk Management. The State is self-insured against certain property and liability claims, including workers' compensation and unemployment compensation. The Risk Management Funds were established to accumulate reserves for certain property and liability risks and to pay for commercial insurance coverage. Revenues are generated from premiums charged to state and local government organizations. Various risk

control techniques are utilized to minimize accident-related losses; risk managers also identify unique loss exposures and develop strategies to reduce the cost of risk associated with individual business operations.

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Other Significant Matters. The State is subject to a number of obligations, which include, but are not limited to, funding the State's health insurance plans, funding the costs of the health benefit plans associated with post employment benefits of future retirees, administering various retirement plans and financing the Georgia's Department of Transportation's construction programs. These obligations could increase substantially over time.

Budgetary Process

The State constitution requires the Governor to submit an annual appropriation recommendation to the General Assembly within the first five days of the General Assembly convening in general session. The General Assembly appropriates funds in the General Appropriations Act to cover operations of the State. The State constitution limits the amount of appropriations to the amount available in unappropriated surplus at the beginning of the fiscal year together with the anticipated treasury receipts to be collected during the fiscal year. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted at the departmental and program level and are applicable primarily to the general fund. All unencumbered annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end unless otherwise specified by the State constitution or statute. The State constitution further authorizes the passage of supplementary appropriations acts for specific purposes, provided sufficient unappropriated funds are available or additional revenue measures have been enacted. Federal funds received by the State are continually appropriated in the exact amounts and for the purposes authorized and directed by the awarding federal agency.

There are generally two types of budgets passed as Appropriation Acts each year: an amended fiscal year budget and a separate budget that refers only to the upcoming fiscal year. As the General Assembly's session ends prior to the closure of that current fiscal year (June 30), amendments to the prior year's Appropriation Act can be made and are known collectively as the amended budget. These adjustments are generally made to compensate for discrete changes to enrollment data for education funding formulas and for other unanticipated needs that occur during the fiscal year. The upcoming fiscal year's budget begins following the closure of session and represents a spending plan containing the best estimate of state revenues available beginning July 1 and the expenditures authorized by the General Assembly and Governor.

The Governor's Amended Fiscal Year 2009 Budget Report

Based on revenue trends through the first part of February 2009, prior to the approval of the amended fiscal year 2009 budget by the Legislature, the Governor lowered the amended fiscal year 2009 revenue estimate. Subsequently, the Governor signed the amended fiscal year 2009 appropriations bill, which includes the Governor's reduced revenue estimate, into law.

The economic scenario underlying the amended fiscal year 2009 budget assumed that employment in Georgia would continue to decline through the year end. Georgia personal income was expected to grow but at a slow rate over the full fiscal year. Also, equity markets were expected to remain low but recover somewhat compared to their trough. Consumer spending growth was projected to remain very low with negative growth in durables spending. Housing starts in Georgia also would remain very low and were not expected to recover during the fiscal year.

The Governor's revised revenue estimate for the amended fiscal year 2009 budget reduced General Fund revenues available for appropriation by 6.8% compared to actual fiscal year 2008 revenues. Individual income tax revenue was projected to decrease 6.9% due to weak labor market income as non-farm employment contracts and capital gains income decreased with declining asset markets.

Sales tax revenues were projected to fall by 6.3% compared to fiscal year 2008 revenues. This reflected the impact of decreased housing activity, weak personal income growth and the expected sharp pullback in durable goods expenditures.

Corporate income tax revenues were projected to fall by 26.2% as corporate profits were expected to decline due to the economic downturn. In addition, Georgia personal income growth was expected to be very weak.

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No new revenue sources were included in the amended fiscal year 2009 General Funds revenue estimate. The amended fiscal year 2009 budget included the appropriation of the 1% Education Reserve of \$187,278,126 for K-12 education needs, an additional appropriation of \$200.0 million of funds from the Revenue Shortfall Reserve, and \$20.8 million in payments from state entities in the total amount of funds available for appropriation. While technically not a General Fund revenue, the State was planning on utilizing \$627,837,817 of federal stimulus funding made available to the State under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. These funds would be used to support the Medicaid program and various education agencies (primarily the State Department of Education).

Given the weakness in the economy, there was risk that the amended revenue estimate may not be realized. In the event revenue collections for fiscal year 2009 were insufficient to fund appropriations, the State may (a) draw upon the Revenue Shortfall Reserve, (b) utilize additional state stabilization funds provided under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, (c) instruct agencies to restrain spending in order to maximize potential surplus, or (d) some combination of (a) through (c). Key risk factors were the size of the ultimate contraction in employment in Georgia, the decrease in realized capital gains due to decreased values in stock and other asset markets, the decline in corporate profits and the depth and duration of the downturn in Georgia housing markets.

The anticipated decline in tax revenues, coupled with supplemental revenues from the Revenue Shortfall Reserve and agency reserves, resulted in an overall reduction of 7.9% in total funds available for fiscal year 2009 compared to actual fiscal year 2008 revenues (inclusive of appropriation of Revenue Shortfall Reserve utilized). The original fiscal year 2009 revenue estimate and associated budget of \$21.1 billion (total state funds) did not anticipate the precipitous decline in state revenues beginning in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2008 and the ensuing economic crisis. As such, the revised revenue estimate required that over \$2.2 billion in spending be reduced from the original fiscal year 2009 appropriation for a revised fiscal year 2009 budget of \$18.9 billion in total state funds. Appropriation allotments were withheld beginning in July 2008 to ensure that agency spending would be restrained in accordance with the proposed reductions to appropriations.

The Governor's Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Report

The economic scenario underlying the fiscal year 2010 budget assumed that an economic recovery will begin late in calendar year 2009 or in the 1st quarter of calendar year 2010. While recovery was anticipated, it was expected to be mild and some of the key drivers of revenue were expected to be down compared to fiscal year 2009 when averaged over the fiscal year. Housing starts were projected to increase marginally. Non-farm employment was projected to decrease when averaged over the fiscal year by 0.7%. Durables expenditures were projected to decline by 2.2% and Georgia personal income was projected to grow by just 2.0%. Stock markets were expected to continue to recover a portion of the drop from their peak; however, corporate profits were expected to shrink further by 2.9% in fiscal year 2010.

Individual income tax revenue was projected to increase by 1.4% as personal income growth strengthens, employment strengthens in the second half of the fiscal year and asset markets recover. Sales tax revenue was projected to decline 4.0% as consumer spending improved slightly for the year, but durables spending continued to decline. Corporate income tax revenues were projected to decline an additional 21.9% making the overall decrease in corporate tax revenues from their peak in fiscal year 2007 equal to 46.7%.

The result was that total General Fund revenues for fiscal year 2010 was projected to decrease by 2.6% compared to the fiscal year 2009 amended budget. The fiscal year 2010 budget as passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor included appropriating \$258.6 million of the Revenue Shortfall Reserve for the fiscal year 2010 budget. Also, the State would utilize \$1,449,021,612 of federal stimulus funding made available to the State under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 for supporting the Medicaid program, various education agencies (primarily the State Department of Education), and various public safety agencies. Included in the fiscal year 2010 budget were new general obligation bonds of approximately \$1.214 billion.

Recent Developments

The amended fiscal year 2009 budget was built on a projected decline of 6.9% in tax revenues. The actual revenue decline exceeded the planned decline; thus \$348.7 million in funds were withdrawn from the Revenue Shortfall Reserve to cover the shortfall in revenues. In addition, the following appropriations were made from the Revenue Shortfall Reserve to meet budgeted expenditures: \$187.3 million was appropriated for the amended fiscal year 2009 mid-year adjustment for K-12 education, \$200 million was appropriated in the amended fiscal year 2009 budget and \$258.6 million was appropriated in the fiscal year 2010 budget. These appropriations, coupled with the fiscal year 2009 revenue shortfall, reduced the balance of the Revenue Shortfall Reserve to \$217.2 million as of June 30, 2009. During the fiscal year 2009, Georgia recognized \$725 million of American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funds, which were included in operating grants and contributions.

The as-passed fiscal year 2010 budget assumed an anticipated revenue decrease of 2.6% from the amended fiscal year 2009 budget revenue estimate. Due to revenue underperformance in fiscal year 2009, the fiscal year 2010 budget estimate required a growth of 1.4% over fiscal year 2009 actual revenues. Budget control measures were introduced in August to achieve a spending level that is 5% below fiscal year 2009 actual revenues. These measures included redesign of the State Health Benefit Plan, employee furlough days, and withholding of 5% of agency appropriation allotments and 3% of K-12 Education and Medicaid appropriation allotments. Agencies were instructed to submit reduction plans of 4%, 6%, and 8% for both the amended fiscal year 2010 budget and the fiscal year 2011 budget. In addition, the Office of Planning and Budget withheld funds from agencies' personal services' budgets equal to three furlough days for all full-time employees in the first half of the fiscal year.

The Governor's Amended Fiscal Year 2010 Budget Report

As discussed, spending controls have been put in place in the amended fiscal year 2010 budget to realize spending levels that are 5% below fiscal year 2009 revenues.

According to information contained in the Official Statement for the State of Georgia General Obligation Refunding Bonds 2009 I, released on November 24, 2009, preliminary analysis before the release of the amended fiscal year 2010 budget report suggested that fiscal year 2010 revenues were expected to fall approximately 6.2% from fiscal year 2009 revenues. This would be equivalent to a decrease in expenditures of about 7.4% from the as-passed fiscal year 2010 budget. To prepare for the potential need for further spending reductions, the Office of Planning and Budget has identified additional strategies to balance the fiscal year 2010 budget. These included additional reductions in agency allotments of 3% and utilization of the K-12 mid-term adjustment to supplant current appropriations. These additional actions would achieve a 7.4% reduction below the as-passed fiscal year 2010 budget.

The economic scenario used in the preliminary analysis assumed that the downturn in employment would moderate significantly in the fourth quarter of calendar 2009 and that small month-over-month job gains would be seen by the end of fiscal year 2010. In addition, personal income growth would be slow with employment declining and wage increases minimal.

The preliminary analysis indicated that the revenues from all three major revenues sources' individual income, corporate income and sales tax' would likely experience negative growth for fiscal year 2010 as compared to fiscal year 2009. In addition, it was expected that performance measured as percent growth over the prior period would be significantly worse for the first half of fiscal year 2010 as compared to the second half of fiscal year 2010. This profile was a reflection of the fact that revenue results were down moderately, about 2.7%, in the first half of fiscal year 2009, but then fell sharply, about 18.1%, in the second half of fiscal year 2009. It was expected that revenue growth in October 2009 and November 2009 would be significantly negative as these months in fiscal year 2009 were prior to the sharp slowdown in revenue performance. Fiscal year 2010 growth performance was expected to improve later in fiscal year 2010 as the benchmarks for computing growth reflected the revenue downturn in fiscal year 2009.

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The Governor's Fiscal Year 2011 Budget Report

According to information contained in the Official Statement for the State of Georgia General Obligation Refunding Bonds 2009 I, released on November 24, 2009, preliminary analysis before the release of the fiscal year 2011 budget report indicated that revenues were expected to grow in fiscal year 2011 by about 3.9% over anticipated fiscal year 2010 revenues. Individual income tax and sales tax revenues were expected to grow moderately but corporate income tax revenues were expected to lag the recovery and remain slightly negative over fiscal year 2010's estimate. Economic recoveries from deep recessions are normally expected to be rapid, however, the recovery from the current recession is likely to be moderate. Interest rate sensitive sectors such as housing and durable goods spending were projected to grow only modestly during the early stages of the recovery. The destruction of household wealth due to the sharp correction in stock markets in late 2008, and the fall in housing values, has led to a sharp shift upward in household savings. This shift is restraining consumer spending growth and is likely to limit the pace of the recovery.

Litigation

The State, its officials and employees are named as defendants in legal proceedings arising from the ordinary conduct of their affairs, some involving substantial amounts. Such legal proceedings include, but are not limited to, *Plymel, et al. v. Teachers Retirement System, et al.*, *William A. Willis, et al. v. Employees Retirement System of Georgia, et al.*, *Smitha Anderson v. PSERS, et al.*, *Georgia Power Company v. Graham, Western Surety Company and Continental Casualty Company v. the State of Georgia, Department of Transportation, Stalling, et al. v. State of Georgia, et al.* and *Estill, et al. v. State of Georgia, et al.*¹ As of September 2009, the Teachers Retirement System of Georgia paid its liabilities under *Plymel* and the Employee Retirement System of Georgia had approximately \$71,164,000 in liabilities outstanding and payable over time as a result of *William A. Willis*. In addition, the Public School Employees Retirement System owes approximately \$1,082,000 in liabilities that are outstanding and payable over time as a result of *Smitha Anderson*. As for the other legal proceedings noted and any other legal proceedings, it is not possible at the present time to estimate the ultimate outcome or liability, if any, of the State with respect to these lawsuits.

Ratings

As of January 19, 2010, Georgia held general obligation bond ratings of AAA from Standard and Poor's with a stable outlook, Aaa from Moody's with a stable outlook and AAA from Fitch Ratings with a stable outlook.

The foregoing information constitutes only a brief summary of some of the general factors which may impact certain issuers of bonds and does not purport to be a complete or exhaustive description of all adverse conditions to which the issuers of such obligations are subject. Additionally, many factors including national economic, social and environmental policies and conditions, which are not within the control of the issuers of such bonds, could affect or could have an adverse impact on the financial condition of the State and various agencies and political subdivisions thereof. The Fund is unable to predict whether or to what extent such factors or other factors may affect the issuers of the bonds, the market value or marketability of such bonds or the ability of the respective issuers of such bonds acquired by the Fund to pay interest on or principal of such bonds.

¹ *Plymel, et al. v. Teachers Retirement System, et al.*, Fulton Superior Court Civil Action No. 2004-CV-84312; *William A. Willis, et al. v. Employees Retirement System of Georgia, et al.*, Fulton Superior Court Civil Action No. 2007-CV-128923; *Smitha Anderson v. PSERS, et al.*, Fulton Superior Court Civil Action No. 2008-CV-154757; *Georgia Power Company v. Graham*, Fulton County Superior Court Civil Action File No. 2007-CV-137383; *Western Surety Company and Continental Casualty Company v. the State of Georgia, Department of Transportation*, Heard County Superior Court Civil Action No. 08-v-106.

The Fund is susceptible to political, economic or regulatory factors affecting issuers of Georgia municipal obligations. These include the possible adverse effects of certain Georgia constitutional amendments, legislative measures, voter initiatives and other matters that are described.

The information provided above is only a brief summary of the complex factors affecting the financial situation in Georgia and is derived from sources that are generally available to investors and are believed to be accurate. It is based in part on information made publicly available by various State and local agencies in Georgia, contained in Official Statements for various Georgia municipal obligations or made available by rating agencies. No independent verification has been made of the accuracy or completeness of any of the foregoing information.

Nuveen Georgia Dividend Advantage Municipal Fund 2

LPR-NKGMTP-0110D

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION DATED JANUARY 22, 2010

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 and sale is not permitted.

NUVEEN GEORGIA DIVIDEND ADVANTAGE MUNICIPAL FUND 2

STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Nuveen Georgia Dividend Advantage Municipal Fund 2 (the Fund) is a diversified, closed-end management investment company.

This Statement of Additional Information relating to MuniFund Term Preferred Shares, % Series 2015 (Series 2015 MTP Shares) of the Fund (MTP Shares) does not constitute a prospectus, but should be read in conjunction with the Fund s prospectus relating thereto dated January , 2010 (the Prospectus). This Statement of Additional Information does not include all information that a prospective investor should consider before purchasing MTP Shares. Investors should obtain and read the Fund s Prospectus prior to purchasing such shares. A copy of the Fund s Prospectus, annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders when available, and other information about the Fund may be obtained without charge by calling (800) 257-8787, by writing to the Fund or from the Fund s website (<http://www.nuveen.com>). The information contained in, or that can be accessed through, the Fund s website is not part of the Fund s Prospectus or this Statement of Additional Information. You may also obtain a copy of the Fund s Prospectus on the Securities and Exchange Commission s website (<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.

This Statement of Additional Information is dated January , 2010.

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INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Fund's investment objectives are to provide current income exempt from regular federal and Georgia income tax and to enhance portfolio value relative to the municipal bond market by investing in tax-exempt municipal bonds that the Fund's investment adviser believes are underrated or undervalued or that represent municipal market sectors that are undervalued. The Fund's investment objectives are fundamental policies of the Fund. The Fund has not established any limit on the percentage of its portfolio that may be invested in municipal securities subject to the alternative minimum tax provisions of federal tax law, and the Fund expects that a substantial portion of the income it produces will be includable in alternative minimum taxable income.

Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests its net assets in a portfolio of municipal securities that are exempt from regular federal and Georgia income taxes. Under normal market conditions, the Fund expects to be fully invested (at least 95% of its assets) in such tax-exempt municipal securities. The Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets in investment grade quality municipal securities. Investment grade quality means that such securities are rated, at the time of investment, within the four highest grades (Baa or BBB or better by Moody's, S&P or Fitch), or securities that are unrated but judged to be of comparable quality by NAM. The Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in municipal securities that are rated, at the time of investment, Ba/BB or B by Moody's, S&P or Fitch or that are unrated but judged to be of comparable quality by NAM, at the time of purchase. 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. The foregoing credit quality policies apply only at the time a security is purchased, and the Fund is not required to dispose of a security in the event that a rating agency downgrades its assessment of the credit characteristics of a particular issue. In determining whether to retain or sell such a security, NAM may consider such factors as NAM's assessment of the credit quality of the issuer of such security, the price at which such security could be sold and the rating, if any, assigned to such security by other rating agencies. A general description of NRSRO (i.e., Moody's, S&P and Fitch) ratings of municipal securities is set forth in Appendix B to this Statement of Additional Information. The Fund may also invest in securities of other open- or closed-end investment companies that invest primarily in municipal bonds of the types in which the Fund may invest directly. A portion of the dividends from MTP Shares may be subject to the federal alternative minimum tax.

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

The Fund also may invest up to 15% of its net assets in inverse floating rate securities. The economic effect of leverage through the Fund's purchase of inverse floating rate securities creates an opportunity for increased net income and returns, but also creates the possibility that the Fund's long-term returns will be diminished if the cost of leverage exceeds the return on the inverse floating rate securities purchased by the Fund.

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

The Fund cannot change its investment objectives without the approval of the holders of a majority of the outstanding shares of common shares and Preferred Stock, voting together, and of the holders of a majority of the outstanding Preferred Stock, voting separately. For this purpose, a majority of the outstanding shares means the vote of (1) 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 (2) more than 50% of the shares, whichever is less.

A general description of the ratings of S&P, Moody's and Fitch of municipal securities is set forth in Appendix B to this Statement of Additional Information.

A more complete description of the Fund's investment objectives and policies is set forth in the Fund's Prospectus.

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 shares of common shares and Preferred Stock, voting together, and of the holders of a majority of the outstanding Preferred Stock, voting separately:

1. Under normal circumstances, invest less than 80% of the Fund's net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in investments the income from which is exempt from both regular federal and Georgia income tax;
2. Issue senior securities, as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, other than MuniPreferred Shares, except to the extent permitted under the Investment Company Act of 1940 and except as otherwise described in the prospectus;
3. Borrow money, except from banks for temporary or emergency purposes or for repurchase of its shares, and then only in an amount not exceeding one-third of the value of the Fund's total assets (including the amount borrowed) less the Fund's liabilities (other than borrowings);
4. Act as underwriter of another issuer's securities, except to the extent that the Fund may be deemed to be an underwriter within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933 in connection with the purchase and sale of portfolio securities;
5. Invest more than 25% of its total assets in securities of issuers in any one industry; provided, however, that such limitation shall not apply to municipal bonds other than those municipal bonds backed only by the assets and revenues of non-governmental users;
6. Purchase or sell real estate, but this shall not prevent the Fund from investing in municipal bonds secured by real estate or interests therein or foreclosing upon and selling such security;
7. Purchase or sell physical commodities unless acquired as a result of ownership of securities or other instruments (but this shall not prevent the Fund from purchasing or selling options, futures contracts, derivative instruments or from investing in securities or other instruments backed by physical commodities);
8. Make loans, other than by entering into repurchase agreements and through the purchase of municipal bonds or short-term investments in accordance with its investment objectives, policies and limitations; or
9. Purchase any securities (other than obligations issued or guaranteed by the United States Government or by its agencies or instrumentalities), if as a result more than 5% of the Fund's total assets would then be invested in securities of a single issuer or if as a result the Fund would hold more than 10% of the outstanding voting securities of any single issuer; provided that, with respect to 50% of the Fund's assets, the Fund may invest up to 25% of its assets in the securities of any one issuer.

For the purpose of applying the limitation set forth in subparagraph (9) 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 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 security 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 security will be determined in accordance with the principles set forth above. The foregoing restrictions do not limit the percentage of the Fund's assets that may be invested in municipal securities insured by any given insurer.

Subject to certain exemptions, under the 1940 Act, the Fund may invest only up to 10% of its total assets in the aggregate in shares of other investment companies and only up to 5% of its total assets in any one investment company, provided the investment does not represent more than 3% of the voting stock of the acquired investment company at the time such shares are purchased. As a 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 of the Fund 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 be leveraged and therefore will be subject to the same leverage risks described herein.

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

1. Sell securities short, unless the Fund owns or has the right to obtain securities equivalent in kind and amount to the securities sold at no added cost, and provided that transactions in options, futures contracts, options on futures contracts, or other derivative instruments are not deemed to constitute selling securities short.
2. Purchase securities of open-end or closed-end investment companies except in compliance with the Investment Company Act of 1940 or any exemptive relief obtained thereunder.
3. Enter into futures contracts or related options or forward contracts, if more than 30% of the Fund's net assets would be represented by futures contracts or more than 5% of the Fund's net assets would be committed to initial margin deposits and premiums on futures contracts and related options.
4. Purchase securities when borrowings exceed 5% of its total assets if and so long as preferred shares are outstanding.
5. Purchase securities of companies for the purpose of exercising control, except that the Fund may invest up to 5% of its net assets in tax-exempt or taxable fixed-income securities or equity securities for the purpose of acquiring control of an issuer whose municipal bonds (a) the Fund already owns and (b) have deteriorated or are expected shortly to deteriorate significantly in credit quality, provided NAM determines that such investment should enable the Fund to better maximize the value of its existing investment in such issuer.

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

The Fund may be subject to certain restrictions imposed by either guidelines of one or more NRSROs that may issue ratings for Preferred Stock, including MTP Shares or, if issued, 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. If these restrictions were to apply, it is not anticipated that these covenants or guidelines would impede NAM from managing the Fund's portfolio in accordance with the Fund's investment objectives and policies. A copy of the current Rating Agency Guidelines will be provided to any holder of MTP Shares promptly upon request therefor made by such holder to the Fund by writing the Fund at 333 West Wacker Dr., Chicago, Illinois 60606.

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION

In addition to and supplementing the Prospectus, the Fund's portfolio will be composed principally of the investments described below.

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

MUNICIPAL SECURITIES

Included within the general category of municipal securities described in the Prospectus are participations in lease obligations or installment purchase contract obligations (hereinafter collectively called "Municipal Lease Obligations") of municipal authorities or entities. Although Municipal Lease Obligations do not constitute general obligations of the municipality for which the municipality's taxing power is pledged, a Municipal Lease Obligation is ordinarily backed by the municipality's covenant to budget for, appropriate and make the payments due under the Municipal Lease Obligation. However, certain Municipal Lease Obligations contain "non-appropriation" clauses which provide that the municipality has no obligation to make lease or installment purchase payments in future years unless money is appropriated for such purpose on a yearly basis. In the case of a "non-appropriation" lease, the Fund's ability to recover under the lease in the event of non-appropriation or default will be limited solely to the repossession of the leased property, without recourse to the general credit of the lessee, and disposition or releasing of the property might prove difficult. The Fund seeks to minimize these risks by only investing in those "non-appropriation" Municipal Lease Obligations where (a) the nature of the leased equipment or property is such that its ownership or use is essential to a governmental function of the municipality, (b) the lease payments will commence amortization of principal at an early date that results in an average life of seven years or less for the Municipal Lease Obligation, (c) appropriate covenants will be obtained from the municipal obligor prohibiting the substitution or purchase of similar equipment if lease payments are not appropriated, (d) the lease obligor has maintained good market acceptability in the past, (e) the investment is of a size that will be attractive to institutional investors and (f) the underlying leased equipment has elements of portability or use, or both, that enhance its marketability in the event foreclosure on the underlying equipment were ever required.

Certain municipal securities may carry variable or floating rates of interest whereby the rate of interest is not fixed but varies with changes in specified market rates or indexes, such as a bank prime rate or a tax-exempt money market index. As used in the Prospectus and in this Statement of Additional Information, the term "municipal securities" also includes obligations, such as tax-exempt notes, municipal commercial paper and Municipal Lease Obligations, having relatively short-term maturities, although the Fund emphasizes investments in municipal securities with long-term maturities.

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

The Fund has no intention to file a voluntary application for relief under Federal bankruptcy law or any similar application under state law for so long as the Fund is solvent and does not foresee becoming insolvent.

FINANCIAL FUTURES AND OPTIONS TRANSACTIONS

The Fund may invest in derivative instruments in pursuit of its investment objectives. Such instruments include financial futures contracts, swap contracts (including interest rate and credit default swaps), options on financial futures, options on swap contracts, or other derivative instruments. NAM uses derivatives to seek to enhance return, to hedge some of the risks of its investments in fixed income securities or as a substitute for a position in the underlying asset. The Fund may attempt to hedge all or a portion of its investment portfolio against market risk by engaging in transactions in financial futures contracts, options on financial futures or options that either are based on an index of long-term municipal securities (i.e., those with remaining maturities averaging 20-30 years) or relate to debt securities whose prices NAM anticipates to correlate with the prices of the municipal securities the Fund owns. To accomplish such hedging, the Fund may take an investment position in a futures contract or in an option which is expected to move in the opposite direction from the position being hedged. Hedging may be utilized to reduce the risk that the value of securities the Fund owns may decline on account of an increase in interest rates and to hedge against increases in the cost of the securities the Fund intends to purchase as a result of a decline in interest rates. The use of futures and options for hedging purposes can be expected to result in taxable income or gain. The Fund currently intends to allocate any taxable income or gain proportionately between its Common Shares and its Preferred Stock. See Tax Matters.

The sale of financial futures or the purchase of put options on financial futures or on debt securities or indexes is a means of hedging against the risk of rising interest rates, whereas the purchase of financial futures or of call options on financial futures or on debt securities or indexes is a means of hedging the Fund's portfolio against an increase in the price of securities such Fund intends to purchase. Writing a call option on a futures contract or on debt securities or indexes may serve as a hedge against a modest decline in prices of municipal securities held in the Fund's portfolio, and writing a put option on a futures contract or on debt securities or indexes may serve as a partial hedge against an increase in the value of municipal securities the Fund intends to acquire. The writing of these options provides a hedge to the extent of the premium received in the writing transaction.

The Fund will not purchase futures unless it has segregated or earmarked cash, government securities or high grade liquid debt equal to the contract price of the futures less any margin on deposit, or unless the purchase of a put option covers the long futures position. The Fund will not sell futures unless the Fund owns the instruments underlying the futures or owns options on such instruments or owns a portfolio whose market price may be expected to move in tandem with the market price of the instruments or index underlying the futures. If the Fund engages in transactions involving the purchase or writing of put and call options on debt securities or indexes, the Fund will not purchase these options if more than 5% of its assets would be invested in the premiums for these options and it will only write covered or secured options, where the Fund holds the securities or cash required to be delivered upon exercise, with such cash being maintained in a segregated account. These requirements and limitations may limit the Fund's ability to engage in hedging transactions. So long as any Rating Agency is rating the Fund's Preferred Stock, the Fund will only engage in futures or options transactions in accordance with the then-current guidelines of such rating agencies, and only after it has received

written confirmation from Moody's and S&P, as appropriate, that these transactions would not impair the ratings then assigned by Moody's and S&P to such shares.

Description of Financial Futures and Options. A futures contract is a contract between a seller and a buyer for the sale and purchase of specified property at a specified future date for a specified price. An option is a contract that gives the holder of the option the right, but not the obligation, to buy (in the case of a call option) specified property from, or to sell (in the case of a put option) specified property to, the writer of the option for a specified price during a specified period prior to the option's expiration. Financial futures contracts and options cover specified debt securities (such as U.S. Treasury securities) or indexes designed to correlate with price movements in certain categories of debt securities. At least one exchange trades futures contracts on an index designed to correlate with the long-term municipal bond market. Financial futures contracts and options on financial futures contracts are traded on exchanges regulated by the CFTC. Options on certain financial instruments and financial indexes are traded on securities markets regulated by the SEC. Although futures contracts and options on specified financial instruments call for settlement by delivery of the financial instruments covered by the contracts, in most cases positions in these contracts are closed out in cash by entering into offsetting liquidating or closing transactions. Index futures and options are designed for cash settlement only.

Risks of Futures and Options Transactions. There are certain risks associated with the use of financial futures and options to hedge investment portfolios. There may be an imperfect correlation between price movements of the futures and options and price movements of the portfolio securities being hedged. Losses may be incurred in hedging transactions, which could reduce the portfolio gains that might have been realized if the hedging transactions had not been entered into. The ability to close out positions in futures and options depends upon the existence of a liquid secondary market, which may not exist for all futures and options at all times. If the Fund engages in futures transactions or in the writing of options on futures, it will be required to maintain initial margin and maintenance margin and may be required to make daily variation margin payments in accordance with applicable rules of the exchanges and the CFTC. If the Fund purchases a financial futures contract or a call option or writes a put option in order to hedge the anticipated purchase of municipal securities, and if the Fund fails to complete the anticipated purchase transaction, the Fund may have a loss or a gain on the futures or options transaction that will not be offset by price movements in the municipal securities that were the subject of the anticipatory hedge. The cost of put options on debt securities or indexes effectively increases the cost of the securities subject to them, thereby reducing the yield otherwise available from these securities. If the Fund decides to use futures contracts or options on futures contracts for hedging purposes, the Fund will be required to establish an account for such purposes with one or more CFTC-registered futures commission merchants. A futures commission merchant could establish initial and maintenance margin requirements for the Fund that are greater than those which would otherwise apply to the Fund under applicable rules of the exchanges and the CFTC.

Repurchase Agreements. The Fund may buy repurchase agreements as temporary investments. A repurchase agreement is a contract in which the seller of securities (U.S. government securities or municipal bonds) agrees to repurchase the same securities from the buyer at a specified price on a future date. The repurchase price determines the yield during the Fund's holding period. Repurchase agreements are considered to be loans whose collateral is the underlying security that is the subject of the repurchase agreement. Income from repurchase agreements is taxable and required to be allocated between common shares and Preferred Stock. See Tax Matters. The Fund will enter into repurchase agreements only with registered securities dealers or domestic banks that, in NAM's opinion, present minimal credit risks. The risk to the Fund is limited to the ability of the other party to pay the agreed-upon repurchase price on the delivery date; however, although the value of the underlying collateral at the time of the transaction always equals or exceeds the repurchase price, if the value of the collateral declines there is a risk of loss of principal and interest. If the other party defaults, the collateral may be sold, but the Fund may lose money if the value of the collateral declines and may have to pay the costs of the sale or experience delays in selling the collateral. If the seller files for bankruptcy, the Fund may not be able to sell the collateral quickly or at all. NAM will monitor the value of the collateral at the time the Fund enters into a

repurchase agreement and during the term of the repurchase agreement to determine that at all times that value of the collateral equals or exceeds the repurchase price. If the value of the collateral is less than the repurchase price, NAM will demand additional collateral from the other party to increase the value of the collateral to at least the redemption price plus interest.

SEGREGATION OF ASSETS

As a closed-end investment company registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Fund is subject to the federal securities laws, including the 1940 Act, the rules thereunder, and various interpretive provisions of the Securities and Exchange Commission and its staff. In accordance with these laws, rules and positions, the Fund must set aside (often referred to as asset segregation) liquid assets, or engage in other Securities and Exchange Commission or staff-approved measures, to cover open positions with respect to certain kinds of derivatives instruments. In the case of forward currency contracts that are not contractually required to cash settle, for example, the Fund must set aside liquid assets equal to such contracts' full notional value while the positions are open. With respect to forward currency contracts that are contractually required to cash settle, however, the Fund is permitted to set aside liquid assets in an amount equal to the Fund's daily marked-to-market net obligations (*i.e.*, the Fund's daily net liability) under the contracts, if any, rather than such contracts' full notional value. The Fund reserves the right to modify its asset segregation policies in the future to comply with any changes in the positions from time to time articulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission or its staff regarding asset segregation.

The Fund generally will use its assets to cover its obligations as required by the 1940 Act, the rules thereunder, and applicable positions of the Securities and Exchange Commission and its staff. As a result of their segregation, such assets may not be used for other operational purposes. NAM will monitor the Fund's use of derivatives and will take action as necessary for the purpose of complying with the asset segregation policy stated above. Such actions may include the sale of the Fund's portfolio investments.

The Fund may invest in inverse floating rate securities issued by special purpose trusts. With respect to such investments, the Fund will segregate or earmark assets in an amount equal to at least 100% of the face amount of the floating rate securities issued by such trust.

SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

Short-Term Taxable Fixed Income Securities. For temporary defensive purposes or to keep cash on hand fully invested, the Fund may invest up to 100% of its net assets in cash equivalents and short-term taxable fixed-income securities, although the Fund intends to invest in taxable short-term investments only in the event that suitable tax-exempt short-term investments are not available at reasonable prices and yields. Short-term taxable fixed income investments are defined to include, without limitation, the following:

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

(2) Certificates of Deposit issued against funds deposited in a bank or a savings and loan association. Such certificates are for a definite period of time, earn a specified rate of return, and are normally negotiable. The issuer of a certificate of deposit agrees to pay the amount deposited plus interest to the bearer of the certificate on the date specified thereon. Under current Federal Deposit Insurance Company regulations, the maximum insurance payable as to any one certificate of deposit is \$250,000; therefore, certificates of deposit purchased by the Fund may not be fully insured.

(3) Repurchase agreements, which involve purchases of debt securities. At the time the Fund purchases securities pursuant to a repurchase agreement, it simultaneously agrees to resell and redeliver such securities to the seller, who also simultaneously agrees to buy back the securities at a fixed price and time. This assures a predetermined yield for the Fund during its holding period, since the resale price is always greater than the purchase price and reflects an agreed-upon market rate. Such actions afford an opportunity for the Fund to invest temporarily available cash. The Fund may enter into repurchase agreements only with respect to obligations of the U.S. government, its agencies or instrumentalities; certificates of deposit; or bankers' acceptances in which the Fund may invest. Repurchase agreements may be considered loans to the seller, collateralized by the underlying securities. The risk to the Fund is limited to the ability of the seller to pay the agreed-upon sum on the repurchase date; in the event of default, the repurchase agreement provides that the Fund is entitled to sell the underlying collateral. If the value of the collateral declines after the agreement is entered into, and if the seller defaults under a repurchase agreement when the value of the underlying collateral is less than the repurchase price, the Fund could incur a loss of both principal and interest. NAM monitors the value of the collateral at the time the action is entered into and at all times during the term of the repurchase agreement. NAM does so in an effort to determine that the value of the collateral always equals or exceeds the agreed-upon repurchase price to be paid to the Fund. If the seller were to be subject to a federal bankruptcy proceeding, the ability of the Fund to liquidate the collateral could be delayed or impaired because of certain provisions of the bankruptcy laws.

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

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

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

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

Revenue Anticipation Notes (RANs) are issued by governments or governmental bodies with the expectation that future revenues from a designated source will be used to repay the notes. In general, they also

constitute general obligations of the issuer. A decline in the receipt of projected revenues, such as anticipated revenues from another level of government, could adversely affect an issuer's ability to meet its obligations on outstanding RANs. In addition, the possibility that the revenues would, when received, be used to meet other obligations could affect the ability of the issuer to pay the principal and interest on RANs.

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

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

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

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

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

ILLIQUID SECURITIES

The Fund may invest in municipal 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 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. The Board of Trustees has delegated to NAM 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 NAM 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. The assets used to cover OTC derivatives used by the Fund will be considered illiquid until the OTC derivatives are sold to qualified dealers who agree that the Fund may repurchase them at a maximum price to be calculated by a formula set forth in an agreement. The cover for an OTC derivative subject to this procedure would be considered illiquid only to the extent that the maximum repurchase price under the formula exceeds the intrinsic value of the derivative.

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 delegatee. If, through the appreciation of illiquid securities or the depreciation of liquid securities, the Fund should be in a position where more than 15% of the value of its net assets is invested in illiquid securities, including restricted securities that are not readily marketable, the Fund will take such steps as are deemed advisable by NAM, if any, to protect liquidity.

INVERSE FLOATING RATE SECURITIES AND FLOATING RATE SECURITIES

Inverse Floating Rate Securities. Inverse floating rate securities (sometimes referred to as inverse floaters) are securities whose interest rates bear an inverse relationship to the interest rate on another security or the value of an index. Generally, inverse floating rate securities represent beneficial interests in a special purpose trust formed by a third party sponsor for the purpose of holding municipal bonds. The special purpose trust typically sells two classes of beneficial interests or securities: floating rate securities (sometimes referred to as short-term floaters or tender option bonds) and inverse floating rate securities (sometimes referred to as inverse floaters or residual interest securities). Both classes of beneficial interests are represented by certificates. The short-term floating rate securities have first priority on the cash flow from the municipal bonds held by the special purpose trust. Typically, a third party, such as a bank, broker-dealer or other financial institution, grants the floating rate security holders the option, at periodic intervals, to tender their securities to the institution and receive the face value thereof. As consideration for providing the option, the financial institution receives periodic fees. The holder of the short-term floater effectively holds a demand obligation that bears interest at the prevailing short-term, tax-exempt rate. However, the institution granting the tender option will not be obligated to accept tendered short-term floaters in the event of certain defaults or a significant downgrade in the credit rating assigned to the bond issuer. For its inverse floating rate investment, the Fund receives the residual cash flow from the special purpose trust. Because the holder of the short-term floater is generally assured liquidity at the face value of the security, the Fund as the holder of the inverse floater assumes the interest rate cash flow risk and the market value risk associated with the municipal bond deposited into the special purpose trust. The volatility of the interest cash flow and the residual market value will vary with the degree to which the trust is leveraged. This is expressed in the ratio of the face value of the short-term floaters in relation to the inverse floaters that are issued by the special purpose trust. The Fund expects to make limited investments in inverse floaters, with leverage ratios that may vary between one and three times. However, the Fund is permitted to invest in highly leveraged inverse floating rate securities. In addition, all voting rights and decisions to be made with respect to any other rights relating to the municipal bonds held in the special purpose trust are passed through to the Fund, as the holder of the residual inverse floating rate securities.

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

Inverse floaters have varying degrees of liquidity based upon, among other things, the liquidity of the underlying securities deposited in a special purpose trust. The Fund may invest in inverse floating rate securities issued by special purpose trusts that have recourse to the Fund. In NAM's discretion, the Fund may enter into a separate shortfall and forbearance agreement with the third party sponsor of a special purpose trust. The Fund may enter into such recourse agreements (i) when the liquidity provider to the special purpose trust requires such an agreement because the level of leverage in the trust exceeds the level that the liquidity provider is willing to support absent such an agreement; and/or (ii) to seek to prevent the liquidity provider from collapsing the trust in the event that the municipal obligation held in the trust has declined in value. Such an agreement would require

the Fund to reimburse the third party sponsor of such inverse floater, upon termination of the trust issuing the inverse floater, the difference between the liquidation value of the bonds held in the trust and the principal amount due to the holders of floating rate interests. Such agreements may expose the Fund to a risk of loss that exceeds its investment in the inverse floating rate securities. Absent a shortfall and forbearance agreement, the Fund would not be required to make such a reimbursement. If the Fund chooses not to enter into such an agreement, the special purpose trust could be liquidated and the Fund could incur a loss.

The Fund will segregate or earmark liquid assets with its custodian in accordance with the 1940 Act to cover its obligations with respect to its investments in special purpose trusts. See also *Segregation of Assets* in the Statement of Additional Information.

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

AUCTION RATE SECURITIES

Municipal securities also include auction rate municipal securities and auction rate preferred securities issued by closed-end investment companies that invest primarily in municipal securities (collectively, *auction rate securities*). In recent market environments, auction failures have been widespread, which has adversely affected the liquidity and price of auction rate securities. Provided that the auction mechanism is successful, auction rate securities usually permit the holder to sell the securities in an auction at par value at specified intervals. The dividend is reset by *Dutch* auction in which bids are made by broker-dealers and other institutions for a certain amount of securities at a specified minimum yield. The dividend rate set by the auction is the lowest interest or dividend rate that covers all securities offered for sale. While this process is designed to permit auction rate securities to be traded at par value, there is a risk that an auction will fail due to insufficient demand for the securities. Moreover, between auctions, there may be no secondary market for these securities, and sales conducted on a secondary market may not be on terms favorable to the seller. Thus, with respect to liquidity and price stability, auction rate securities may differ substantially from cash equivalents, notwithstanding the frequency of auctions and the credit quality of the security. The Fund's investments in auction rate securities of closed-end funds are subject to the limitations prescribed by the 1940 Act. The Fund will indirectly bear its proportionate share of any management and other fees paid by such closed-end funds in addition to the advisory fees payable directly by the Fund.

WHEN-ISSUED AND DELAYED DELIVERY TRANSACTIONS

The Fund may buy and sell municipal securities on a when-issued or delayed delivery basis, making payment or taking delivery at a later date, normally within 15 to 45 days of the trade date. On such transactions, the payment obligation and the interest rate are fixed at the time the purchaser enters into the commitment. Beginning on the date the Fund enters into a commitment to purchase securities on a when-issued or delayed delivery basis, the Fund is required under the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission to maintain in a separate account liquid assets, consisting of cash, cash equivalents or liquid securities having a market value at all times of at least equal to the amount of any delayed payment commitment. Income generated by any such

assets which provide taxable income for federal income tax purposes is includable in the taxable income of the Fund and, to the extent distributed, will be taxable distributions to shareholders. The Fund may enter into contracts to purchase securities on a forward basis (*i.e.*, where settlement will occur more than 60 days from the date of the transaction) only to the extent that the Fund specifically collateralizes such obligations with a security that is expected to be called or mature within 60 days before or after the settlement date of the forward transaction. The commitment to purchase securities on a when-issued, delayed delivery or forward basis may involve an element of risk because no interest accrues on the bonds prior to settlement and at the time of delivery the market value may be less than their cost.

OTHER INVESTMENTS

Zero Coupon Securities. The Fund's investments in debt securities may be in the form of a zero coupon bond. Zero coupon bonds are debt obligations that do not entitle the holder to any periodic payments of interest for the entire life of the obligation. When held to its maturity, its return comes from the difference between the purchase price and its maturity value. These instruments are typically issued and traded at a deep discount from their face amounts. The amount of the discount varies depending on such factors as the time remaining until maturity of the securities, prevailing interest rates, the liquidity of the security and the perceived credit quality of the issuer. The market prices of zero coupon bonds generally are more volatile than the market prices of debt instruments that pay interest currently and in cash and are likely to respond to changes in interest rates to a greater degree than do other types of securities having similar maturities and credit quality. In order to satisfy a requirement for qualification to be taxed as a regulated investment company under the Code (as defined under Tax Matters), an investment company, such as the Fund, must distribute each year at least 90% of its investment company taxable income (as described under Tax Matters), including the original issue discount accrued on zero coupon bonds. Because the Fund will not on a current basis receive cash payments from the issuer of these securities in respect of any accrued original issue discount, in some years the Fund may have to distribute cash obtained from selling other portfolio holdings of the Fund in order to avoid unfavorable tax consequences. In some circumstances, such sales might be necessary in order to satisfy cash distribution requirements to the Fund's shareholders even though investment considerations might otherwise make it undesirable for the Fund to sell securities at such time. Under many market conditions, investments in zero coupon bonds may be illiquid, making it difficult for the Fund to dispose of them or determine their current value.

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 terms of such structured instruments normally provide that their principal and/or interest payments are to be adjusted upwards or downwards (but not ordinarily below zero) to reflect changes in the embedded index while the structured instruments are outstanding. As a result, the interest and/or principal payments that may be made on a structured product may vary widely, depending upon a variety of factors, including the volatility of the embedded index and the effect of changes in the embedded index on principal and/or interest payments. The rate of return on structured notes may be determined by applying a multiplier to the performance or differential performance of the referenced index or indices or other assets. Application of a multiplier involves leverage that will serve to magnify the potential for gain and the risk of loss. These types of investments may generate taxable income.

OTHER INVESTMENT COMPANIES

The Fund may invest in securities of other open- or closed-end investment companies (including ETFs) that invest primarily in municipal securities of the types in which the Fund may invest directly. The Fund generally expects that it may invest in other investment companies either during periods when it has large amounts of uninvested cash, or during periods when there is a shortage of attractive municipal securities available in the

market. The Fund may invest in investment companies that are advised by NAM or its affiliates to the extent permitted by applicable law and/or pursuant to exemptive relief from the Securities and Exchange Commission. As a shareholder in an investment company, the Fund will bear its ratable share of that investment company's expenses, and would remain subject to payment of the Fund's advisory and administrative fees with respect to assets so invested. Fund common shareholders would therefore be subject to duplicative expenses to the extent the Fund invested in other investment companies.

NAM will take expenses into account when evaluating the investment merits of an investment in the investment company relative to available municipal security instruments. In addition, because the securities of other investment companies may be leveraged and subject to the same leverage risk, the Fund may indirectly be subject to those risks described in the Fund's Prospectus. Market value will tend to fluctuate more than the yield generated by unleveraged shares.

PORTFOLIO TURNOVER

The Fund may buy and sell municipal securities to accomplish its investment objective(s) in relation to actual and anticipated changes in interest rates. The Fund also may sell one municipal bond and buy another of comparable quality at about the same time to take advantage of what NAM believes to be a temporary price disparity between the two bonds that may result from imbalanced supply and demand. The Fund also may engage in a limited amount of short-term trading, consistent with its investment objectives. The Fund may sell securities in anticipation of a market decline (a rise in interest rates) or buy securities in anticipation of a market rise (a decline in interest rates) and later sell them, but the Fund will not engage in trading solely to recognize a gain. The Fund will attempt to achieve its investment objectives by prudently selecting municipal securities with a view to holding them for investment. Although the Fund cannot accurately predict its annual portfolio turnover rate, the Fund expects, though it cannot guarantee, that its annual portfolio turnover rate generally will not exceed 100% under normal circumstances. For the fiscal year ended May 31, 2009, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 13%. There are no limits on the rate of portfolio turnover, and investments may be sold without regard to length of time held when 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. In addition, 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.

MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS

The management of the Fund, including general supervision of the duties performed for the Fund under the investment management agreement with NAM (the management agreement), is the responsibility of the Board of Trustees of the Fund. The number of trustees of the Fund is nine, one of whom is an interested person (as the term interested person is defined in the 1940 Act) and eight of whom are not interested persons (referred to herein as independent trustees). None of the independent trustees has ever been a director, trustee or employee of, or consultant to, Nuveen Investments, NAM or their affiliates. The Board of Trustees is divided into three classes, Class I, Class II and Class III, the Class I trustees serving until the 2010 annual meeting, the Class II trustees serving until the 2011 annual meeting and the Class III trustees serving until the 2012 annual meeting, in each case until their respective successors are elected and qualified, as described below. Currently, Judith M. Stockdale and Carole E. Stone are slated in Class I, John P. Amboian, David J. Kundert and Terence J. Toth are slated in Class II and Robert P. Bremner and Jack B. Evans are slated in Class III. Messrs. Hunter and Schneider are elected by holders of Preferred Shares for a term of one year. The officers of the Fund serve annual terms and are elected on an annual basis. The names, business addresses and birthdates of the trustees and officers of the Fund, their principal occupations and other affiliations during the past five years, the number of portfolios each oversees and other directorships they hold are set forth below. The trustees of the Fund are directors or trustees, as the case may be, of 76 Nuveen-sponsored open-end funds (the Nuveen Mutual Funds) and 123 Nuveen-sponsored closed-end funds (collectively with the Nuveen Mutual Funds, the Nuveen Funds).

Name, Business Address and Birthdate	Position(s) Held with Fund	Term of Office and Length of Time Served with Fund	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships Held by Trustee
Independent Trustees: Robert P. Bremner 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (8/22/40)	Chairman of the Board and Trustee	Term Class III Length of service Since 1996	Private Investor and Management Consultant; Treasurer and Director, Humanities Council, Washington, D.C.	199	N/A

Name, Business Address and Birthdate	Position(s) Held with Fund	Term of Office and Length of Time Served with Fund	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships Held by Trustee
Jack B. Evans 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (10/22/48)	Trustee	Term Class III Length of service Since 1999	President, The Hall-Perrine Foundation, a private philanthropic corporation (since 1996); Director and Chairman, United Fire Group, a publicly held company; President Pro Tem of the Board of Regents for the State of Iowa University System; Director, Gazette Companies; Life Trustee of Coe College and the Iowa College Foundation; formerly, Director, Alliant Energy; formerly, Director, Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago; formerly, President and Chief Operating Officer, SCI Financial Group, Inc., (a regional financial services firm).	199	See Principal Occupation description

Name, Business Address and Birthdate	Position(s) Held with Fund	Term of Office and Length of Time Served with Fund	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships Held by Trustee
William C. Hunter 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (3/6/48)	Trustee	Term one year Length of service Since 2004	Dean, Tippie College of Business, University of Iowa (since 2006); Director (since 2004) of Xerox Corporation; Director (since 2005) of Beta Gamma Sigma International Society; formerly, Director, SS&C Technologies, Inc. (May 2005-October 2005); formerly, Dean and Distinguished Professor of Finance, School of Business at the University of Connecticut (2003-2006); formerly, Director (1997-2007), Credit Research Center at Georgetown University; previously, Senior Vice President and Director of Research at the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago (1995-2003).	199	See Principal Occupation description

Name, Business Address and Birthdate	Position(s) Held with Fund	Term of Office and Length of Time Served with Trust	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships Held by Trustee
David J. Kundert 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (10/28/42)	Trustee	Term Class II Length of service Since 2005	Director, Northwestern Mutual Wealth Management Company; retired (since 2004) as Chairman, JPMorgan Fleming Asset Management, President and CEO, Banc One Investment Advisors Corporation, and President, One Group Mutual Funds; prior thereto, Executive Vice President, Bank One Corporation and Chairman and CEO, Banc One Investment Management Group; member of the Board of Regents, Luther College; member of the Wisconsin Bar Association; member of Board of Directors, Friends of Boerner Botanical Gardens; member of Investment Committee, Greater Milwaukee Foundation.	199	See Principal Occupation description
William J. Schneider 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (9/24/44)	Trustee	Term one year Length of service Since 1996	Chairman of Miller-Valentine Partners Ltd., a real estate investment company; formerly, Senior Partner and Chief Operating Officer (retired) of Miller-Valentine Group; member, University of Dayton Business School Advisory Council; member, Dayton Philharmonic Orchestra Association; formerly, Director, Dayton Development Coalition; formerly, member, Business Advisory Council, Cleveland Federal Reserve Bank.	199	See Principal Occupation description

Name, Business Address and Birthdate	Position(s) Held with Fund	Term of Office and Length of Time Served with Fund	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships Held by Trustee
Judith M. Stockdale 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (12/29/47)	Trustee	Term Class I Length of service Since 1997	Executive Director, Gaylord and Dorothy Donnelley Foundation (since 1994); prior thereto, Executive Director, Great Lakes Protection Fund (1990-1994).	199	N/A
Carole E. Stone 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (6/28/47)	Trustee	Term Class I Length of service Since 2007	Director, C2 Options Exchange, Incorporated (since 2009); Director, Chicago Board Options Exchange (since 2006); Commissioner, New York State Commission on Public Authority Reform (since 2005); formerly, Chair, New York Racing Association Oversight Board (2005-2007).	199	See Principal Occupation description

Name, Business Address and Birthdate	Position(s) Held with Fund	Term of Office and Length of Time Served with Fund	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships Held by Trustee
Terence J. Toth 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (9/29/59)	Trustee	Term Class II Length of service Since 2008	Director, Legal & General Investment Management America, Inc. (since 2008); Managing Partner, Musso Capital Management (since 2008); formerly, CEO and President, Northern Trust Investments (2004-2007); Executive Vice President, Quantitative Management & Securities Lending (2000-2004); prior thereto, various positions with Northern Trust Company (since 1994); member: Goodman Theatre Board (since 2004) Chicago Fellowship Board (since 2005), University of Illinois Leadership Council Board (since 2007) and Catalyst Schools of Chicago Board (since 2008); formerly, member: Northern Trust Mutual Funds Board (2005-2007), Northern Trust Investments Board (2004-2007); Northern Trust Japan Board (2004-2007), Northern Trust Securities Inc. Board (2003-2007) and Northern Trust Hong Kong Board (1997-2004).	199	N/A

Name, Business Address and Birthdate	Position(s) Held with Funds	Term of Office and Length of Time Served with Trust	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships Held by Trustee
Interested Trustee : John P. Amboian* 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (6/14/61)	Trustee	Term Class II Length of service Since 2008	Chief Executive Officer (since July 2007) and Director (since 1999) of Nuveen Investments, Inc.; Chief Executive Officer (since 2007) of Nuveen Asset Management and Nuveen Investments Advisors, Inc.	199	See Principal Occupation description

* Mr. Amboian is an interested person of the Fund, as defined in the 1940 Act, by reason of his positions with Nuveen Investments, Inc. (Nuveen Investments) and certain of its subsidiaries.

Name, Business Address and Birthdate	Position(s) Held with Fund	Term of Office and Length of Time Served with Fund	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Officer
Officers of the Fund: Gifford R. Zimmerman 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (9/9/56)	Chief Administrative Officer	Term Until July 2010 Length of Service Since 1988	Managing Director (since 2002), Assistant Secretary and Associate General Counsel of Nuveen Investments, LLC; Managing Director (since 2002) and Associate General Counsel and Assistant Secretary of Nuveen Asset Management; Vice President and Assistant Secretary of Nuveen Investments Advisers Inc. (since 2002); Vice President and Assistant Secretary of NWQ Investment Management Company, LLC (since 2002); Managing Director, Associate General Counsel and Assistant Secretary of Symphony Asset Management LLC (since 2003); Vice President and Assistant Secretary of Tradewinds Global Investors, LLC and Santa Barbara Asset Management, LLC (since 2006), and Nuveen HydePark Group, LLC and Nuveen Investment Solutions, Inc. (since 2007); Managing Director (since 2004) and Assistant Secretary (since 1994) of Nuveen Investments, Inc.; Chartered Financial Analyst.	199
Williams Adams IV 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (6/9/55)	Vice President	Term Until July 2010 Length of Service Since 2007	Executive Vice President, U.S. Structured Products of Nuveen Investments, LLC, (since 1999), prior thereto, Managing Director of Structured Investments.	123

Name, Business Address and Birthdate	Position(s) Held with Fund	Term of Office and Length of Time Served with Fund	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Officer
Mark J.P. Anson 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (6/10/59)	Vice President	Term Until July 2010 Length of Service Since 2009	President and Executive Director of Nuveen Investments, Inc. (since 2007); President of Nuveen Investments Institutional Services Group LLC (since 2007); previously, Chief Executive Officer of British Telecom Pension Scheme (2006-2007); Chief Investment Officer of Calpers (1999-2006); PhD, Chartered Financial Analyst, Chartered Alternative Investment Analyst, Certified Public Accountant, Certified Management Accountant and Certified Internal Auditor.	199
Cedric H. Antosiewicz 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (1/11/62)	Vice President	Term Until July 2010 Length of Service Since 2007	Managing Director, (since 2004), previously, Vice President (1993-2004) of Nuveen Investments LLC.	123
Nizida Arriaga 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (6/1/68)	Vice President	Term Until July 2010 Length of Service Since 2009	Vice President of Nuveen Investments, LLC (since 2007); previously, Portfolio Manager, Allstate Investments, LLC (1996-2006); Chartered Financial Analyst.	199
Michael T. Atkinson 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (2/3/66)	Vice President	Term Until July 2010 Length of Service Since 2002	Vice President of Nuveen Investments, LLC (since 2002); Vice President of Nuveen Asset Management (since 2005).	199
Margo L. Cook 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (4/11/64)	Vice President	Term Until July 2010 Length of Service Since 2009	Executive Vice President (since Oct 2008) of Nuveen Investments, Inc.; previously, Head of Institutional Asset Management (2007-2008) of Bear Stearns Asset Management; Head of Institutional Asset Mgt (1986-2007) of Bank of NY Mellon; Chartered Financial Analyst.	199

Name, Business Address and Birthdate	Position(s) Held with Fund	Term of Office and Length of Time Served with Fund	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Officer
Lorna C. Ferguson 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (10/24/45)	Vice President	Term Until July 2010 Length of Service Since 1998	Managing Director (since 2004) of Nuveen Investments LLC; Managing Director (since 2005) of Nuveen Asset Management.	199
Scott S. Grace 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (8/20/70)	Vice President and Treasurer	Term Until July 2010 Length of Service Since 2009	Managing Director, Corporate Finance & Development, Treasurer (since September 2009) of Nuveen Investments, LLC; formerly, Treasurer (2006-2009), Senior Vice President (2008-2009), previously, Vice President (2006-2008) of Janus Capital Group, Inc.; formerly, Senior Associate in Morgan Stanley's Global Financial Services Group (2000-2003); Chartered Accountant.	199
Stephen D. Foy 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (5/31/54)	Vice President and Controller	Term Until July 2010 Length of Service Since 1993	Vice President (since 1993) and Funds Controller (since 1998) of Nuveen Investments, LLC; Vice President (since 2005) of Nuveen Asset Management; Certified Public Accountant.	199
William T. Huffman 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (5/7/69)	Vice President	Term Until July 2010 Length of Service Since 2009	Chief Operating Officer, Municipal Fixed Income (since 2008) of Nuveen Asset Management; previously, Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer (2002-2007) of Northern Trust Global Advisors, Inc. and Chief Executive Officer (2007) of Northern Trust Global Investments Limited; CPA.	134
Walter M. Kelly 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (2/24/70)	Chief Compliance Officer and Vice President	Term Until July 2010 Length of Service Since 2003	Senior Vice President (since 2008), formerly, Vice President (2006-2008); formerly, Assistant Vice President and Assistant General Counsel (2003-2006) of Nuveen Investments, LLC; Senior Vice President (since 2008), formerly, Vice President (2006-2008) and Assistant Secretary of Nuveen Asset Management; previously, Assistant Vice President and Assistant Secretary of the Nuveen Funds (2003-2006).	199

Name, Business Address and Birthdate	Position(s) Held with Fund	Term of Office and Length of Time Served with Fund		Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Officer
		Term	Until		
David J. Lamb 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (3/22/63)	Vice President	July 2010	Length of Service Since 2000	Senior Vice President (since 2009), formerly, Vice President (2000-2009) of Nuveen Investments, LLC; Vice President of Nuveen Asset Management (since 2005); Certified Public Accountant.	199
Tina M. Lazar 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (8/27/61)	Vice President	July 2010	Length of Service Since 2002	Senior Vice President (since 2009), formerly, Vice President (1999-2009) of Nuveen Investments, LLC; Vice President of Nuveen Asset Management (since 2005).	199
Larry W. Martin 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (7/27/51)	Vice President and Assistant Secretary	July 2010	Length of Service Since 1988	Vice President, Assistant Secretary and Assistant General Counsel of Nuveen Investments, LLC; Vice President (since 2005) and Assistant Secretary of Nuveen Investments, Inc.; Vice President (since 2005) and Assistant Secretary (since 1997) of Nuveen Asset Management; Vice President and Assistant Secretary of Nuveen Investments Advisers Inc. (since 2002), NWQ Investment Management Company, LLC (since 2002), Symphony Asset Management LLC (since 2003), Tradewinds Global Investors, LLC and Santa Barbara Asset Management LLC (since 2006) and of Nuveen HydePark Group, LLC and Nuveen Investment Solutions, Inc. (since 2007).	199
Kevin J. McCarthy 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (3/26/66)	Vice President and Secretary	July 2010	Length of Service Since 2007	Managing Director (since 2008), formerly, Vice President (2007-2008) of Nuveen Investments, LLC; Managing Director (since 2008), formerly, Vice President (2007-2008) and Assistant Secretary (since 2007) Nuveen Investment Advisers Inc., Nuveen Investment Institutional Services Group LLC, NWQ Investment Management Company, LLC, Tradewinds Global Investors, LLC, NWQ Holdings, LLC, Symphony Asset Management LLC, Santa Barbara Asset Management, LLC, Nuveen HydePark Group, LLC and Nuveen Investment Solutions, Inc.; prior thereto, Partner, Bell, Boyd & Lloyd LLP (1997-2007).	199

Name, Business Address and Birthdate	Position(s) Held with Fund	Term of Office and Length of Time Served with Fund		Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex Overseen by Officer
John V. Miller 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (4/10/67)	Vice President	Term	Until	Chief Investment Officer and Managing Director (since 2007), formerly, Vice President (2002-2007) of Nuveen Asset Management; Managing Director (since 2007), formerly, Vice President (2002-2007) of Nuveen Investments, LLC; Chartered Financial Analyst.	134
			July 2010		
			Length of Service Since 2007		
Gregory Mino 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (1/4/71)	Vice President	Term	Until	Vice President of Nuveen Investments, LLC (since 2008); previously, Director (2004-2007) and Executive Director (2007-2008) of UBS Global Asset Management; previously, Vice President (2000-2003) and Director (2003-2004) of Merrill Lynch Investment Managers; Chartered Financial Analyst.	199
			July 2010		
			Length of Service Since 2009		
Christopher M. Rohrbacher 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (8/1/71)	Vice President and Assistant Secretary	Term	Until	Vice President, Nuveen Investments, LLC (since 2008); Vice President and Assistant Secretary, Nuveen Asset Management (since 2008); prior thereto, Associate, Skadden, Arps, Slate Meagher & Flom LLP (2002-2008).	199
			July 2010		
			Length of Service Since 2008		
James F. Ruane 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (7/3/62)	Vice President and Assistant Secretary	Term	Until	Vice President, Nuveen Investments, LLC (since 2007); prior thereto, Partner, Deloitte & Touche USA LLP (2005-2007), formerly, senior tax manager (2002-2005); Certified Public Accountant.	199
			July 2010		
			Length of Service Since 2007		
Mark L. Winget 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606 (12/21/68)	Vice President and Assistant Secretary	Term	Until	Vice President, Nuveen Investments, LLC (since 2008); Vice President and Assistant Secretary of Nuveen Asset Management (since 2008); prior thereto, Counsel, Vedder Price P.C. (1997-2007).	199
			July 2010		
			Length of Service Since 2008		

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board of Trustees has five standing committees: the Executive Committee, the Audit Committee, the Nominating and Governance Committee, the Dividend Committee and the Compliance, Risk Management and Regulatory Oversight Committee.

Robert P. Bremner, Chair, Judith M. Stockdale and John P. Amboian, serve as members of the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of the Fund. The Executive Committee, which meets between regular meetings of the Board of Trustees, is authorized to exercise all of the powers of the Board of Trustees. During the fiscal year ended May 31, 2009, the Executive Committee did not meet.

The Audit Committee monitors the accounting and reporting policies and practices of the Fund, the quality and integrity of the financial statements of the Fund, compliance by the Fund with legal and regulatory

requirements and the independence and performance of the external and internal auditors. The members of the Audit Committee are Robert P. Bremner, Jack B. Evans, David J. Kundert, Chair, William J. Schneider and Terence J. Toth. During the fiscal year ended May 31, 2009, the Audit Committee met four times.

The Nominating and Governance Committee is composed of the independent trustees of the Fund. The Nominating and Governance Committee operates under a written charter adopted and approved by the Board of Trustees. The Nominating and Governance Committee is responsible for trustee selection and tenure; selection and review of committees; and Board education and operations. In addition, the Nominating and Governance Committee monitors performance of legal counsel and other service providers; periodically reviews and makes recommendations about any appropriate changes to trustee compensation; and has the resources and authority to discharge its responsibilities, including retaining special counsel and other experts or consultants at the expense of the Fund. In the event of a vacancy on the Board, the Nominating and Governance Committee receives suggestions from various sources as to suitable candidates. Suggestions should be sent in writing to Lorna Ferguson, Manager of Board Relations, Nuveen Investments, 333 West Wacker Drive, Chicago, IL 60606. The Nominating and Governance Committee sets appropriate standards and requirements for nominations for new trustees and reserves the right to interview all candidates and to make the final selection of any new trustees. The members of the Nominating and Governance Committee are Robert P. Bremner, Chair, Jack B. Evans, William C. Hunter, David J. Kundert, William J. Schneider, Judith M. Stockdale, Carole E. Stone and Terence J. Toth. During the fiscal year ended May 31, 2009, the Nominating and Governance Committee met four times.

The Dividend Committee is authorized to declare distributions on the Fund's shares including, but not limited to, regular and special dividends, capital gains and ordinary income distributions. The members of the Dividend Committee are Jack B. Evans, Chair, Judith M. Stockdale and Terence J. Toth. During the fiscal year ended May 31, 2009, the Dividend Committee met six times.

The Compliance, Risk Management and Regulatory Oversight Committee is responsible for the oversight of compliance issues, risk management, and other regulatory matters affecting the Fund that are not otherwise the jurisdiction of the other committees. As part of its duties regarding compliance matters, the Committee is responsible for the oversight of the Pricing Procedures of the Fund and the Valuation Group. The members of the Compliance, Risk Management and Regulatory Oversight Committee are William J. Schneider, Chair, William C. Hunter, Judith M. Stockdale and Carole E. Stone. The Committee has adopted a written charter. During the fiscal year ended May 31, 2009, the Compliance, Risk Management and Regulatory Oversight Committee met four times.

INDEPENDENT CHAIRMAN

The trustees have elected Robert P. Bremner as the independent Chairman of the Board of Trustees. Specific responsibilities of the Chairman include (a) presiding at all meetings of the Board of Trustees and of the shareholders; (b) seeing that all orders and resolutions of the trustees are carried into effect; and (c) maintaining records of and, whenever necessary, certifying all proceedings of the trustees and the shareholders.

Class I trustees will serve until the annual meeting of shareholders in 2010; Class II trustees will serve until the annual meeting of shareholders in 2011; and Class III trustees will serve until the annual meeting of shareholders in 2012. As each trustee's term expires, common shareholders will be asked to elect trustees unless any Preferred Stock is outstanding at that time, in which event holders of Preferred Stock (including holders of MTP Shares), voting as a separate class, will elect two trustees and the remaining trustees shall be elected by holders of the Fund's common stock and holders of Preferred Stock, voting together as a single class. Messrs. Hunter and Schneider are elected by holders of Preferred Stock for a term of one year. Holders of Preferred Stock will be entitled to elect a majority of the Fund's trustees under certain circumstances. Trustees shall be elected for a term expiring at the time of the third succeeding annual meeting subsequent to their election or thereafter in

each case when their respective successors are duly elected and qualified. These provisions could delay for up to two years the replacement of a majority of the Board of Trustees. See the Fund's Prospectus under Certain Provisions in the Declaration of Trust and By-Laws.

SHARE OWNERSHIP

The following table sets forth the dollar range of equity securities beneficially owned by each trustee as of December 31, 2009:

Name of Trustee	Dollar Range of Equity Securities in the Fund	Aggregate Dollar Range of Equity Securities in All Registered Investment Companies Overseen by Trustees in Family of Investment Companies
John M. Amboian	None	Over \$100,000
Robert P. Bremner	None	Over \$100,000
Jack B. Evans	None	Over \$100,000
William C. Hunter	None	Over \$100,000
David J. Kundert	None	Over \$100,000
William S. Schneider	None	Over \$100,000
Judith M. Stockdale	None	Over \$100,000
Carole E. Stone	None	\$50,001-\$100,000
Terence J. Toth	None	Over \$100,000

No trustee who is not an interested person of the Fund or his immediate family member owns beneficially or of record, any security of NAM, Nuveen or any person (other than a registered investment company) directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by or under common control with NAM or Nuveen.

As of January 19, 2010, the officers and trustees of the Fund, in the aggregate, own less than 1% of the Fund's equity securities.

The following table sets forth the percentage ownership of each person who, as of December 31, 2009, owned of record, or is known by the Fund to own of record or beneficially, 5% or more of any class of the Fund's equity securities*:

Name of Equity Security	Name and Address of Owner	% of Record Ownership
Auction Rate Preferred Shares	Citigroup Global Markets Inc.(a)	14.5%
	388 Greenwich Street	
	New York, NY 10013	
	Citigroup Financial Products Inc.(a)	
	388 Greenwich Street	
	New York, NY 10013	
	Citigroup Global Markets Holdings Inc.(a)	
	388 Greenwich Street	
New York, NY 10013		
Citigroup Inc.(a)	399 Park Avenue	

New York, NY 10043

