## HANCOCK JOHN INCOME SECURITIES TRUST /MA

Form N-2/A October 27, 2003

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United States Securities and Exchange Commission Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM N-2

(Check appropriate box or boxes)

[X] REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

[X] Pre-Effective Amendment No. 1

[ ] Post-Effective Amendment No. \_\_\_\_\_

and/or

[X] REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940

[X] Amendment No. 16

JOHN HANCOCK INCOME SECURITIES TRUST Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Charter

101 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts 02199 Address of Principal Executive Offices (Number, Street, City, State, Zip Code)

(617) 375-1500

Registrant's Telephone Number, including Area Code

Susan S. Newton, Secretary, John Hancock Income Securities Trust 101 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts 02199 Name and Address (Number, Street, City, State, Zip Code) of Agent for Service

Copies to: David C. Phelan, Esq. Thomas A. Hale, Esq.

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60 State Street (Illinois)

Boston, Massachusetts 02109 333 West Wacker Drive, Suite 2100

Chicago, IL 60606

Approximate Date of Proposed Public Offering: As soon as practicable after the effective date of this Registration Statement.

If any securities being registered on this form will be 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. \_\_\_\_

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

Title of Securities Being Registered	Amount Being Registered	-	osed Maximum g Price Per Unit	-	ed Maximum Offering Price
Preferred Shares	3,560 shares	\$	25,000.00	\$	89,000,000.00

The Registrant hereby amends this Registration Statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the Registrant shall file a further amendment, which specifically states that this Registration Statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act or until the Registration Statement shall be effective on such date 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 IS NOT SOLICITING AN OFFER TO BUY THESE SECURITIES IN ANY STATE WHERE THE OFFER OR SALE IS NOT PERMITTED.

PRELIMINARY PROSPECTUS Subject to completion October 24, 2003

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1,780 SHARES SERIES A

1,780 SHARES SERIES B

[JHF LOGO]

JOHN HANCOCK INCOME SECURITIES TRUST AUCTION PREFERRED SHARES

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John Hancock Income Securities Trust (the "Fund") is a diversified, closed-end management investment company organized in 1972. The Fund is offering 1,780 shares of its Series A Auction Preferred Shares and 1,780 shares of its Series B Auction Preferred Shares (collectively, the "Preferred Shares" or "APS").

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE. The Fund's investment objective is to generate a high level of current income consistent with prudent investment risk.

PORTFOLIO CONTENTS. The Fund seeks to achieve its objective by investing primarily in a diversified portfolio of freely marketable debt securities issued by U.S. and foreign corporations and governments. Under normal circumstances the Fund invests at least 80% of its assets (net assets plus borrowing for investment purposes) in income securities, consisting of the following: (i) marketable corporate debt securities, (ii) governmental obligations and (iii) cash and commercial paper. The Fund may also invest up to 20% of its total assets in income-producing preferred and common stocks. At least 75% of Fund's total assets will be represented by debt securities which are rated, at the time

of acquisition, investment grade (i.e., at least "Baa" by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's") or "BBB" by Standard & Poor's Rating Group ("S&P")) or in unrated securities determined by the Fund's investment adviser to be of comparable credit quality. While the Fund focuses on intermediate and longer-term debt securities, the Fund may acquire securities of any maturity and is not subject to any limits as to the average maturity of its overall portfolio. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.

INVESTMENT ADVISER. John Hancock Advisers, LLC (the "Adviser") is the Fund's investment adviser and administrator.

BEFORE BUYING ANY PREFERRED SHARES YOU SHOULD READ THE DISCUSSION OF THE MATERIAL RISKS OF INVESTING IN THE FUND IN "RISK FACTORS" BEGINNING ON PAGE 25. CERTAIN OF THESE RISKS ARE SUMMARIZED IN "PROSPECTUS SUMMARY--SPECIAL RISK CONSIDERATIONS" BEGINNING ON PAGE 3.

NEITHER THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION NOR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION HAS APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED OF THESE SECURITIES OR DETERMINED IF THIS PROSPECTUS IS TRUTHFUL OR COMPLETE. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

	PRICE	TO PUBLIC	SALES	LOAD	PR
Per share	\$	25,000	\$	250	
Total	\$89,	,000,000	\$890 \$890	<b>,</b> 000	

(1) Plus accumulated dividends, if any, from the date the APS are issued, but before offering expenses payable by the Fund estimated to be \$208,900.

The APS are being offered by the underwriter subject to certain conditions. The underwriter reserves the right to withdraw, cancel or modify the offering in whole or in part. It is expected that the APS will be delivered to the nominee of The Depository Trust Company on or about November  $\,$ , 2003.

UBS Investment Bank

Investors in APS will be entitled to receive cash dividends at an annual rate that may vary for successive Dividend Periods for such shares. The dividend rate on the Series A APS for the initial period from and including the date of issue to, but excluding, , 2003 will be % per year. The dividend rate on the Series B APS for the initial period from and including the date of issue to, but excluding, , 2003 will be % per year. For each subsequent

period, the Auction Agent will determine the dividend rate for a particular period by an Auction conducted in accordance with the procedures described in this Prospectus and, in further detail, in Appendix D to the Statement of Additional Information.

The APS, which have no history of public trading, will not be listed on an exchange or automated quotation system. Broker-Dealers may maintain a secondary trading market in the APS outside of Auctions; however, they have no obligation to do so, and there can be no assurance that a secondary market for the APS will develop or, if it does develop, that it will provide holders with a liquid trading market (i.e., trading will depend on the presence of willing buyers and sellers and the trading price will be subject to variables to be determined at the time of the trade by such Broker-Dealers). A general increase in the level of interest rates may have an adverse effect on the secondary market price of the APS, and a selling shareholder that sells APS between Auctions may receive a price per share of less than \$25,000. The Fund may redeem APS as described under "Description of Preferred Shares--REDEMPTION."

The APS will be senior in liquidation and distribution rights to the Fund's outstanding common shares ("Common Shares"). The Fund's Common Shares are traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "JHS." This offering is conditioned upon the APS receiving a rating of "Aaa" from Moody's.

You should read this Prospectus, which contains important information about the Fund, before deciding whether to invest and retain it for future reference. A Statement of Additional Information, dated October , 2003, 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, which means that it is part of the Prospectus for legal purposes. You can review the table of contents of the Statement of Additional Information on page 58 of this Prospectus. You may request a free copy of the Statement of Additional Information by calling (800) 225-6020 or by writing to the Fund, or obtain a copy (and other information regarding the Fund) from the Securities and Exchange Commission's web site (http://www.sec.gov).

The APS 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.

You should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this Prospectus. The Fund has not, and the underwriter has not, authorized anyone to provide you with different information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. The Fund is not, and the underwriter is not, making an offer of these securities in any state where the offer is not permitted. You should not assume that the information contained in this Prospectus is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front of this Prospectus. The Fund's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since that date.

Certain capitalized terms used in this Prospectus are defined in the Glossary that appears at the end of the Prospectus.

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# Prospectus summary

This is only a summary. This summary does not contain all of the information that you should consider before investing in the APS, especially the information set forth under the heading "Risk factors." You should read the more detailed information contained in this Prospectus, the Statement of Additional Information and the Fund's By-laws. Certain capitalized terms used in this Prospectus are defined in the Glossary that appears at the end of this Prospectus.

### THE FUND

John Hancock Income Securities Trust (the "Fund") is a diversified, closed-end management investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"). The Fund was organized in 1972 and commenced operations in 1973. See "The Fund." John Hancock Advisers, LLC (the "Adviser") acts as the Fund's investment adviser and administrator. The Fund's common shares of beneficial interest ("Common Shares") are traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "JHS." As of September 30, 2003, the Fund had 11,002,049 Common Shares outstanding and net assets of \$185.6 million.

## THE OFFERING

The Fund is offering an aggregate of 1,780 Series A APS and 1,780 Series B APS, each at a purchase price of \$25,000 per share plus accumulated dividends, if

any, from the date of original issue. The APS are being offered by UBS Securities LLC (the "Underwriter"). See "Underwriting."

The APS entitle their holders to receive cash dividends at an annual rate that may vary for the successive Dividend Periods. In general, except as described under "--DIVIDENDS AND DIVIDEND PERIODS" below and "Description of Preferred Shares--DIVIDENDS AND DIVIDEND PERIODS," the Dividend Period for the APS will be seven days. Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas (the "Auction Agent") will determine the Applicable Rate for a particular period by an Auction conducted on the Business Day immediately prior to the start of that Dividend Period. See "The Auction."

The APS are not listed on an exchange. Instead, investors may buy or sell APS in an Auction that normally is held weekly by submitting orders to Broker-Dealers that have entered into an agreement with the Auction Agent or to certain other Broker-Dealers. The Auction Agent reviews orders from Broker-Dealers on behalf of Existing Holders that wish to sell, or hold at the auction rate, or hold only at a specified Applicable Rate, and on behalf of Potential Holders that wish to buy APS. The Auction Agent then determines the lowest Applicable Rate that will result in all of the outstanding APS continuing to be held. The first Auction Date for Series A APS will be , 2003, and for Series B APS will be , 2003, each being the Business Day before the Initial Dividend Payment Date for the Initial Dividend Period for the relevant series of APS, , 2003 for Series B APS. Unless , 2003 for Series A APS, and the then-current Dividend Period is a Special Dividend Period, or the day that normally would be the Auction Date or the first day of the subsequent Dividend Period is not a Business Day, the Auction Date for Series A APS generally will be Wednesday and for Series B APS generally will be Thursday.

Generally, investors in the APS will not receive certificates representing ownership of their shares. The Securities Depository (The Depository Trust Company or any successor) or its nominee for the account of the investor's Broker-Dealer will maintain record ownership of APS in book-entry form. An investor's Broker-Dealer, in turn, will maintain records of that investor's beneficial ownership of the APS.

### INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

## INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Fund's investment objective is to generate a high level of current income consistent with prudent investment risk.

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### PORTFOLIO CONTENTS

The Fund seeks to achieve its objective by investing primarily in a diversified portfolio of freely marketable debt securities issued by U.S. and foreign corporations and governments. Under normal circumstances the Fund will invest at least 80% of its assets (net assets plus borrowing for investment purposes) in income securities, consisting of: (i) marketable corporate debt securities, (ii) governmental obligations and (iii) cash and commercial paper. The Fund may also invest up to 20% of its total assets in income-producing preferred and common stocks. While the Fund focuses on intermediate and longer-term debt securities, the Fund may acquire securities of any maturity and is not subject to any limits as to the average maturity of its overall portfolio.

At least 75% of the Fund's total assets will be represented by debt securities

which are rated, at the time of acquisition, investment grade (i.e., at least "Baa" by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's") or "BBB" by Standard & Poor's Rating Group ("S&P")) or in unrated securities determined by the Adviser to be of comparable credit quality. The Fund may invest up to 25% of its total assets in debt securities rated below investment grade or in unrated debt securities determined by the Adviser to be of comparable quality.

In managing the Fund's portfolio, the Adviser concentrates first on sector selection by deciding which types of debt securities and industries to emphasize at a given time, and then which individual debt securities to buy. When making sector and industry allocations, the Adviser tries to anticipate shifts in the business cycle, using top-down analysis to determine which sectors and industries may benefit over the next 12 months. In choosing individual securities, the Adviser uses bottom-up research to find securities that appear comparatively undervalued. The Adviser looks at bonds of all quality levels and maturities from many different issuers, potentially including U.S. dollar-denominated securities of foreign corporations and governments. The Adviser may use short-term trading as a means of managing the Fund's portfolio to achieve its investment objective. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.

#### FOREIGN SECURITIES

Although the Fund will focus on securities of U.S. issuers, the Fund may invest in securities of corporate and governmental issuers located outside the United States that are payable in U.S. dollars, including emerging market issuers.

#### ILLIQUID SECURITIES

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its total assets in illiquid securities, which are securities that cannot be disposed of by the Fund within seven days in the ordinary course of business at approximately the amount at which the Fund values the securities. The Fund may invest in securities that are sold in direct private placement transactions and are neither listed on an exchange nor traded in the over-the-counter market.

## OTHER SECURITIES

Normally, the Fund will invest substantially all of its assets to meet its investment objective. The Fund may invest the remainder of its assets in securities with remaining maturities of less than one year or cash equivalents, or it may hold cash. For temporary defensive purposes, the Fund may depart from its principal investment strategies and invest part or all of its assets in securities with remaining maturities of less than one year or cash equivalents, or it may hold cash. During such periods, the Fund may not be able to achieve its investment objective.

## HEDGING AND INTEREST RATE TRANSACTIONS

The Fund may, but is not required to, use various hedging and interest rate transactions to mitigate risks and to facilitate portfolio management. The Fund may purchase and sell derivative instruments such as exchange-listed and over-the-counter put and call options on securities, fixed income, interest rate and equity indices, and other financial instruments and purchase and sell financial futures contracts and options thereon, and enter into various interest rate transactions such as swaps, caps, floors or collars or credit transactions and credit default swaps. The Fund also may purchase derivative

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instruments that combine features of these instruments. The Fund generally seeks to use these instruments and transactions as a hedging or portfolio management technique to seek to protect against possible adverse changes in the market value of securities held in or to be purchased for the Fund's portfolio, protect the value of the Fund's portfolio, facilitate the sale of certain securities for investment purposes, manage the effective interest rate exposure of the Fund, manage the effective maturity or duration of the Fund's portfolio, or establish positions in the derivatives markets as a temporary substitute for purchasing or selling particular securities. The Fund does not engage in these transactions for speculation, but only for hedging or other permissible risk management purposes and to facilitate portfolio management.

### THE INVESTMENT ADVISER AND ADMINISTRATOR

John Hancock Advisers, LLC is the Fund's investment adviser and administrator. The Adviser is responsible on a day-to-day basis for investment of the Fund's portfolio in accordance with its investment objective and policies. The Adviser makes all investment decisions for the Fund and places purchase and sale orders for the Fund's portfolio securities. The Adviser also provides office space to the Fund and administrative and clerical services relating to the Fund's books and records and the preparation of reports.

The Adviser serves as the investment adviser to several closed-end and open-end investment companies which focus on investing in fixed income securities. The Adviser also serves as the investment adviser to several leveraged dual-class, closed-end investment companies. The Adviser was organized in 1968 and had, as of June 30, 2003, approximately \$27.5 billion in assets under management, of which approximately \$12.6 billion was invested in fixed income securities. The Adviser manages approximately \$3.4 billion in leveraged dual-class funds. The Adviser is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of John Hancock Financial Services, Inc., a financial services company. On September 28, 2003, Manulife Financial Corporation and John Hancock Financial Services, Inc. announced plans to merge, which transaction is expected to occur in the first half of 2004.

## LEVERAGE

The Fund expects to utilize financial leverage on an ongoing basis for investment purposes. After completion of the offering of the APS, the Fund anticipates its total leverage from the issuance of APS will be approximately 33 1/3% of the Fund's total capital. This amount may change, but total leverage will not exceed 50% of the Fund's total capital. Although the Fund may in the future offer other preferred shares, the Fund does not currently intend to do so.

The Fund generally will not utilize leverage if it anticipates that it would result in a lower return to common shareholders over time. Use of financial leverage creates an opportunity for increased income for common shareholders but, at the same time, creates the possibility for greater loss (including the likelihood of greater volatility of net asset value and market price of the shares and of dividends). There can be no assurance that a leveraging strategy will be successful during any period in which it is employed. Because the fees paid to the Adviser will be calculated on the basis of the Fund's managed assets, the fees will be higher when leverage (including the APS) is utilized, giving the Adviser an incentive to utilize leverage. See "Risk factors—-RISKS OF

INVESTMENT IN PREFERRED SHARES--Leverage risk."

#### SPECIAL RISK CONSIDERATIONS

Risks of investing in the Preferred Shares include:

#### THE PRIMARY RISKS

- + If an Auction fails you may not be able to sell some or all of your APS and the Fund is not obligated to redeem your APS if the Auction fails
- + Because of the nature of the market for APS, you may receive less than the price you paid for your APS if you sell them outside of the Auction, especially when market interest rates are rising

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- + A rating agency could downgrade the rating assigned to the APS, which could affect liquidity
- + The Fund may be forced to redeem APS to meet regulatory or rating agency requirements or may voluntarily redeem the APS in certain circumstances
- + In certain circumstances, the Fund may not earn sufficient income from its investments to pay dividends on the APS
- + If interest rates rise, the value of the Fund's investment portfolio generally will decline, reducing the asset coverage for the APS

## LEVERAGE RISK

The Fund's leveraged capital structure creates special risks not associated with unleveraged funds having a similar investment objective and similar policies. These include the possibility of higher volatility of the net asset value of the Fund and the Preferred Shares' asset coverage.

## INTEREST RATE RISK

The APS pay dividends based on shorter-term interest rates. The Fund will invest the proceeds from the issuance of the APS primarily in debt securities issued by corporate and governmental issuers, which bear intermediate to longer-term interest rates. The yields on intermediate to longer-term debt securities are typically, although not always, higher than shorter-term interest rates. Shorter-term interest rates may rise so that the amount of dividends to be paid to holders of APS exceeds the income from the debt securities and other investments purchased by the Fund with the proceeds from the sale of the APS. Because income from the Fund's entire investment portfolio (not just the portion of the portfolio purchased with the proceeds of the APS offering) is available to pay dividends on the APS, however, dividend rates on the APS would need to exceed the rate of return on the Fund's investment portfolio by a wide margin before the Fund's ability to pay dividends on the APS would be jeopardized. If intermediate to longer-term interest rates rise, this could negatively impact the value of the Fund's investment portfolio, reducing the amount of assets serving as asset coverage for the APS. Given the historically low level of interest rates during 2003 and the likelihood that interest rates will increase when the national economy strengthens, the risk of the potentially negative impact of rising interest rates on the value of the Fund's portfolio may be

significant and may adversely affect the Preferred Shares' asset coverage. Increasing short-term interest rates may also adversely affect the benefits of a leverage structure to the holders of the Common Shares, increasing the potential for the Fund to voluntarily redeem the APS. In addition, the longer the average maturity of the Fund's portfolio of debt securities, the greater the potential impact of rising interest rates on the value of the Fund's portfolio and the less flexibility the Fund may have to respond to the decreasing spread between the yield on its portfolio securities and the yield on the APS.

#### AUCTION RISK

The dividend rate for the APS normally is set through an Auction process. In the Auction, Existing Holders of APS may indicate the dividend rate at which the Existing Holders would be willing to hold or sell their APS or purchase additional APS. The Auction also provides liquidity for the sale of APS. An Auction fails if there are more APS offered for sale than there are buyers. You may not be able to sell your APS at an Auction if the Auction fails. Also, if you place Hold Orders (orders to retain shares) at an Auction only at a specified dividend rate and that rate exceeds the rate set at the Auction, you will not retain your APS. Additionally, if you buy APS or elect to retain APS without specifying a dividend rate below which you would not wish to buy or continue to hold those APS, you could receive a lower rate of return on your APS than the market rate. Finally, the Dividend Period for the APS may be changed by the Fund, subject to certain conditions with notice to the holders of APS, which could also affect the liquidity of your investment.

#### SECONDARY MARKET RISK

If you try to sell your APS between Auctions, you may not be able to sell any or all of your APS, or you may not be able to sell them for \$25,000 per share or \$25,000 per share plus accumulated

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dividends. If the Fund has designated a Special Dividend Period, changes in interest rates could affect the price you would receive if you sold your APS in the secondary market.

You may transfer APS outside of Auctions only to or through a Broker-Dealer that has entered into an agreement with the Auction Agent or other person as the Fund permits.

### RATINGS AND ASSET COVERAGE RISK

While it is expected that Moody's will assign a rating of "Aaa" to the APS, such rating does not eliminate or necessarily mitigate the risks of investing in APS.

### RESTRICTIONS ON DIVIDENDS AND OTHER DISTRIBUTIONS

Restrictions imposed on the declaration and payment of dividends or other distributions to the holders of the Fund's Common Shares and the APS, both by the 1940 Act and by requirements imposed by rating agencies, might impair the Fund's ability to satisfy minimum distribution requirements that it must satisfy to maintain its qualification as a regulated investment company for federal income tax purposes.

General risks of investing in the Fund include:

### INTEREST RATE RISK

Interest rate risk is the risk that fixed income securities such as debt securities and preferred securities will decline in value because of changes in

market interest rates. When market interest rates rise, the market value of such securities generally will fall. The Fund's investments in debt securities and preferred securities means that the Fund's net asset value will tend to decline if market interest rates rise. Given the historically low level of interest rates during 2003 and the likelihood that interest rates will increase when the national economy strengthens, the risk of the potentially negative impact of rising interest rates on the value of the Fund's portfolio may be significant and may adversely affect the Preferred Shares' asset coverage. Increasing short-term interest rates may also adversely affect the benefits of a leverage structure to the holders of the Common Shares, increasing the potential for the Fund to voluntarily redeem the APS. In addition, the longer the average maturity of the Fund's portfolio of debt securities, the greater the potential impact of rising interest rates on the value of the Fund's portfolio and the less flexibility the Fund may have to respond to the decreasing spread between the yield on its portfolio securities and the yield on the APS.

During periods of declining interest rates, an issuer may exercise its option to prepay principal of debt securities or to redeem preferred securities earlier than scheduled, forcing the Fund to reinvest in lower yielding securities. This is known as call or prepayment risk. During periods of rising interest rates, the average life of certain types of securities may be extended because of slower than expected principal payments. This may lock in a below market interest rate, increase the security's duration and reduce the value of the security. This is known as extension risk.

#### CORPORATE DEBT SECURITIES

Corporate debt obligations are subject to the risk of an issuer's inability to meet principal and interest payments on the obligations and may also be subject to price volatility due to such factors as market interest rates, market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer and general market liquidity.

### CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk that debt securities in the Fund's portfolio will decline in price or fail to make interest or dividend payments when due because the issuer of the security experiences a decline in its financial status. At least 75% of the Fund's total assets will be represented by debt securities which are rated, at the time of acquisition, investment grade or in unrated securities determined by the Adviser to be of comparable credit quality. Although the Fund will primarily invest in investment grade securities, the Fund is authorized to invest up to 25% of its total assets in debt securities rated below investment grade at the time of acquisition.

Securities rated "Baa" by Moody's are considered by Moody's as medium to lower medium grade securities; they are neither highly protected nor poorly secured; interest or dividend payments and

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capital or principal security, as the case may be, appear to Moody's to be adequate for the present but certain protective elements may be lacking or may be characteristically unreliable over time; and, in the opinion of Moody's, securities in this rating category lack outstanding investment characteristics and in fact have speculative characteristics as well. Securities rated "BBB" by

S&P are regarded by S&P as having an adequate capacity to pay interest or dividends and repay capital or principal, as the case may be; whereas such securities normally exhibit adequate protection parameters, adverse economic conditions or changing circumstances are more likely, in the opinion of S&P, to lead to a weakened capacity to pay interest or dividends and to repay capital or principal for securities in this category than in higher rating categories. Below investment grade securities and comparable unrated securities involve substantial risk of loss, are considered highly speculative with respect to the issuer's ability to pay interest and any required redemption or principal payments and are susceptible to default or decline in market value due to adverse economic and business developments. Below investment grade securities are commonly referred to as "junk bonds" or "high yield securities." Securities rated Ba or BB may face significant ongoing uncertainties or exposure to adverse business, financial or economic conditions that could lead to the issuer being unable to meet its financial commitments. The protection of interest and principal may be moderate and not well safeguarded during both good and bad times. Securities rated B generally lack the characteristics of a desirable investment. Assurance of interest and principal payments over the long term may be low, and such securities are more vulnerable to nonpayment than obligations rated BB or Ba. Adverse business, financial or economic conditions will likely impair the issuer's capacity or willingness to meet its financial commitments. The ratings of Moody's and S&P represent their opinions as to the quality of those securities that they rate; ratings are relative and subjective and are not absolute standards of quality.

### MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES

Mortgage-backed securities represent participation interests in pools of adjustable and fixed rate mortgage loans which are guaranteed by agencies or instrumentalities of the U.S. government. Unlike conventional debt obligations, mortgage-backed securities provide monthly payments derived from the monthly interest and principal payments (including any prepayments) made by the individual borrowers on the pooled mortgage loans. The mortgage loans underlying mortgage-backed securities are generally subject to a greater rate of principal prepayments in a declining interest rate environment and to a lesser rate of principal prepayments in an increasing interest rate environment. Under certain interest and prepayment scenarios, the Fund may fail to recover the full amount of its investment in mortgage-backed securities notwithstanding any direct or indirect governmental or agency quarantee. Since faster than expected prepayments must usually be invested in lower yielding securities, mortgagebacked securities are less effective than conventional bonds in "locking in" a specified interest rate. In a rising interest rate environment, a declining prepayment rate may extend the average life of many mortgage-backed securities. Extending the average life of a mortgage-backed security increases the risk of depreciation due to future increases in market interest rates. Government sponsored entities such as the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the Federal National Mortgage Association and the Federal Home Loan Bank, although chartered or sponsored by Congress, are not funded by congressional appropriations and the debt and mortgage-backed securities issued by them are neither guaranteed nor issued by the U.S. government.

### U.S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

U.S. government securities in which the Fund invests include debt obligations of varying maturities issued by the U.S. Treasury or issued or guaranteed by an agency or instrumentality of the U.S. government. Some U.S. government securities, such as U.S. Treasury bills, Treasury notes and Treasury bonds, which differ only in their interest rates, maturities and times of issuance, are

supported by the full faith and credit of the United States government. Others are supported by: (i) the right of the issuer to borrow from the U.S. Treasury; (ii) the discretionary authority of the U.S. government to purchase the agency's obligations; or (iii) only the credit of the issuer. No assurance can be given that the U.S. government will provide financial support in the future to U.S. government agencies, authorities or instrumentalities that are not supported by the full faith and credit of the

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United States. Securities guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. government, its agencies, authorities or instrumentalities include: (i) securities for which the payment of principal and interest is backed by an irrevocable letter of credit issued by the U.S. government or any of its agencies, authorities or instrumentalities; and (ii) participations in loans made to non-U.S. governments or other entities that are so guaranteed. The secondary market for certain of these participations is limited and therefore may be regarded as illiquid.

### ILLIQUID SECURITIES

Illiquid securities may be difficult to dispose of at a fair price at the times when the Adviser believes it is desirable to do so. The market price of illiquid securities generally is more volatile than that of more liquid securities, which may adversely affect the price that the Fund pays for or recovers upon the sale of illiquid securities. Illiquid securities are also more difficult to value and the Adviser's judgment may play a greater role in the valuation process. Investment of the Fund's assets in illiquid securities may restrict the Fund's ability to take advantage of market opportunities. The risks associated with illiquid securities may be particularly acute in situations in which the Fund's operations require cash and could result in the Fund borrowing to meet its short-term needs or incurring losses on the sale of illiquid securities.

## PREFERRED SECURITIES

Preferred securities are subordinated to bonds and other debt instruments in a company's capital structure in terms of priority to corporate income and liquidation payments and therefore will be subject to greater credit risk than those debt instruments. Preferred securities may be substantially less liquid than many other securities, such as common stocks or U.S. government securities. Preferred securities may include provisions that permit the issuer, at its discretion, to defer distributions for a stated period without any adverse consequences to the issuer. If the Fund owns a preferred security that is deferring its distributions, the Fund may be required to report income for federal income tax purposes although it has not yet received such income in cash. An issuer of preferred securities may also redeem the securities prior to a specified date. A special redemption by the issuer may negatively impact the return of the security held by the Fund. Generally, holders of preferred securities (such as the Fund) have no voting rights with respect to the issuing company unless preferred dividends have been in arrears for a specified number of periods, at which time the preferred security holders may elect a number of directors to the issuer's board.

COMMON STOCKS

The common stocks and other non-preferred equity securities in which the Fund may invest may experience substantially more volatility in their market value than the Fund's investments in debt securities. Such securities may also be more susceptible to adverse changes in market value due to issuer specific events, such as unfavorable earnings reports. The market values of common stocks are also generally sensitive to general movements in the equities markets.

### FOREIGN SECURITIES

Although the Fund will only invest in securities of non-U.S. issuers that are payable in U.S. dollars, the Fund's investments in non-U.S. issuers may involve unique risks compared to investing in securities of U.S. issuers. These risks are more pronounced to the extent that the Fund invests a significant portion of its non-U.S. investments in one region or in the securities of emerging market issuers. These risks may include:

- + less information about non-U.S. issuers or markets may be available due to less rigorous disclosure, accounting standards or regulatory practices
- + many non-U.S. markets are smaller, less liquid and more volatile; therefore, in a changing market, the Adviser may not be able to sell the Fund's portfolio securities at times, in amounts and at prices it considers reasonable
- + currency exchange rates or controls may adversely affect the value of the Fund's investments

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- + the economies of non-U.S. countries may grow at slower rates than expected or may experience a downturn or recession
- + economic, political and social developments may adversely affect the securities markets
- + withholding and other non-U.S. taxes may decrease the Fund's return

## DERIVATIVES

The Fund's hedging and interest rate transactions have risks, including the imperfect correlation between the value of such instruments and the underlying assets of the Fund, the possible default of the other party to the transaction or illiquidity of the derivative instruments. Furthermore, the ability to use hedging and interest rate transactions successfully depends on the Adviser's ability to predict pertinent market movements, which cannot be assured. Thus, the use of derivatives for hedging and interest rate management purposes may result in losses greater than if they had not been used, may require the Fund to sell or purchase portfolio securities at inopportune times or for prices other than current market values, may limit the amount of appreciation the Fund can realize on an investment or may cause the Fund to hold a security that it might otherwise sell. Additionally, amounts paid by the Fund as premiums and cash or other assets held in margin accounts with respect to hedging and interest rate transactions are not otherwise available to the Fund for investment purposes.

### SHORT-TERM TRADING AND PORTFOLIO TURNOVER

The Fund may engage in short-term trading in response to changes in interest rates, stock market conditions, or other economic trends and developments, or to take advantage of yield disparities between various fixed income securities in

order to improve income. Short-term trading may have the effect of increasing portfolio turnover rate. A high rate of portfolio turnover (100% or greater) involves correspondingly greater brokerage expenses. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 371%. The success of short-term trading will depend upon the ability of the Adviser to evaluate particular securities, to anticipate relevant market factors, including trends of interest rates and earnings and variations from such trends, to obtain relevant information, to evaluate it promptly, and to take advantage of its evaluations by completing transactions on a favorable basis. There can be no assurance that the Adviser will be successful in that evaluation.

#### FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION

The Fund intends to take the position that under present law the APS will constitute stock of the Fund. Distributions with respect to the APS (other than distributions in redemption of the APS that are treated as exchanges of stock under Section 302(b) of the Code) will constitute dividends to the extent of the Fund's current or accumulated earnings and profits as calculated for U.S. federal income tax purposes. Most of such dividends will be taxable as ordinary income to shareholders that, in the case of corporate shareholders, will not qualify for the dividends received deduction and, in the case of individual shareholders, will not be treated as "qualified dividend income" and thus will not be eligible for taxation at the new favorable tax rates applicable to long-term capital gains. Distributions of net capital gain that are designated by the Fund as capital gain dividends (if any) will be treated as long-term capital gains without regard to the length of time the shareholder has held shares of the Fund.

## TRADING MARKET

The APS will not be listed on an exchange. Instead, you may buy or sell APS at an Auction that normally is held every seven days by submitting orders to a Broker-Dealer that has entered into an agreement with the Auction Agent, or to a Broker-Dealer that has entered into a separate agreement with a Broker-Dealer. In addition to the Auctions, Broker-Dealers and other broker-dealers may maintain a secondary trading market in APS outside of Auctions, but may discontinue this activity at any time. There is no assurance that a secondary market will provide shareholders with liquidity. You may transfer APS outside of Auctions only to or through a Broker-Dealer or a broker-dealer that has entered into a separate agreement with a Broker-Dealer.

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## DIVIDENDS AND DIVIDEND PERIODS

The APS will entitle their holders to receive cash dividends at a rate per annum that may vary for the successive Dividend Periods for such shares. In general, except as described below, each Dividend Period for each series of APS subsequent to the Initial Dividend Period will be seven days in length. The Applicable Rate for a particular Dividend Period will be determined by an Auction conducted on the Business Day immediately preceding the start of such Dividend Period.

The table below shows the initial dividend rate, the Initial Dividend Payment Date and the number of days for the Initial Dividend Period on each series of the APS offered in this Prospectus. For subsequent Dividend Periods, the APS will pay dividends based on a rate set at Auctions, normally held every seven

days. In most instances, dividends are payable on the first Business Day following the end of the Dividend Period. The rate set at Auction will not exceed the Maximum Applicable Rate. See "Description of Preferred Shares--DIVIDENDS AND DIVIDEND PERIODS." Dividends on the APS will be cumulative from the date the APS are first issued and will be paid out of legally available funds.

	INITIAL DIVIDEND RATE	ENDING DATE OF INITIAL DIVIDEND PERIOD	INITIAL DIVIDEND PAYMENT DATE	SUBSEQUENT DIVI PAYMENT DATE
Series B	%	, 2003	, 2003	Normally every 7
	%	, 2003	, 2003	Normally every 7

After the Initial Dividend Period, each subsequent Dividend Period will generally consist of seven days; provided, however, that prior to any Auction, the Fund may elect, subject to certain limitations described herein, after giving notice to the holders of one or more series of APS, to declare a Special Dividend Period with respect to such series. A "Special Dividend Period" is a Dividend Period consisting of a specified number of days, evenly divisible by seven and not fewer than 14 nor more than 364 (a "Short-Term Dividend Period") or a Dividend Period of one year or more but not greater than five years (a "Long-Term Dividend Period"). A requested Special Dividend Period will not be effective unless Sufficient Clearing Bids were made in the Auction immediately preceding the Special Dividend Period. In addition, full cumulative dividends, any amounts due with respect to mandatory redemptions and any additional dividends payable prior to such date must be paid in full. See "Description of Preferred Shares--DIVIDENDS AND DIVIDEND PERIODS--Designation of Special Dividend Periods" and "The Auction."

Dividends for the APS will be paid through the Securities Depository on each Dividend Payment Date. The Securities Depository's normal procedures provide for it to distribute dividends in same-day funds to Agent Members, who are in turn expected to distribute such dividends to the person for whom they are acting as agent in accordance with the instructions of such person. See "Description of Preferred Shares--DIVIDENDS AND DIVIDEND PERIODS."

### MAXIMUM APPLICABLE RATE

Except during a Non-Payment Period, the Applicable Rate for any Dividend Period for APS will not be more than the Maximum Applicable Rate applicable to such shares. The Maximum Applicable Rate for each series of APS will depend on the credit rating assigned to such series and on the duration of the Dividend Period. The Maximum Applicable Rate will be the Applicable Percentage of the Reference Rate. The Reference Rate is (i) with respect to any seven day Dividend Period or any Short-Term Dividend Period having 182 or fewer days, the applicable "AA" Financial Composite Commercial Paper Rate, (ii) with respect to any Short-Term Dividend Period having 183 or more but fewer than 364 days, the applicable U.S. Treasury Bill Rate and (iii) with respect to any Long-Term Dividend Period, the applicable U.S. Treasury Note Rate. The Applicable Percentage will be determined based on the credit rating assigned on such date to the APS by Moody's (or, if Moody's shall not make such rating available, the equivalent of such rating by a Substitute Rating Agency).

#### APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE PAYMENT TABLE

MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS	APPLICABLE	PERCENTAGE
Aaa		125%
Aa3 to Aa1		150%
A3 to A1		200%
Baa3 to Baa1		250%
Below Baa3		300%

### RATINGS

The APS are expected to receive a rating of "Aaa" from Moody's. This rating is an assessment of the capacity and willingness of an issuer to pay preferred stock obligations. The ratings are not a recommendation to purchase, hold or sell APS inasmuch as the rating does not comment as to market price or suitability for a particular investor. The rating also does not address the likelihood that an owner of APS will be able to sell such APS in an Auction or otherwise. The rating is based on information obtained from the Fund and other sources. The rating may be changed, suspended or withdrawn in Moody's discretion as a result of changes in, or the unavailability of, such information. See "Description of Preferred Shares--RATING AGENCY GUIDELINES AND ASSET COVERAGE."

## REDEMPTION

The Fund is required to redeem APS if the Fund does not meet an asset coverage ratio required by the 1940 Act or the rating agency guideline in a timely manner. The Fund may voluntarily redeem APS, in whole or in part, under certain conditions. Unless otherwise established in connection with a Special Dividend Period, the redemption price per Preferred Share will be \$25,000 plus accumulated and unpaid dividends through the date of redemption. See "Description of Preferred Shares--REDEMPTION" and "Description of Preferred Shares--RATING AGENCY GUIDELINES AND ASSET COVERAGE."

### ASSET MAINTENANCE

Under the By-laws which establish and fix the rights and preferences of the APS, the Fund must maintain:

- $\boldsymbol{+}$  asset coverage of the APS as required by the rating agency or agencies rating the APS
- + asset coverage of at least 200% with respect to senior securities of the Fund that are shares of beneficial interest, including the APS

In the event that the Fund does not maintain or cure these coverage tests, some or all of the APS will be subject to mandatory redemption. See "Description of Preferred Shares--REDEMPTION." Based on the composition of the Fund's portfolio as of September 30, 2003, the asset coverage of the APS as measured pursuant to the 1940 Act would be approximately 307% if the Fund were to issue the APS offered hereby.

#### LIQUIDATION PREFERENCE

The liquidation preference for shares of each series of APS will be \$25,000 per share plus accumulated but unpaid dividends, if any, whether or not earned or declared. See "Description of Preferred Shares--LIQUIDATION."

#### VOTING RIGHTS

The holders of preferred shares, including the APS, voting as a separate class, have the right to elect at least two Trustees of the Fund at all times. Such holders also have the right to elect a majority of the Trustees in the event that two years' dividends on the preferred shares are unpaid. In each case, the remaining Trustees will be elected by holders of Common Shares. The holders of preferred shares, including the APS, will vote as a separate class or classes on certain other matters required under the

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Declaration of the Trust, the By-laws, the 1940 Act and Massachusetts law. See "Description of Preferred Shares--VOTING RIGHTS," and "Certain provisions of the Declaration of Trust and By-laws."

### AUCTION PROCEDURES

Unless otherwise permitted by the Fund, Beneficial Owners and Potential Beneficial Owners of APS may only participate in Auctions through their Broker-Dealers. Broker-Dealers will submit the Orders of their respective customers who are Beneficial Owners and Potential Beneficial Owners to the Auction Agent, designating themselves as Existing Holders in respect of APS subject to Orders submitted or deemed submitted to them by Beneficial Owners and as Potential Holders in respect of APS subject to Orders submitted to them by Potential Beneficial Owners. On or prior to each Auction Date for the APS of a series (the Business Day immediately preceding the first day of each Dividend Period), each Beneficial Owner may submit Orders to its Broker-Dealer as follows:

- + Hold Order--indicating its desire to hold the APS of such series without regard to the Applicable Rate for the next Dividend Period for such APS.
- + Bid--indicating its desire to hold the APS of such series, provided that the Applicable Rate for the next Dividend Period for such APS is not less than the rate per annum specified in such Bid.
- + Sell Order--indicating its desire to sell the APS of such series without regard to the Applicable Rate for the next Dividend Period for such APS.

A Beneficial Owner may submit different types of Orders to its Broker-Dealer with respect to the APS of a series then held by such Beneficial Owner, provided that the total number of APS covered by such Orders does not exceed the number of APS of such series held by such Beneficial Owner. If, however, a Beneficial Owner offers through its Broker-Dealer to purchase additional APS of a series in such Auction, such Beneficial Owner, for purposes of such offer to purchase additional shares, will be treated as a Potential Beneficial Owner as described below. Bids by Beneficial Owners through their Broker-Dealers with rates per annum higher than the Maximum Applicable Rate will be treated as Sell Orders. A Hold Order (in the case of an Auction relating to a Dividend Period of 91 days or less) or a Sell Order (in the case of an Auction relating to a Special Dividend Period of longer than 91 days) shall be deemed to have been submitted on behalf of a Beneficial Owner if an Order with respect to the APS then held by

such Beneficial Owner is not submitted on behalf of such Beneficial Owner for any reason, including the failure of a Broker-Dealer to submit such Beneficial Owner's Order to the Auction Agent.

Potential Beneficial Owners of APS may submit Bids through their Broker-Dealers in which they offer to purchase APS, provided that the Applicable Rate for the next Dividend Period for such APS is not less than the rate per annum specified in such Bid. A Bid by a Potential Beneficial Owner with a rate per annum higher than the Maximum Applicable Rate will not be considered.

Neither the Fund nor the Auction Agent will be responsible for a Broker-Dealer's failure to act in accordance with the instructions of Beneficial Owners or Potential Beneficial Owners or failure to comply with any of the foregoing.

If Sufficient Clearing Bids exist in an Auction for the APS of a series (that is, in general, the number of APS subject to Bids by Potential Holders with rates equal to or lower than the Maximum Applicable Rate is at least equal to the number of APS subject to Sell Orders by Existing Holders), the Applicable Rate will be the lowest rate per annum specified in the Submitted Bids which, taking into account such rate per annum and all lower rates per annum bid by Existing Holders and Potential Holders, would result in Existing Holders and Potential Holders owning all of the APS available for purchase in the Auction. If Sufficient Clearing Bids do not exist, the Applicable Rate will be the Maximum Applicable Rate, and in such event, Existing Holders who have submitted Sell Orders will not be able to sell in the Auction all, and may not be able to sell any, APS subject to such Sell Orders. Thus, in certain circumstances, Existing Holders and the Beneficial Owners they represent may not have liquidity of investment. If all of the applicable outstanding APS are subject to submitted Hold Orders (or Hold

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Orders deemed to have been submitted), then the Dividend Period will be a seven day Dividend Period and the Applicable Rate for the next Dividend Period will be the "AA" Financial Composite Commercial Paper Rate for a seven day Dividend Period.

A Sell Order by an Existing Holder will constitute an irrevocable offer to sell the APS subject thereto, and a Bid placed by an Existing Holder also will constitute an irrevocable offer to sell the APS subject thereto, if the rate per annum specified in the Bid is higher than the Applicable Rate determined in the Auction, in each case at a price per Preferred Share equal to \$25,000. A Bid placed by a Potential Holder will constitute an irrevocable offer to purchase the APS subject thereto at a price per share equal to \$25,000 if the rate per annum specified in such Bid is less than or equal to the Applicable Rate determined in the Auction. Settlement of purchases and sales will be made on the next Business Day (also a Dividend Payment Date) after the Auction Date through the Securities Depository. Purchasers will make payment through their Agent Members in same-day funds to the Securities Depository against delivery by book-entry to their Agent Members. The Securities Depository will make payment to the sellers' Agent Members in accordance with the Securities Depository's normal procedures, which now provide for payment in same-day funds. See "The Auction."

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Financial highlights

Information contained in the table below shows the audited operating performance of the Fund for the last ten fiscal years. The information was audited by Ernst & Young LLP, independent auditors, whose reports, along with the Fund's financial statements, are included in the Fund's annual reports. The information for the semi-annual period ended June 30, 2003 is unaudited.

	_	MI-ANNUAL IOD ENDED JUNE 30,		ISCAL YEARS		ECEMBER
		2003(1)	2002(2)	2001(2)	2000	1999
PER COMMON SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE: Net asset value, beginning of period Increase/(decrease) from investment operations:	\$		\$16.06			\$ 16.
Net investment income(3)		0.44	0.89	1.00	1.07	1.
investments		1.22	1.17	0.19 1.19	0.52 1.59	(1. (0.
Less distributions: Distributions (from net investment income) to shareholders		(0.46)	(0.92)	(1.02)	(1.07)	(1.
investments sold) to shareholders						
Total distributions		(0.46)	(0.92)	(1.02)	(1.07)	,
Net asset value, end of period	\$	17.07	\$16.31	\$16.06	\$15.89	\$ 15.
Per share market value, end of period	\$	15.70	\$14.66	\$14.65	\$14.44	\$ 12.
Total Return at Market Value(4)(%)		10.26(5)	6.42	8.69	23.06	(13.
Net assets, end of period (in millions) Ratio of expenses to average net assets	\$	188	\$ 179	\$ 175	\$ 172	\$ 1
(%)		0.81(6)	0.84	0.80	0.84	0.
assets applicable to shareholders (%)		5.31(6)	5.56	6.17	6.89	6.
Portfolio turnover rate (%)		151	371	299	248	1

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

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		FISCAL YE	ARS ENDED	DECEMBER 31
	1997	1996	1995	1994
PER COMMON SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE:				
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$16.20	\$16.74	\$15.10	\$16.97
<pre>Increase/(decrease) from investment operations:</pre>				
Net investment income	1.20	1.22	1.26	1.28

Net realized and unrealized gain/(loss) on investments				
and financial futures contracts	0.35	(0.54)	1.64	(1.79)
Total from investment operations	1.55	0.68	2.90	(0.51)
Less distributions:				
Distributions (from net investment income) to				
shareholders	(1.20)	(1.22)	(1.26)	(1.28)
Distributions (from net realized gain on investments				
sold and financial futures contracts) to common				
shareholders				(0.08)
Total distributions	(1.20)	(1.22)	(1.26)	(1.36)
Net asset value, end of period	\$16.55	\$16.20	\$16.74	\$15.10
Per share market value, end of period	\$16.75	\$14.88	\$15.75	\$13.75
Total Return at Market Value(4)(%)	21.57	2.34	24.11	(8.70)
RATIOS AND SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:				
Net assets, end of period (in millions)	\$ 174	\$ 169	\$ 173	\$ 154
Ratio of expenses to average net assets (%)	0.84	0.84	0.84	0.87
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets				
(%)	7.34	7.50	7.77	8.03
Portfolio turnover rate (%)	143	117	105	82

- (1) Semiannual period from January 1, 2003 to June 30, 2003 is unaudited
- (2) As required, effective January 1, 2001, the Fund has adopted the provisions of the AICPA Audit and Accounting Guide for Investment Companies, as revised, relating to the amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts on debt securities. The effect of this change for the year ended December 31, 2001, was to decrease net investment income per share by \$0.02, increase net realized and unrealized gain per share by \$0.02, and, had the Fund not made these changes to amortization, the ratio of net investment income to average net assets would have been 6.30%. Per share ratios and supplemental data for the periods prior to January 1, 2001 have not been restated to reflect this change in presentation
- (3) Based on average shares outstanding
- (4) Assumes dividend reinvestment
- (5) Not annualized
- (6) Annualized

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The Fund

John Hancock Income Securities Trust (the "Fund") is a diversified, closed-end management investment company registered under the 1940 Act. The Fund was organized as a corporation under the laws of the State of Maryland on October 20, 1972 and converted to a Massachusetts business trust under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts on October 5, 1984. The Fund commenced operations on February 22, 1973. The Fund's principal office is located at 101 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts 02199, and its telephone number is (800) 255-6020. The Fund's Common Shares are traded on the NYSE under the symbol "JHS."

The following provides information about the Fund's outstanding shares as of September 30, 2003.

	AMOUNT HELD						
	AMOUNT	BY THE FUND OR	AMOUNT				
TITLE OF CLASS	AUTHORIZED	FOR ITS ACCOUNT	OUTSTANDIN				
Common Shares	Unlimited	0	11,002,049				
	Unlimited						
	for each						
Auction Preferred Shares	series	0	0				
Series A							
Series B							

Use of proceeds

The net proceeds of this offering of APS will be approximately \$87,901,100 after payment of offering costs (including sales load) estimated to be approximately \$1,098,900. The Fund will invest the net proceeds of the offering in accordance with its investment objective and policies as stated below under "Investment objective and principal investment strategies." The Fund expects that there will be an initial investment period of up to three months following the completion of this offering before all of the proceeds from the sale of the APS are invested in accordance with its investment objective and policies. Pending such investment, the Fund anticipates that all or a portion of the proceeds will be invested in U.S. government securities or high-grade, short-term money market instruments. See "Investment objective and principal investment strategies."

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Capitalization (unaudited)

The following table sets forth the capitalization of the Fund as of September 30, 2003, and as adjusted to give effect to (i) the issuance of the APS offered hereby (including estimated offering expenses and a sales load of \$250 per APS) and (ii) the outstanding Common Shares.

	ACTUAL	AS ADJUSTED
Auction Preferred Shares, no par value per share (no shares issued;		
3,560 shares issued, as adjusted at \$25,000 per share liquidation preference)	\$	\$ 89,000,000
SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY:	========	=========
Common Shares, no par value per share (11,002,049 shares outstanding)(1)	176,275,780	175,176,880
PAID-IN SURPLUS Balance of undistributed net investment income	50,603	50,603
Accumulated net realized gain/(loss) from investment transactions	2,839,412	2,839,412
Net unrealized appreciation/(depreciation) of investments	6,397,370	6,397,370
Net assets attributable to Common Shares	185,563,165	184,464,265

(1) None of these outstanding shares are held by or for the account of the Fund Portfolio composition

As of September 30, 2003, approximately 88% of the market value of the Fund's portfolio was invested in debt securities, approximately 11% in preferred securities and approximately 1% of the market value of the Fund's portfolio was invested in short-term instruments. The following table sets forth certain information with respect to the composition of the Fund's investment portfolio as of September 30, 2003, based on the highest rating assigned each investment.

CREDIT RATING (MOODY'S/S&P)	NUMBER OF ISSUES	VALUE S (000)	PERCEN
Aaa/AAA	10	\$ 56 <b>,</b> 305	30%
Aa/AA	6	2,410	1
A/A	27	26,721	14
Baa/BBB	62	70,707	38
Ba/BB	16	16,143	9
B/B	16	9,759	5
Caa/CCC	2	1,433	1
Unrated+	4	1,498	1
Short-term	1	1,051	1
Total	144	186,027	100
	===	========	===

+ Refers to securities that have not been rated by Moody's or S&P. See
"Investment objective and principal investment strategies--PORTFOLIO CONTENTS
AND PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES"

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Investment objective and principal investment strategies

#### INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The Fund's investment objective is to generate a high level of current income consistent with prudent investment risk. The Fund's investment objective is not a fundamental policy and may be changed without the approval of a majority of the outstanding voting securities (as defined in the 1940 Act) of the Fund. The Fund makes no assurance that it will realize its objective.

## PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT FOCUS AND PHILOSOPHY

The Fund seeks to achieve its objective by investing primarily in a diversified portfolio of freely marketable debt securities issued by U.S. and foreign corporations and governments. Under normal circumstances the Fund will invest at least 80% of its assets (net assets plus borrowing for investment purposes) in income securities, consisting of: (i) marketable corporate debt securities, (ii) governmental obligations and (iii) cash and commercial paper. This is a non-fundamental policy and may be changed by the Board of Trustees of the Fund as long as shareholders are provided with at least 60 days prior written notice of any change as required by the rules under the 1940 Act. The Fund may also invest up to 20% of its total assets in income-producing preferred and common stocks. While the Fund focuses on intermediate and longer-term debt securities, the Fund may acquire securities of any maturity and is not subject to any limits as to the average maturity of its overall portfolio.

At least 75% of the Fund's total assets will be represented by debt securities which are rated, at the time of acquisition, investment grade (i.e., at least "Baa" by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's") or "BBB" by Standard & Poor's Rating Group ("S&P")) or in unrated securities determined by the Fund's investment adviser to be of comparable credit quality. The Fund may invest up to 25% of its total assets in debt securities rated below investment grade or in unrated debt securities determined by the Adviser to be of comparable quality.

Securities rated "BBB" by S&P are regarded by S&P as having an adequate capacity to pay interest or dividends and repay capital or principal, as the case may be; whereas such securities normally exhibit adequate protection parameters, adverse economic conditions or changing circumstances are more likely, in the opinion of S&P, to lead to a weakened capacity to pay interest or dividends and repay capital or principal for securities in this category than in higher rating categories. Securities rated "Baa" by Moody's are considered by Moody's as medium to lower medium grade securities; they are neither highly protected nor poorly secured; interest or dividend payments and capital or principal security, as the case may be, appear to Moody's to be adequate for the present but certain protective elements may be lacking or may be characteristically unreliable over time; and, in the opinion of Moody's, securities in this rating category lack

outstanding investment characteristics and in fact have speculative characteristics as well. Below investment grade securities and comparable unrated securities involve substantial risk of loss, are considered highly speculative with respect to the issuer's ability to pay interest and any required redemption or principal payments and are susceptible to default or decline in market value due to adverse economic and business developments. Securities rated Ba or BB may face significant ongoing uncertainties or exposure to adverse business, financial or economic conditions that could lead to the issuer being unable to meet its financial commitments. The protection of interest and principal may be moderate and not well safequarded during both good and bad times. Securities rated B generally lack the characteristics of a desirable investment. Assurance of interest and principal payments over the long term may be low, and such securities are more vulnerable to nonpayment than obligations rated BB or Ba. Adverse business, financial or economic conditions will likely impair the issuer's capacity or willingness to meet its financial commitments. The descriptions of the investment grade rating categories by Moody's and S&P, including a description of their speculative characteristics, are set forth in the Statement of Additional Information. All references to

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# INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

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securities ratings by Moody's and S&P in this Prospectus shall, unless otherwise indicated, include all securities within each such rating category (e.g., "Baa1", "Baa2" and "Baa3" in the case of Moody's and "BBB+", "BBB" and "BBB-" in the case of S&P). All percentage and ratings limitations on securities in which the Fund may invest apply at the time of making an investment and shall not be considered violated if an investment rating is subsequently downgraded to a rating that would have precluded the Fund's initial investment in such security. In the event of such security downgrade, the Fund will sell the portfolio security as soon as the Adviser believes it to be prudent to do so in order to again cause the Fund to be within the percentage and ratings limitations set forth in this Prospectus. In the event that the Fund disposes of a portfolio security subsequent to its being downgraded, the Fund may experience a greater risk of loss than if such security had been sold prior to such downgrading.

In managing the Fund's portfolio, the Adviser concentrates first on sector selection by deciding which types of bonds and industries to emphasize at a given time, and then which individual bonds to buy. When making sector and industry allocations, the Adviser tries to anticipate shifts in the business cycle, using top-down analysis to determine which sectors and industries may benefit over the next 12 months. In choosing individual securities, the Adviser uses bottom-up research to find securities that appear comparatively undervalued. The Adviser looks at bonds of all quality levels and maturities from many different issuers, potentially including U.S. dollar-denominated securities of foreign corporations and governments. The Adviser may use short-term trading as a means of managing the Fund's portfolio to achieve its investment objective. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.

PORTFOLIO CONTENTS AND PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

### CORPORATE DEBT SECURITIES

Corporate debt obligations are subject to the risk of an issuer's inability to meet principal and interest payments on the obligations and may also be subject to price volatility due to such factors as market interest rates, market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer and general market liquidity.

#### U.S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

U.S. government securities in which the Fund invests include debt obligations of varying maturities issued by the U.S. Treasury or issued or guaranteed by an agency or instrumentality of the U.S. government, including the Federal Housing Administration, Federal Financing Bank, Farmers Home Administration, Export-Import Bank of the United States, Small Business Administration, Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), General Services Administration, Central Bank for Cooperatives, Federal Farm Credit Banks, Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC), Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), Maritime Administration, Tennessee Valley Authority, District of Columbia Armory Board, Student Loan Marketing Association, Resolution Trust Corporation and various institutions that previously were or currently are part of the Farm Credit System (which has been undergoing reorganization since 1987). Some U.S. government securities, such as U.S. Treasury bills, Treasury notes and Treasury bonds, which differ only in their interest rates, maturities and times of issuance, are supported by the full faith and credit of the United States government. Others are supported by: (i) the right of the issuer to borrow from the U.S. Treasury, such as securities of the Federal Home Loan Banks; (ii) the discretionary authority of the U.S. government to purchase the agency's obligations, such as securities of the FNMA; or (iii) only the credit of the issuer. No assurance can be given that the U.S. government will provide financial support in the future to U.S. government agencies, authorities or instrumentalities that are not supported by the full faith and credit of the United States. Securities guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. government, its agencies, authorities or instrumentalities include: (i) securities for which the payment of principal and interest is backed by an irrevocable letter of credit issued by the U.S. government or any of its agencies, authorities or instrumentalities; and

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(ii) participations in loans made to non-U.S. governments or other entities that are so guaranteed. The secondary market for certain of these participations is limited and therefore may be regarded as illiquid.

## MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES

The Fund may invest in mortgage-backed securities which represent participation interests in pools of adjustable and fixed rate mortgage loans which are guaranteed by agencies or instrumentalities of the U.S. government. Unlike conventional debt obligations, mortgage-backed securities provide monthly payments derived from the monthly interest and principal payments (including any prepayments) made by the individual borrowers on the pooled mortgage loans. The mortgage loans underlying mortgage-backed securities are generally subject to a greater rate of principal prepayments in a declining interest rate environment and to a lesser rate of principal prepayments in an increasing interest rate environment. Under certain interest and prepayment scenarios, the Fund may fail to recover the full amount of its investment in mortgage-backed securities notwithstanding any direct or indirect governmental or agency guarantee. Since faster than expected prepayments must usually be invested in lower yielding securities, mortgage-backed securities are less effective than conventional bonds in "locking in" a specified interest rate. In a rising interest rate environment, a declining prepayment rate may extend the average life of many mortgage-backed securities. Extending the average life of a mortgage-backed security increases the risk of depreciation due to future increases in market interest rates. Government sponsored entities such as the FHLMC, FNMA, and FHLB,

although chartered or sponsored by Congress, are not funded by congressional appropriations and the debt and mortgage-backed securities issued by them are neither guaranteed nor issued by the U.S. government.

The Fund's investments in mortgage-backed securities may include conventional mortgage pass through securities and certain classes of multiple class collateralized mortgage obligations ("CMOs"). In order to reduce the risk of prepayment for investors, CMOs are issued in multiple classes, each having different maturities, interest rates, payment schedules and allocations of principal and interest on the underlying mortgages. Senior CMO classes will typically have priority over residual CMO classes as to the receipt of principal and/or interest payments on the underlying mortgages. The CMO classes in which the Fund may invest include but are not limited to sequential and parallel pay CMOs, including planned amortization class ("PAC") and target amortization class ("TAC") securities.

Different types of mortgage-backed securities are subject to different combinations of prepayment, extension, interest rate and/or other market risks. Conventional mortgage pass through securities and sequential pay CMOs are subject to all of these risks, but are typically not leveraged. PACs, TACs and other senior classes of sequential and parallel pay CMOs involve less exposure to prepayment, extension and interest rate risk than other mortgage-backed securities, provided that prepayment rates remain within expected prepayment ranges or "collars."

### FOREIGN SECURITIES

While the Fund primarily invests in the securities of U.S. issuers, the Fund may invest in securities of corporate and governmental issuers located outside the United States, including emerging market issuers. The Fund only invests in securities of foreign issuers that are payable in U.S. dollars.

### PREFERRED AND COMMON STOCKS

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in income producing preferred securities and common stocks. The Fund normally will invest in such securities when the Adviser believes that they will provide a sufficiently high yield to attain the Fund's investment objective. The Fund may also purchase income producing securities which are convertible into or come with rights to purchase preferred and common stocks.

Common stocks are shares of a corporation or other entity that entitle the holder to a pro rata share of the profits, if any, of the corporation without preference over any other shareholder or class of

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shareholders, including holders of such entity's preferred stock and other senior equity securities. Common stock usually carries with it the right to vote and frequently an exclusive right to do so. In selecting common stocks for investment, the Fund expects generally to focus more on the security's dividend paying capacity than on its potential for capital appreciation.

Fixed rate preferred stocks have fixed dividend rates. They can be perpetual, with no mandatory redemption date, or issued with a fixed mandatory redemption date. Certain issues of preferred stock are convertible into other equity

securities. Perpetual preferred stocks provide a fixed dividend throughout the life of the issue, with no mandatory retirement provisions, but may be callable. Sinking fund preferred stocks provide for the redemption of a portion of the issue on a regularly scheduled basis with, in most cases, the entire issue being retired as of a future date. The value of fixed rate preferred stocks can be expected to vary inversely with interest rates.

Adjustable rate preferred stocks have a variable dividend rate which is determined periodically, typically quarterly, according to a formula based on a specified premium or discount to the yield on particular U.S. Treasury securities, typically the highest base-rate yield of one of three U.S. Treasury securities: the 90-day Treasury bill; the 10-year Treasury note; and either the 20-year or 30-year Treasury bond or other index. The premium or discount to be added to or subtracted from this base-rate yield is fixed at the time of issuance and cannot be changed without the approval of the holders of the adjustable rate preferred stock. Some adjustable rate preferred stocks have a maximum and a minimum rate and in some cases are convertible into common stock.

Auction rate preferred stocks pay dividends that adjust based upon periodic auctions. Such preferred stocks are similar to short-term corporate money market instruments in that an auction rate preferred stockholder has the opportunity to sell the preferred stock at its liquidation value in an auction, normally conducted at least every 49 days, through which buyers set the dividend rate in a bidding process for the next period. The dividend rate set in the auction depends upon market conditions and the credit quality of the particular issuer. Typically, the auction rate preferred stock's dividend rate is limited to a specified maximum percentage of an external commercial paper index as of the auction date. Further, the terms of auction rate preferred stocks generally provide that they are redeemable by the issuer at certain times or under certain conditions.

### MONEY MARKET INSTRUMENTS

Money market instruments include short-term U.S. government securities, U.S. dollar-denominated, high quality commercial paper (unsecured promissory notes issued by corporations to finance their short-term credit needs), certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances and repurchase agreements relating to any of the foregoing. U.S. government securities include Treasury notes, bonds and bills, which are direct obligations of the U.S. government backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, and securities issued by agencies and instrumentalities of the U.S. government, which may be guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury, may be supported by the issuer's right to borrow from the U.S. Treasury or may be backed only by the credit of the federal agency or instrumentality itself.

## SHORT-TERM TRADING

The Fund may engage in short-term trading in response to stock market conditions, changes in interest rates or other economic trends and developments, or to take advantage of yield disparities between various fixed income securities in order to realize capital gains or improve income. Short term trading may have the effect of increasing portfolio turnover rate. A high rate of portfolio turnover (100% or greater) involves correspondingly greater brokerage expenses. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 371%. The success of short-term trading will depend upon the ability of the Adviser to evaluate particular securities, to anticipate relevant market factors, including trends of interest rates and earnings and variations from such trends, to obtain relevant information, to evaluate it promptly, and to take advantage of its evaluations by completing

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transactions on a favorable basis. There can be no assurance that the Adviser will be successful in that evaluation.

#### HEDGING AND INTEREST RATE TRANSACTIONS

The Fund may, but is not required to, use various hedging and interest rate transactions described below to mitigate risks or facilitate portfolio management. Such transactions are generally accepted under modern portfolio management and are regularly used by many mutual funds and other institutional investors. Although the Adviser seeks to use these practices to further the Fund's investment objective, no assurance can be given that these practices will achieve this result.

The Fund may purchase and sell derivative instruments such as exchange-listed and over-the-counter put and call options on securities, financial futures, fixed income, interest rate and equity indices, and other financial instruments, purchase and sell financial futures contracts and options thereon, and enter into various interest rate transactions such as swaps, caps, floors or collars or credit transactions and credit default swaps. The Fund also may purchase derivative instruments that combine features of these instruments. Collectively, all of the above are referred to as "Strategic Transactions." The Fund generally seeks to use Strategic Transactions as a portfolio management or hedging technique to seek to protect against possible adverse changes in the market value of securities held in or to be purchased for the Fund's portfolio, protect the value of the Fund's portfolio, facilitate the sale of certain securities for investment purposes, manage the effective interest rate exposure of the Fund, including the effective yield paid on any preferred shares issued by the Fund, manage the effective maturity or duration of the Fund's portfolio or establish positions in the derivatives markets as a temporary substitute for purchasing or selling particular securities. The Fund does not engage in these transactions for speculative purposes.

Strategic Transactions have risks, including the imperfect correlation between the value of such instruments and the underlying assets, the possible default of the other party to the transaction or illiquidity of the derivative instruments. Furthermore, the ability to use successfully Strategic Transactions depends on the Adviser's ability to predict pertinent market movements, which cannot be assured. Thus, the use of Strategic Transactions may result in losses greater than if they had not been used, may require the Fund to sell or purchase portfolio securities at inopportune times or for prices other than current market values, may limit the amount of appreciation the Fund can realize on an investment or may cause the Fund to hold a security that it might otherwise sell. Additionally, amounts paid by the Fund as premiums and cash or other assets held in margin accounts with respect to Strategic Transactions are not otherwise available to the Fund for investment purposes.

A more complete discussion of Strategic Transactions and their risks is contained in the Statement of Additional Information.

## TEMPORARY DEFENSIVE STRATEGIES

There may be times when, in the Adviser's judgment, conditions in the securities market would make pursuit of the Fund's investment strategy inconsistent with

achievement of the Fund's investment objective. At such times, the Adviser may employ alternative strategies primarily to seek to reduce fluctuations in the value of the Fund's assets. In implementing these temporary defensive strategies, depending on the circumstances, the Fund may invest an unlimited portion of its portfolio in U.S. dollar-denominated corporate debt securities, short-term money market instruments, U.S. government securities and cash. It is impossible to predict when, or for how long, the Fund may use these alternative strategies.

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#### OTHER INVESTMENT POLICIES

### STRUCTURED SECURITIES

The Fund may invest in structured securities including notes, bonds or debentures, the value of the principal of and/or interest on which is to be determined by reference to changes in the value of specific currencies, interest rates, commodities, indices or other financial indicators (the "Reference") or the relative change in two or more References. The interest rate or the principal amount payable upon maturity or redemption may be increased or decreased depending upon changes in the applicable Reference. The terms of the structured securities may provide that in certain circumstances no principal is due at maturity and, therefore, may result in the loss of the Fund's investment. Structured securities may be positively or negatively indexed, so that appreciation of the Reference may produce an increase or decrease in the interest rate or value of the security at maturity. In addition, the change in interest rate or the value of the security at maturity may be a multiple of the change in the value of the Reference. Consequently, structured securities entail a greater degree of market risk than other types of debt obligations. Structured securities may also be more volatile, less liquid and more difficult to price accurately than less complex fixed income investments.

### FORWARD COMMITMENT AND WHEN-ISSUED SECURITIES

The Fund may purchase securities on a when-issued or forward commitment basis. For when-issued transactions, no payment is made until delivery is due, often a month or more after the purchase. In a forward commitment transaction, the Fund contracts to purchase securities for a fixed price at a future date beyond customary settlement time. When the Fund engages in forward commitment and whenissued transactions, it relies on the seller to consummate the transaction. The failure of the issuer or seller to consummate the transaction may result in the Fund's losing the opportunity to obtain a price and yield considered to be advantageous. The purchase of securities on a when- issued or forward commitment basis also involves a risk of loss if the value of the security to be purchased declines prior to the settlement date. On the date the Fund enters into an agreement to purchase securities on a when-issued or forward commitment basis, the Fund will segregate in a separate account cash or liquid securities, of any type or maturity, equal in value to the Fund's commitment. Alternatively, the Fund may enter into offsetting contracts for the forward sale of other securities that it owns.

### REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS

In a repurchase agreement the Fund would buy a security for a relatively short period (usually not more than 7 days) subject to the obligation to sell it back to the issuer at a fixed time and price plus accrued interest. The Fund will

enter into repurchase agreements only with member banks of the Federal Reserve System and with "primary dealers" in U.S. government securities. The Adviser will continuously monitor the creditworthiness of the parties with whom the Fund enters into repurchase agreements. In the event of bankruptcy or other default by a seller of a repurchase agreement, the Fund could experience delays and additional expense in liquidating the underlying securities, declines in value of the underlying securities and a loss of income.

### REVERSE REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS

The Fund may also enter into reverse repurchase agreements but has no current intention to do so. Reverse repurchase agreements involve the sale of U.S. government securities held in its portfolio to a bank with an agreement that the Fund will buy back the securities at a fixed future date at a fixed price plus an agreed amount of "interest" which may be reflected in the repurchase price. Reverse repurchase agreements are considered to be borrowings by the Fund. Reverse repurchase agreements involve the risk that the market value of securities purchased by the Fund with proceeds of the transaction may decline below the repurchase price of the securities sold by the Fund which it is obligated to repurchase. The Fund will also continue to be subject to the risk of a decline in the market value of the securities sold under the agreements because it will reacquire those securities upon effecting their repurchase. To minimize various risks associated with reverse repurchase agreements, the

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Fund will establish and maintain a separate account consisting of liquid securities, of any type or maturity, in an amount at least equal to the repurchase prices of the securities (plus any accrued interest thereon) under such agreements. In addition, the Fund will not enter into reverse repurchase agreements, except from banks as a temporary measure for extraordinary emergency purposes in amounts not to exceed 33 1/3% of the Fund's total assets (including the amount borrowed) taken at market value. The Fund will enter into reverse repurchase agreements only with federally insured banks which are approved in advance as being creditworthy by the Trustees. Under the procedures established by the Trustees, the Adviser will monitor the creditworthiness of the banks involved. The Fund's ability to enter into reverse repurchase agreements may be limited by the issuance of the Preferred Shares, including the guidelines established by Moody's.

### MORTGAGE "DOLLAR ROLL" TRANSACTIONS

The Fund may enter into mortgage "dollar roll" transactions with selected banks and broker-dealers pursuant to which the Fund sells mortgage-backed securities and simultaneously contracts to repurchase substantially similar (same type, coupon and maturity) securities on a specified future date. The Fund will only enter into covered rolls. A "covered roll" is a specific type of dollar roll for which there is an offsetting cash position or a cash equivalent security position which matures on or before the forward settlement date of the dollar roll transaction. Covered rolls are not treated as a borrowing or other senior security and will be excluded from the calculation of the Fund's borrowings and other senior securities. For financial reporting and tax purposes, the Fund treats mortgage dollar rolls as two separate transactions; one involving the purchase of a security and a separate transaction involving a sale.

#### ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES

The Fund may invest in asset-backed securities. Asset-backed securities are often subject to more rapid repayment than their stated maturity date would indicate as a result of the pass-through of prepayments of principal on the underlying loans. During periods of declining interest rates, prepayment of loans underlying asset-backed securities can be expected to accelerate. Accordingly, the Fund's ability to maintain positions in these securities will be affected by reductions in the principal amount of such securities resulting from prepayments, and its ability to reinvest the returns of principal at comparable yields is subject to generally prevailing interest rates at that time.

#### BRADY BONDS

The Fund may invest in Brady Bonds and other sovereign debt securities of countries that have restructured or are in the process of restructuring sovereign debt pursuant to the Brady Plan. Brady Bonds are debt securities described as part of a restructuring plan created by U.S. Treasury Secretary Nicholas F. Brady in 1989 as a mechanism for debtor nations to restructure their outstanding external indebtedness (generally, commercial bank debt). In restructuring its external debt under the Brady Plan framework, a debtor nation negotiates with its existing bank lenders as well as multilateral institutions such as the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (the "IMF"). The Brady Plan facilitates the exchange of commercial bank debt for newly issued bonds (known as Brady Bonds). The World Bank and the IMF provide funds pursuant to loan agreements or other arrangements which enable the debtor nation to collateralize the new Brady Bonds or to repurchase outstanding bank debt at a discount. Under these arrangements the IMF debtor nations are required to implement domestic monetary and fiscal reforms. These reforms have included the liberalization of trade and foreign investment, the privatization of state-owned enterprises and the setting of targets for public spending and borrowing. These policies and programs seek to promote the debtor country's ability to service its external obligations and promote its economic growth and development. The Brady Plan only sets forth general guiding principles for economic reform and debt reduction, emphasizing that solutions must be negotiated on a case-by-case basis between debtor nations and their creditors.

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# REITS

The Fund may invest in common and preferred interests in real estate investment trusts ("REITs"). REITs primarily invest in income producing real estate or real estate related loans or interests. REITs are generally classified as equity REITs, mortgage REITs or a combination of equity and mortgage REITs. Equity REITs invest the majority of their assets directly in real property and derive income primarily from the collection of rents. Equity REITs can also realize capital gains by selling properties that have appreciated in value. Mortgage REITs invest the majority of their assets in real estate mortgages and derive income from the collection of interest payments. REITs are not taxed on income distributed to shareholders provided they comply with the applicable requirements of the Code. The Fund will in some cases indirectly bear its proportionate share of any management and other expenses paid by REITs in which it invests in addition to the expenses paid by the Fund. Debt securities issued by REITs are, for the most part, general and unsecured obligations and are subject to risks associated with REITs.

### OTHER INVESTMENT COMPANIES

The Fund may invest in the securities of other investment companies to the extent that such investments are consistent with the Fund's investment objective

and policies and permissible under the 1940 Act. Under the 1940 Act, the Fund may not acquire the securities of other investment companies if, as a result, (i) more than 10% of the Fund's total assets would be invested in securities of other investment companies, (ii) such purchase would result in more than 3% of the total outstanding voting securities of any one investment company being held by the Fund and its affiliates or (iii) more than 5% of the Fund's total assets would be invested in any one investment company. These limitations do not apply to the purchase of shares of any investment company in connection with a merger, consolidation, reorganization or acquisition of substantially all the assets of another investment company. The Fund, as a holder of the securities of other investment companies, will bear its pro rata portion of the other investment companies' expenses, including advisory fees. These expenses are in addition to the direct expenses of the Fund's own operations.

## ILLIQUID SECURITIES

The Fund may purchase securities that are not registered ("restricted securities") under the 1933 Act, including commercial paper issued in reliance on Section 4(2) of the 1933 Act. The Fund will not invest more than 20% of its total assets in illiquid investments. If the Trustees determine, based upon a continuing review of the trading markets for specific Section 4(2) commercial paper or Rule 144A securities, that they are liquid, they will not be subject to the 20% limit on illiquid investments. The Trustees have adopted guidelines and delegated to the Adviser the daily function of determining the monitoring and liquidity of restricted investments. The Trustees, however, will retain sufficient oversight and be ultimately responsible for the determinations.

Illiquid securities may be difficult to dispose of at a fair price at the times when the Adviser believes it is desirable to do so. The market price of illiquid securities generally is more volatile than that of more liquid securities, which may adversely affect the price that the Fund pays for or recovers upon the sale of illiquid securities. Illiquid securities are also more difficult to value and the Adviser's judgment may play a greater role in the valuation process. Investment of the Fund's assets in illiquid securities may restrict the Fund's ability to take advantage of market opportunities. The risks associated with illiquid securities may be particularly acute in situations in which the Fund's operations require cash and could result in the Fund borrowing to meet its short-term needs or incurring losses on the sale of illiquid securities.

## LENDING OF SECURITIES

The Fund may lend portfolio securities to brokers, dealers and financial institutions if the loan is collateralized by cash or U.S. government securities according to applicable regulatory requirements. The Fund may reinvest any cash collateral in short-term securities and money market funds. When the

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Fund lends portfolio securities, there is a risk that the borrower may fail to return the securities involved in the transaction. As a result, the Fund may incur a loss or, in the event of the borrower's bankruptcy, the Fund may be delayed in or prevented from liquidating the collateral. The Fund may not lend portfolio securities having a total value exceeding 33 1/3% of its total assets.

Risk factors

Investing in the Fund involves risk, including the risk that you may receive little or no return on your investment or 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 APS.

RISKS OF INVESTMENT IN PREFERRED SHARES

#### AUCTION RISK

The dividend rate for the APS normally is set through an auction process. In the Auction, holders of APS may indicate the dividend rate at which they would be willing to hold or sell their APS or purchase additional APS. The Auction also provides liquidity for the sale of APS. You may not be able to sell your APS at an Auction if the Auction fails. An Auction fails if there are more APS offered for sale than there are buyers. If Sufficient Clearing Bids do not exist in an Auction, the Applicable Rate will be the Maximum Applicable Rate, and in such event, owners of APS wishing to sell will not be able to sell all, and may not be able to sell any, of such APS in the Auction. As a result, your investment in APS may be illiquid. Neither the Broker-Dealers nor the Fund is obligated to purchase APS in an Auction or otherwise, nor is the Fund required to redeem APS in the event of a failed Auction. Also, if you place Hold Orders (orders to retain APS) at an Auction only at a specified rate and that bid rate exceeds the Applicable Rate set at the Auction, you will not retain your APS. Additionally, if you buy APS or elect to retain APS without specifying a dividend rate below which you would not wish to buy or continue to hold those APS, you could receive a lower rate of return on your APS than the market rate. Finally, the dividend period for the APS may be changed by the Fund, subject to certain conditions with notice to the holders of APS, which could also effect the liquidation of your investment. See "Description of Preferred Shares" and "The Auction--AUCTION PROCEDURES."

### RATINGS AND ASSET COVERAGE RISK

While it is expected that Moody's will assign a rating of "Aaa" to the APS, such rating does not eliminate or necessarily mitigate the risks of investing in APS. Moody's could downgrade its rating of the APS or withdraw its rating of the APS at any time, which may make your APS less liquid at an Auction or in the secondary market. If Moody's downgrades the APS, the Fund may alter its portfolio or redeem APS in an effort to improve the rating, although there is no assurance that it will be able to do so to the extent necessary to restore the prior rating. If the Fund fails to satisfy the asset coverage ratios discussed under "Description of Preferred Shares--RATING AGENCY GUIDELINES AND ASSET COVERAGE," the Fund will be required to redeem a sufficient number of APS in order to return to compliance with the asset coverage ratios. The Fund may be required to redeem APS at a time when it is not advantageous for the Fund to make such redemption or to liquidate portfolio securities in order to have available cash for such redemption. The Fund may voluntarily redeem APS under certain circumstances in order to meet asset maintenance tests. While a sale of substantially all the assets of the Fund or the merger of the Fund into another entity would require the approval of the holders of the APS voting as a separate class as discussed under "Description of Preferred Shares--VOTING RIGHTS," a sale of substantially all the assets of the Fund or the merger of the Fund with or into another entity would not be treated as a liquidation of the Fund nor require that the Fund redeem the APS, in whole or in part, provided that the Fund continued to comply with the asset coverage ratios discussed under "Description of Preferred Shares--RATING AGENCY GUIDELINES AND ASSET COVERAGE." See "Description of Preferred Shares--RATING AGENCY

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 ${\tt GUIDELINES}$  AND ASSET COVERAGE" for a description of the asset maintenance tests the Fund must meet.

#### SECONDARY MARKET RISK

If you try to sell your APS between Auctions, you may not be able to sell any or all of your APS, or you may not be able to sell them for \$25,000 per share or \$25,000 per share plus accumulated dividends. If the Fund has designated a Special Dividend Period (a rate period of more than seven days for each series), changes in interest rates could affect the price you would receive if you sold your APS in the secondary market. An increase in the level of interest rates likely will have an adverse effect on the secondary market price of the APS. You may transfer APS outside of Auctions only to or through a Broker-Dealer that has entered into an agreement with the Fund's Auction Agent, Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, and the Fund or other person as the Fund permits. The Fund does not anticipate imposing significant restrictions on transfers to other persons. However, unless any such other person has entered into a relationship with a Broker-Dealer that has entered into a Broker-Dealer agreement with the Auction Agent, that person will not be able to submit Bids at Auctions with respect to the APS. Broker-Dealers that maintain a secondary trading market for APS are not required to maintain this market, and the Fund is not required to redeem APS if an Auction or an attempted secondary market sale fails because of a lack of buyers. The APS will not be listed on any stock exchange or the Nasdaq National Market. If you sell your APS to a Broker-Dealer between Auctions, you may receive less than the price you paid for them, especially if market interest rates have risen since the last Auction.

### INTEREST RATE RISK

The APS pay dividends based on short-term interest rates. The Fund invests the proceeds from the issuance of the APS principally in debt securities and preferred securities, which bear interest or dividends rates reflecting intermediate and long-term interest rates. The interest or dividend rates on debt securities and preferred stocks are typically, although not always, higher than shorter-term interest rates. Both shorter-term and intermediate to longer-term interest rates may fluctuate. If shorter-term interest rates rise, dividend rates on the APS may rise so that the amount of dividends to be paid to holders of APS exceeds the income from the debt securities, preferred stocks and other investments purchased by the Fund with the proceeds from the sale of APS. Because income from the Fund's entire investment portfolio (not just the portion of the portfolio purchased with the proceeds of the APS offering) is available to pay dividends on the APS, however, dividend rates on the APS would need to exceed the rate of return on the Fund's investment portfolio by a wide margin before the Fund's ability to pay dividends on the APS would be jeopardized. If intermediate to longer-term interest rates rise, this could negatively impact the value of the Fund's investment portfolio, reducing the amount of assets serving as asset coverage for the APS. Given the historically low level of interest rates during 2003 and the likelihood that interest rates will increase when the national economy strengthens, the risk of the potentially negative impact of rising interest rates on the value of the Fund's portfolio may be significant and may adversely affect the Preferred Shares' asset coverage. Increasing short-term interest rates may also adversely affect the benefits of a leverage structure to the holders of the Common Shares, increasing the potential for the Fund to voluntarily redeem the APS. In addition, the longer the average maturity of the Fund's portfolio of debt securities, the greater the potential impact of rising interest rates on the value of the Fund's portfolio and the less flexibility the Fund may have to respond to the decreasing spread between the yield on its portfolio securities and the yield on the APS.

## LEVERAGE RISK

The Fund expects to use financial leverage on an ongoing basis for investment purposes. Leverage risk includes the risk associated with the issuance of APS to

leverage the Common Shares. If the dividend rate on the APS exceeds the net rate of return on the Fund's portfolio, the leverage will result in a

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lower net asset value than if the Fund were not leveraged, and the Fund's ability to pay dividends and meet its asset coverage requirements on the APS would be reduced. Similarly, any decline in the net asset value of the Fund's investments could result in the Fund being in danger of failing to meet its asset coverage requirements or of losing its expected "Aaa" rating on the APS or, in an extreme case, the Fund's current investment income might not be sufficient to meet the dividend requirements on the APS. To counteract such an event, the Fund might need to liquidate investments in order to fund a redemption of some or all of the APS.

It is currently anticipated that, taking into account the APS being offered in this Prospectus, the initial amount of leverage will represent approximately 33 1/3% of the Fund's total capital.

The Fund's leveraged capital structure creates special risks not associated with unleveraged funds having a similar investment objective and similar policies. These include the possibility of higher volatility of the net asset value of the Fund and the Preferred Shares' asset coverage.

While the Fund may from time to time consider reducing leverage in response to actual or anticipated changes in interest rates in an effort to mitigate the increased volatility of current income and net asset value associated with leverage, there can be no assurance that the Fund will actually reduce leverage in the future or that any reduction, if undertaken, will be effective in reducing the volatility of the Fund's net asset value. Changes in the future direction of interest rates are difficult to predict accurately. If the Fund were to reduce leverage based on a prediction about future changes to interest rates and that prediction turned out to be incorrect, the reduction in leverage would likely operate to reduce the Fund's net asset value relative to the circumstance where the Fund had not reduced leverage. The Fund may decide that this risk outweighs the likelihood of achieving the desired reduction to volatility in income and net asset value if the prediction were to turn out to be correct, and determine not to reduce leverage as described above.

Because the fee paid to the Adviser will be calculated on the basis of the Fund's managed assets (which equals the aggregate net asset value of the Common Shares plus the liquidation preference of the APS), the fee will be higher when leverage is utilized, giving the Adviser an incentive to utilize leverage.

### RESTRICTIONS ON DIVIDENDS AND OTHER DISTRIBUTIONS

Restrictions imposed on the declaration and payment of dividends or other distributions to the holders of the Fund's Common Shares and APS, both by the 1940 Act and by requirements imposed by Moody's or a Substitute Rating Agency, might impair the Fund's ability to satisfy minimum distribution requirements that it must satisfy to be treated as a regulated investment company for federal income tax purposes. While the Fund intends to redeem APS to enable the Fund to distribute its income as required to maintain its favorable tax treatment as a regulated investment company under the Code, there can be no assurance that such redemptions can be effected in time to meet the requirements of the Code. See

"U.S. federal income tax matters."

GENERAL RISKS OF INVESTING IN THE FUND

#### GENERAL.

The Fund is a diversified, closed-end management investment company designed primarily as a long-term investment and not as a trading tool. An investment in the Fund's APS may be speculative in that it involves risk. The Fund should not constitute a complete investment program and should only be considered as an addition to an investor's existing diversified portfolio of investments. Due to the uncertainty in all investments, there can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.

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#### INTEREST RATE RISK

Debt securities are subject to certain common risks, including:

- + If interest rates go up, the value of debt securities in the Fund's portfolio generally will decline. Given the historical low level of interest rates during 2003 and the likelihood that interest rates will increase when the national economy strengthens, the risk of the potentially negative impact of rising interest rates on the value of the Fund's portfolio may be significant and may adversely affect the Preferred Shares' asset coverage. Increasing short-term interest rates may also adversely affect the benefits of a leverage structure to the holders of the Common Shares, increasing the potential for the Fund to voluntarily redeem the APS. In addition, the longer the average maturity of the Fund's portfolio of debt securities, the greater the potential impact of rising interest rates on the value of the Fund's portfolio and the less flexibility the Fund may have to respond to the decreasing spread between the yield on its portfolio securities and the yield on the APS
- + During periods of declining interest rates, the issuer of a security may exercise its option to prepay principal earlier than scheduled, forcing the Fund to reinvest in lower yielding securities. This is known as call or prepayment risk. Certain types of fixed income securities frequently have call features that allow the issuer to repurchase the security prior to its stated maturity. An issuer may redeem an obligation if the issuer can refinance the debt at a lower cost due to declining interest rates or an improvement in the credit standing of the issuer
- + During periods of rising interest rates, the average life of certain types of securities may be extended because of the right of the issuer to defer payments or slower than expected principal payments. This may lock in a below market interest rate, increase the security's duration (the estimated period until the security is paid in full) and reduce the value of the security. This is known as extension risk
- + The Adviser's judgment about the attractiveness, relative value or potential appreciation of a particular sector, security or investment strategy may prove to be incorrect

CREDIT RISK

Credit risk is the risk that debt securities or preferred securities in the Fund's portfolio will decline in price or fail to make interest or dividend payments when due because the issuer of the security experiences a decline in its financial status. Although the Fund primarily invests in investment grade securities, the Fund is authorized to invest up to 25% of its total assets in debt securities rated below investment grade at the time of acquisition. Securities rated "Baa" by Moody's are considered by Moody's as medium to lower medium grade securities; they are neither highly protected nor poorly secured; interest or dividend payments and capital or principal security, as the case may be, appear to Moody's to be adequate for the present but certain protective elements may be lacking or may be characteristically unreliable over time; and, in the opinion of Moody's, securities in this rating category lack outstanding investment characteristics and in fact have speculative characteristics as well. Securities rated "BBB" by S&P are regarded by S&P as having an adequate capacity to pay interest or dividends and repay capital or principal, as the case may be; and whereas such securities normally exhibit adequate protection parameters, adverse economic conditions or changing circumstances are more likely, in the opinion of S&P, to lead to a weakened capacity to pay interest or dividends and repay capital or principal for securities in this category than in higher rating categories. Below investment grade securities and comparable unrated securities involve substantial risk of loss, are considered highly speculative with respect to the issuer's ability to pay interest or dividends and any required redemption or principal payments and are susceptible to default or decline in market value due to adverse economic and business developments. Securities rated Ba or BB may face significant ongoing uncertainties or exposure to adverse business, financial or economic conditions that could lead to the issuer being unable to meet its financial commitments. The protection of interest and principal may be moderate and not well safeguarded during both good and bad times. Securities rated B

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generally lack the characteristics of a desirable investment. Assurance of interest and principal payments over the long term may be low, and such securities are more vulnerable to nonpayment than obligations rated BB or Ba. Adverse business, financial or economic conditions will likely impair the issuer's capacity or willingness to meet its financial commitments. The ratings of Moody's and S&P represent their opinions as to the quality of those securities that they rate; ratings are relative and subjective and are not absolute standards of quality.

## MORTGAGE-BACKED AND ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES

To the extent the Fund invests significantly in mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities, its exposure to prepayment and extension risks may be greater than if it invested in other fixed income securities. Certain debt instruments may only pay principal at maturity or may only represent the right to receive payments of principal or payments of interest on underlying pools of mortgage or government securities, but not both. The value of these types of instruments may change more drastically than debt securities that pay both principal and interest during periods of changing interest rates. Principal only mortgage-backed securities generally increase in value if interest rates decline, but are also subject to the risk of prepayment. Interest only instruments generally increase in value in a rising interest rate environment

when fewer of the underlying mortgages are prepaid. The value of interest only instruments may decline significantly or these instruments may become worthless in the event that the underlying mortgage pool experiences substantial and unanticipated payments. The Fund may invest in mortgage derivatives and structured securities. Because these securities have imbedded leverage features, small changes in interest or prepayment rates may cause large and sudden price movements. Mortgage derivatives can also become illiquid and hard to value in declining markets. Government sponsored entities such as the FHLMC, FNMA and FHLB, although chartered or sponsored by Congress, are not funded by congressional appropriations and the debt and mortgage-backed securities issued by them are neither guaranteed nor issued by the U.S. government.

## CORPORATE DEBT SECURITIES

Corporate debt obligations are subject to the risk of an issuer's inability to meet principal and interest payments on the obligations and may also be subject to price volatility due to such factors as market interest rates, market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer and general market liquidity.

### PREFERRED SECURITIES

Preferred securities are subordinated to bonds and other debt instruments in a company's capital structure in terms of priority to corporate income and liquidation payments and therefore will be subject to greater credit risk than those debt instruments. Preferred securities may be substantially less liquid than many other securities, such as common stocks or U.S. government securities. Preferred securities may include provisions that permit the issuer, at its discretion, to defer distributions for a stated period without any adverse consequences to the issuer. If the Fund owns a preferred security that is deferring its distributions, the Fund may be required to report income for federal income tax purposes although it has not yet received such income in cash. An issuer of preferred securities may also redeem the securities prior to a specified date. As with call provisions, a special redemption by the issuer may negatively impact the return of the security held by the Fund. Generally, holders of preferred securities (such as the Fund) have no voting rights with respect to the issuing company unless preferred dividends have been in arrears for a specified number of periods, at which time the preferred security holders may elect a number of directors to the issuer's board.

### COMMON STOCKS

The common stocks and other non-preferred equity securities in which the Fund invests may experience substantially more volatility in their market value than the Fund's investments in debt securities or preferred securities. Such securities may also be more susceptible to adverse changes in

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market value due to issuer specific events, such as unfavorable earnings reports. The market values of common stocks are also generally sensitive to general movements in the equities markets.

### FOREIGN SECURITIES

Although the Fund only invests in securities of non-U.S. issuers that are payable in U.S. dollars, the Fund's investments in non-U.S. issuers may involve unique risks compared to investing in securities of U.S. issuers. These risks are more pronounced to the extent that the Fund invests a significant portion of its non-U.S. investments in one region or in the securities of emerging market issuers. These risks may include:

- + less information about non-U.S. issuers or markets may be available due to less rigorous disclosure, accounting standards or regulatory practices
- + many non-U.S. markets are smaller, less liquid and more volatile; therefore, in a changing market, the Adviser may not be able to sell the Fund's portfolio securities at times, in amounts and at prices it considers reasonable
- + currency exchange rates or controls may adversely affect the value of the Fund's investments
- + the economies of non-U.S. countries may grow at slower rates than expected or may experience a downturn or recession
- + economic, political and social developments may adversely affect the securities markets
- + withholding and other non-U.S. taxes may decrease the Fund's return

There may be less publicly available information about non-U.S. markets and issuers than is available with respect to U.S. securities and issuers. Non-U.S. companies generally are not subject to accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards, practices and requirements comparable to those applicable to U.S. companies. The trading markets for most non-U.S. securities are generally less liquid and subject to greater price volatility than the markets for comparable securities in the U.S. The markets for securities in certain emerging markets are in the earliest stages of their development. Even the markets for relatively widely traded securities in certain non-U.S. markets, including emerging market countries, may not be able to absorb, without price disruptions, a significant increase in trading volume or trades of a size customarily undertaken by institutional investors in the U.S. Additionally, market making and arbitrage activities are generally less extensive in such markets, which may contribute to increased volatility and reduced liquidity.

Economies and social and political climates in individual countries may differ unfavorably from the U.S. Non-U.S. economies may have less favorable rates of growth of gross domestic product, rates of inflation, currency valuation, capital reinvestment, resource self-sufficiency and balance of payments positions. Many countries have experienced substantial, and in some cases extremely high, rates of inflation for many years. Inflation and rapid fluctuations in inflation rates have had, and may continue to have, negative effects on the economies and securities markets of certain emerging countries. Unanticipated political or social developments may also affect the values of the Fund's investments and the availability to the Fund of additional investments in such countries.

### SOVEREIGN DEBT OBLIGATIONS AND BRADY BONDS

An investment in debt obligations of non-U.S. governments and their political subdivisions (sovereign debt), involves special risks that are not present in corporate debt obligations. The non-U.S. issuer of the sovereign debt or the non-U.S. governmental authorities that control the repayment of the debt may be unable or unwilling to repay principal or pay interest when due, and the Fund may have limited recourse in the event of a default. During periods of economic uncertainty, the market prices of sovereign debt may be more volatile than prices of debt obligations of U.S. issuers. In the past, certain non-U.S. countries have encountered difficulties in servicing their debt obligations, withheld payments of principal and interest and declared moratoria on the payment of principal and interest on their

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sovereign debt. A sovereign debtor's willingness or ability to repay principal and pay interest in a timely manner may be affected by, among other factors, its cash flow situation, the extent of its foreign currency reserves, the availability of sufficient foreign exchange, the relative size of the debt service burden, the sovereign debtor's policy toward its principal international lenders and local political constraints. Sovereign debtors may also be dependent on expected disbursements from non-U.S. governments, multilateral agencies and other entities to reduce principal and interest arrearages on their debt. The failure of a sovereign debtor to implement economic reforms, achieve specified levels of economic performance or repay principal or interest when due may result in the cancellation of third-party commitments to lend funds to the sovereign debtor, which may further impair such debtor's ability or willingness to service its debts.

Brady Bonds may involve a high degree of risk, may be in default or present the risk of default. Agreements implemented under the Brady Plan to date are designed to achieve debt and debt-service reduction through specific options negotiated by a debtor nation with its creditors. As a result, the financial packages offered by each country differ. The types of options have included the exchange of outstanding commercial bank debt for bonds issued at 100% of face value of such debt, bonds issued at a discount of face value of such debt, bonds bearing an interest rate which increases over time and bonds issued in exchange for the advancement of new money by existing lenders. Certain Brady Bonds have been collateralized as to principal due at maturity by U.S. Treasury zero coupon bonds with a maturity equal to the final maturity of such Brady Bonds, although the collateral is not available to investors until the final maturity of the Brady Bonds. Collateral purchases are financed by the IMF, the World Bank and the debtor nations' reserves. In addition, the first two or three interest payments on certain types of Brady Bonds may be collateralized by cash or securities agreed upon by creditors. Although Brady Bonds may be collateralized by U.S. Government securities, repayment of principal and interest is not guaranteed by the U.S. Government.

### DERIVATIVES

Strategic Transactions have risks, including the imperfect correlation between the value of such instruments and the underlying assets, the possible default of the other party to the transaction or illiquidity of the derivative instruments. Furthermore, the ability to successfully use Strategic Transactions depends on the Adviser's ability to predict pertinent market movements, which cannot be assured. Thus, the use of Strategic Transactions may result in losses greater than if they had not been used, may require the Fund to sell or purchase portfolio securities at inopportune times or for prices other than current market values, may limit the amount of appreciation the Fund can realize on an investment or may cause the Fund to hold a security that it might otherwise sell. Additionally, amounts paid by the Fund as premiums and cash or other assets held in margin accounts with respect to Strategic Transactions are not otherwise available to the Fund for investment purposes.

There are several risks associated with the use of futures contracts and futures options. A purchase or sale of a futures contract may result in losses in excess of the amount invested in the futures contract. While the Fund may enter into futures contracts and options on futures contracts for hedging purposes, the use of futures contracts and options on futures contracts might result in a poorer overall performance for the Fund than if it had not engaged in any such transactions. There may be an imperfect correlation between the Fund's portfolio

holdings and futures contracts or options on futures contracts entered into by the Fund, which may prevent the Fund from achieving the intended hedge or expose the Fund to risk of loss. The degree of imperfection of correlation depends on circumstances such as variations in market demand for futures, futures options and the related securities, including technical influences in futures and futures options trading, and differences between the securities markets and the securities underlying the standard contracts available for trading. Further, the Fund's use of futures contracts and options on futures contracts to reduce risk involves costs and will be subject to the Adviser's ability to predict correctly changes in interest rate relationships or other factors.

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Depending on whether the Fund would be entitled to receive net payments from the counterparty on the swap or cap, which in turn would depend on the general state of short-term interest rates at that point in time, a default by a counterparty could negatively impact the Fund's overall performance. In addition, at the time an interest rate swap or cap transaction reaches its scheduled termination date, there is a risk that the Fund would not be able to obtain a replacement transaction or that the terms of the replacement would not be as favorable as on the expiring transaction. If this occurs, it could have a negative impact on the Fund's performance. If the Fund fails to maintain a required 200% asset coverage of the liquidation value of the outstanding preferred shares or if the Fund loses its expected rating on the preferred shares or fails to maintain other covenants, the Fund may be required to redeem some or all of the preferred shares. Similarly, the Fund could be required to prepay the principal amount of any borrowings. Such redemption or prepayment would likely result in the Fund seeking to terminate early all or a portion of any swap or cap transaction. Early termination of a swap could result in a termination payment by or to the Fund. Early termination of a cap could result in a termination payment to the Fund. The Fund intends to maintain in a segregated account cash or liquid securities having a value at least equal to the Fund's net payment obligations under any swap transaction, marked to market daily. The Fund will not enter into interest rate swap or cap transactions having a notional amount that exceeds the outstanding amount of the Fund's leverage.

The use of interest rate swaps and caps is a highly specialized activity that involves investment techniques and risks different from those associated with ordinary portfolio security transactions. Depending on the state of interest rates in general, the Fund's use of interest rate swaps or caps could enhance or harm the Fund's overall performance. To the extent there is a change in interest rates, the value of the interest rate swap or cap could decline, and could result in a decline in the Fund's net asset value. In addition, if short-term interest rates are lower than the Fund's fixed rate of payment on the interest rate swap, the swap will reduce the Fund's net earnings. If, on the other hand, short-term interest rates are higher than the fixed rate of payment on the interest rate swap, the swap will enhance the Fund's net earnings. Buying interest rate caps could enhance the Fund's performance by providing a maximum leverage expense. Buying interest rate caps could also decrease the Fund's net earnings in the event that the premium paid by the Fund to the counterparty exceeds the additional amount the Fund would have been required to pay had it not entered into the cap agreement. The Fund has no current intention of selling an interest rate swap or cap.

Interest rate swaps and caps do not involve the delivery of securities or other underlying assets or principal. Accordingly, the risk of loss with respect to

interest rate swaps is limited to the net amount of interest payments that the Fund is contractually obligated to make. If the counterparty defaults, the Fund would not be able to use the anticipated net receipts under the swap or cap to offset the dividend payments on the Fund's preferred shares or interest payments on borrowings. Depending on whether the Fund would be entitled to receive net payments from the counterparty on the swap or cap, which in turn would depend on the general state of short-term interest rates at that point in time, such a default could negatively impact the Fund's performance.

#### ILLIQUID INVESTMENTS

Illiquid securities may be difficult to dispose of at a fair price at the times when the Adviser believes it is desirable to do so. The market price of illiquid securities generally is more volatile than that of more liquid securities, which may adversely affect the price that the Fund pays for or recovers upon the sale of illiquid securities. Illiquid securities are also more difficult to value and the Adviser's judgment may play a greater role in the valuation process. Investment of the Fund's assets in illiquid securities may restrict the Fund's ability to take advantage of market opportunities. The risks associated with illiquid securities may be particularly acute in situations in which the Fund's operations require cash and could result in the Fund borrowing to meet its short-term needs or incurring losses on the sale of illiquid securities.

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#### LENDING OF SECURITIES

When the Fund lends portfolio securities, there is a risk that the borrower may fail to return the securities involved in the transaction. As a result, the Fund may incur a loss or, in the event of the borrower's bankruptcy, the Fund may be delayed in or prevented from liquidating the collateral. The Fund would not have the right to vote any securities having voting rights during the existence of the loan, but would have the ability to call the loan in anticipation of an important vote to be taken among holders of the securities or of the giving or withholding of its consent on a material matter affecting the investment. If there is a delay in the recall of a particular security out on loan, the Fund may not be able to exercise its voting rights with respect to that security.

## SHORT-TERM TRADING

Short-term trading may have the effect of increasing portfolio turnover rate, which the Fund anticipates will be greater than 100% annually. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2002, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate was 371%. A high rate of portfolio turnover (100% or greater) involves correspondingly greater brokerage expenses and other transactional expenses that are borne by the Fund. High portfolio turnover may also result in the realization of net short-term capital gains by the Fund which, when distributed to shareholders, will be taxable as ordinary income. See "U.S. federal income tax matters."

## MARKET DISRUPTION AND GEOPOLITICAL RISK

The war with, and the continuing occupation of, Iraq may have a substantial impact on the U.S. and world economies and securities markets. The nature, scope and duration of such impact cannot be predicted with any certainty. Terrorist attacks on the World Trade Center and the Pentagon on September 11, 2001 closed some of the U.S. securities markets for a four-day period. Similar events and market disruptions may occur in the future. Geopolitical risks have, and may in the future, contribute to increased short-term market volatility and may have

adverse long-term effects on U.S. and world economies and markets generally. Those events could also have an acute effect on individual issuers or related groups of issuers.

Description of Preferred Shares

The following is a brief description of the material terms of the APS. This description does not purport to be complete and is subject to, and qualified in its entirety by reference to, the By-laws, including the provisions thereof establishing the APS. The By-laws establishing the terms of the APS have been filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement of which this Prospectus is a part.

The APS are preferred shares that entitle their holders to receive dividends when, as and if declared by the Fund's Board of Trustees, out of funds legally available therefor, at a rate per annum that may vary for successive Dividend Periods for each such series of APS. The Applicable Rate for a particular Dividend Period for the APS will be determined by an Auction conducted on the Business Day before the start of such Dividend Period. Beneficial Owners and Potential Beneficial Owners of APS may participate in Auctions, although, except in the case of Special Dividend Periods of longer than 91 days, Beneficial Owners desiring to continue to hold all of their APS regardless of the Applicable Rate resulting from Auctions need not participate in order to continue to hold their APS. For an explanation of Auctions and the method of determining the Applicable Rate, see "--DIVIDENDS AND DIVIDEND PERIODS" below and "The Auction."

The nominee of the Securities Depository is expected to be the sole holder of record of the APS. Accordingly, each purchaser of APS must rely on (i) the procedures of the Securities Depository and, if such purchaser is not a member of the Securities Depository, such purchaser's Agent Member, to receive dividends, distributions and notices and to exercise voting rights (if and when applicable) and

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### DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED SHARES

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(ii) the records of the Securities Depository and, if such purchaser is not a member of the Securities Depository, such purchaser's Agent Member, to evidence its beneficial ownership of the APS.

The APS will rank on parity with each other and any other series of preferred shares of the Fund as to the payment of dividends and the distribution of assets upon liquidation. Each share of APS carries one vote on matters on which APS can be voted. When issued and sold, the APS will have a liquidation preference of \$25,000 per share plus an amount equal to accumulated but unpaid dividends (whether or not declared) and will be fully paid and, except as discussed under "Certain provisions of the Declaration of Trust and By-laws," non-assessable. See "--LIQUIDATION." The APS will not be convertible into Common Shares or other shares of beneficial interest of the Fund, and the holders thereof will have no preemptive rights. The APS will not be subject to any sinking fund but will be subject to redemption at the option of the Fund on any Dividend Payment Date for the APS (except during the Initial Dividend Period and during a Non-Call Period) of such series at a redemption price of \$25,000 per share plus accumulated and unpaid dividends. In certain circumstances, the APS will be subject to mandatory redemption by the Fund at a redemption price of \$25,000 per share plus accumulated and unpaid dividends. See "--REDEMPTION."

DIVIDENDS AND DIVIDEND PERIODS

The holders of APS will be entitled to receive, when, as and if declared by the Board of Trustees, out of funds legally available therefor, cumulative cash dividends on their shares, at the Applicable Rate determined as set forth below under "--Calculation of dividend payment," payable on the dates set forth below. Dividends on the APS so declared and payable will be paid in preference to and in priority over any dividends so declared and payable on the Common Shares. The following is a general description of dividends for the APS.

#### DIVIDEND PERIODS

The Initial Dividend Payment Date for each series of APS is set forth below. Any subsequent Dividend Period will generally be seven (7) days for each series of the APS; provided, however, that prior to any Auction, the Fund may elect, subject to certain limitations described herein and upon giving notice to Existing Holders, a Special Dividend Period. See "--Designation of Special Dividend Periods."

#### DIVIDEND PAYMENT DATES

Dividends on the APS will be payable, when, as and if declared by the Fund's Board of Trustees, out of legally available funds in accordance with the Declaration of Trust, the By-laws and applicable law. Initial Dividend Payment Dates are scheduled as follows:

	INITIAL DIVIDEND
	PAYMENT DATE
Series A	, 2003
Series B	, 2003

Following the Initial Dividend Payment Date, dividends on each series of APS will be payable (i) with respect to any seven day Dividend Period or any Short-Term Dividend Period of 35 or fewer days, on the Business Day next succeeding the last day thereof or (ii) with respect to any Short-Term Dividend Period of more than 35 days and with respect to any Long-Term Dividend Period, monthly on the first Business Day of each calendar month during such Short-Term Dividend Period or Long-Term Dividend Period and on the Business Day next succeeding the last day thereof. If dividends are payable on a day that is not a Business Day, then dividends will generally be payable on the next day if that is a Business Day or as otherwise specified in the By-laws.

Dividends will be paid through the Securities Depository on each Dividend Payment Date. The Securities Depository, in accordance with its current procedures, is expected to distribute dividends received from the Fund in next-day funds on each Dividend Payment Date to Agent Members. These

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### DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED SHARES

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Agent Members are in turn expected to distribute such dividends to the persons for whom they are acting as agents. However, each of the current Broker-Dealers has indicated to the Fund that dividend payments will be available in same-day

funds on each Dividend Payment Date to customers that use such Broker-Dealer or that Broker-Dealer's designee as Agent Member.

#### CALCULATION OF DIVIDEND PAYMENT

The amount of cash dividends per share of APS of each series payable (if declared) on the Initial Dividend Payment Date, the Dividend Payment Date of each seven day Dividend Period and each Dividend Payment Date of each Short-Term Dividend Period will be computed by multiplying the Applicable Rate for such Dividend Period by a fraction, the numerator of which will be the number of days in such Dividend Period or part thereof that such share of APS was outstanding and for which dividends are payable on such Dividend Payment Date and the denominator of which will be 365, multiplying the amount so obtained by \$25,000 and rounding the amount so obtained to the nearest cent. During any Long-Term Dividend Period, the amount of cash dividends per share of APS payable (if declared) on any Dividend Payment Date will be computed by multiplying the Applicable Rate for such Dividend Period by a fraction, the numerator of which will be such number of days in such part of such Dividend Period that such share of APS was outstanding and for which dividends are payable on such Dividend Payment Date and the denominator of which will be 360, multiplying the amount so obtained by \$25,000 and rounding the amount so obtained to the nearest cent.

Dividends on APS will accumulate from the date of their original issue, which is , 2003. The initial dividend rate is % for Series A APS. The initial dividend rate is % for Series B APS. For each Dividend Period after the Initial Dividend Period, the dividend rate will be the dividend rate for a series determined at Auction for such series, except that the dividend rate that results from an Auction will not be greater than the Maximum Applicable Rate described below.

Except during a Non-Payment Period, the Applicable Rate for any Dividend Period for APS will not be more than the Maximum Applicable Rate applicable to such shares. The Maximum Applicable Rate for each series of APS will depend on the credit rating assigned to such series and on the duration of the Dividend Period. The Maximum Applicable Rate will be the Applicable Percentage of the Reference Rate. The Reference Rate is (i) with respect to any seven day Dividend Period or any Short-Term Dividend Period having 182 or fewer days, the applicable "AA" Financial Composite Commercial Paper Rate, (ii) with respect to any Short-Term Dividend period having 183 or more but fewer than 364 days, the applicable U.S. Treasury Bill Rate and (iii) with respect to any Long-Term Dividend Period, the applicable U.S. Treasury Note Rate. The Applicable Percentage will be determined based on the credit rating assigned on such date to the APS by Moody's (or, if Moody's shall not make such rating available, the equivalent of such rating by a Substitute Rating Agency).

APPLICABLE PERCENTAGE PAYMENT TABLE

MOODY'S CREDIT RATINGS	APPLICABLE	PERCENTAGE
Aaa		125%
Aa3 to Aa1		150%
A3 to A1		200%
Baa3 to Baa1		250%
Below Baa3		300%

Prior to each Dividend Payment Date, the Fund is required to deposit with the Auction Agent sufficient funds for the payment of declared dividends. The failure to make such deposit will not result in the cancellation of any Auction. The Fund does not intend to establish any reserves for the payment of dividends.

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#### DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED SHARES

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### RESTRICTIONS ON DIVIDENDS AND OTHER DISTRIBUTIONS

While any of the APS are outstanding, the Fund, except as provided below, may not declare, pay or set apart for payment any dividend or other distribution in respect of its Common Shares. In addition, the Fund may not call for redemption or redeem any of its Common Shares. However, the Fund is not confined by the above restrictions if:

- + immediately after such transaction, the Discounted Value of the Fund's portfolio would be equal to or greater than the Preferred Shares Basic Maintenance Amount and the value of the Fund's portfolio would be equal to or greater than the 1940 Act Preferred Shares Asset Coverage (see "--RATING AGENCY GUIDELINES AND ASSET COVERAGE" below)
- + full cumulative dividends on each series of APS due on or prior to the date of the transaction have been declared and paid or shall have been declared and sufficient funds for the payment thereof deposited with the Auction Agent
- + the Fund has redeemed the full number of APS required to be redeemed by any provision for mandatory redemption contained in the By-laws

The Fund generally will not declare, pay or set apart for payment any dividend on any class or series of shares of the Fund ranking, as to the payment of dividends, on a parity with APS unless the Fund has declared and paid or contemporaneously declares and pays full cumulative dividends on the APS through its most recent dividend payment date. However, when the Fund has not paid dividends in full upon the APS through the most recent dividend payment date or upon any other class or series of shares of the Fund ranking, as to the payment of dividends, on a parity with APS through their most recent respective dividend payment dates, the amount of dividends declared per share on APS and such other class or series of shares will in all cases bear to each other the same ratio that accumulated dividends per share on the APS and such other class or series of shares bear to each other.

### DESIGNATION OF SPECIAL DIVIDEND PERIODS

The Fund, at its option and to the extent permitted by law, by telephonic and written notice (a "Request for Special Dividend Period") to the Auction Agent and to each Broker-Dealer, may request that the next succeeding Dividend Period for the APS of a series will be a number of days (other than seven days) evenly divisible by seven, and not fewer than fourteen nor more than 364 in the case of a Short-Term Dividend Period or one whole year or more but not greater than five years in the case of a Long-Term Dividend Period, specified in such notice, provided that the Fund may not give a Request for Special Dividend Period (and any such request will be null and void) unless, for any Auction occurring after the initial Auction, Sufficient Clearing Bids were made in the last occurring Auction and unless full cumulative dividends and any amounts due with respect to redemptions have been paid in full and provided further that the Fund may not request a Special Dividend Period that is a Long-Term Dividend Period unless the Fund has received written confirmation from Moody's (or any Substitute Rating Agency) that the Fund's election of a proposed Long-Term Dividend Period will

not impair the ratings then assigned by Moody's (or any Substitute Rating Agency) of the applicable series of APS. Such Request for Special Dividend Period, in the case of a Short-Term Dividend Period, shall be given on or prior to the second Business Day but not more than seven Business Days prior to an Auction date for the APS of that series and, in the case of a Long-Term Dividend Period, shall be given on or prior to the second Business Day but not more than 28 days prior to an Auction Date for the APS of that series. Upon receiving such Request for Special Dividend Period, the Broker-Dealers jointly shall determine the Optional Redemption Price of the APS of that series during such Special Dividend Period and the Specific Redemption Provisions and shall give the Fund and the Auction Agent written notice (a "Response") of such determination by no later than the second Business Day prior to such Auction Date. In making such determination, the Broker-Dealers will consider (i) existing short-term and long-term market rates and indices of such short-term and long-term rates, (ii) existing market supply and demand for short-term and long-term securities, (iii) existing yield curves for short-term

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### DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED SHARES

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and long-term securities comparable to the APS, (iv) industry and financial conditions which may affect the APS of that series, (v) the investment objective of the Fund and (vi) the Dividend Periods and dividend rates at which current and potential beneficial holders of the APS would remain or become beneficial holders.

After providing the Request for Special Dividend Period to the Auction Agent and each Broker-Dealer as set forth above, the Fund, by no later than the second Business Day prior to such Auction Date, may give a notice (a "Notice of Special Dividend Period") to the Auction Agent, the Securities Depository and each Broker-Dealer, which notice will specify the duration of the Special Dividend Period. The Fund has agreed to provide a copy of such Notice of Special Dividend Period to Moody's. The Fund will not give a Notice of Special Dividend Period and, if such Notice of Special Dividend Period was given already, will give telephonic and written notice of its revocation (a "Notice of Revocation") to the Auction Agent, each Broker-Dealer and the Securities Depository on or prior to the Business Day prior to the relevant Auction Date if (x) either the 1940 Act Preferred Shares Asset Coverage or the Preferred Shares Basic Maintenance Amount is not satisfied on each of the two Business Days immediately preceding the Business Day prior to the relevant Auction Date or (y) sufficient funds for the payment of dividends payable on the immediately succeeding Dividend Payment Date have not been irrevocably deposited with the Auction Agent by the close of business on the third Business Day preceding the Auction Date immediately preceding such Dividend Payment Date. If the Fund is prohibited from giving a Notice of Special Dividend Period as a result of the factors enumerated in clause (x) or (y) above or if the Fund gives a Notice of Revocation with respect to a Notice of Special Dividend Period, the next succeeding Dividend Period for that series will be a seven day Dividend Period. In addition, in the event Sufficient Clearing Bids are not made in an Auction, or if an Auction is not held for any reason, the next succeeding Dividend Period will be a seven day Dividend Period, and the Fund may not again give a Notice of Special Dividend Period (and any such attempted notice will be null and void) until Sufficient Clearing Bids have been made in an Auction with respect to a seven day Dividend Period.

### NON-PAYMENT PERIOD AND LATE CHARGE

A "Failure to Deposit," with respect to shares of a series of APS, means a failure by the Fund to pay to the Auction Agent, not later than 12:00 noon, New York City time, (A) on the Business Day next preceding any Dividend Payment Date

for shares of such series, in funds available on such Dividend Payment Date in the City of New York, New York, the full amount of any dividend (whether or not earned or declared) to be paid on such Dividend Payment Date on any share of such series or (B) on the Business Day next preceding any redemption date in funds available on such redemption date for shares of such series in the City of New York, New York, the redemption price to be paid on such redemption date for any share of such series after notice of redemption is mailed; provided, however, that the foregoing clause (B) shall not apply to the Fund's failure to pay the redemption price in respect of APS when the related notice of redemption provides that redemption of such shares is subject to one or more conditions precedent and any such condition precedent shall not have been satisfied at the time or times and in the manner specified in such notice of redemption. If a Failure to Deposit occurs with respect to a series of APS but, prior to 12:00 noon, New York City time, on the third Business Day next succeeding the date on which such Failure to Deposit occurred, such Failure to Deposit shall have been cured, the Fund shall have paid to the Auction Agent a late charge ("Late Charge") equal to the sum of (1) if such Failure to Deposit consisted of the failure timely to pay to the Auction Agent the full amount of dividends with respect to any Dividend Period of the shares of such series, an amount computed by multiplying (x) 300% of the "AA" Financial Composite Commercial Paper Rate for the period during which such Failure to Deposit occurs on the Dividend Payment Date for such Dividend Period by (y) a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the number of days for which such Failure to Deposit has not been cured (including the day such Failure to Deposit occurs and excluding the day such Failure to Deposit is cured) and the denominator of which shall be 360,

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### DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED SHARES

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and applying the rate obtained against the aggregate liquidation preference of the outstanding shares of such series and (2) if such Failure to Deposit consisted of the failure timely to pay to the Auction Agent the redemption price of the shares, if any, of such series for which notice of redemption has been mailed by the Fund, an amount computed by multiplying (x) 300% of the "AA" Financial Composite Commercial Paper Rate for the Rate Period during which such Failure to Deposit occurs on the redemption date by (y) a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the number of days for which such Failure to Deposit is not cured (including the day such Failure to Deposit occurs and excluding the day such Failure to Deposit is cured) and the denominator of which shall be 360, and applying the rate obtained against the aggregate liquidation preference of the outstanding shares of such series to be redeemed, and no Auction will be held in respect of shares of such series for the subsequent rate period thereof and the dividend rate for shares of such series for such subsequent rate period will be the Maximum Applicable Rate for shares of such series on the Auction Date for such subsequent rate period. If any Failure to Deposit shall have occurred with respect to shares of such series during any Rate Period thereof, and, prior to 12:00 noon, New York City time, on the third Business Day next succeeding the date on which such Failure to Deposit occurred, such Failure to Deposit shall not have been cured or the Fund shall not have paid the applicable Late Charge to the Auction Agent, no Auction will be held in respect of shares of such series for the first subsequent rate period thereafter (or for any Rate Period thereafter to and including the Rate Period during which (1) such Failure to Deposit is cured and (2) the Fund pays the applicable Late Charge to the Auction Agent (the condition set forth in this clause (2) to apply only in the event Moody's is rating such shares at the time the Fund cures such Failure to Deposit), in each case no later than 12:00 noon, New York City time, on the fourth Business Day prior to the end of such Rate Period) (a "Non-Payment Period") and the dividend rate for shares of such series for each such subsequent rate period shall be a rate per annum (the "Non-Payment Period Rate")

equal to 300% of the applicable "AA" Financial Composite Commercial Paper Rate, provided that the Board of Trustees shall have the authority to adjust, modify, alter or change from time to time such rate if the Board of Trustees determines and Moody's (or any Substitute Rating Agency) advises the Fund in writing that such adjustment, modification, alteration or change will not adversely affect its then current ratings on the APS.

RATING AGENCY GUIDELINES AND ASSET COVERAGE

The Fund is required under Moody's guidelines to maintain assets having in the aggregate a Discounted Value at least equal to the Preferred Shares Basic Maintenance Amount. The Preferred Shares Basic Maintenance Amount is equal to 130% of the sum of (a) the aggregate liquidation preference of the APS then outstanding, together with the aggregate liquidation preference on any other series of APS and (b) certain accrued and projected dividend and other payment obligations of the Fund. Moody's has established guidelines for determining Discounted Value, which are described in the Statement of Additional Information. The amount of discount from market value varies depending upon functions such as the type of security, the maturity of the instrument and the issuer's credit rating. The Moody's guidelines also impose certain diversification requirements on the Fund's portfolio and other limitations on the Fund's investments. To the extent any particular portfolio holding does not satisfy Moody's guidelines, all or a portion of the holding's value will not be included in the calculation of Discounted Value (as defined by Moody's). The Moody's guidelines do not impose any limitations on the percentage of the Fund's assets that may be invested in holdings not eligible for inclusion in the calculation of the Discounted Value of the Fund's portfolio. The amount of ineligible assets included in the Fund's portfolio at any time may vary depending upon the rating, diversification and other characteristics of the eligible assets included in the portfolio.

The Fund will be required under the By-laws to maintain, with respect to the APS, as of the last Business Day of each month in which any APS are outstanding, asset coverage of at least 200% with respect to senior securities which are shares of beneficial interest in the Fund, including the APS (or

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such other asset coverage as in the future may be specified in or under the 1940 Act as the minimum asset coverage for senior securities which are shares of beneficial interest of a closed-end investment company as a condition of paying dividends on its common stock) ("1940 Act Preferred Shares Asset Coverage"). If the Fund fails to maintain the 1940 Act Preferred Shares Asset Coverage and such failure is not cured as of the last Business Day of the following month (the "1940 Act Cure Date"), the Fund will be required under certain circumstances to redeem certain of the APS. See "--REDEMPTION" below.

The 1940 Act Preferred Shares Asset Coverage immediately following the issuance of APS offered hereby (after giving effect to the deduction of the sales load and offering expenses for the APS), computed using the Fund's net assets as of September 30, 2003, and assuming the APS with an aggregate liquidation preference of \$89 million had been issued as of such date, will be as follows:

In the event the Fund does not timely cure a failure to maintain (a) a Discounted Value of its portfolio equal to the Preferred Shares Basic Maintenance Amount or (b) the 1940 Act Preferred Shares Asset Coverage, in each case in accordance with the requirements of Moody's or a Substitute Rating Agency, the Fund will be required by the By-laws to redeem shares of APS as described under "--REDEMPTION--Mandatory redemption" below.

The Moody's guidelines restrict the Fund's use of some types of investment strategies. For example, the guidelines, among other restrictions, limit the Fund's use of futures, options and other derivative transactions and limit the percentage of the Fund's assets that may be invested in any one issuer or type or class of issuer.

The Moody's guidelines also prohibit the Fund from taking certain types of actions unless it has received written confirmation from Moody's that such actions would not impair the ratings then assigned to the APS. These include restrictions on borrowing money, issuing any class or series of shares ranking prior to or on a parity with the APS with respect to the payment of dividends or the distribution of assets upon dissolution, liquidation or winding up of the Fund or merging or consolidating into or with any other entity.

The restrictions in the Moody's guidelines may limit the Fund's ability to make investments that the Adviser believes would benefit the Fund. The descriptions of the Moody's guidelines in this section are summaries only and are not complete. The Moody's guidelines are described in greater detail in the Statement of Additional Information and are set forth in their entirety in the By-laws, which have been filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement of which this Prospectus is a part.

The Fund may, but is not required to, adopt any modifications to Moody's guidelines that may hereafter be established by Moody's. Failure to adopt any such modifications, however, may result in a change in the ratings assigned to the APS or a withdrawal of ratings altogether. In addition, any rating agency providing a rating for the APS may, at any time, change or withdraw any such rating. The Board of Trustees may, without shareholder approval, amend, alter or repeal any or all of the definitions and related provisions which have been adopted by the Fund pursuant to Moody's guidelines in the event Moody's is no longer rating the APS or the Fund receives written confirmation from Moody's or a Substitute Rating Agency that any such amendment, alteration or repeal would not impair the rating then assigned to the APS.

As described by Moody's, a preferred stock rating is an assessment of the capacity and willingness of an issuer to pay preferred stock obligations. The rating on the APS is not a recommendation to purchase, hold or sell those shares, inasmuch as the rating does not comment as to market price or

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DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED SHARES

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suitability for a particular investor. The Moody's guidelines described above also do not address the likelihood that an owner of APS will be able to sell such shares in an Auction or otherwise. The rating is based on current information furnished to Moody's by the Fund and/or the Adviser and information obtained from other sources. The rating may be changed, suspended or withdrawn as a result of changes in, or the unavailability of, such information. The Common Shares have not been rated by Moody's.

The Moody's guidelines will apply to the APS only so long as Moody's is rating APS. The Fund will pay certain fees to Moody's for rating the APS. The Fund may at some future time seek to have the APS rated by an additional or Substitute Rating Agency.

### REDEMPTION

#### MANDATORY REDEMPTION

The Fund is required to maintain (a) a Discounted Value of eligible portfolio securities at least equal to the Preferred Shares Basic Maintenance Amount and (b) asset coverage of at least equal to the 1940 Act Preferred Shares Asset Coverage. Eligible portfolio securities for purposes of the Preferred Shares Basic Maintenance Amount and their Discounted Value will be determined from time to time by the rating agency then rating the APS. The guidelines currently in effect are described under "--RATING AGENCY GUIDELINES AND ASSET COVERAGE" above and in the Statement of Additional Information. If the Fund fails to maintain the 1940 Act Preferred Shares Asset Coverage and eligible portfolio securities with a Discounted Value equal to the Preferred Shares Basic Maintenance Amount and does not timely cure such failure in accordance with the requirements of the rating agency that rates the APS, the Fund must redeem all or a portion of the APS. This mandatory redemption will take place on a date that the Fund's Board of Trustees specifies out of legally available funds, in accordance with the Declaration of Trust, the By-laws and applicable law, at the redemption price of \$25,000 per share plus accumulated but unpaid dividends (whether or not earned or declared) to (but not including) the date fixed for redemption. The mandatory redemption will be limited to the number of APS necessary, after giving effect to such redemption, to cause the Discounted Value of the Fund's portfolio to equal or exceed the Preferred Shares Basic Maintenance Amount, and the value of the Fund's portfolio to equal or exceed the 1940 Act Preferred Shares Asset Coverage. In determining the number of APS required to be redeemed in accordance with the foregoing, the Fund will allocate the number of APS required to be redeemed to satisfy the Preferred Shares Basic Maintenance Amount or the 1940 Act Preferred Shares Asset Coverage, as the case may be, pro rata among the series of APS and any other preferred shares of the Fund subject to redemption or retirement. The Fund shall effect such redemption on the date fixed by the Fund, which date shall not be earlier than 20 days nor later than 40 days after the applicable cure date, except if the Fund does not have funds legally available therefor. If fewer than all outstanding series of APS are, as a result, to be redeemed, the Fund may redeem such shares by lot or other method that it deems fair and equitable.

## OPTIONAL REDEMPTION

To the extent permitted under the 1940 Act and Massachusetts law, the Fund at its option may, without the consent of the holders of APS, redeem APS, in whole or in part, on the Business Day after the last day of such Dividend Period upon not less than 15 calendar days' and not more than 40 calendar days' prior notice at the optional redemption price per share; provided that no APS may be redeemed at the option of the Fund during (a) the Initial Dividend Period or (b) a Non-Call Period to which such APS are subject. The optional redemption price per share will be \$25,000 per share, plus an amount equal to accumulated but unpaid dividends thereon (whether or not declared) to the date fixed for redemption plus any applicable redemption premium attributable to the designation of a

Premium Call Period. The Fund will not make any optional redemption unless, after giving effect thereto, (i) the Fund has available certain deposit securities with maturities or tender dates not later than the day preceding the applicable redemption date and having a value not less than the amount

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#### DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED SHARES

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(including any applicable premium) due to holders of the APS of such series by reason of the redemption of the APS on such date fixed for the redemption and (ii) the Fund has eligible assets with an aggregate Discounted Value at least equal to the Preferred Shares Basic Maintenance Amount. Notwithstanding the foregoing, APS may not be redeemed at the option of the Fund unless all dividends in arrears on the outstanding preferred shares, including all outstanding APS, have been or are being contemporaneously paid or set aside for payment. This would not prevent the lawful purchase or exchange offer for APS made on the same terms to holders of all outstanding preferred shares.

### LIQUIDATION

If the Fund is liquidated, the holders of any series of outstanding APS will receive the liquidation preference on such series, plus all accumulated but unpaid dividends, before any payment is made to the holders of Common Shares. The holders of APS will be entitled to receive these amounts from the assets of the Fund available for distribution to its shareholders. In addition, the rights of holders of APS to receive these amounts are subject to the rights of holders of any series or class of shares, including other series of preferred shares, ranking on a parity with the APS with respect to the distribution of assets upon liquidation of the Fund. After the payment to the holders of APS of the full preferential amounts as described, the holders of APS will have no right or claim to any of the remaining assets of the Fund.

For purpose of the foregoing paragraph, a voluntary or involuntary liquidation of the Fund does not include:

- + the sale, lease or exchange of all or substantially all the property or assets of the Fund;
- + the merger or consolidation of the Fund into or with any other business trust, corporation or other organization; or
- + the merger or consolidation of any other business trust or corporation into or with the Fund.

In addition, none of the foregoing would result in the Fund being required to redeem any APS if after such transaction the Fund continued to comply with the rating agency guidelines and asset coverage ratios.

## VOTING RIGHTS

Except as otherwise provided in this Prospectus or as otherwise required by law, holders of APS will have equal voting rights with holders of Common Shares and any other preferred shares (one vote per share) and will vote together with holders of Common Shares and any preferred shares as a single class.

Holders of outstanding preferred shares, including APS, voting as a separate class, are entitled to elect two of the Fund's Trustees. The remaining Trustees are elected by holders of Common Shares. In addition, if at any time dividends (whether or not earned or declared) on outstanding preferred shares, including

APS, are due and unpaid in an amount equal to two full years of dividends, and sufficient cash or specified securities have not been deposited with the Auction Agent for the payment of such dividends, then, the sole remedy of holders of outstanding preferred shares, including APS, is that the number of Trustees constituting the Board will be automatically increased by the smallest number that, when added to the two Trustees elected exclusively by the holders of preferred shares, including APS, as described above, would constitute a majority of the Board. The holders of preferred shares, including APS, will be entitled to elect that smallest number of additional Trustees at a special meeting of shareholders as soon as possible and at all subsequent meetings at which Trustees are to be elected. The terms of office of the persons who are Trustees at the time of that election will continue. If the Fund thereafter shall pay, or declare and set apart for payment, in full, all dividends payable on all outstanding preferred shares, including APS, the special voting rights stated above will cease, and the

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terms of office of the additional Trustees elected by the holders of preferred shares, including APS, will automatically terminate.

As long as any APS are outstanding, the Fund will not, without the affirmative vote or consent of the holders of at least a majority of the APS outstanding at the time (voting together as a separate class):

- (a) authorize, create or issue any class or series of shares ranking prior to or on a parity with the APS with respect to payment of dividends or the distribution of assets on dissolution, liquidation or winding up the affairs of the Fund, or authorize, create or issue additional shares of any series of APS or any other preferred shares, unless, in the case of preferred shares on a parity with the APS, the Fund obtains written confirmation from Moody's (if Moody's is then rating the APS) or any Substitute Rating Agency (if any such Substitute Rating Agency is then rating the APS) that the issuance of a class or series would not impair the rating then assigned by such rating agency to the APS and the Fund continues to comply with Section 13 of the 1940 Act, the 1940 Act Preferred Shares Asset Coverage requirements and the Preferred Shares Basic Maintenance Amount requirements, in which case the vote or consent of the holders of the APS is not required;
- (b) amend, alter or repeal the provisions of the Declaration of Trust or the By-laws, whether by merger, consolidation or otherwise, so as to adversely affect any preference, right or power of the APS or holders of APS; provided, however, that (i) none of the actions permitted by the exception to (a) above will be deemed to affect such preferences, rights or powers, (ii) a division of APS will be deemed to affect such preferences, rights or powers only if the terms of such division adversely affect the holders of APS and (iii) the authorization, creation and issuance of classes or series of shares ranking junior to the APS with respect to the payment of dividends and the distribution of assets upon dissolution, liquidation or winding up of the affairs of the Fund will be deemed to affect such preferences, rights or powers only if Moody's is then rating the APS and such issuance would, at the time thereof, cause the Fund not to satisfy the 1940 Act Preferred Shares Asset Coverage or the Preferred Shares Basic Maintenance Amount;
- (c) authorize the Fund's conversion from a closed-end to an open-end investment company;
- (d) approve any reorganization (as such term is used in the 1940 Act) adversely

affecting the APS.

So long as any shares of the APS are outstanding, the Fund shall not, without the affirmative vote or consent of the holders of at least 66 2/3% of the APS outstanding at the time, in person or by proxy, either in writing or at a meeting, voting as a separate class, file a voluntary application for relief under federal bankruptcy law or any similar application under state law for so long as the Fund is solvent and does not foresee becoming insolvent.

To the extent permitted under the 1940 Act, the Fund will not approve any of the actions set forth in (a) or (b) above which adversely affects the rights expressly set forth in the Declaration of Trust or the By-laws of a holder of shares of a series of preferred shares differently than those of a holder of shares of any other series of preferred shares without the affirmative vote or consent of the holders of at least a majority of the shares of each series adversely affected. Unless a higher percentage is provided for under the Declaration of Trust or the By-laws, the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the outstanding APS, voting together as a single class, will be required to approve any plan of reorganization (including bankruptcy proceedings) adversely affecting such shares or any action requiring a vote of security holders under Section 13(a) of the 1940 Act.

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

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The Auction

GENERAL

Holders of the APS will be entitled to receive cumulative cash dividends on their APS when, as and if declared by the Fund's Board of Trustees, out of the funds legally available therefor, on the Initial Dividend Payment Date with respect to the Initial Dividend Period for each series and, thereafter, on each Dividend Payment Date with respect to a Subsequent Dividend Period (generally a period of seven days, subject to certain exceptions set forth under "Description of the Preferred Shares--DIVIDENDS AND DIVIDEND PERIODS"), at the rate per annum equal to the Applicable Rate for each such Dividend Period.

The provisions of the By-laws establishing the terms of the APS offered hereby will provide that the Applicable Rate for each Dividend Period after the Initial Dividend Period for each series will be equal to the rate per annum that the Auction Agent advises has resulted on the Business Day preceding the first day of such Dividend Period due to implementation of the Auction Procedures set forth in the By-laws in which persons determine to hold or offer to purchase or sell the APS. The Auction Procedures are attached as Appendix D to the Statement of Additional Information. Each periodic operation of such procedures with respect to the APS is referred to herein as an "Auction." If, however, the Fund should fail to pay or duly provide for the full amount of any dividend on or the redemption price of the APS called for redemption, the Applicable Rate for the APS will be determined as set forth under "Description of Preferred Shares--DIVIDENDS AND DIVIDEND PERIODS--Non-Payment Period and Late Charge."

AUCTION AGENCY AGREEMENT

The Fund will enter into the Auction Agency Agreement with the Auction Agent (currently, Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas), which provides, among other things, that the Auction Agent will follow the Auction Procedures to determine the Applicable Rate for the APS. The Fund will pay the Auction Agent compensation for its services under the Auction Agency Agreement.

The Auction Agent will act as agent for the Fund in connection with Auctions. In the absence of bad faith or negligence on its part, the Auction Agent will not be liable for any action taken, suffered or omitted, or for any error of judgment made, by it in the performance of its duties under the Auction Agency Agreement and will not be liable for any error of judgment made in good faith unless the Auction Agent shall have been negligent in ascertaining the pertinent facts. Pursuant to the Auction Agency Agreement, the Fund is required to indemnify the Auction Agent for certain losses and liabilities incurred by the Auction Agent without negligence or bad faith on its part in connection with the performance of its duties under such agreement.

The Auction Agent may terminate the Auction Agency Agreement upon notice to the Fund no earlier than 60 days after delivery of said notice. If the Auction Agent should resign, the Fund will use its best efforts to enter into an agreement with a successor Auction Agent containing substantially the same terms and conditions as the Auction Agency Agreement. The Fund may remove the Auction Agent provided that, prior to removal, the Fund has entered into a replacement agreement with a successor Auction Agent.

#### BROKER-DEALER AGREEMENTS

Each Auction requires the participation of one or more Broker-Dealers. The Auction Agent will enter into agreements with several Broker-Dealers, or other entities permitted by law to perform the functions required of a Broker-Dealer in the Auction Procedures, selected by the Fund, which provide for the participation of those Broker-Dealers in Auctions for APS. The Auction Agent will pay to each Broker-Dealer after each Auction, from funds provided by the Fund, a service charge at the annual

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### THE AUCTION

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rate: (i) for any seven day Dividend Period, 0.25% of the liquidation preference (\$25,000 per share) of the APS held by a Broker-Dealer's customer upon settlement in an Auction and (ii) for any Special Dividend Period, as determined by mutual consent of the Fund and any such Broker-Dealer or Broker-Dealers and which shall be based upon a selling concession that would be applicable to an underwriting of fixed or variable rate preferred shares with a similar fixed maturity or variable rate dividend period, respectively, at the commencement of the Dividend Period with respect to such Auction.

The Fund may request that the Auction Agent terminate one or more Broker-Dealer agreements at any time upon five days' notice, provided that at least one Broker-Dealer agreement is in effect after termination of the agreement, and provided that the Broker-Dealer Agreement with UBS Securities LLC may not be terminated without the prior written consent of the Fund, which consent may not be unreasonably withheld.

## SECURITIES DEPOSITORY

The Depository Trust Company initially will act as the Securities Depository for

the Agent Members with respect to the APS. All of the shares of APS initially will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of the Securities Depository. Such APS will be subject to the provisions restricting transfers of APS, and Beneficial Owners will not be entitled to receive certificates representing their ownership interest in such APS. See Appendix D (Auction Procedures) to the Statement of Additional Information. The Securities Depository will maintain lists of its participants and will maintain the positions (ownership interests) of the APS held by each Agent Member, whether as the Beneficial Owner thereof for its own account or as nominee for the Beneficial Owner thereof. Payments made by the Fund to holders of APS will be duly made by making payments to the nominee of the Securities Depository.

#### AUCTION PROCEDURES

The following is a brief summary of the procedures to be used in conducting Auctions. This summary is qualified by reference to the Auction Procedures set forth in Appendix D to the Statement of Additional Information. The Settlement Procedures to be used with respect to Auctions are set forth in Appendix E to the Statement of Additional Information.

ORDERS BY BENEFICIAL OWNERS, POTENTIAL BENEFICIAL OWNERS, EXISTING HOLDERS AND POTENTIAL HOLDERS

Prior to the submission deadline on each Auction Date for the APS, each customer of a Broker-Dealer who is listed on the records of that Broker-Dealer (or, if applicable, the Auction Agent) as a Beneficial Owner of APS may submit the following types of orders with respect to that Broker-Dealer:

- + Hold Order--indicating its desire to hold the APS of such series without regard to the Applicable Rate for the next Dividend Period for such APS.
- + Bid--indicating its desire to hold the APS of such series, provided that the Applicable Rate for the next Dividend Period for such APS is not less than the rate per annum specified in such Bid.
- + Sell Order--indicating its desire to sell the APS of such series without regard to the Applicable Rate for the next Dividend Period for such APS.

A Beneficial Owner may submit different types of orders to its Broker-Dealer with respect to different shares of APS then held by the Beneficial Owner. A Beneficial Owner that submits its bid to its Broker-Dealer having a rate higher than the Maximum Applicable Rate on the Auction Date will be treated as having submitted a Sell Order to its Broker-Dealer. A Beneficial Owner that fails to submit an order to its Broker-Dealer will ordinarily be deemed to have submitted a Hold Order to its Broker-Dealer. However, if a Beneficial Owner fails to submit an order to its Broker-Dealer for an Auction relating to a Dividend Period of more than 91 days such Beneficial Owner will be deemed to have submitted a

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### THE AUCTION

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Sell Order to its Broker-Dealer. A Sell Order constitutes an irrevocable offer to sell the APS subject to the Sell Order. A Beneficial Owner that offers to

become the Beneficial Owner of additional APS is, for purposes of such offer, a Potential Holder as discussed below.

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

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

There are Sufficient Clearing Bids in an Auction if the number of APS subject to Bids submitted or deemed submitted to the Auction Agent by Broker-Dealers for Potential Holders with rates or spreads equal to or lower than the Maximum Applicable Rate is at least equal to or exceeds the sum of the number of APS subject to Sell Orders and the number of shares subject to Bids specifying rates or spreads higher than the Maximum Applicable Rate submitted or deemed submitted to the Auction Agent by Broker-Dealers for Existing Holders. If there are Sufficient Clearing Bids, the Applicable Rate for the next succeeding Dividend Period thereof will be the lowest rate specified in the submitted Bids, which, taking into account such rate and all lower rates bid by Broker-Dealers as or on behalf of Existing Holders and Potential Holders, would result in Existing Holders and Potential Holders available for purchase in the Auction.

If there are not Sufficient Clearing Bids, the Applicable Rate for the next Dividend Period will be the Maximum Applicable Rate on the Auction Date. However, if the Fund has declared a Special Dividend Period and there are not Sufficient Clearing Bids, the election of a Special Dividend Period will not be effective and the Applicable Rate for the next Dividend Period will be the Applicable Rate determined on the previous Auction Date same as during the Dividend Period. If there are not Sufficient Clearing Bids, Beneficial Owners of APS that have submitted or are deemed to have submitted Sell Orders may not be able to sell in the Auction all APS subject to such Sell Orders. If all of the applicable outstanding APS are the subject of submitted Hold Orders (or Hold Orders deemed to have been submitted), then the Dividend Period will be a seven day Dividend Period and the Applicable Rate for the next Dividend Period will be the "AA" Financial Composite Commercial Paper Rate for a seven day Dividend Period.

The Auction Procedures include a pro rata allocation of APS for purchase and

sale which may result in an Existing Holder continuing to hold or selling, or a Potential Holder purchasing, a number of APS that is different than the number specified in its order. To the extent the allocation procedures have that result, Broker-Dealers that have designated themselves as Existing Holders or Potential Holders in

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THE AUCTION

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respect of customer orders will be required to make appropriate pro rata allocations among their respective customers.

If an Auction Date is not a Business Day because the New York Stock Exchange is closed for business due to an act of God, a natural disaster, an act of war, a civil or military disturbance, an act of terrorism, sabotage, riots or a loss or malfunction of utilities or communications services, or the Auction Agent is not able to conduct an Auction in accordance with the Auction Procedures for any such reason, then the Applicable Rate for the next Dividend Period will be the Applicable Rate determined on the previous Auction Date.

If a Dividend Payment Date is not a Business Day because the New York Stock Exchange is closed for business due to an act of God, a natural disaster, an act of war, a civil or military disturbance, an act of terrorism, sabotage, riots or a loss or malfunction of utilities or communications services, or the dividend payable on such date can not be paid for any such reason, then:

- + the Dividend Payment Date for the affected Dividend Period will be the next Business Day on which the Fund and its paying agent, if any, are able to cause the dividend to be paid using their reasonable best efforts
- + the affected Dividend Period will end on the day it otherwise would have ended
- + the next Dividend Period will begin and end on the dates on which it otherwise would have begun and ended.

The following is a simplified example of how a typical Auction works. Assume that the Fund has 1,000 outstanding APS and three Existing Holders. The three Existing Holders and three Potential Holders submit orders through Broker-Dealers at the Auction:

Existing Holder A	Owns 500 shares, wants to sell all 500 shares if Applicable Rate is less than 2.1%	Bid of 2.1% rate for all 500 shares
Existing Holder B	Owns 300 shares, wants to hold	Hold Orderwill take the Applicable Rate
Existing Holder C	Owns 200 shares, wants to sell all 200 shares if Applicable Rate is less than 1.9%	Bid of 1.9% rate for all 200 shares
Potential Holder D	Wants to buy 200 shares	Place order to buy at or

above 2.0%
Potential Holder E...... Wants to buy 300 shares
Place order to buy at or above 1.9%
Potential Holder F..... Wants to buy 200 shares
Place order to buy at or above 2.1%

The lowest dividend rate that will result in all 1,000 APS continuing to be held is 2.0% (the offer by D). For the purposes of the example, the lowest dividend rate is 2.0% at which there is Sufficient Clearing Bids and, therefore, the dividend rate will be 2.0%. Existing Holders B and C will continue to own their shares. Existing Holder A will sell its shares because A's bid was higher than the Applicable Rate. Potential Holder D will buy 200 shares and Potential Holder E will buy 300 shares because their bid rates were at or below the Applicable Rate. Potential Holder F will not buy any shares because its bid rate was above the dividend rate.

SUBMISSION OF ORDERS BY BROKER-DEALERS TO AUCTION AGENT Prior to 1:30 p.m., New York City time, on each Auction Date, or such other time on the Auction Date as may be specified by the Auction Agent (the "Submission Deadline"), each Broker-Dealer will

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#### THE AUCTION

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submit to the Auction Agent in writing or through the Auction Agent's auction processing system all Orders obtained by it for the Auction for a series of APS to be conducted on such Auction Date, designating itself (unless otherwise permitted by the Fund) as the Existing Holder or Potential Holder in respect of the APS subject to such Orders. Any Order submitted by a Beneficial Owner or a Potential Beneficial Owner to its Broker-Dealer, or by a Broker-Dealer to the Auction Agent, prior to the Submission Deadline for any Auction Date, shall be irrevocable.

If the rate per annum specified in any Bid contains more than three figures to the right of the decimal point, the Auction Agent will round such rate per annum up to the next highest one-thousandth (.001) of one-percent. If one or more Orders of an Existing Holder are submitted to the Auction Agent and such Orders cover in the aggregate more than the number of outstanding shares of APS held by such Existing Holder, such Orders will be considered valid in the following order of priority:

- (i) any Hold Order will be considered valid up to and including the number of outstanding APS held by such Existing Holder, provided that if more than one Hold Order is submitted by such Existing Holder and the number of APS subject to such Hold Orders exceeds the number of outstanding APS held by such Existing Holder, the number of APS subject to each of such Hold Orders will be reduced pro rata so that such Hold Orders, in the aggregate, will cover exactly the number of outstanding APS held by such Existing Holder;
- (ii) any Bids will be considered valid, in the ascending order of their respective rates per annum if more than one Bid is submitted by such Existing Holder, up to and including the excess of the number of outstanding APS held by such Existing Holder over the number of outstanding APS subject to any Hold Order referred to in clause (i) above (and if more than one Bid submitted by such Existing Holder specifies the same rate per annum and together they cover more than the remaining number of shares that can be the subject of valid Bids after application of clause (i) above and of the foregoing portion of this clause (ii) to any Bid or Bids specifying a lower rate or rates per annum, the

number of shares subject to each of such Bids will be reduced pro rata so that such Bids, in the aggregate, cover exactly such remaining number of outstanding shares); and the number of outstanding shares, if any, subject to Bids not valid under this clause (ii) shall be treated as the subject of a Bid by a Potential Holder; and

(iii) any Sell Order will be considered valid up to and including the excess of the number of outstanding APS held by such Existing Holder over the sum of the number of APS subject to Hold Orders referred to in clause (i) above and the number of APS subject to valid Bids by such Existing Holder referred to in clause (ii) above; provided that, if more than one Sell Order is submitted by any Existing Holder and the number of APS subject to such Sell Orders is greater than such excess, the number of APS subject to each of such Sell Orders will be reduced pro rata so that such Sell Orders, in the aggregate, will cover exactly the number of APS equal to such excess.

If more than one Bid of any Potential Holder is submitted in any Auction, each Bid submitted in such Auction will be considered a separate Bid with the rate per annum and number of APS therein specified.

## NOTIFICATION OF RESULTS AND SETTLEMENT

The Auction Agent will advise each Broker-Dealer who submitted a Bid or Sell Order in an Auction whether such Bid or Sell Order was accepted or rejected in whole or in part and of the Applicable Rate for the next Dividend Period for the related APS by telephone or through the Auction Agent's auction processing system at approximately 3:00 p.m., New York City time, on the Auction Date for such Auction. Each such Broker-Dealer that submitted an Order for the account of a customer then will advise such customer whether such Bid or Sell Order was accepted or rejected, will confirm purchases and sales with each customer purchasing or selling APS as a result of the Auction and will advise each customer purchasing or selling APS to give instructions to its Agent Member of the Securities Depository to pay the purchase price against delivery of such shares or to deliver such shares

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## THE AUCTION

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against payment therefor as appropriate. If a customer selling APS as a result of an Auction fails to instruct its Agent Member to deliver such shares, the Broker-Dealer that submitted such customer's Bid or Sell Order will instruct such Agent Member to deliver such shares against payment therefor. Each Broker-Dealer that submitted a Hold Order in an Auction on behalf of a customer also will advise such customer of the Applicable Rate for the next Dividend Period for the APS. The Auction Agent will record each transfer of APS on the record book of Existing Holders to be maintained by the Auction Agent.

In accordance with the Securities Depository's normal procedures, on the day after each Auction Date, the transactions described above will be executed through the Securities Depository, and the accounts of the respective Agent Members at the Securities Depository will be debited and credited as necessary to effect the purchases and sales of APS as determined in such Auction. Purchasers will make payment through their Agent Members in same-day funds to the Securities Depository against delivery through their Agent Members; the Securities Depository will make payment in accordance with its normal procedures, which now provide for payment in same-day funds. If the procedures of the Securities Depository applicable to APS shall be changed to provide for payment in next-day funds, then purchasers may be required to make payment in next-day funds. If the certificates for the APS are not held by the Securities Depository or its nominee, payment will be made in same-day funds to the Auction

Agent against delivery of such certificates.

If any Existing Holder selling APS in an Auction fails to deliver such APS, the Broker-Dealer of any person that was to have purchased APS in such Auction may deliver to such person a number of whole APS that is less than the number of APS that otherwise was to be purchased by such person. In such event, the number of APS to be so delivered will be determined by such Broker-Dealer. Delivery of such lesser number of APS will constitute good delivery. Each Broker-Dealer Agreement also will provide that neither the Fund nor the Auction Agent will have responsibility or liability with respect to the failure of a Beneficial Owner, Potential Beneficial Owner or their respective Agent Members to deliver APS or to pay for APS purchased or sold pursuant to an Auction or otherwise.

#### BROKER-DEALERS

The Auction Agent after each Auction will pay a service charge from funds provided by the Fund to each Broker-Dealer on the basis of the purchase price of APS placed by such Broker-Dealer at such Auction. The service charge (i) for any seven day Dividend Period shall be payable at the annual rate of 0.25% of the purchase price of the APS placed by such Broker-Dealer in any such Auction and (ii) for any Special Dividend Period shall be determined by mutual consent of the Fund and any such Broker-Dealer or Broker-Dealers and shall be based upon a selling concession that would be applicable to an underwriting of fixed or variable rate preferred shares with a similar final maturity or variable rate dividend period, respectively, at the commencement of the Dividend Period with respect to such Auction. For the purposes of the preceding sentence, the APS will be placed by a Broker-Dealer if such shares were (i) the subject of Hold Orders deemed to have been made by Beneficial Owners that were acquired by such Beneficial Owners through such Broker-Dealer or (ii) the subject of the following Orders submitted by such Broker-Dealer: (A) a submitted Bid of a Beneficial Owner that resulted in such Beneficial Owner continuing to hold such APS as a result of the Auction, (B) a Submitted Bid of a Potential Beneficial Owner that resulted in such Potential Beneficial Owner purchasing such APS as a result of the Auction or (C) a Submitted Hold Order.

The Broker-Dealer Agreements provide that a Broker-Dealer may submit Orders in Auctions for its own account, unless the Fund notifies all Broker-Dealers that they no longer may do so; provided that Broker-Dealers may continue to submit Hold Orders and Sell Orders. If a Broker-Dealer submits an Order for its own account in any Auction of APS, it may have knowledge of Orders placed through it in that Auction and therefore have an advantage over other Bidders, but such Broker-Dealer would not have knowledge of Orders submitted by other Broker-Dealers in that Auction.

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## THE AUCTION

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SECONDARY MARKET TRADING AND TRANSFERS OF PREFERRED SHARES

The Broker-Dealers are expected to maintain a secondary trading market in APS outside of Auctions, but are not obligated to do so, and may discontinue such activity at any time. There can be no assurance that any secondary trading market in APS will provide owners with liquidity of investment. The APS will not

Investors who purchase APS in an Auction (particularly if the Fund has declared a Special Dividend Period) should note that because the dividend rate on such shares will be fixed for the length of that Dividend Period, the value of such

be registered on any stock exchange or on the Nasdaq National Market.

shares may fluctuate in response to the changes in interest rates, and may be more or less than their original cost if sold on the open market in advance of the next Auction thereof, depending on market conditions.

A Beneficial Owner or an Existing Holder may sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of APS only in whole shares and only:

- + pursuant to a Bid or Sell Order placed with the Auction Agent in accordance with the Auction Procedures
- + to a Broker-Dealer
- + to such other persons as may be permitted by the Fund; provided, however, that a sale, transfer or other disposition of APS from a customer of a Broker-Dealer who is listed on the records of that Broker-Dealer as the holder of such shares to that Broker-Dealer or another customer of that Broker-Dealer shall not be deemed to be a sale, transfer or other disposition if such Broker-Dealer remains the Existing Holder of the shares; and in the case of all transfers other than pursuant to Auctions, the Broker-Dealer (or other person, if permitted by the Fund) to whom such transfer is made will advise the Auction Agent of such transfer

Management of the Fund

#### TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS

The Fund's Board of Trustees provides broad supervision over the affairs of the Fund. The officers of the Fund are responsible for the Fund's operations. The Trustees and officers of the Fund, together with their principal occupations during the past five years, are listed in the Statement of Additional Information.

### INVESTMENT ADVISER

John Hancock Advisers, LLC, located at 101 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts 02199, has served as the Fund's investment adviser since the commencement of the Fund's operations in 1973. The Adviser also serves as the investment adviser to several other closed-end investment companies and open-end investment companies which focus on investing in intermediate and long-term fixed income securities. These funds include John Hancock Investors Trust, John Hancock Bond Fund, John Hancock Government Income Fund, John Hancock High Income Fund, John Hancock High Yield Bond Fund, John Hancock Investment Grade Bond Fund, and John Hancock Strategic Income Fund. The Adviser also serves as the investment adviser to several leveraged dual-class, closed-end investment companies which focus on investing in preferred stocks and other securities. These leveraged dual-class funds include John Hancock Preferred Income Fund, John Hancock Preferred Income Fund II, John Hancock Preferred Income Fund III, John Hancock Patriot Premium Dividend Fund I, John Hancock Patriot Premium Dividend Fund II, John Hancock Patriot Select Dividend Trust, John Hancock Patriot Preferred Dividend Fund and John Hancock Patriot Global Dividend Fund. The Adviser was organized in 1968 and had, as of June 30, 2003, approximately \$27.5 billion in assets under management, of which approximately \$12.6 billion was invested in fixed income securities. The Adviser manages approximately \$3.4 billion in leveraged dual-class funds. The Adviser is an indirect wholly-owned

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MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

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subsidiary of John Hancock Financial Services, Inc., a financial services company. On September 28, 2003, Manulife Financial Corporation and John Hancock Financial Services, Inc. announced plans to merge, which transaction is expected to occur in the first half of 2004.

The Adviser has been managing closed-end funds since 1971 and has a long history of delivering regular dividends through several market cycles. The Adviser is an industry leader in managing dual-class closed-end funds.

The Adviser employs a team of seasoned investment professionals to manage the Fund. This experienced team has been successful in managing fixed income assets through John Hancock's similarly structured dual-class, closed-end funds, as well as open-end funds and institutional portfolios. The team consists of 60 professionals with an average of 18 years of investment experience. In addition to developing a structured process to manage interest-rate risk, the management team has produced a track record of maintaining regular dividends through several market cycles. The Adviser uses a total team approach in which portfolio managers and analysts work together to research and identify investment opportunities resulting in a free-flowing exchange of ideas. The Adviser's goal is to deliver consistent investment results, where its investment philosophy can be maintained through teamwork rather than individual efforts.

Under the terms of an investment advisory agreement between the Fund and the Adviser (the "Advisory Agreement"), the Fund has retained the Adviser to provide overall investment advice and to manage the investment of the Fund's assets and to place orders for the purchase and sale of its portfolio securities. The Adviser is responsible for obtaining and evaluating research, economic and statistical data and, subject to the supervision of the Board of Trustees, for formulating and implementing investment programs in furtherance of the Fund's investment objective. The Adviser furnishes to the Fund the services of such members of its organization as may be duly elected officers of the Fund. The Adviser will not be liable to the Fund except for willful misfeasance, bad faith, gross negligence or reckless disregard of its duties and obligations.

The Adviser also provides administrative services to the Fund (to the extent such services are not provided to the Fund pursuant to other agreements) including (i) providing supervision of the Fund's non-investment operations, (ii) providing the Fund with personnel to perform such executive, administrative and clerical services as are reasonably necessary to provide effective administration of the Fund, (iii) arranging for the preparation, at the Fund's expense, of the Fund's tax returns, reports to shareholders and reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and other regulatory authorities, (iv) providing the Fund with adequate office space and certain related office equipment and services, and (v) maintaining all of the Fund's records other than those maintained pursuant to such other agreements.

## COMPENSATION AND EXPENSES

For its advisory and administrative services, the Fund accrues and pays to the Adviser quarterly, as compensation for the services rendered and expenses paid by it, a fee equivalent on an annual basis to a stated percentage of the average weekly managed assets of the Fund as set forth below:

MANAGED ASSET VALUE ANNUAL RATE

First \$150 million	0.650%
Next \$50 million	0.375%
Next \$100 million	0.350%
Amount over \$300 million	0.300%

Because the fee paid to the Adviser is determined on the basis of the Fund's managed assets, the Adviser's interest in determining whether to leverage the Fund may differ from the interests of the Fund. "Managed assets" means the total assets of the Fund (including any assets attributable to any

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### MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

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leverage that may be outstanding) minus the sum of accrued liabilities (other than liabilities representing financial leverage). The liquidation preference of the APS is not a liability. Consequently, if the Fund issues preferred shares and does not borrow, managed assets will generally be approximately equal to the Fund's net assets attributable to common shares plus the liquidation preference of any outstanding preferred shares.

Pursuant to a separate Accounting and Legal Services Agreement, the Adviser is reimbursed for certain tax, accounting and legal services.

### PORTFOLIO MANAGERS

Day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio is the responsibility of a team of portfolio managers led by Barry H. Evans and Jeffrey N. Given.

Barry H. Evans, CFA, is a Senior Vice President and Chief Fixed Income Officer at the Adviser. He oversees fixed income strategies, which include both corporate high grade and high yield mandates. He has 17 years of investment experience and has managed the Fund since 2000. In 1998 and 1999, he was a Senior Vice President at the Adviser and has been a Chief Fixed Income Officer at the Adviser since 2000.

Jeffrey N. Given is a Senior Portfolio Officer and Portfolio Manager at the Adviser. He has 10 years of investment experience. He has been a Senior Portfolio Officer at the Adviser since 2002 and has been managing the Fund since 1999. From 1998 to 2002, he was an analyst with the Adviser.

## Net asset value

The Fund calculates a net asset value for its Common Shares every day the New York Stock Exchange is open when regular trading closes (normally 4:00 p.m. New York City time). For purposes of determining the net asset value of a Common Share, the value of the securities held by the Fund plus any cash or other assets (including interest accrued but not yet received) minus all liabilities (including accrued expenses and indebtedness) and the aggregate liquidation value of any outstanding preferred shares is divided by the total number of Common Shares outstanding at such time. Currently, the net asset values of shares of publicly traded closed-end investment companies are published in Barron's, the Monday edition of The Wall Street Journal and the Monday and Saturday editions of The New York Times.

The Fund generally values its portfolio securities using closing market prices or readily available market quotations. When closing market prices or market quotations are not available or, in the opinion of the Adviser, are not representative of the true market value, the fair value of a security may be determined in accordance with procedures approved by the Trustees. Debt investment securities are valued on the basis of valuations furnished by a principal market maker or a pricing service, both of which generally utilize electronic data processing techniques to determine valuations for normal institutional size trading units of debt securities without exclusive reliance upon quoted prices. Short-term debt investments which have a remaining maturity of 60 days or less are generally valued at amortized cost, which approximates market value. If market quotations are not readily available or if, in the opinion of the Adviser, any quotation or price is not representative of true market value, the fair value of the security may be determined in good faith in accordance with procedures approved by the Trustees. Foreign securities are valued on the basis of quotations from the primary market in which they are traded. If quotations are not readily available, or the value has been materially affected by the events occurring after closing of a foreign market, assets are valued by a method that the Trustees believe accurately reflects fair value. The value of interest rate swaps, caps and floors is determined in accordance with a formula and then confirmed periodically by obtaining a bank quotation. Positions in options are valued at the last sale price on the market where any such option is principally traded.

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#### NET ASSET VALUE

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Positions in futures contracts are valued at closing prices for such contracts established by the exchange on which they are traded. Repurchase agreements are valued at cost plus accrued interest.

### U.S. federal income tax matters

The following is a summary discussion of certain U.S. federal income tax consequences that may be relevant to a shareholder acquiring, holding and disposing of APS. This discussion only addresses U.S. federal income tax consequences to U.S. shareholders who hold their shares as capital assets and does not address all of the U.S. federal income tax consequences that may be relevant to particular shareholders in light of their individual circumstances. This discussion also does not address the tax consequences to shareholders who are subject to special rules, including, without limitation, financial institutions, insurance companies, dealers in securities or foreign currencies, foreign shareholders, shareholders who hold their shares as or in a hedge against currency risk, a constructive sale, or a conversion transaction, shareholders who are subject to the alternative minimum tax, or tax-exempt or tax-deferred plans, accounts, or entities. In addition, the discussion does not address any state, local, or foreign tax consequences, and it does not address any U.S. federal tax consequences other than U.S. federal income tax consequences. The discussion reflects applicable tax laws of the United States as of the date of this Prospectus, which tax laws may be changed or subject to new interpretations by the courts or the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") retroactively or prospectively. No attempt is made to present a detailed explanation of all U.S. federal income tax concerns affecting the Fund and its shareholders, and the discussion set forth herein does not constitute tax advice. Investors are urged to consult their own tax advisers to determine the specific tax consequences to them of investing in the Fund, including the applicable federal, state, local and foreign tax consequences to them and the

effect of possible changes in tax laws.

The Fund has elected to be treated, has qualified and intends to continue to qualify each year as a "regulated investment company" under Subchapter M of the Code and to comply with applicable distribution requirements so that it generally will not pay U.S. federal income tax on income and capital gains distributed to shareholders. In order to qualify as a regulated investment company, which qualification the following discussion assumes, the Fund must satisfy certain tests regarding the sources of its income and the diversification of its assets. If the Fund qualifies as a regulated investment company and, for each taxable year, it distributes to its shareholders an amount equal to or exceeding the sum of (i) 90% of its "investment company taxable income" as that term is defined in the Code (which includes, among other things, dividends, taxable interest, and the excess of any net short-term capital gains over net long-term capital losses, as reduced by certain deductible expenses) without regard to the deduction for dividends paid and (ii) 90% of the excess of its gross tax-exempt interest, if any, over certain disallowed deductions, the Fund generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax on any income of the Fund, including "net capital gain" (the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss), distributed to shareholders. However, if the Fund retains any investment company taxable income or net capital gain, it generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax at regular corporate rates on the amount retained. The Fund intends to distribute at least annually all or substantially all of its investment company taxable income, net tax-exempt interest, if any, and net capital gain. If for any taxable year the Fund did not qualify as a regulated investment company, it would be treated as a corporation subject to U.S. federal income tax, thereby subjecting any income earned by the Fund to tax at the corporate level at a 35% federal income tax rate and, when such income is distributed, to a further tax at the shareholder level.

Under the Code, the Fund will be subject to a nondeductible 4% federal excise tax on a portion of its undistributed ordinary income and capital gains if it fails to meet certain distribution requirements with respect to each calendar year. The Fund intends to make distributions in a timely manner and

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## U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX MATTERS

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accordingly does not expect to be subject to the excise tax, but there can be no assurance that the Fund's distributions will be sufficient to avoid this tax entirely.

Based in part on the lack of any present intention on the part of the Fund to redeem or purchase the APS at any time in the future, the Fund intends to take the position that under present law the APS will constitute stock of the Fund and distributions with respect to the APS (other than distributions in redemption of the APS that are treated as exchanges under Section 302(b) of the Code) will constitute dividends to the extent of the Fund's current or accumulated earnings and profits as calculated for U.S. federal income tax purposes. This view relies in part on a published ruling of the IRS stating that certain preferred stock similar in many material respects to the APS represents equity. It is possible, however, that the IRS might take a contrary position asserting, for example, that the APS constitute debt of the Fund. If this position were upheld, the discussion of the treatment of distributions above would not apply. Instead, distributions by the Fund to holders of APS would

constitute interest, whether or not such distributions exceeded the earnings and profits of the Fund, would be included in full in the income of the recipient and would be taxed as ordinary income.

Dividends paid out of the Fund's current or accumulated earnings and profits generally will be taxable as ordinary income, except as described below. Distributions designated by the Fund as "qualified dividend income" (if any) may be taxable to individual shareholders at a maximum 15% federal income tax rate. Distributions of net capital gain (if any) that are designated by the Fund as capital gain dividends will be treated as long-term capital gains without regard to the length of time the shareholder has held shares of the Fund. Distributions, if any, in excess of the Fund's current and accumulated earnings and profits will first reduce the adjusted tax basis of a shareholder's shares and, after that basis has been reduced to zero, will constitute a capital gain to the shareholder. The U.S. federal income tax status of all distributions will be reported to shareholders annually.

Most of the dividends distributed to shareholders will be attributable to income from the Fund's investments in debt securities or other investments that do not produce qualified dividend income as that term is defined in Section 1(h)(11) of the Code, and thus will not qualify for the maximum 15% federal income tax rate on qualified dividend income. A portion of the dividend distributions to individual shareholders may qualify for such maximum 15% federal income tax rate to the extent that such dividends are attributable to qualified dividend income from the Fund's investments in common and preferred stock of U.S. companies and stock of certain foreign corporations, provided that certain holding period and other requirements are met. Capital gain dividends distributed by the Fund (if any) to individual shareholders generally will qualify for the maximum 15% federal income tax rate on long-term capital gains to the extent that such dividends relate to capital gains recognized by the Fund on or after May 6, 2003. Under current law, the maximum 15% federal income tax rate on qualified dividend income and long-term capital gains will cease to apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008. Distributions from the Fund to its corporate shareholders also are not expected to qualify for the 70% corporate Dividends Received Deduction to the extent of the income received by the Fund from its investment in debt securities.

The IRS has taken the position that if a regulated investment company has two or more classes of shares, it must designate distributions made to each class in any year as consisting of no more than such class's proportionate share of particular types of income (including ordinary income and capital gains). A class's proportionate share of a particular type of income is determined according to the percentage of total dividends paid by the regulated investment company during the year to such class. Consequently, the Fund intends to designate distributions made to the common shareholders and the preferred shareholders of particular types of income (including ordinary income, qualified dividend income and capital gains) in accordance with each such class's proportionate share of such income.

If the Fund retains any net capital gain for a taxable year, the Fund may designate the retained amount as undistributed capital gains in a notice to shareholders who, if subject to U.S. federal income

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tax on long-term capital gains, (i) will be required to include in income for U.S. federal income tax purposes, as long-term capital gain, their proportionate shares of such undistributed amount, and (ii) will be entitled to credit their proportionate shares of the tax paid by the Fund on the undistributed amount against their U.S. federal income tax liabilities, if any, and to claim refunds to the extent the credit exceeds such liabilities.

Sales, redemptions, and other dispositions of APS generally are taxable events for shareholders that are subject to tax. Shareholders should consult their own tax advisers with reference to their individual circumstances to determine whether any particular transaction in the Fund's shares (including a redemption of APS) is properly treated as a sale or exchange for tax purposes, as the following discussion assumes, and the tax treatment of any gains or losses recognized in such transactions. In general, if APS are sold, the shareholder will recognize gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount realized on the sale and the shareholder's adjusted basis in the shares sold. Such gain or loss generally will be treated as long-term gain or loss if the shares were held for more than one year and otherwise generally will be treated as short-term gain or loss. Even if a redemption of APS were treated as a sale or exchange, any declared but unpaid dividends distributed to shareholders in connection with the redeemed shares would be taxable to shareholders as dividends as described above.

If, in connection with the selection of a Long-Term Dividend Period, (i) the Fund provides that a Premium Call Period will follow a Non-Call Period, (ii) based on all the facts and circumstances at the time of the designation of the Long-Term Dividend Period the Fund is more likely than not to redeem the Preferred Shares during the Premium Call Period, and (iii) the premium to be paid upon redemption during the Premium Call Period exceeds a reasonable penalty for early redemption, it is possible that the holders of APS will be required to accrue such premium as a dividend (to the extent of the Fund's earnings and profits) over the term of the Non-Call Period.

Any loss recognized by a shareholder upon the sale or other disposition of shares with a tax holding period of six months or less generally will be treated as a long-term capital loss to the extent of any amounts treated as distributions of long-term capital gain with respect to such shares. Losses on sales or other dispositions of shares may be disallowed under "wash sale" rules in the event a shareholder acquires other shares in the Fund (including those acquired pursuant to reinvestment of dividends and/or capital gains distributions) within a period of 61 days beginning 30 days before and ending 30 days after a sale or other disposition of shares.

The Fund is required in certain circumstances to backup withhold on reportable payments, including dividends, capital gains distributions, and proceeds of sales or other dispositions of the Fund's shares paid to certain holders of the Fund's shares who do not furnish the Fund with their correct social security number or other taxpayer identification number and certain other certifications, or who are otherwise subject to backup withholding. Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amounts withheld from payments made to a shareholder may be refunded or credited against such shareholder's U.S. federal income tax liability, if any, provided that the required information is furnished to the IRS.

The foregoing is a general and abbreviated summary of the provisions of the Code and the Treasury regulations currently in effect as they generally affect the taxation of the Fund and its shareholders. As noted above, these provisions are subject to change by legislative, judicial or administrative action, and any such change may be retroactive. A further discussion of the U.S. federal income tax rules applicable to the Fund can be found in the Statement of Additional

Information, which is incorporated by reference into this Prospectus. Shareholders are urged to consult their tax advisers regarding specific questions as to U.S. federal, foreign, state, and local income or other taxes.

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#### Description of shares

The Fund is authorized to issue an unlimited number of Common Shares. The Fund is also authorized to issue an unlimited number of preferred shares. The Board of Trustees is authorized to classify and reclassify any unissued shares into one or more additional classes or series of shares. The Board of Trustees may establish such series or class, including preferred shares, from time to time by setting or changing in any one or more respects the designations, preferences, conversion or other rights, voting powers, restrictions, limitations as to dividends, qualifications or terms or conditions of redemption of such shares and pursuant to such classification or reclassification to increase or decrease the number of authorized shares of any existing class or series. The Board of Trustees, without shareholder approval, is authorized to amend the Declaration of Trust and By-laws to reflect the terms of any such class or series, including any class of preferred shares. The Fund is also authorized to issue other securities, including debt securities.

Under Massachusetts law, shareholders of the Fund, including holders of the Common Shares and any preferred shares, including the APS, could, in certain circumstances, be held personally liable for the obligations of the Fund. However, the Declaration of Trust disclaims shareholder liability for acts or obligations of the Fund. Notice of such disclaimer may be given in any agreement, obligation or instrument entered into or executed by the Fund or the Trustees on behalf of the Fund. The Declaration of Trust provides for indemnification out of Fund property 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 Declaration of Trust further provides that obligations of the Fund are not binding upon the Trustees or officers individually but only upon the property of the Fund and that the Trustees or officers will not be liable for actions or failures to act. Nothing in the Declaration of Trust, however, protects a Trustee or officer against any liability to which such Trustee or officer may be subject by reason of willful misfeasance, bad faith, gross negligence or reckless disregard of the duties involved in the conduct of such Trustee's or officer's office.

## COMMON SHARES

Common Shares, when issued and outstanding, will be fully paid and non-assessable. Shareholders are entitled to share pro rata in the net assets of the Fund available for distribution to Common Shareholders upon liquidation of the Fund. Common Shareholders are entitled to one vote for each share held.

So long as any shares of the Fund's preferred shares are outstanding, including the APS, holders of Common Shares will not be entitled to receive any net income of or other distributions from the Fund unless all accumulated dividends on preferred shares have been paid, and unless asset coverage (as defined in the

1940 Act) with respect to preferred shares would be at least 200% after giving effect to such distributions.

The Fund will send unaudited reports at least semiannually and audited annual financial statements to all of its shareholders.

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Certain provisions of the Declaration of Trust and By-laws

The Fund's By-laws generally require that advance notice be given to the Fund in the event a shareholder desires to nominate a person for election to the Board of Trustees or to transact any other business at an annual meeting of shareholders. With respect to an annual meeting of shareholders, notice of any such nomination or business must be delivered to or received at the principal executive offices of the Fund not less than 90 calendar days nor more than 120 calendar days prior to the first anniversary of the date of mailing of the notice for the prior year's annual meeting (subject to certain exceptions). In the case of a special meeting of shareholders, the notice must be given as described above or no later than the tenth calendar day following public disclosure, as specified in the By-laws, of the date of the special meeting. Any notice by a shareholder must be accompanied by certain information as provided in the By-laws.

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Underwriting

UBS Securities LLC, 299 Park Avenue, New York, New York, acting as underwriter (the "Underwriter") has agreed, subject to the terms and conditions of the Underwriting Agreement with the Fund and the Adviser, to purchase from the Fund the number of APS set forth below. The Underwriter is committed to purchase and pay for all of such APS if any are purchased.

NUMBER OF NUMBER OF SERIES A APS SERIES B APS

UBS Securities LLC.....

The Underwriter has advised the Fund that it proposes initially to offer the APS directly to the public at the public offering price set forth on the cover page of this Prospectus and to certain dealers at such price less a concession not in excess of \$ per share. The Underwriter may allow, and such dealers may reallow, a concession not in excess of \$ per share to other dealers. After

the initial public offering, the public offering price, concession and discount may be changed. Investors must pay for any APS purchased in the initial public , 2003. offering on or before

The Underwriter will act in Auctions as a Broker-Dealer and receive fees as set forth under "The Auction" and in the Statement of Additional Information. The Underwriter also may provide information to be used in determining the Reference Rate.

The Fund anticipates that the Underwriter may from time to time act as a broker or dealer in connection with the execution of the Fund's portfolio transactions after it has ceased to be a principal underwriter of the Fund under the 1940 Act and, subject to certain conditions, may act as such a broker or dealer while it is a principal underwriter.

In connection with this offering, the Underwriter or selected dealers may distribute prospectuses electronically.

The Fund and the Adviser have agreed to indemnify the Underwriter against certain liabilities including liabilities under the Securities Act.

Custodian, transfer agent, registrar and dividend disbursing agent

The Fund's securities and cash are held under a custodian agreement with The Bank of New York, located at One Wall Street, New York, New York 10286. Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, located at 60 Wall Street, New York, New York 10005 is the Fund's transfer agent, registrar and dividend disbursing agent in its capacity as Auction Agent for the APS.

Legal matters

Certain legal matters in connection with the shares offered hereby are passed on for the Fund by Hale and Dorr LLP, Boston, Massachusetts. Certain matters have been passed upon for the Underwriter by Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom (Illinois), Chicago, Illinois and its affiliates.

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### PRIVACY PRINCIPLES OF THE FUND

The Fund is committed to maintaining the privacy of its shareholders and to safeguarding their non-public personal information. The following information is provided to help you understand what personal information the Fund collects, how the Fund protects that information and why, in certain cases, the Fund may share information with select other parties.

Generally, the Fund does not receive any non-public personal information relating to its shareholders, although certain non-public personal information of its shareholders may become available to the Fund. The Fund does not disclose any non-public personal information about its shareholders or former shareholders to anyone, except as permitted by law or as is necessary in order to service shareholder accounts (for example, to a transfer agent or third-party administrator).

The Fund restricts access to non-public personal information about its shareholders to employees of the Fund's investment adviser and its affiliates with a legitimate business need for the information. The Fund maintains physical, electronic and procedural safeguards designed to protect the non-public personal information of its shareholders.

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# Glossary

" 'AA' Financial Composite Commercial Paper Rate" on any date, means (i) (A) the Interest Equivalent of the 30-day rate (for Dividend Periods fewer than or equal to 31 days), the 60-day rate (for Dividend Periods greater than 31 days but fewer than or equal to 61 days) and the 90-day rate (for Dividend Periods greater than 61 days but fewer than or equal to 91 days) on commercial paper on

behalf of issuers whose corporate bonds are rated "AA" by S&P, or the equivalent of such rating by another rating agency, as announced by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York for the close of business on the Business Day immediately preceding such date; and (B) for Dividend Periods greater than 91 days but fewer than 184 days, the rate described in clause (ii) below; or (ii) if the Federal Reserve Bank of New York does not make available such a rate, or with respect to Dividend Periods greater than 91 days but fewer than 184 days, then the arithmetic average of the Interest Equivalent of such rates on commercial paper placed on behalf of such issuers, as quoted on a discount basis or otherwise by the Commercial Paper Dealers to the Auction Agent for the close of business on the Business Day immediately preceding such date (rounded to the next highest one-thousandth (0.001) of 1%). If any Commercial Paper Dealer does not quote a rate required to determine the "AA" Financial Composite Commercial Paper Rate, such rate shall be determined on the basis of the quotations (or quotation) furnished by the remaining Commercial Paper Dealers (or Dealer), if any, or, if there are no such Commercial Paper Dealers, by the Auction Agent. For purposes of this definition, (A) "Commercial Paper Dealers" shall mean (1) UBS Securities LLC; (2) in lieu of any thereof, its respective affiliate or successor; and (3) in the event that any of the foregoing shall cease to quote rates for commercial paper of issuers of the sort described above, in substitution therefor, a nationally recognized dealer in commercial paper of such issuers then making such quotations selected by the Fund, and (B) "Interest Equivalent" of a rate stated on a discount basis for commercial paper of a given number of days' maturity shall mean a number equal to the quotient (rounded upward to the next higher one-thousandth (0.001) of 1%) of (1) such rate expressed as a decimal, divided by (2) the difference between (x) 1.00 and (y) a fraction, the numerator of which shall be the product of such rate expressed as a decimal, multiplied by the number of days in which such commercial paper shall mature and the denominator of which shall be 360.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Agent Member" means a member, or participant in, of the Securities Depository that will act on behalf of a Beneficial Owner of one or more Preferred Shares or on behalf of a Potential Beneficial Owner.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Applicable Percentage" has the meaning specified under "Description of Preferred Shares--DIVIDENDS AND DIVIDEND PERIODS" in this Prospectus.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Applicable Rate" means the rate per annum at which cash dividends are payable on the APS for any Dividend Period.

<sup>&</sup>quot;APS" means the Auction Preferred Shares, no par value per share and a liquidation preference of \$25,000 per