

GILMAN STEVEN C
 Form 4
 October 04, 2017

FORM 4

**UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
 Washington, D.C. 20549**

OMB APPROVAL

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Check this box if no longer subject to Section 16. Form 4 or Form 5 obligations may continue. See Instruction 1(b).

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OF SECURITIES

Filed pursuant to Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, Section 17(a) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 or Section 30(h) of the Investment Company Act of 1940

(Print or Type Responses)

1. Name and Address of Reporting Person *
 GILMAN STEVEN C

(Last) (First) (Middle)

C/O SCYNEXIS, INC., 101
 HUDSON STREET, SUITE 3610

(Street)

JERSEY CITY, NJ 07302-6548

(City) (State) (Zip)

2. Issuer Name and Ticker or Trading Symbol
 SCYNEXIS INC [SCYX]

3. Date of Earliest Transaction
 (Month/Day/Year)
 10/02/2017

4. If Amendment, Date Original Filed(Month/Day/Year)

5. Relationship of Reporting Person(s) to Issuer

(Check all applicable)

Director 10% Owner
 Officer (give title below) Other (specify below)

6. Individual or Joint/Group Filing(Check Applicable Line)
 Form filed by One Reporting Person
 Form filed by More than One Reporting Person

Table I - Non-Derivative Securities Acquired, Disposed of, or Beneficially Owned

1. Title of Security (Instr. 3)	2. Transaction Date (Month/Day/Year)	2A. Deemed Execution Date, if any (Month/Day/Year)	3. Transaction Code (Instr. 8)	4. Securities Acquired (A) or Disposed of (D) (Instr. 3, 4 and 5)	5. Amount of Securities Beneficially Owned Following Reported Transaction(s) (Instr. 3 and 4)	6. Ownership Form: Direct (D) or Indirect (I) (Instr. 4)	7. Nature of Beneficial Ownership (Instr. 4)
				(A) or (D)	Amount		
				Code	V		
					Amount		
				(D)	Price		

Reminder: Report on a separate line for each class of securities beneficially owned directly or indirectly.

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SEC 1474 (9-02)

Table II - Derivative Securities Acquired, Disposed of, or Beneficially Owned (e.g., puts, calls, warrants, options, convertible securities)

1. Title of Derivative Security	2. Conversion or Exercise	3. Transaction Date (Month/Day/Year)	3A. Deemed Execution Date, if any	4. Transaction Code	5. Number of Derivative Securities	6. Date Exercisable and Expiration Date (Month/Day/Year)	7. Title and Amount of Underlying Securities (Instr. 3 and 4)	8. D

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(Instr. 3)	Price of Derivative Security	(Month/Day/Year)	(Instr. 8)	Acquired (A) or Disposed of (D) (Instr. 3, 4, and 5)	Code	V	(A)	(D)	Date Exercisable	Expiration Date	Title	Amount or Number of Shares
Stock Option (right to buy)	\$ 2.46	10/02/2017			A		1,807		10/02/2017	10/02/2027	Common Stock	1,807

Reporting Owners

Reporting Owner Name / Address	Relationships			
	Director	10% Owner	Officer	Other
GILMAN STEVEN C C/O SCYNEXIS, INC. 101 HUDSON STREET, SUITE 3610 JERSEY CITY, NJ 07302-6548		X		

Signatures

/s/ Robert F. Joyce Jr., by Power of Attorney
Date: 10/04/2017

Signature of Reporting Person: _____ Date: _____

Explanation of Responses:

* If the form is filed by more than one reporting person, see Instruction 4(b)(v).

** Intentional misstatements or omissions of facts constitute Federal Criminal Violations. See 18 U.S.C. 1001 and 15 U.S.C. 78ff(a).

Note: File three copies of this Form, one of which must be manually signed. If space is insufficient, see Instruction 6 for procedure. Potential persons who are to respond to the collection of information contained in this form are not required to respond unless the form displays a currently valid OMB number. \$5,694 None \$183,219

Joe Grills*
\$5,694 None \$182,219

Herbert I. London
\$5,189 None \$163,219

André F. Perold
\$5,189 None \$162,219

Roberta Cooper Ramo

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\$5,189 None \$163,219

Robert S. Salomon, Jr.

\$5,189 None \$168,219

Stephen B. Swensrud

\$5,189 None \$168,219

* Co-Chairman of the Audit Committee.

** For the number of MLIM/FAM-advised funds from which each Director received compensation see table above under Biographical Information.

Pursuant to its investment advisory agreement with the Fund (the Investment Advisory Agreement), the Investment Adviser pays all compensation to all officers of the Fund and all Directors of the Fund who are affiliated with ML & Co. or its subsidiaries.

INVESTMENT ADVISORY AND MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The Investment Adviser, which is owned and controlled by ML & Co., a financial services holding company and the parent of Merrill Lynch, provides the Fund with investment advisory and administrative services. The Investment Adviser acts as the investment adviser to more than 100 registered investment companies and offers investment advisory services to individuals and institutional accounts. As of June 2004, the Investment Adviser and its affiliates, including MLIM, had a total of approximately \$488 billion in investment company and other portfolio assets under management, including approximately \$249 billion in fixed income assets. This amount includes assets managed by certain affiliates of the Investment Adviser. The Investment Adviser is a limited partnership, the partners of which are ML & Co. and Princeton Services. The principal business address of the Investment Adviser is 800 Scudders Mill Road, Plainsboro, New Jersey 08536.

Table of Contents

The Investment Advisory Agreement provides that, subject to the supervision of the Fund's Board of Directors, the Investment Adviser is responsible for the actual management of the Fund's portfolio. The responsibility for making decisions to buy, sell or hold a particular security rests with the Investment Adviser, subject to review by the Board of Directors.

The portfolio manager primarily responsible for the Fund's day-to-day management is Theodore R. Jaeckel. Mr. Jaeckel has been a Director of MLIM since 1997. Mr. Jaeckel has been a portfolio manager with the Investment Adviser and MLIM since 1991 and has been the Fund's portfolio manager since 1998. The Fund's portfolio manager will consider analyses from various sources, make the necessary investment decisions, and place orders for transactions accordingly.

For its services, the Fund pays the Investment Adviser a monthly fee at the annual rate of 0.50% of the Fund's average weekly net assets (average weekly net assets means the average weekly value of the total assets of the Fund, including the proceeds from the issuance of preferred stock, minus the sum of (i) accrued liabilities of the Fund, (ii) any accrued and unpaid interest on outstanding borrowings and (iii) accumulated dividends on shares of preferred stock). For purposes of this calculation, average weekly net assets is determined at the end of each month on the basis of the average net assets of the Fund for each week during the month. The assets for each weekly period are determined by averaging the net assets at the last business day of a week with the net assets at the last business day of the prior week. The liquidation preference of any outstanding preferred stock (other than accumulated dividends) is not considered a liability in determining the Fund's average daily net assets.

For the six months ended April 30, 2004 and the fiscal years ended October 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001, the fees paid by the Fund to the Investment Adviser pursuant to the Investment Advisory Agreement were \$2,291,512, \$4,474,523, \$4,395,305 and \$3,816,141, respectively.

For the six months ended April 30, 2004, and the fiscal years ended October 31, 2003, 2002 and 2001, the Investment Adviser reimbursed the Fund \$19,446, \$32,653, \$2,056, and \$0, respectively.

The Investment Advisory Agreement obligates the Investment Adviser to provide investment advisory services and to pay all compensation of and furnish office space for officers and employees of the Fund connected with investment and economic research, trading and investment management of the Fund, as well as the compensation of all Directors of the Fund who are affiliated persons of the Investment Adviser or any of its affiliates. The Fund pays all other expenses incurred in the operation of the Fund, including, among other things, expenses for legal and auditing services, taxes, costs of preparing, printing and mailing proxies, listing fees, stock certificates and stockholder reports, charges of the custodian and the transfer agent, dividend disbursing agent and registrar, Commission fees, fees and expenses of non-interested Directors, accounting and pricing costs, insurance, interest, brokerage costs, litigation and other extraordinary or non-recurring expenses, mailing and other expenses properly payable by the Fund. Certain accounting services are provided to the Fund by State Street Bank and Trust Company (State Street) pursuant to an agreement between State Street and the Fund. The Fund will pay the costs of these services. In addition, the Fund will reimburse the Investment Adviser for certain additional accounting services.

The table below shows the amounts paid by the Fund to State Street and to the Investment Adviser for accounting services for the periods indicated:

<u>Period</u>	<u>Paid by the Fund to State Street</u>	<u>Paid by the Fund to the Investment Adviser</u>
Six months ended April 30, 2004	\$ 122,241	\$ 9,331

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Fiscal year ended 2003	\$	238,094	\$	19,339
Fiscal year ended 2002	\$	236,795	\$	33,990
Fiscal year ended 2001	\$	222,177	\$	42,754

Table of Contents

Unless earlier terminated as described below, the Investment Advisory Agreement will remain in effect from year to year if approved annually (a) by the Board of Directors of the Fund or by a majority of the outstanding shares of the Fund and (b) by a majority of the Directors who are not parties to such contract or interested persons (as defined in the 1940 Act) of any such party. Such contract is not assignable and may be terminated without penalty on 60 days' written notice at the option of either party thereto or by the vote of the stockholders of the Fund. The Board of Directors most recently approved the Investment Advisory Agreement at its meeting on August 12, 2004.

The Board of Directors receives, reviews and evaluates information concerning the services and personnel of the Investment Adviser and its affiliates at each quarterly meeting of the Board of Directors and the Audit Committee. While particular focus is given to information concerning profitability, comparability of fees and total expenses and Fund performance at the meeting at which the renewal of the Investment Advisory Agreement is considered, the Investment Adviser evaluation process is an ongoing one. In this regard, the Board's and the Audit Committee's consideration of the nature, extent and quality of the services provided by the Investment Adviser under the Investment Advisory Agreement included deliberations at other quarterly meetings in addition to the August 12, 2004 meeting.

In connection with the Board of Directors' consideration of the Investment Advisory Agreement at its August 12, 2004 meeting, the Board specifically requested and received from the Investment Adviser financial and performance data of the Fund, information concerning the profitability of the Fund to the Investment Adviser, information concerning fees charged to similar accounts by the Investment Adviser and information as to services rendered to the Fund and paid to affiliates of the Investment Adviser by the Fund. The Board also received from Lipper, Inc. information concerning the performance of the Fund compared to certain other non-MLIM/FAM-advised closed-end, leveraged Municipal Bond funds, and comparing the Fund's fee rate for advisory and administrative services and ratios for management expenses, investment-related expenses and total expenses to those of other non-MLIM/FAM-advised closed-end funds deemed comparable by Lipper, Inc. The Board of Directors considered the compensation paid to the Investment Adviser and the services provided to the Fund by the Investment Adviser under the Investment Advisory Agreement, as well as other services provided by the Investment Adviser and its affiliates under other agreements, and the personnel who provide these services. In addition to the investment advisory services provided to the Fund, the Investment Adviser and its affiliates provide administrative services, stockholder services, oversight of fund accounting, marketing services, assistance in meeting legal and regulatory requirements, and other services necessary for the operation of the Fund. The Board of Directors also considered the direct and indirect benefits to the Investment Adviser from its relationship with the Fund. Based on their experience as Directors of the Fund and as directors of other MLIM/FAM-advised funds, the Board of Directors concluded that the Fund benefits and should continue to benefit from those services.

In reviewing the Investment Advisory Agreement, the Board focused on the experience, resources and strengths of the Investment Adviser and its affiliates in managing investment companies that invest primarily in Municipal Bonds, including a number of other MLIM/FAM-advised leveraged closed-end funds that have investment objectives and strategies substantially similar to those of the Fund. The Board considered the amount of fixed income assets, including tax-exempt fixed income assets, under the management of the Investment Adviser and its affiliates, including MLIM, as well as the experience of the Fund's portfolio management team. The Board noted that the Investment Adviser has one of the largest amounts of Municipal Bond fund assets under management and has over twenty-five years experience investing in Municipal Bonds, and that the portfolio manager has over thirteen years of experience investing in Municipal Bonds. The Board also noted that, in connection with the Fund's investments in Municipal Bonds, the Investment Adviser may need to assess the quality of such Municipal Bonds by performing an independent credit analysis of any letters of credit or similar credit enhancements to which particular Municipal Bonds are entitled and the creditworthiness of the financial institutions that provide such credit enhancements and that the Investment Adviser has substantial expertise and experience in such analysis. The Board also considered the Investment Adviser's expertise and experience in managing funds that use leverage through the issuance of preferred stock, noting that the Investment Adviser

Table of Contents

manages over thirty such funds and has developed analytical tools to help assess risks and performance impact of leverage. The Board noted that the Investment Adviser has a high level of expertise in managing the types of investments used by the Fund and in managing leverage, and concluded that the Fund benefits, and should continue to benefit, from that expertise. The Board of Directors based their conclusions on the Directors' experience as directors of other leveraged, closed-end investment companies managed by the Investment Adviser that invest in Municipal Bonds and on their experience with credit analysis and risk management historically performed by the Investment Adviser.

The Board of Directors also reviewed the compliance and administrative services provided to the Fund by the Investment Adviser, including its oversight of the Fund's day-to-day operations and its oversight of Fund accounting. The Investment Adviser and its affiliates provide compliance and administrative services to the Fund and all the MLIM/FAM-advised funds, as well as to a number of third party fund groups. The Directors, based on their experience as directors of other investment companies managed by the Investment Adviser and its affiliates as well as of the Fund, also focused on the quality of the Investment Adviser's compliance and administrative staff. The Board noted that, in addition to the analysts and compliance personnel dedicated to the tax-exempt fixed income management group, the Investment Adviser has a separate administrative, legal and compliance staff to ensure a high level of quality in the compliance and administrative services provided to the Fund. The Board of Directors concluded, based on their experience as Directors, that, historically, the compliance and administrative services provided by the Investment Adviser were of a sufficiently high quality to benefit the Fund.

In reviewing the Investment Advisory Agreement, the Board of Directors evaluated the Fund's fee rate for advisory and administrative services and the Fund's historical performance as compared to the rate of seven non-MLIM/FAM-advised comparable leveraged, closed-end funds that invest primarily in municipal obligations provided by Lipper, Inc. In particular, the Board of Directors noted that the Fund had the second lowest contractual advisory fee rate at a common asset level (below the median of the group) among seven non-MLIM/FAM-advised comparable funds. The Board of Directors also found that, both including and excluding assets attributable to leverage, the Fund had an actual advisory fee rate, including the advisory and administrative components and the effects of any fee waivers, that was below the median of the non-MLIM/FAM-advised comparable funds in each category. The Board also compared the Fund's total expenses, both including and excluding expenses attributable to leverage, and concluded that the Fund's expenses were slightly above (less than 0.29% in each case) the median of the group. The Board also noted that the Fund's historical performance was comparable to that of other similarly managed closed-end leveraged municipal debt funds. The Board also requested, received and considered profitability information related to the management revenues from the Fund. Based upon the information reviewed and their discussion, the Board of Directors concluded that the advisory fee rate was reasonable in relation to the services provided by the Investment Adviser to the Fund as well as the costs incurred and benefits to be gained by the Investment Adviser and its affiliates in providing such services, including the advisory and administrative components and the effects of any fee waivers. The Board also found the investment advisory fee and total expense ratio to be reasonable in comparison to the fees charged by other comparable funds of similar size.

The Board considered whether there should be changes in the advisory fee rate or structure in order to enable the Fund to participate in any economies of scale that the Investment Adviser may experience as a result of growth in the Fund's assets. The Board determined that the current advisory fee rate was reasonable and that no changes are currently necessary. The non-interested Directors were represented by independent counsel who assisted them in their deliberations.

Code of Ethics

The Fund's Board of Directors approved a Code of Ethics under Rule 17j-1 of the 1940 Act that covers the Fund and the Investment Adviser. The Code of Ethics establishes procedures for personal investing and restricts certain transactions. Employees subject to the Code of Ethics may invest in securities for their personal investment accounts, including securities that may be purchased or held by the Fund.

Table of Contents

Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures

The Fund's Board of Directors has delegated to the Investment Adviser authority to vote all proxies relating to the Fund's portfolio securities. The Investment Adviser has adopted policies and procedures (Proxy Voting Procedures) with respect to the voting of proxies related to the portfolio securities held in the account of one or more of its clients, including the Fund. Pursuant to these Proxy Voting Procedures, the Investment Adviser's primary objective when voting proxies is to make proxy voting decisions solely in the best interests of the Fund and its stockholders, and to act in a manner that the Investment Adviser believes is most likely to enhance the economic value of the securities held by the Fund. The Proxy Voting Procedures are designed to ensure that the Investment Adviser considers the interests of its clients, including the Fund, and not the interests of the Investment Adviser, when voting proxies and that real (or perceived) material conflicts that may arise between the Investment Adviser's interest and those of the Investment Adviser's clients are properly addressed and resolved.

In order to implement the Proxy Voting Procedures, the Investment Adviser has formed a Proxy Voting Committee (the Committee). The Committee is comprised of the Investment Adviser's Chief Investment Officer (the CIO), one or more other senior investment professionals appointed by the CIO, portfolio managers and investment analysts appointed by the CIO and any other personnel the CIO deems appropriate. The Committee will also include two non-voting representatives from the Investment Adviser's Legal department appointed by the Investment Adviser's General Counsel. The Committee's membership shall be limited to full-time employees of the Investment Adviser. No person with any investment banking, trading, retail brokerage or research responsibilities for the Investment Adviser's affiliates may serve as a member of the Committee or participate in its decision making (except to the extent such person is asked by the Committee to present information to the Committee, on the same basis as other interested knowledgeable parties not affiliated with the Investment Adviser might be asked to do so). The Committee determines how to vote the proxies of all clients, including the Fund, that have delegated proxy voting authority to the Investment Adviser and seeks to ensure that all votes are consistent with the best interests of those clients and are free from unwarranted and inappropriate influences. The Committee establishes general proxy voting policies for the Investment Adviser and is responsible for determining how those policies are applied to specific proxy votes, in light of each issuer's unique structure, management, strategic options and, in certain circumstances, probable economic and other anticipated consequences of alternate actions. In so doing, the Committee may determine to vote a particular proxy in a manner contrary to its generally stated policies. In addition, the Committee will be responsible for ensuring that all reporting and recordkeeping requirements related to proxy voting are fulfilled.

The Committee may determine that the subject matter of a recurring proxy issue is not suitable for general voting policies and requires a case-by-case determination. In such cases, the Committee may elect not to adopt a specific voting policy applicable to that issue. The Investment Adviser believes that certain proxy voting issues require investment analysis such as approval of mergers and other significant corporate transactions akin to investment decisions, and are, therefore, not suitable for general guidelines. The Committee may elect to adopt a common position for the Investment Adviser on certain proxy votes that are akin to investment decisions, or determine to permit the portfolio manager to make individual decisions on how best to maximize economic value for the Fund (similar to normal buy/sell investment decisions made by such portfolio managers). While it is expected that the Investment Adviser will generally seek to vote proxies over which the Investment Adviser exercises voting authority in a uniform manner for all the Investment Adviser's clients, the Committee, in conjunction with the Fund's portfolio manager, may determine that the Fund's specific circumstances require that its proxies be voted differently.

To assist the Investment Adviser in voting proxies, the Committee has retained Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS). ISS is an independent adviser that specializes in providing a variety of fiduciary-level proxy-related services to institutional investment managers, plan sponsors, custodians, consultants, and other institutional investors. The services provided to the Investment Adviser by ISS include in-depth research, voting recommendations (although

Table of Contents

the Investment Adviser is not obligated to follow such recommendations), vote execution, and recordkeeping. ISS will also assist the Fund in fulfilling its reporting and recordkeeping obligations under the 1940 Act.

The Investment Adviser's Proxy Voting Procedures also address special circumstances that can arise in connection with proxy voting. For instance, under the Proxy Voting Procedures, the Investment Adviser generally will not seek to vote proxies related to portfolio securities that are on loan, although it may do so under certain circumstances. In addition, the Investment Adviser will vote proxies related to securities of foreign issuers only on a best efforts basis and may elect not to vote at all in certain countries where the Committee determines that the costs associated with voting generally outweigh the benefits. The Committee may at any time override these general policies if it determines that such action is in the best interests of the Fund.

From time to time, the Investment Adviser may be required to vote proxies in respect of an issuer where an affiliate of the Investment Adviser (each, an Affiliate), or a money management or other client of the Investment Adviser (each, a Client) is involved. The Proxy Voting Procedures and the Investment Adviser's adherence to those procedures are designed to address such conflicts of interest. The Committee intends to strictly adhere to the Proxy Voting Procedures in all proxy matters, including matters involving Affiliates and Clients. If, however, an issue representing a non-routine matter that is material to an Affiliate or a widely known Client is involved such that the Committee does not reasonably believe it is able to follow its guidelines (or if the particular proxy matter is not addressed by the guidelines) and vote impartially, the Committee may, in its discretion for the purposes of ensuring that an independent determination is reached, retain an independent fiduciary to advise the Committee on how to vote or to cast votes on behalf of the Investment Adviser's clients.

In the event that the Committee determines not to retain an independent fiduciary, or it does not follow the advice of such an independent fiduciary, the powers of the Committee shall pass to a subcommittee, appointed by the CIO (with advice from the Secretary of the Committee), consisting solely of Committee members selected by the CIO. The CIO shall appoint to the subcommittee, where appropriate, only persons whose job responsibilities do not include contact with the Client and whose job evaluations would not be affected by the Investment Adviser's relationship with the Client (or failure to retain such relationship). The subcommittee shall determine whether and how to vote all proxies on behalf of the Investment Adviser's clients or, if the proxy matter is, in their judgment, akin to an investment decision, to defer to the applicable portfolio managers, provided that, if the subcommittee determines to alter the Investment Adviser's normal voting guidelines or, on matters where the Investment Adviser's policy is case-by-case, does not follow the voting recommendation of any proxy voting service or other independent fiduciary that may be retained to provide research or advice to the Investment Adviser on that matter, no proxies relating to the Client may be voted unless the Secretary, or in the Secretary's absence, the Assistant Secretary of the Committee concurs that the subcommittee's determination is consistent with the Investment Adviser's fiduciary duties.

In addition to the general principles outlined above, the Investment Adviser has adopted voting guidelines with respect to certain recurring proxy issues that are not expected to involve unusual circumstances. These policies are guidelines only, and the Investment Adviser may elect to vote differently from the recommendation set forth in a voting guideline if the Committee determines that it is in the Fund's best interest to do so. In addition, the guidelines may be reviewed at any time upon the request of a Committee member and may be amended or deleted upon the vote of a majority of Committee members present at a Committee meeting at which there is a quorum.

The Investment Adviser has adopted specific voting guidelines with respect to the following proxy issues:

Proposals related to the composition of the Board of Directors of issuers other than investment companies. As a general matter, the Committee believes that a company's Board of Directors (rather than stockholders) is most likely to have access to important, nonpublic information regarding a company's business and prospects, and is therefore best-positioned to set corporate policy and

Table of Contents

oversee management. The Committee, therefore, believes that the foundation of good corporate governance is the election of qualified, independent corporate directors who are likely to diligently represent the interests of stockholders and oversee management of the corporation in a manner that will seek to maximize stockholder value over time. In individual cases, the Committee may look at a nominee's history of representing stockholder interests as a director of other companies or other factors, to the extent the Committee deems relevant.

Proposals related to the selection of an issuer's independent auditors. As a general matter, the Committee believes that corporate auditors have a responsibility to represent the interests of stockholders and provide an independent view on the propriety of financial reporting decisions of corporate management. While the Committee will generally defer to a corporation's choice of auditor, in individual cases, the Committee may look at an auditor's history of representing stockholder interests as auditor of other companies, to the extent the Committee deems relevant.

Proposals related to management compensation and employee benefits. As a general matter, the Committee favors disclosure of an issuer's compensation and benefit policies and opposes excessive compensation, but believes that compensation matters are normally best determined by an issuer's board of directors, rather than stockholders. Proposals to micro-manage an issuer's compensation practices or to set arbitrary restrictions on compensation or benefits will, therefore, generally not be supported.

Proposals related to requests, principally from management, for approval of amendments that would alter an issuer's capital structure. As a general matter, the Committee will support requests that enhance the rights of common stockholders and oppose requests that appear to be unreasonably dilutive.

Proposals related to requests for approval of amendments to an issuer's charter or by-laws. As a general matter, the Committee opposes poison pill provisions.

Routine proposals related to requests regarding the formalities of corporate meetings.

Proposals related to proxy issues associated solely with holdings of investment company shares. As with other types of companies, the Committee believes that a fund's Board of Directors (rather than its stockholders) is best-positioned to set fund policy and oversee management. However, the Committee opposes granting Boards of Directors authority over certain matters, such as changes to a fund's investment objective, that the Investment Company Act envisions will be approved directly by stockholders.

Proposals related to limiting corporate conduct in some manner that relates to the stockholder's environmental or social concerns. The Committee generally believes that annual stockholder meetings are inappropriate forums for discussion of larger social issues, and opposes stockholder resolutions micro-managing corporate conduct or requesting release of information that would not help a stockholder evaluate an investment in the corporation as an economic matter. While the Committee is generally supportive of proposals to require corporate disclosure of matters that seem relevant and material to the economic interests of stockholders, the Committee is generally not supportive of proposals to require disclosure of corporate matters for other purposes.

PORTFOLIO TRANSACTIONS

Subject to policies established by the Board of Directors, the Investment Adviser is primarily responsible for the execution of the Fund's portfolio transactions and the allocation of brokerage. The Fund has no obligation to deal with any dealer or group of dealers in the execution of transactions in portfolio securities of the Fund. Where possible, the Fund deals directly with the dealers who make a market in the securities involved except in those circumstances where better prices and execution are available elsewhere. It is the policy of the Fund to obtain the best results in conducting portfolio transactions for the Fund, taking into account such factors as price (including the applicable dealer spread or commission), the size, type and difficulty of the transaction

Table of Contents

involved, the firm's general execution and operations facilities and the firm's risk in positioning the securities involved. The cost of portfolio securities transactions of the Fund primarily consists of dealer or underwriter spreads and brokerage commissions. While reasonable competitive spreads or commissions are sought, the Fund will not necessarily be paying the lowest spread or commission available on any particular transaction.

Subject to obtaining the best net results, dealers who provide supplemental investment research (such as quantitative and modeling information assessments and statistical data and provide other similar services) to the Investment Adviser may receive orders for transactions by the Fund. Information so received will be in addition to and not in lieu of the services required to be performed by the Investment Adviser under the Investment Advisory Agreement and the expense of the Investment Adviser will not necessarily be reduced as a result of the receipt of such supplemental information. Supplemental investment research obtained from such dealers might be used by the Investment Adviser in servicing all of its accounts and such research might not be used by the Investment Adviser in connection with the Fund.

The Fund invests in securities traded in the over-the-counter markets, and the Fund intends to deal directly with dealers who make markets in the securities involved, except in those circumstances where better execution is available elsewhere. Under the 1940 Act, except as permitted by exemptive order, persons affiliated with the Fund, including Merrill Lynch, are prohibited from dealing with the Fund as principal in the purchase and sale of securities. Since transactions in the over-the-counter market usually involve transactions with dealers acting as principals for their own accounts, the Fund does not deal with Merrill Lynch and its affiliates in connection with such principal transactions except that, pursuant to exemptive orders obtained by the Investment Adviser, the Fund may engage in principal transactions with Merrill Lynch in high quality, short term, tax exempt securities. See Investment Restrictions. However, affiliated persons of the Fund, including Merrill Lynch, may serve as its brokers in certain over-the-counter transactions conducted on an agency basis. In addition, the Fund has received an exemptive order, under which it may purchase investment grade Municipal Bonds through group orders from an underwriting syndicate of which Merrill Lynch is a member subject to conditions set forth in such order (the Group Order Exemptive Order). A group order is an order for securities held in an underwriting syndicate for the account of all members of the syndicate, and in proportion to their respective participation in the syndicate.

The Fund also may purchase tax exempt debt instruments in individually negotiated transactions with the issuers. Because an active trading market may not exist for such securities, the prices that the Fund may pay for these securities or receive on their resale may be lower than that for similar securities with a more liquid market.

Certain court decisions have raised questions as to the extent to which investment companies should seek exemptions under the 1940 Act in order to seek to recapture underwriting and dealer spreads from affiliated entities. The Fund's Board of Directors has considered all factors deemed relevant and has made a determination not to seek such recapture at this time. The Fund's Board of Directors will reconsider this matter from time to time.

The Fund has received an exemptive order from the Commission permitting it to lend portfolio securities to Merrill Lynch or its affiliates. Pursuant to that order, the Fund also has retained an affiliated entity of the Investment Adviser as the securities lending agent for a fee, including a fee based on a share of the returns on investment of cash collateral. That entity may, on behalf of the Fund, invest cash collateral received by the Fund for such loans, among other things, in a private investment company managed by that entity or in registered money market funds advised by the Investment Adviser or its affiliates.

Securities held by the Fund may also be held by, or be appropriate investments for, other funds or investment advisory clients for which the Investment Adviser or its affiliates act as an adviser. Because of different investment objectives or other factors, a particular security may be bought for an advisory client when other clients are selling the same security. If purchases or sales of securities by the Investment Adviser for the

Table of Contents

Fund or other funds for which it acts as investment adviser or for other advisory clients arise for consideration at or about the same time, transactions in such securities will be made, insofar as feasible, for the respective funds and clients in a manner deemed equitable to all. Transactions effected by the Investment Adviser (or its affiliates) on behalf of more than one of its clients during the same period may increase the demand for securities being purchased or the supply of securities being sold, causing an adverse effect on price.

Section 11(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 generally prohibits members of the U.S. national securities exchanges from executing exchange transactions for their affiliates and institutional accounts that they manage unless the member (i) has obtained prior express authorization from the account to effect such transactions, (ii) at least annually furnishes the account with a statement setting forth the aggregate compensation received by the member in effecting such transactions, and (iii) complies with any rules the Commission has prescribed with respect to the requirements of clauses (i) and (ii). To the extent Section 11(a) would apply to Merrill Lynch acting as a broker for the Fund in any of its portfolio transactions executed on any such securities exchange of which it is a member, appropriate consents have been obtained from the Fund and annual statements as to aggregate compensation will be provided to the Fund.

Portfolio Turnover

Generally, the Fund does not purchase securities for short term trading profits. However, the Fund may dispose of securities without regard to the time they have been held when such actions, for defensive or other reasons, appear advisable to the Investment Adviser. While it is not possible to predict turnover rates with any certainty, at present it is anticipated that the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate, under normal circumstances, should be less than 100%. (The portfolio turnover rate is calculated by dividing the lesser of purchases or sales of portfolio securities for the particular fiscal year by the monthly average of the value of the portfolio securities owned by the Fund during the particular fiscal year. For purposes of determining this rate, all securities whose maturities at the time of acquisition are one year or less are excluded.) A high portfolio turnover rate results in greater transaction costs, which are borne directly by the Fund and may have certain tax consequences for stockholders.

For the six months ended April 30, 2004 and the fiscal years ended October 31, 2003 and 2002, the Fund's portfolio turnover rates were 13.32%, 61.95% and 104.63%, respectively.

TAXES

The Fund has elected to qualify for the special tax treatment afforded regulated investment companies (RICs) under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code). As long as it so qualifies, in any taxable year in which it distributes at least 90% of its taxable net income and 90% of its tax exempt net income (see below), the Fund (but not its stockholders) will not be subject to Federal income tax to the extent that it distributes its net investment income and net realized capital gains. The Fund intends to distribute substantially all of such income. If, in any taxable year, the Fund fails to qualify as a RIC under the Code, it would be taxed in the same manner as an ordinary corporation and all distributions from earnings and profits (as determined under U.S. Federal income tax principles) to its stockholders would be taxable as ordinary dividend income eligible for the maximum 15% tax rate for non-corporate shareholders and the dividends-received deduction for corporate shareholders. However, the Fund's distributions derived from income on tax exempt obligations, as defined herein, would no longer qualify for treatment as exempt interest.

The Code requires a RIC to pay a nondeductible 4% excise tax to the extent the RIC does not distribute, during each calendar year, 98% of its ordinary income, determined on a calendar year basis, and 98% of its capital gains, determined, in general, on an October 31 year-end, plus certain undistributed amounts from previous years. The required distributions, however, are based only on the taxable income of a RIC. The

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excise tax, therefore, generally will not apply to the tax exempt income of a RIC, such as the Fund, that pays exempt-interest dividends.

Table of Contents

The Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS"), in a revenue ruling, held that certain auction rate preferred stock would be treated as stock for Federal income tax purposes. The terms of the AMPS are substantially similar, but not identical, to the auction rate preferred stock discussed in the revenue ruling, and in the opinion of Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP, counsel to the Fund, the shares of AMPS will constitute stock of the Fund and distributions with respect to shares of AMPS (other than distributions in redemption of shares of AMPS subject to Section 302(b) of the Code) will constitute dividends to the extent of the Fund's current and accumulated earnings and profits as calculated for Federal income tax purposes. Nevertheless, it is possible that the IRS might take a contrary position, asserting, for example, that the shares of AMPS constitute debt of the Fund. If this position were upheld, the discussion of the treatment of distributions below would not apply. Instead, distributions by the Fund to holders of shares of AMPS would constitute taxable interest income, whether or not they 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. Counsel believes that such a position, if asserted by the IRS, would be unlikely to prevail.

The Fund will only purchase a Municipal Bond or Non-Municipal Tax-Exempt Security if it is accompanied by an opinion of counsel to the issuer, which is delivered on the date of issuance of the security, that the interest paid on such security is excludable from gross income for Federal income tax purposes (*i.e.*, tax-exempt). The Fund intends to qualify to pay exempt-interest dividends as defined in Section 852(b)(5) of the Code. Under such section if, at the close of each quarter of its taxable year, at least 50% of the value of its total assets consists of obligations that pay interest which is excludable from gross income for Federal income tax purposes ("tax exempt obligations") under Section 103(a) of the Code (relating generally to obligations of a state or local governmental unit), the Fund shall be qualified to pay exempt-interest dividends to its stockholders. Exempt-interest dividends are dividends or any part thereof paid by the Fund that are attributable to interest on tax exempt obligations and designated by the Fund as exempt-interest dividends in a written notice mailed to the Fund's stockholders within 60 days after the close of its taxable year. To the extent that the dividends distributed to the Fund's stockholders are derived from interest income exempt from tax under Code Section 103(a) and are properly designated as exempt-interest dividends, they will be excludable from a stockholder's gross income for Federal tax purposes. Exempt-interest dividends are included, however, in determining the portion, if any, of a person's social security and railroad retirement benefits subject to Federal income taxes. Each stockholder is advised to consult a tax adviser with respect to whether exempt-interest dividends retain the exclusion under Code Section 103(a) if such stockholder would be treated as a substantial user or related person under Code Section 147(a) with respect to property financed with the proceeds of an issue of PABs, if any, held by the Fund.

To the extent that the Fund's distributions are derived from interest on its taxable investments or from an excess of net short-term capital gains over net long-term capital losses ("ordinary income dividends"), such distributions are considered ordinary income for Federal income tax purposes. Distributions by the Fund, whether from exempt-interest income, ordinary income or capital gains, are not eligible for the dividends received deduction allowed to corporations under the Code or the reduced tax rates available to non-corporate shareholders pursuant to recent legislation. Distributions, if any, from an excess of net long-term capital gains over net short-term capital losses derived from the sale of securities or from certain transactions in futures, or options and swaps ("capital gain dividends") are taxable as long-term capital gains for Federal income tax purposes, regardless of the length of time the stockholder has owned Fund shares. Generally not later than 60 days after the close of its taxable year, the Fund will provide its stockholders with a written notice designating the amounts of any exempt-interest dividends and capital gain dividends. If the Fund pays a dividend in January which was declared in the previous October, November or December to stockholders of record on a specified date in one of such months, then such dividend will be treated for tax purposes as being paid by the Fund and received by its stockholders on December 31 of the year in which such dividend was declared.

All or a portion of the Fund's gain from the sale or redemption of tax exempt obligations purchased at a market discount will be treated for Federal income tax purposes as ordinary income rather than capital gain. This rule may increase the amount of ordinary income dividends received by stockholders. Distributions in excess of the Fund's earnings and profits will first reduce the adjusted tax basis of a holder's shares and, after such

Table of Contents

adjusted tax basis is reduced to zero, will constitute capital gains to such holder (assuming the shares are held as a capital asset). The sale or exchange of AMPS could result in capital gain or loss to holders of AMPS who hold their shares as capital assets. Generally, a stockholder's gain or loss will be long-term capital gain or loss if the shares have been held for more than one year. Any loss upon the sale or exchange of Fund shares held for six months or less will be disallowed to the extent of any exempt-interest dividends received by the stockholder. In addition, any such loss that is not disallowed under the rule stated above will be treated as long-term capital loss to the extent of any capital gain dividends received by the stockholder.

If you borrow money to buy the Fund's AMPS, you may not be permitted to deduct the interest on that loan. Under Federal income tax rules, the Fund's AMPS may be treated as having been bought with borrowed money even if the purchase cannot be traced directly to borrowed money. Stockholders should consult their own tax advisers regarding the impact of an investment in AMPS upon the deductibility of interest payable by the stockholder.

The IRS has taken the position in a revenue ruling that if a RIC has two or more classes of shares, it may 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 exempt-interest income and net long-term 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 RIC during such year that was paid to such class. Thus, the Fund is required to allocate a portion of its net capital gain and other taxable income to the shares of AMPS and Other AMPS of each series. Accordingly, the Fund intends to designate dividends paid to the Series G AMPS and Other AMPS as tax exempt interest, capital gains or other taxable income, as applicable, in proportion to each series' share of total dividends paid during the year. The Fund may notify the Auction Agent of the amount of any net capital gain and other taxable income to be included in any dividend on shares of AMPS prior to the Auction establishing the Applicable Rate for such dividend. The Fund also may include such income in a dividend on shares of AMPS without giving advance notice thereof if it increases the dividend by an additional amount calculated as if such income were a Retroactive Taxable Allocation and the additional amount were an Additional Dividend, provided that the Fund will notify the Auction Agent of the additional amounts to be included in such dividend prior to the applicable Dividend Payment Date. See The Auction Auction Procedures Auction Date; Advance Notice of Allocation of Taxable Income; Inclusion of Taxable Income in Dividends in the prospectus. Except for the portion of any dividend that it informs the Auction Agent will be treated as capital gains or other taxable income, the Fund anticipates that the dividends paid on the shares of AMPS will constitute exempt-interest dividends. The amount of net capital gain and ordinary income allocable to shares of AMPS (the taxable distribution) will depend upon the amount of such gains and income realized by the Fund and the total dividends paid by the Fund on shares of common stock and shares of the series of AMPS during a taxable year, but the taxable distribution generally is not expected to be significant.

If the Fund makes a Retroactive Taxable Allocation, it will pay Additional Dividends to holders of AMPS who are subject to the Retroactive Taxable Allocation. See Description of AMPS Dividends Additional Dividends in the prospectus. The Federal income tax consequences of Additional Dividends under existing law are uncertain. The Fund intends to treat a holder as receiving a dividend distribution in the amount of any Additional Dividend only as and when such Additional Dividend is paid. An Additional Dividend generally will be designated by the Fund as an exempt-interest dividend except as otherwise required by applicable law. However, the IRS may assert that all or part of an Additional Dividend is a taxable dividend either in the taxable year for which the Retroactive Taxable Allocation is made or in the taxable year in which the Additional Dividend is paid.

In the opinion of Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP, counsel to the Fund, under current law the manner in which the Fund intends to allocate items of tax exempt income, net capital gain and other taxable income among shares of common stock and shares of the series of AMPS will be respected for Federal income tax purposes. However, the tax treatment of Additional Dividends may affect the Fund's calculation of each class's allocable share of capital gains and other taxable income. In addition, there is currently no direct guidance from

Table of Contents

the IRS or other sources specifically addressing whether the Fund's method for allocating tax exempt income, net capital gain and other taxable income, if any, among shares of common stock and shares of the AMPS will be respected for Federal income tax purposes, and it is possible that the IRS could disagree with counsel's opinion and attempt to reallocate the Fund's net capital gain or other taxable income. In the event of a reallocation, some of the dividends identified by the Fund as exempt-interest dividends to holders of shares of AMPS may be recharacterized as additional capital gains or other taxable income. In the event of such recharacterization, the Fund would not be required to make payments to such stockholders to offset the tax effect of such reallocation. In addition, a reallocation may cause the Fund to be liable for income tax and excise tax on any reallocated taxable income. Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP has advised the Fund that, in its opinion, if the IRS were to challenge in court the Fund's allocations of income and gain, the IRS would be unlikely to prevail. A holder should be aware, however, that the opinion of Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP represents only its best legal judgment and is not binding on the IRS or the courts.

The Code subjects interest received on certain otherwise tax exempt securities to a Federal alternative minimum tax. The Federal alternative minimum tax applies to interest received on PABs issued after August 7, 1986. PABs are bonds that, although tax exempt, are used for purposes other than those performed by governmental units and that benefit non-governmental entities (*e.g.*, bonds used for industrial development or housing purposes). Income received on such bonds is classified as an item of tax preference, which could subject certain investors in such bonds, including stockholders of the Fund, to an increased Federal alternative minimum tax. The Fund intends to purchase such PABs and will report to stockholders at the close of the calendar year-end the portion of its dividends declared during the year which constitutes an item of tax preference for Federal alternative minimum tax purposes. The Code further provides that corporations are subject to a Federal alternative minimum tax based, in part, on certain differences between taxable income as adjusted for other tax preferences and the corporation's adjusted current earnings, which more closely reflect a corporation's economic income. Because an exempt-interest dividend paid by the Fund will be included in adjusted current earnings, a corporate stockholder may be required to pay a Federal alternative minimum tax on exempt-interest dividends paid by the Fund.

The Fund may invest in instruments the return on which includes nontraditional features such as indexed principal or interest payments (nontraditional instruments). These instruments may be subject to special tax rules under which the Fund may be required to accrue and distribute income before amounts due under the obligations are paid. In addition, it is possible that all or a portion of the interest payments on such nontraditional instruments could be recharacterized as taxable ordinary income.

The Fund may engage in interest rate and credit default swaps. The Federal income tax rules governing the taxation of swaps are not entirely clear and may require the Fund to treat payments received under such arrangements as ordinary income and to amortize payments under certain circumstances. Because payments received by the Fund in connection with swap transactions will be taxable rather than tax exempt, they may result in increased taxable distributions to stockholders.

Certain transactions entered into by the Fund are subject to complex Federal income tax provisions that may, among other things, (a) affect the character of gains and losses realized, (b) disallow, suspend or otherwise limit the allowance of certain losses or deductions, and (c) accelerate the recognition of income. Operation of these tax rules could, therefore, affect the character, amount and timing of distributions and result in increased taxable distributions to stockholders. Special tax rules also will require the Fund to mark-to-market certain types of positions in its portfolio (*i.e.*, treat them as sold on the last day of the taxable year), and may result in the recognition of income without a corresponding receipt of cash. The Fund intends to monitor its transactions, make appropriate tax elections and make appropriate entries in its books and records to lessen the effect of these tax rules and avoid any possible disqualification for the special treatment afforded RICs under the Code.

The Fund's ability to distribute dividends exempt from Federal income tax depends on the exclusion from gross income of the interest income that it receives on the securities in which it invests. The Fund will only

Table of Contents

purchase Municipal Bonds if they are accompanied by an opinion of counsel to the issuer, which is delivered on the date of issuance of that security, that interest on such securities is excludable from gross income for Federal income tax purposes (the tax exemption opinion).

Events occurring after the date of issuance of the Municipal Bonds and Non-Municipal Tax Exempt Securities in which the Fund invests, however, may cause the interest on such securities to be includable in gross income for Federal income tax purposes. For example, the Code establishes certain requirements, such as restrictions as to the investment of the proceeds of the issue, limitations as to the use of proceeds of such issue and the property financed by such proceeds, and the payment of certain excess earnings to the Federal government, that must be met after the issuance of securities for interest on such securities to remain excludable from gross income for Federal income tax purposes. The issuers and the conduit borrowers of the Municipal Bonds or Non-Municipal Tax Exempt Securities generally covenant to comply with such requirements, and the tax exemption opinion generally assumes continuing compliance with such requirements. Failure to comply with these continuing requirements, however, may cause the interest on such securities to be includable in gross income for Federal income tax purposes retroactive to their date of issue.

In addition, the IRS has an ongoing enforcement program that involves the audit of tax exempt bonds to determine whether an issue of bonds satisfies all of the requirements that must be met for interest on such bonds to be excludable from gross income for Federal income tax purposes. From time to time, some of the securities held by the Fund may be the subject of such an audit by the IRS, and the IRS may determine that the interest on such securities is includable in gross income for Federal income tax purposes, either because the IRS has taken a legal position adverse to the conclusion reached by counsel to the issuer in the tax exemption opinion or as a result of an action taken or not taken after the date of issue of such obligation. If a Municipal Bond or Non-Municipal Tax Exempt Security in which the Fund invests is determined to pay taxable interest subsequent to the Fund's acquisition of such security, the IRS may demand that the Fund pay taxes on the affected interest income. If the Fund agrees to do so, the Fund's yield on its common stock could be adversely affected. A determination that interest on a security held by the Fund is includable in gross income for Federal income tax purposes retroactively to its date of issue may, likewise, cause a portion of prior distributions received by stockholders, including holders of AMPS, to be taxable to those stockholders in the year of receipt. The Fund will not pay an Additional Dividend to a holder of AMPS under these circumstances.

If at any time when shares of AMPS are outstanding the Fund does not meet the asset coverage requirements of the 1940 Act, the Fund will be required to suspend distributions to holders of common stock until the asset coverage is restored. See Description of AMPS Dividends Restrictions on Dividends and Other Payments and in the prospectus. This may prevent the Fund from distributing at least 90% of its net income, and may, therefore, jeopardize the Fund's qualification for taxation as a RIC. If the Fund were to fail to qualify as a RIC, some or all of the distributions paid by the Fund would be fully taxable for Federal income tax purposes. Upon any failure to meet the asset coverage requirements of the 1940 Act, the Fund, in its sole discretion, may, and under certain circumstances will be required to, redeem shares of AMPS in order to maintain or restore the requisite asset coverage and avoid the adverse consequences to the Fund and its stockholders of failing to qualify as a RIC. See Description of AMPS Redemption herein and in the prospectus. There can be no assurance, however, that any such action would achieve such objectives.

As noted above, the Fund must distribute annually at least 90% of its net taxable and tax exempt interest income. A distribution will only be counted for this purpose if it qualifies for the dividends paid deduction under the Code. Additional preferred stock that the Fund has authority to issue may raise an issue as to whether distributions on such preferred stock are preferential under the Code and therefore not eligible for the dividends paid deduction. The Fund intends to issue preferred stock that counsel advises will not result in the payment of a preferential dividend. If the Fund ultimately relies on a legal opinion with regard to such preferred stock, there is no assurance that the IRS would agree that dividends on the preferred stock are not preferential. If the IRS successfully disallowed the dividends paid deduction for dividends on the preferred stock, the Fund could lose the benefit of the special treatment afforded RICs under the Code. In this case, dividends paid by the

Table of Contents

Fund would not be exempt from Federal income taxes. Additionally, the Fund would be subject to Federal income tax, including the alternative minimum tax.

Under certain Code provisions, some stockholders may be subject to a withholding tax on ordinary income dividends, capital gain dividends and redemption payments (backup withholding). Backup withholding may also be required on distributions paid by the Fund, unless it reasonably estimates that at least 95% of its distributions during the taxable year are comprised of exempt-interest dividends. Generally, stockholders subject to backup withholding will be those for whom no certified taxpayer identification number is on file with the Fund or who, to the Fund's knowledge, have furnished an incorrect number. When establishing an account, an investor must certify under penalty of perjury that such number is correct and that such investor is not otherwise subject to backup withholding. Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amount withheld generally may be allowed as a refund or a credit against a shareholder's Federal income tax liability, provided that the required information is timely forwarded to the IRS.

The Fund is generally not an appropriate investment for retirement plans, other entities that are not subject to tax and foreign stockholders.

State and Local Taxes

The exemption from Federal income tax for exempt-interest dividends does not necessarily result in an exemption for such dividends under the income or other tax laws of any state or local taxing authority. Stockholders are advised to consult their own tax advisers concerning state and local matters.

In some states, the portion of any exempt-interest dividend that is derived from interest received by a RIC on its holdings of that state's securities and its political subdivisions and instrumentalities is exempt from that state's income tax. Therefore, the Fund will report annually to its stockholders the percentage of interest income earned by the Fund during the preceding year on tax exempt obligations indicating, on a state-by-state basis, the source of such income.

The foregoing is a general and abbreviated summary of the applicable provisions of the Code and Treasury Regulations presently in effect. For the complete provisions, reference should be made to the pertinent Code sections and the Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder. The Code and the Treasury Regulations are subject to change by legislative, judicial or administrative action either prospectively or retroactively.

Stockholders are urged to consult their tax advisers regarding specific questions as to Federal, state, local or foreign taxes.

NET ASSET VALUE

Net asset value per share of common stock is determined Monday through Friday as of the close of business on the NYSE (generally, the NYSE closes at 4:00 p.m., Eastern time), on each business day during which the NYSE is open for trading. For purposes of determining the net asset value of a share of common stock, 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 the aggregate liquidation value of any outstanding shares of preferred stock is

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divided by the total number of shares of common stock outstanding at such time. Expenses, including the fees payable to the Investment Adviser, are accrued daily.

The Municipal Bonds and other portfolio securities in which the Fund invests are traded primarily in over-the-counter (OTC) municipal bond and money markets and are valued at the last available bid price for long positions and at the last available ask price for short positions in the OTC market or on the basis of yield equivalents as obtained from one or more dealers or pricing services approved by the Directors. One bond is the

Table of Contents

yield equivalent of another bond when, taking into account market price, maturity, coupon rate, credit rating and ultimate return of principal, both bonds will theoretically produce an equivalent return to the bondholder. Financial futures contracts and options thereon, which are traded on exchanges, are valued at their settlement prices as of the close of such exchanges. Short-term investments with a remaining maturity of 60 days or less are valued on an amortized cost basis, which approximates market value, unless the Investment Adviser believes that this method no longer produces fair valuations. Repurchase agreements will be valued at cost plus accrued interest. The value of swaps, including interest rate swaps, caps and floors, will be determined by obtaining dealer quotations. Repurchase agreements will be valued at cost plus accrued interest. Securities and assets for which market quotations are not readily available are valued at fair value as determined in good faith by or under the direction of the Directors, including valuations furnished by a pricing service retained by the Fund, which may use a matrix system for valuations. The procedures of the pricing service and its valuations are reviewed by the officers of the Fund under the general supervision of the Directors.

The Fund makes available for publication the net asset value of its shares of common stock determined as of the last business day each week. Currently, the net asset values of shares of publicly traded closed-end investment companies investing in debt securities are published in *Barron's*, the Monday edition of *The Wall Street Journal* and the Monday and Saturday editions of *The New York Times*.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Fund's audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2003, together with the report of Deloitte & Touche LLP thereon, are incorporated in this statement of additional information by reference to its 2003 Annual Report. The Fund's unaudited financial statements for the six months ended April 30, 2004 are incorporated in this statement of additional information by reference to its 2004 Semi-Annual Report. You may request a copy of the Annual Report and the Semi-Annual Report at no charge by calling (800) 543-6217 between 8:30 a.m. and 5:30 p.m. Eastern time on any business day.

Table of Contents

APPENDIX A

DESCRIPTION OF MUNICIPAL BOND RATINGS

Description of Municipal Bond Ratings

Aaa	Bonds which are rated Aaa are judged to be of the best quality. They carry the smallest degree of investment risk and are generally referred to as "gilt edge." Interest payments are protected by a large or by an exceptionally stable margin and principal is secure. While the various protective elements are likely to change, such changes as can be visualized are most unlikely to impair the fundamentally strong position of such issues.
Aa	Bonds which are rated Aa are judged to be of high quality by all standards. Together with the Aaa group they comprise what are generally known as high-grade bonds. They are rated lower than the best bonds because margins of protection may not be as large as in Aaa securities or fluctuation of protective elements may be of greater amplitude or there may be other elements present which make the long-term risks appear somewhat larger than in Aaa securities.
A	Bonds which are rated A possess many favorable investment attributes and are to be considered as upper-medium-grade-obligations. Factors giving security to principal and interest are considered adequate, but elements may be present which suggest a susceptibility to impairment sometime in the future.
Baa	Bonds which are rated Baa are considered as medium-grade obligations, <i>i.e.</i> , they are neither highly protected nor poorly secured. Interest payments and principal security appear adequate for the present, but certain protective elements may be lacking or may be characteristically unreliable over any great length of time. Such bonds lack outstanding investment characteristics and in fact have speculative characteristics as well.
Ba	Bonds which are rated Ba are judged to have speculative elements; their future cannot be considered as well-assured. Often the protection of interest and principal payments may be very moderate, and thereby not well safeguarded during both good and bad times over the future. Uncertainty of position characterizes bonds in this class.
B	Bonds which are rated B generally lack characteristics of the desirable investment. Assurance of interest and principal payments or of maintenance of other terms of the contract over any long period of time may be small.
Caa	Bonds which are rated Caa are of poor standing. Such issues may be in default or there may be present elements of danger with respect to principal or interest.
Ca	Bonds which are rated Ca represent obligations which are speculative in a high degree. Such issues are often in default or have other marked shortcomings.
C	Bonds which are rated C are the lowest rated class of bonds, and issues so rated can be regarded as having extremely poor prospects of ever attaining any real investment standing.

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

Table of Contents

Description of Moody's U.S. Short-Term Ratings

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

Description of Moody's Commercial Paper Ratings

Moody's Commercial Paper ratings are opinions of the ability of issuers to repay punctually promissory obligations not having an original maturity in excess of nine months. Moody's employs the following three designations, all judged to be investment grade, to indicate the relative repayment capacity of rated issuers:

Issuers rated Prime-1 (or supporting institutions) have a superior ability for repayment of short term promissory obligations. Prime-1 repayment ability will often be evidenced by many of the following characteristics: leading market positions in well established industries; high rates of return on funds employed; conservative capitalization structures with moderate reliance on debt and ample asset protection; broad margins in earning coverage of fixed financial charges and high internal cash generation; and well established access to a range of financial markets and assured sources of alternate liquidity.

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

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

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

Description of Standard & Poor's, a Division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. (Standard & Poor's), Debt Ratings

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A Standard & Poor's issue credit rating is a current opinion of the creditworthiness of an obligor with respect to a specific financial obligation, a specific class of financial obligations or a specific program. It takes into consideration the creditworthiness of guarantors, insurers, or other forms of credit enhancement on the obligation.

The issue credit rating is not a recommendation to purchase, sell or hold a financial obligation, inasmuch as it does not comment as to market price or suitability for a particular investor.

A-2

Table of Contents

The issue credit ratings are based on current information furnished by the obligors or obtained by Standard & Poor's from other sources Standard & Poor's considers reliable. Standard & Poor's does not perform an audit in connection with any rating and may, on occasion, rely on unaudited financial information. The ratings may be changed, suspended, or withdrawn as a result of changes in, or unavailability of, such information, or based on other circumstances.

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

- I. Likelihood of payment-capacity and willingness of the obligor as to the timely payment of interest and repayment of principal in accordance with the terms of the obligation;
- II. Nature of and provisions of the obligation;
- III. Protection afforded to, and relative position of, the obligation in the event of bankruptcy, reorganization or other arrangement under the laws of bankruptcy and other laws affecting creditors' rights.

Long Term Issue Credit Ratings

AAA	An obligation rated AAA has the highest rating assigned by Standard & Poor's. Capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation is extremely strong.
AA	An obligation rated AA differs from the highest rated issues only in small degree. The Obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation is very strong.
A	An obligation rated A is somewhat more susceptible to the adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than debt in higher-rated categories. However, the obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation is still strong.
BBB	An obligation rated BBB exhibits adequate protection parameters. However, adverse economic conditions or changing circumstances are more likely to lead to a weakened capacity of the obligor to meet its financial commitment on the obligation.
BB	
B	
CCC	An obligation rated BB, B, CCC, CC and C are regarded as having significant speculative characteristics. BB is the least degree of speculation and C the highest degree of speculation. While such debt will likely have some quality and protective characteristics, these may be outweighed by large uncertainties or major risk exposures to adverse conditions.
CC	
C	
D	An obligation rated D is in payment default. The D rating category is used when payments on an obligation are not made on the date due even if the applicable grace period has not expired, unless Standard & Poor's believes that such payments will be made during such grace period. The D rating also will be used upon the filing of a bankruptcy petition or the taking of similar action if payments on an obligation are jeopardized.
c	The c subscript is used to provide additional information to investors that the bank may terminate its obligation to purchase tendered bonds if the long term credit rating of the issuer is below an investment-grade level and/or the issuer's bonds are deemed taxable.
p	The letter p indicates that the rating is provisional. A provisional rating assumes the successful completion of the project financed by the debt being rated and indicates that payment of debt service requirements is largely or entirely dependent upon the successful, timely completion of the project. This rating, however, while addressing credit quality subsequent to the completion of the project, makes no comment on the likelihood of or the risk of default upon failure of such completion. The investor should exercise his own judgment with respect to such likelihood and risk.

Table of Contents

- * Continuance of the ratings is contingent upon Standard & Poor's receipt of an executed copy of the escrow agreement or closing documentation confirming investments and cash flows.
- r This symbol is attached to the ratings of instruments with significant noncredit risks. It highlights risks to principal or volatility of expected returns which are not addressed in the credit rating.
- N.R. This indicates that no rating has been requested, that there is insufficient information on which to base a rating, or that Standard & Poor's does not rate a particular obligation as a matter of policy.

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

Description of Standard & Poor's Commercial Paper Ratings

A Standard & Poor's commercial paper rating is a current assessment of the likelihood of timely payment of debt having an original maturity of no more than 365 days. Ratings are graded into several categories, ranging from A-1 for the highest-quality obligations to D for the lowest. These categories are as follows:

- A-1 A short-term obligation rated A-1 is rated in the highest category by Standard & Poor's. The obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation is strong. Within this category, certain obligations are designated with a plus sign (+). This indicates that the obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitment on these obligations is extremely strong.
- A-2 A short-term obligation rated A-2 is somewhat more susceptible to the adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than obligations in higher rating categories. However, the obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation is satisfactory.
- A-3 A short-term obligation rated A-3 exhibits adequate protection parameters. However, adverse economic conditions or changing circumstances are more likely to lead to a weakened capacity of the obligor to meet its financial commitment on the obligation.
- B A short-term obligation rated B is regarded as having significant speculative characteristics. The obligor currently has the capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation; however, it faces major ongoing uncertainties which could lead to the obligor's inadequate capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation.
- C A short-term obligation rated C is currently vulnerable to nonpayment and is dependent upon favorable business, financial and economic conditions for the obligor to meet its financial commitment on the obligation.
- D A short-term obligation rated D is in payment default. The D rating category is used when interest payments or principal payments are not made on the date due even if the applicable grace period has not expired, unless Standard & Poor's believes that such payments will be made during such grace period. The D rating will also be used upon the filing of a bankruptcy petition or the taking of a similar action if payments on an obligation are jeopardized.
- c The c subscript is used to provide additional information to investors that the bank may terminate its obligation to purchase tendered bonds if the long term credit rating of the issuer is below an investment-grade level and/or the issuer's bonds are deemed taxable.

Table of Contents

- p The letter p indicates that the rating is provisional. A provisional rating assumes the successful completion of the project financed by the debt being rated and indicates that payment of debt service requirements is largely or entirely dependent upon the successful, timely completion of the project. This rating, however, while addressing credit quality subsequent to completion of the project, makes no comment on the likelihood of or the risk of default upon failure of such completion. The investor should exercise his own judgment with respect to such likelihood and risk.
- * Continuance of the ratings is contingent upon Standard & Poor's receipt of an executed copy of the escrow agreement or closing.
- r The r highlights derivative, hybrid, and certain other obligations that Standard & Poor's believes may experience high volatility or high variability in expected returns as a result of noncredit risks. Examples of such obligations are securities with principal or interest return indexed to equities, commodities, or currencies; certain swaps and options, and interest-only and principal-only mortgage securities. The absence of an r symbol should not be taken as an indication that an obligation will exhibit no volatility or variability in total return.

A commercial paper rating is not a recommendation to purchase or sell a security. The ratings are based on current information furnished to Standard & Poor's by the issuer or obtained by Standard & Poor's from other sources it considers reliable. The ratings may be changed, suspended, or withdrawn as a result of changes in, or unavailability of, such information.

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

Amortization schedule the larger the final maturity relative to other maturities, the more likely it will be treated as a note.

Source of payment the more dependent the issue is on the market for its refinancing, the more likely it will be treated as a note.

Note rating symbols are as follows:

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

Description of Fitch Ratings (Fitch) Investment Grade Bond Ratings

Fitch investment grade bond ratings provide a guide to investors in determining the credit risk associated with a particular security. The rating represents Fitch's assessment of the issuer's ability to meet the obligations of a specific debt issue or class of debt in a timely manner.

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The rating takes into consideration special features of the issue, its relationship to other obligations of the issuer, the current and prospective financial condition and operating performance of the issuer and any guarantor, as well as the economic and political environment that might affect the issuer's future financial strength and credit quality.

A-5

Table of Contents

Fitch ratings do not reflect any credit enhancement that may be provided by insurance policies or financial guarantees unless otherwise indicated.

Bonds carrying the same rating are of similar but not necessarily identical credit quality since the rating categories do not fully reflect small differences in the degrees of credit risk.

Fitch ratings are not recommendations to buy, sell, or hold any security. Ratings do not comment on the adequacy of market price, the suitability of any security for a particular investor, or the tax exempt nature or taxability of payments made in respect of any security.

Fitch ratings are based on information obtained from issuers, other obligors, underwriters, their experts, and other sources Fitch believes to be reliable. Fitch does not audit or verify the truth or accuracy of such information. Ratings may be changed, suspended, or withdrawn as a result of changes in, or the unavailability of, information or for other reasons.

AAA	Bonds considered to be investment grade and of the highest credit quality. The obligor has an exceptionally strong ability to pay interest and repay principal, which is unlikely to be affected by reasonably foreseeable events.
AA	Bonds considered to be investment grade and of very high credit quality. The obligor's ability to pay interest and repay principal is very strong, although not quite as strong as bonds rated AAA. Because bonds rated in the AAA and AA categories are not significantly vulnerable to foreseeable future developments, short term debt of these issuers is generally rated F-1+.
A	Bonds considered to be investment grade and of high credit quality. The obligor's ability to pay interest and repay principal is considered to be strong, but may be more vulnerable to adverse changes in economic conditions and circumstances than bonds with higher ratings.
BBB	Bonds considered to be investment grade and of satisfactory-credit quality. The obligor's ability to pay interest and repay principal is considered to be adequate. Adverse changes in economic conditions and circumstances, however, are more likely to have adverse impact on these bonds, and therefore impair timely payment. The likelihood that the ratings of these bonds will fall below investment grade is higher than for bonds with higher ratings.

Plus (+) or Minus (-): Plus and minus signs are used with a rating symbol to indicate the relative position of a credit within the rating category. Plus and minus signs, however, are not used in the AAA category.

Description of Fitch's Speculative Grade Bond Ratings

Fitch speculative grade bond ratings provide a guide to investors in determining the credit risk associated with a particular security. The ratings (BB to C) represent Fitch's assessment of the likelihood of timely payment of principal and interest in accordance with the terms of obligation for bond issues not in default. For defaulted bonds, the rating (DDD to D) is an assessment of the ultimate recovery value through reorganization or liquidation. The rating takes into consideration special features of the issue, its relationship to other obligations of the issuer, the current and prospective financial condition and operating performance of the issuer and any guarantor, as well as the economic and political environment that might affect the issuer's future financial strength.

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Bonds that have the rating are of similar but not necessarily identical credit quality since rating categories cannot fully reflect the differences in degrees of credit risk.

A-6

Table of Contents

BB	Bonds are considered speculative. The obligor's ability to pay interest and repay principal may be affected over time by adverse economic changes. However, business and financial alternatives can be identified which could assist the obligor in satisfying its debt service requirements.
B	Bonds are considered highly speculative. While bonds in this class are currently meeting debt service requirements, the probability of continued timely payment of principal and interest reflects the obligor's limited margin of safety and the need for reasonable business and economic activity throughout the life of the issue.
CCC	Bonds have certain identifiable characteristics which, if not remedied, may lead to default. The ability to meet obligations requires an advantageous business and economic environment.
CC	Bonds are minimally protected. Default in payment of interest and/or principal seems probable over time.
C	Bonds are in imminent default in payment of interest or principal.
D	
DD	Bonds are in default on interest and/or principal payments. Such bonds are extremely speculative and should be valued on the basis of their ultimate recovery value in liquidation or reorganization of the obligor. DDD represents the highest potential for recovery on these bonds, and D represents the lowest potential for recovery.
DDD	

Plus (+) or Minus (-): Plus and minus signs are used with a rating symbol to indicate the relative position of a credit within the rating category. Plus and minus signs, however, are not used in the DDD, DD, or D categories.

Description of Fitch's Short term Ratings

Fitch's short term ratings apply to debt obligations that are payable on demand or have original maturities of up to three years, including commercial paper, certificates of deposit, medium-term notes, and investment notes.

The short term rating places greater emphasis than a long term rating on the existence of liquidity necessary to meet the issuer's obligations in a timely manner.

Fitch short term ratings are as follows:

F-1+	Exceptionally Strong Credit Quality. Issues assigned this rating are regarded as having the strongest degree of assurance for timely payment.
F-1	Very Strong Credit Quality. Issues assigned this rating reflect an assurance of timely payment only slightly less in degree than issues rated F-1+.
F-2	Good Credit Quality. Issues assigned this rating have a satisfactory degree of assurance for timely payment, but the margin of safety is not as great as for issues assigned F-1+ and F-1 ratings.
F-3	Fair Credit Quality. Issues assigned this rating have characteristics suggesting that the degree of assurance for timely payment is adequate; however, near-term adverse changes could cause these securities to be rated below investment grade.
F-S	Weak Credit Quality. Issues assigned this rating have characteristics suggesting a minimal degree of assurance for timely payment and are vulnerable to near-term adverse changes in financial and economic conditions.
D	Default. Issues assigned this rating are in actual or imminent payment default.

Table of Contents

LOC	The symbol LOC indicates that the rating is based on a letter of credit issued by a commercial bank.
NR	Indicates that Fitch does not rate the specific issue.
Conditional	A conditional rating is premised on the successful completion of a project or the occurrence of a specific event.
Suspended	A rating is suspended when Fitch deems the amount of information available from the issuer to be inadequate for rating purposes.
Withdrawn	A rating will be withdrawn when an issue matures or is called or refinanced and, at Fitch's discretion, when an issuer fails to furnish proper and timely information.
FitchAlert	Ratings are placed on FitchAlert to notify investors of an occurrence that is likely to result in a rating change and the likely direction of such change. These are designated as Positive, indicating a potential upgrade, Negative, for potential downgrade, or Evolving, where ratings may be raised or lowered. FitchAlert is relatively short term, and should be resolved within 12 months.

Ratings Outlook: An outlook is used to describe the most likely direction of any rating change over the intermediate term. It is described as Positive or Negative. The absence of a designation indicates a stable outlook.

Table of Contents

APPENDIX B

SETTLEMENT PROCEDURES

The following summary of Settlement Procedures sets forth the procedures expected to be followed in connection with the settlement of each Auction and will be incorporated by reference in the Auction Agent Agreement and each Broker-Dealer Agreement. Nothing contained in this Appendix B constitutes a representation by the Fund that in each Auction each party referred to herein actually will perform the procedures described herein to be performed by such party. Capitalized terms used herein shall have the respective meanings specified in the Glossary in the prospectus or this Appendix B hereto, as the case may be.

(a) On each Auction Date, the Auction Agent shall notify by telephone or through the Auction Agent's Processing System the Broker-Dealers that participated in the Auction held on such Auction Date and submitted an Order on behalf of any Beneficial Owner or Potential Beneficial Owner of:

(i) the Applicable Rate fixed for the next succeeding Dividend Period;

(ii) whether Sufficient Clearing Bids existed for the determination of the Applicable Rate;

(iii) if such Broker-Dealer (a Seller's Broker-Dealer) submitted a Bid or a Sell Order on behalf of a Beneficial Owner, the number of shares, if any, of AMPS to be sold by such Beneficial Owner;

(iv) if such Broker-Dealer (a Buyer's Broker-Dealer) submitted a Bid on behalf of a Potential Beneficial Owner, the number of shares, if any, of AMPS to be purchased by such Potential Beneficial Owner;

(v) if the aggregate number of shares of AMPS to be sold by all Beneficial Owners on whose behalf such Broker-Dealer submitted a Bid or a Sell Order exceeds the aggregate number of shares of AMPS to be purchased by all Potential Beneficial Owners on whose behalf such Broker-Dealer submitted a Bid, the name or names of one or more Buyer's Broker-Dealers (and the name of the Agent Member, if any, of each such Buyer's Broker-Dealer) acting for one or more purchasers of such excess number of shares of AMPS and the number of such shares to be purchased from one or more Beneficial Owners on whose behalf such Broker-Dealer acted by one or more Potential Beneficial Owners on whose behalf each of such Buyer's Broker-Dealers acted;

(vi) if the aggregate number of shares of AMPS to be purchased by all Potential Beneficial Owners on whose behalf such Broker-Dealer submitted a Bid exceeds the aggregate number of shares of AMPS to be sold by all Beneficial Owners on whose behalf such Broker-Dealer submitted a Bid or a Sell Order, the name or names of one or more Seller's Broker-Dealers (and the name of the Agent Member, if any, of each such Seller's Broker-Dealer) acting for one or more sellers of such excess number of shares of AMPS and the number of such shares to be sold to one or more Potential Beneficial Owners on whose behalf such Broker-Dealer acted by one or more Beneficial Owners on whose behalf each of such Seller's Broker-Dealers acted; and

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(vii) the Auction Date of the next succeeding Auction with respect to the AMPS.

(b) On each Auction Date, each Broker-Dealer that submitted an Order on behalf of any Beneficial Owner or Potential Beneficial Owner shall:

(i) in the case of a Broker-Dealer that is a Buyer's Broker-Dealer, instruct each Potential Beneficial Owner on whose behalf such Broker-Dealer submitted a Bid that was accepted, in whole or

B-1

Table of Contents

in part, to instruct such Potential Beneficial Owner's Agent Member to pay to such Broker-Dealer (or its Agent Member) through the Securities Depository the amount necessary to purchase the number of shares of AMPS to be purchased pursuant to such Bid against receipt of such shares and advise such Potential Beneficial Owner of the Applicable Rate for the next succeeding Dividend Period;

(ii) in the case of a Seller's Broker-Dealer, instruct each Beneficial Owner on whose behalf such Broker-Dealer submitted a Sell Order that was accepted, in whole or in part, or a Bid that was accepted, in whole or in part, to instruct such Beneficial Owner's Agent Member to deliver to such Broker-Dealer (or its Agent Member) through the Securities Depository the number of shares of AMPS to be sold pursuant to such Order against payment therefor and advise any such Beneficial Owner that will continue to hold shares of AMPS of the Applicable Rate for the next succeeding Dividend Period;

(iii) advise each Beneficial Owner on whose behalf such Broker-Dealer submitted a Hold Order of the Applicable Rate for the next succeeding Dividend Period;

(iv) advise each Beneficial Owner on whose behalf such Broker-Dealer submitted an Order of the Auction Date for the next succeeding Auction; and

(v) advise each Potential Beneficial Owner on whose behalf such Broker-Dealer submitted a Bid that was accepted, in whole or in part, of the Auction Date for the next succeeding Auction.

(c) On the basis of the information provided to it pursuant to (a) above, each Broker-Dealer that submitted a Bid or a Sell Order on behalf of a Potential Beneficial Owner or a Beneficial Owner shall, in such manner and at such time or times as in its sole discretion it may determine, allocate any funds received by it pursuant to (b)(i) above and any shares of AMPS received by it pursuant to (b)(ii) above among the Potential Beneficial Owners, if any, on whose behalf such Broker-Dealer submitted Bids, the Beneficial Owners, if any, on whose behalf such Broker-Dealer submitted Bids that were accepted or Sell Orders, and any Broker-Dealer or Broker-Dealers identified to it by the Auction Agent pursuant to (a)(v) or (a)(vi) above.

(d) On each Auction Date:

(i) each Potential Beneficial Owner and Beneficial Owner shall instruct its Agent Member as provided in (b)(i) or (ii) above, as the case may be;

(ii) each Seller's Broker-Dealer which is not an Agent Member of the Securities Depository shall instruct its Agent Member to (A) pay through the Securities Depository to the Agent Member of the Beneficial Owner delivering shares to such Broker-Dealer pursuant to (b)(ii) above the amount necessary to purchase such shares against receipt of such shares, and (B) deliver such shares through the Securities Depository to a Buyer's Broker-Dealer (or its Agent Member) identified to such Seller's Broker-Dealer pursuant to (a)(v) above against payment therefor; and

(iii) each Buyer's Broker-Dealer which is not an Agent Member of the Securities Depository shall instruct its Agent Member to (A) pay through the Securities Depository to a Seller's Broker-Dealer (or its Agent Member) identified pursuant to (a)(vi) above the amount necessary to purchase

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the shares to be purchased pursuant to (b)(i) above against receipt of such shares, and (B) deliver such shares through the Securities Depository to the Agent Member of the purchaser thereof against payment therefor.

(e) On the day after the Auction Date:

(i) each Bidder's Agent Member referred to in (d)(i) above shall instruct the Securities Depository to execute the transactions described in (b)(i) or (ii) above, and the Securities Depository shall execute such transactions;

B-2

Table of Contents

(ii) each Seller's Broker-Dealer or its Agent Member shall instruct the Securities Depository to execute the transactions described in (d)(ii) above, and the Securities Depository shall execute such transactions; and

(iii) each Buyer's Broker-Dealer or its Agent Member shall instruct the Securities Depository to execute the transactions described in (d)(iii) above, and the Securities Depository shall execute such transactions.

(f) If a Beneficial Owner selling shares of AMPS in an Auction fails to deliver such shares (by authorized book-entry), a Broker-Dealer may deliver to the Potential Beneficial Owner on behalf of which it submitted a Bid that was accepted a number of whole shares of AMPS that is less than the number of shares that otherwise was to be purchased by such Potential Beneficial Owner. In such event, the number of shares of AMPS to be so delivered shall be determined solely by such Broker-Dealer. Delivery of such lesser number of shares shall constitute good delivery. Notwithstanding the foregoing terms of this paragraph (f), any delivery or non-delivery of shares which shall represent any departure from the results of an Auction, as determined by the Auction Agent, shall be of no effect unless and until the Auction Agent shall have been notified of such delivery or non-delivery in accordance with the provisions of the Auction Agent Agreement and the Broker-Dealer Agreements.

B-3

Table of Contents

APPENDIX C

AUCTION PROCEDURES

The following procedures will be set forth in provisions of the Articles Supplementary relating to the AMPS, and will be incorporated by reference in the Auction Agent Agreement and each Broker-Dealer Agreement. The terms not defined below are defined in the prospectus or in the Glossary in the prospectus. Nothing contained in this Appendix C constitutes a representation by the Fund that in each Auction each party referred to herein actually will perform the procedures described herein to be performed by such party.

Paragraph 10(a) Certain Definitions.

As used in this Paragraph 10, the following terms shall have the following meanings, unless the context otherwise requires:

- (i) **AMPS** shall mean the shares of AMPS being auctioned pursuant to this Paragraph 10.
- (ii) **Auction Date** shall mean the first Business Day preceding the first day of a Dividend Period.
- (iii) **Available AMPS** shall have the meaning specified in Paragraph 10(d)(i) below.
- (iv) **Bid** shall have the meaning specified in Paragraph 10(b)(i) below.
- (v) **Bidder** shall have the meaning specified in Paragraph 10(b)(i) below.
- (vi) **Hold Order** shall have the meaning specified in Paragraph 10(b)(i) below.
- (vii) **Maximum Applicable Rate** for any Dividend Period will be the higher of the Applicable Percentage of the Reference Rate or the Applicable Spread plus the Reference Rate. The Applicable Percentage and the Applicable Spread will be determined based on the lower of the credit rating or ratings assigned on such date to such shares by Moody's and S&P (or if Moody's or S&P or both shall not make such rating available, the equivalent of either or both of such ratings by a Substitute Rating Agency or two Substitute Rating Agencies or, in the event that only one such rating shall be available, such rating) as follows:

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Credit Ratings		Applicable	Applicable	Applicable	Applicable
		Percentage	Percentage	Spread Over	Spread Over
		of Reference	of Reference	Reference	Reference
		Rate No	Rate	Rate No	Rate
Moody s	S&P	Notification	Notification	Notification	Notification
Aaa	AAA	110%	125%	1.10%	1.25%
Aa3 to Aa1	AA- to AA+	125%	150%	1.25%	1.50%
A3 to A1	A- to A+	150%	200%	1.50%	2.00%
Baa3 to Baa1	BBB- to BBB+	175%	250%	1.75%	2.50%
Below Baa3	Below BBB-	200%	300%	2.00%	3.00%

The Applicable Percentage and the Applicable Spread as so determined may be further subject to upward but not downward adjustment in the discretion of the Board of Directors of the Fund after consultation with the Broker-Dealers, provided that immediately following any such increase the Fund would be in compliance with the AMPS Basic Maintenance Amount. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 12 of the Articles Supplementary entitled Termination of Rating Agency Provisions, the Fund shall take all reasonable action

C-1

Table of Contents

necessary to enable S&P and Moody's to provide a rating for the AMPS. If either S&P or Moody's shall not make such a rating available or if neither S&P nor Moody's shall make such a rating available, subject to the provisions of paragraph 12 of the Articles Supplementary entitled Termination of Rating Agency Provisions, Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated or its affiliates and successors, after obtaining the Fund's approval, shall select a NRSRO or two NRSROs to act as a Substitute Rating Agency or Substitute Rating Agencies, as the case may be.

(viii) Order shall have the meaning specified in Paragraph 10(b)(i) below.

(ix) Sell Order shall have the meaning specified in Paragraph 10(b)(i) below.

(x) Submission Deadline shall mean 1:00 p.m., Eastern time, on any Auction Date or such other time on any Auction Date as may be specified by the Auction Agent from time to time as the time by which each Broker-Dealer must submit to the Auction Agent in writing all Orders obtained by it for the Auction to be conducted on such Auction Date.

(xi) Submitted Bid shall have the meaning specified in Paragraph 10(d)(i) below.

(xii) Submitted Hold Order shall have the meaning specified in Paragraph 10(d)(i) below.

(xiii) Submitted Order shall have the meaning specified in Paragraph 10(d)(i) below.

(xiv) Submitted Sell Order shall have the meaning specified in Paragraph 10(d)(i) below.

(xv) Sufficient Clearing Bids shall have the meaning specified in Paragraph 10(d)(i) below.

(xvi) Winning Bid Rate shall have the meaning specified in Paragraph 10(d)(i) below.

Paragraph 10(b) Orders by Beneficial Owners, Potential Beneficial Owners, Existing Holders And Potential Holders.

(i) Unless otherwise permitted by the Fund, Beneficial Owners and Potential Beneficial Owners 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 shares subject to Orders submitted or deemed submitted to them by Beneficial Owners and as Potential Holders in respect of shares subject to Orders submitted to them by Potential Beneficial Owners. A Broker-Dealer may also hold shares of AMPS in its own account as a Beneficial Owner. A Broker-Dealer may thus submit Orders to the

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Auction Agent as a Beneficial Owner or a Potential Beneficial Owner and therefore participate in an Auction as an Existing Holder or Potential Holder on behalf of both itself and its customers. On or prior to the Submission Deadline on each Auction Date:

(A) each Beneficial Owner may submit to its Broker-Dealer information as to:

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

(2) the number of outstanding shares, if any, of AMPS held by such Beneficial Owner which such Beneficial Owner desires to continue to hold, provided that the Applicable Rate for the next succeeding Dividend Period shall not be less than the rate per annum specified by such Beneficial Owner; and/or

C-2

Table of Contents

(3) the number of outstanding shares, if any, of AMPS held by such Beneficial Owner which such Beneficial Owner offers to sell without regard to the Applicable Rate for the next succeeding Dividend Period; and

(B) each Broker-Dealer, using a list of Potential Beneficial Owners that shall be maintained in good faith for the purpose of conducting a competitive Auction, shall contact Potential Beneficial Owners, including Persons that are not Beneficial Owners, on such list to determine the number of outstanding shares, if any, of AMPS which each such Potential Beneficial Owner offers to purchase, provided that the Applicable Rate for the next succeeding Dividend Period shall not be less than the rate per annum specified by such Potential Beneficial Owner.

For the purposes hereof, the communication by a Beneficial Owner or Potential Beneficial Owner to a Broker-Dealer, or the communication by a Broker-Dealer acting for its own account to the Auction Agent, of information referred to in clause (A) or (B) of this Paragraph 10(b)(i) is hereinafter referred to as an Order and each Beneficial Owner and each Potential Beneficial Owner placing an Order, including a Broker-Dealer acting in such capacity for its own account, is hereinafter referred to as a Bidder; an Order containing the information referred to in clause (A)(1) of this Paragraph 10(b)(i) is hereinafter referred to as a Hold Order; an Order containing the information referred to in clause (A)(2) or (B) of this Paragraph 10(b)(i) is hereinafter referred to as a Bid; and an Order containing the information referred to in clause (A)(3) of this Paragraph 10(b)(i) is hereinafter referred to as a Sell Order. Inasmuch as a Broker-Dealer participates in an Auction as an Existing Holder or a Potential Holder only to represent the interests of a Beneficial Owner or Potential Beneficial Owner, whether it be its customers or itself, all discussion herein relating to the consequences of an Auction for Existing Holders and Potential Holders also applies to the underlying beneficial ownership interests represented.

(ii) (A) A Bid by an Existing Holder shall constitute an irrevocable offer to sell:

(1) the number of outstanding shares of AMPS specified in such Bid if the Applicable Rate determined on such Auction Date shall be less than the rate per annum specified in such Bid; or

(2) such number or a lesser number of outstanding shares of AMPS to be determined as set forth in Paragraph 10(e)(i)(D) if the Applicable Rate determined on such Auction Date shall be equal to the rate per annum specified therein; or

(3) a lesser number of outstanding shares of AMPS to be determined as set forth in Paragraph 10(e)(ii)(C) if such specified rate per annum shall be higher than the Maximum Applicable Rate and Sufficient Clearing Bids do not exist.

(B) A Sell Order by an Existing Holder shall constitute an irrevocable offer to sell:

(1) the number of outstanding shares of AMPS specified in such Sell Order, or

(2) such number or a lesser number of outstanding shares of AMPS to be determined as set forth in Paragraph 10(e)(ii)(C) if Sufficient Clearing Bids do not exist.

(C) A Bid by a Potential Holder shall constitute an irrevocable offer to purchase:

(1) the number of outstanding shares of AMPS specified in such Bid if the Applicable Rate determined on such Auction Date shall be higher than the rate per annum specified in such Bid; or

(2) such number or a lesser number of outstanding shares of AMPS to be determined as set forth in Paragraph 10(e)(i)(E) if the Applicable Rate determined on such Auction Date shall be equal to the rate per annum specified therein.

C-3

Table of Contents

Paragraph 10(c) Submission of Orders by Broker-Dealers to Auction Agent.

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

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

(B) the aggregate number of outstanding shares of AMPS that are the subject of such Order;

(C) to the extent that such Bidder is an Existing Holder

(1) the number of outstanding shares, if any, of AMPS subject to any Hold Order placed by such Existing Holder;

(2) the number of outstanding shares, if any, of AMPS subject to any Bid placed by such Existing Holder and the rate per annum specified in such Bid; and

(3) the number of outstanding shares, if any, of AMPS subject to any Sell Order placed by such Existing Holder; and

(D) to the extent such Bidder is a Potential Holder, the rate per annum specified in such Potential Holder's Bid.

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

(iii) If an Order or Orders covering all of the outstanding shares of AMPS held by an Existing Holder are not submitted to the Auction Agent prior to the Submission Deadline, the Auction Agent shall deem a Hold Order (in the case of an Auction relating to a Dividend Period which is not a Special Dividend Period of more than 28 days) and a Sell Order (in the case of an Auction relating to a Special Dividend Period of more than 28 days) to have been submitted on behalf of such Existing Holder covering the number of outstanding shares of AMPS held by such Existing Holder and not subject to Orders submitted to the Auction Agent.

(iv) If one or more Orders on behalf of an Existing Holder covering in the aggregate more than the number of outstanding shares of AMPS held by such Existing Holder are submitted to the Auction Agent, such Orders shall be considered valid as follows and in the following order of

priority:

(A) any Hold Order submitted on behalf of such Existing Holder shall be considered valid up to and including the number of outstanding shares of AMPS held by such Existing Holder; provided that if more than one Hold Order is submitted on behalf of such Existing Holder and the number of shares of AMPS subject to such Hold Orders exceeds the number of outstanding shares of AMPS held by such Existing Holder, the number of shares of AMPS subject to each of such Hold Orders shall be reduced *pro rata* so that such Hold Orders, in the aggregate, cover exactly the number of outstanding shares of AMPS held by such Existing Holder;

(B) any Bids submitted on behalf of such Existing Holder shall be considered valid, in the ascending order of their respective rates per annum if more than one Bid is submitted on behalf of such

C-4

Table of Contents

Existing Holder, up to and including the excess of the number of outstanding shares of AMPS held by such Existing Holder over the number of shares of AMPS subject to any Hold Order referred to in Paragraph 10(c)(iv)(A) above (and if more than one Bid submitted on behalf of 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 Paragraph 10(c)(iv)(A) above and of the foregoing portion of this Paragraph 10(c)(iv)(B) to any Bid or Bids specifying a lower rate or rates per annum, the number of shares subject to each of such Bids shall be reduced *pro rata* so that such Bids, in the aggregate, cover exactly such remaining number of shares); and the number of shares, if any, subject to Bids not valid under this Paragraph 10(c)(iv)(B) shall be treated as the subject of a Bid by a Potential Holder; and

(C) any Sell Order shall be considered valid up to and including the excess of the number of outstanding shares of AMPS held by such Existing Holder over the number of shares of AMPS subject to Hold Orders referred to in Paragraph 10(c)(iv)(A) and Bids referred to in Paragraph 10(c)(iv)(B); provided that if more than one Sell Order is submitted on behalf of any Existing Holder and the number of shares of AMPS subject to such Sell Orders is greater than such excess, the number of shares of AMPS subject to each of such Sell Orders shall be reduced *pro rata* so that such Sell Orders, in the aggregate, cover exactly the number of shares of AMPS equal to such excess.

(v) If more than one Bid is submitted on behalf of any Potential Holder, each Bid submitted shall be a separate Bid with the rate per annum and number of shares of AMPS therein specified.

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

Paragraph 10(d) Determination of Sufficient Clearing Bids, Winning Bid Rate and Applicable Rate.

(i) Not earlier than the Submission Deadline on each Auction Date, the Auction Agent shall assemble all Orders submitted or deemed submitted to it by the Broker-Dealers (each such Order as submitted or deemed submitted by a Broker-Dealer being hereinafter referred to individually as a Submitted Hold Order, a Submitted Bid or a Submitted Sell Order, as the case may be, or as a Submitted Order) and shall determine:

(A) the excess of the total number of outstanding shares of AMPS over the number of outstanding shares of AMPS that are the subject of Submitted Hold Orders (such excess being hereinafter referred to as the Available AMPS);

(B) from the Submitted Orders whether the number of outstanding shares of AMPS that are the subject of Submitted Bids by Potential Holders specifying one or more rates per annum equal to or lower than the Maximum Applicable Rate exceeds or is equal to the sum of:

(1) the number of outstanding shares of AMPS that are the subject of Submitted Bids by Existing Holders specifying one or more rates per annum higher than the Maximum Applicable Rate, and

(2) the number of outstanding shares of AMPS that are subject to Submitted Sell Orders (if such excess or such equality exists (other than because the number of outstanding shares of AMPS in clauses (1) and (2) above are each zero because all of the outstanding shares of AMPS are

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the subject of Submitted Hold Orders), such Submitted Bids by Potential Holders hereinafter being referred to collectively as Sufficient Clearing Bids); and

C-5

Table of Contents

(C) if Sufficient Clearing Bids exist, the lowest rate per annum specified in the Submitted Bids (the Winning Bid Rate) that if:

(1) each Submitted Bid from Existing Holders specifying the Winning Bid Rate and all other submitted Bids from Existing Holders specifying lower rates per annum were rejected, thus entitling such Existing Holders to continue to hold the shares of AMPS that are the subject of such Submitted Bids, and

(2) each Submitted Bid from Potential Holders specifying the Winning Bid Rate and all other Submitted Bids from Potential Holders specifying lower rates per annum were accepted, thus entitling the Potential Holders to purchase the shares of AMPS that are the subject of such Submitted Bids, would result in the number of shares subject to all Submitted Bids specifying the Winning Bid Rate or a lower rate per annum being at least equal to the Available AMPS.

(ii) Promptly after the Auction Agent has made the determinations pursuant to Paragraph 10(d)(i), the Auction Agent shall advise the Fund of the Maximum Applicable Rate and, based on such determinations, the Applicable Rate for the next succeeding Dividend Period as follows:

(A) if Sufficient Clearing Bids exist, that the Applicable Rate for the next succeeding Dividend Period shall be equal to the Winning Bid Rate;

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

(C) if all of the outstanding shares of AMPS are the subject of Submitted Hold Orders, the Dividend Period next succeeding the Auction automatically shall be the same length as the immediately preceding Dividend Period and the Applicable Rate for the next succeeding Dividend Period shall be equal to 60% of the Reference Rate (or 90% of such rate if the Fund has provided notification to the Auction Agent prior to establishing the Applicable Rate for any dividend that net capital gain or other taxable income will be included in such dividend on shares of AMPS) on the date of the Auction.

Paragraph 10(e) Acceptance and Rejection of Submitted Bids and Submitted Sell Orders and Allocation of Shares.

Based on the determinations made pursuant to Paragraph 10(d)(i), the Submitted Bids and Submitted Sell Orders shall be accepted or rejected and the Auction Agent shall take such other action as set forth below:

(i) If Sufficient Clearing Bids have been made, subject to the provisions of Paragraph 10(e)(iii) and Paragraph 10(e)(iv), Submitted Bids and Submitted Sell Orders shall be accepted or rejected in the following order of priority and all other Submitted Bids shall be rejected:

(A) the Submitted Sell Orders of Existing Holders shall be accepted and the Submitted Bid of each of the Existing Holders specifying any rate per annum that is higher than the Winning Bid Rate shall be accepted, thus requiring each such Existing Holder to sell the outstanding shares of

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AMPS that are the subject of such Submitted Sell Order or Submitted Bid;

(B) the Submitted Bid of each of the Existing Holders specifying any rate per annum that is lower than the Winning Bid Rate shall be rejected, thus entitling each such Existing Holder to continue to hold the outstanding shares of AMPS that are the subject of such Submitted Bid;

C-6

Table of Contents

(C) the Submitted Bid of each of the Potential Holders specifying any rate per annum that is lower than the Winning Bid Rate shall be accepted;

(D) the Submitted Bid of each of the Existing Holders specifying a rate per annum that is equal to the Winning Bid Rate shall be rejected, thus entitling each such Existing Holder to continue to hold the outstanding shares of AMPS that are the subject of such Submitted Bid, unless the number of outstanding shares of AMPS subject to all such Submitted Bids shall be greater than the number of outstanding shares of AMPS (Remaining Shares) equal to the excess of the Available AMPS over the number of outstanding shares of AMPS subject to Submitted Bids described in Paragraph 10(e)(i)(B) and Paragraph 10(e)(i)(C), in which event the Submitted Bids of each such Existing Holder shall be accepted, and each such Existing Holder shall be required to sell outstanding shares of AMPS, but only in an amount equal to the difference between (1) the number of outstanding shares of AMPS then held by such Existing Holder subject to such Submitted Bid and (2) the number of shares of AMPS obtained by multiplying (x) the number of Remaining Shares by (y) a fraction the numerator of which shall be the number of outstanding shares of AMPS held by such Existing Holder subject to such Submitted Bid and the denominator of which shall be the sum of the numbers of outstanding shares of AMPS subject to such Submitted Bids made by all such Existing Holders that specified a rate per annum equal to the Winning Bid Rate; and

(E) the Submitted Bid of each of the Potential Holders specifying a rate per annum that is equal to the Winning Bid Rate shall be accepted but only in an amount equal to the number of outstanding shares of AMPS obtained by multiplying (x) the difference between the Available AMPS and the number of outstanding shares of AMPS subject to Submitted Bids described in Paragraph 10(e)(i)(B), Paragraph 10(e)(i)(C) and Paragraph 10(e)(i)(D) by (y) a fraction the numerator of which shall be the number of outstanding shares of AMPS subject to such Submitted Bid and the denominator of which shall be the sum of the number of outstanding shares of AMPS subject to such Submitted Bids made by all such Potential Holders that specified rates per annum equal to the Winning Bid Rate.

(ii) If Sufficient Clearing Bids have not been made (other than because all of the outstanding shares of AMPS are subject to Submitted Hold Orders), subject to the provisions of Paragraph 10(e)(iii), Submitted Orders shall be accepted or rejected as follows in the following order of priority and all other Submitted Bids shall be rejected:

(A) the Submitted Bid of each Existing Holder specifying any rate per annum that is equal to or lower than the Maximum Applicable Rate shall be rejected, thus entitling such Existing Holder to continue to hold the outstanding shares of AMPS that are the subject of such Submitted Bid;

(B) the Submitted Bid of each Potential Holder specifying any rate per annum that is equal to or lower than the Maximum Applicable Rate shall be accepted, thus requiring such Potential Holder to purchase the outstanding shares of AMPS that are the subject of such Submitted Bid; and

(C) the Submitted Bids of each Existing Holder specifying any rate per annum that is higher than the Maximum Applicable Rate shall be accepted and the Submitted Sell Orders of each Existing Holder shall be accepted, in both cases only in an amount equal to the difference between (1) the number of outstanding shares of AMPS then held by such Existing Holder subject to such Submitted Bid or Submitted Sell Order and (2) the number of shares of AMPS obtained by multiplying (x) the difference between the Available AMPS and the aggregate number of outstanding shares of AMPS subject to Submitted Bids described in Paragraph 10(e)(ii)(A) and Paragraph 10(e)(ii)(B) by (y) a fraction the numerator of which shall be the number of outstanding shares of AMPS held by such Existing Holder subject to such Submitted Bid or Submitted Sell Order and the denominator of which shall be the number of outstanding shares of AMPS subject to all such Submitted Bids and Submitted Sell Orders.

Table of Contents

(iii) If, as a result of the procedures described in Paragraph 10(e)(i) or Paragraph 10(e)(ii), any Existing Holder would be entitled or required to sell, or any Potential Holder would be entitled or required to purchase, a fraction of a share of AMPS on any Auction Date, the Auction Agent shall, in such manner as in its sole discretion it shall determine, round up or down the number of shares of AMPS to be purchased or sold by any Existing Holder or Potential Holder on such Auction Date so that each outstanding share of AMPS purchased or sold by each Existing Holder or Potential Holder on such Auction Date shall be a whole share of AMPS.

(iv) If, as a result of the procedures described in Paragraph 10(e)(i), any Potential Holder would be entitled or required to purchase less than a whole share of AMPS on any Auction Date, the Auction Agent, in such manner as in its sole discretion it shall determine, shall allocate shares of AMPS for purchase among Potential Holders so that only whole shares of AMPS are purchased on such Auction Date by any Potential Holder, even if such allocation results in one or more of such Potential Holders not purchasing any shares of AMPS on such Auction Date.

(v) Based on the results of each Auction, the Auction Agent shall determine, with respect to each Broker-Dealer that submitted Bids or Sell Orders on behalf of Existing Holders or Potential Holders, the aggregate number of the outstanding shares of AMPS to be purchased and the aggregate number of outstanding shares of AMPS to be sold by such Potential Holders and Existing Holders and, to the extent that such aggregate number of outstanding shares to be purchased and such aggregate number of outstanding shares to be sold differ, the Auction Agent shall determine to which other Broker-Dealer or Broker-Dealers acting for one or more purchasers such Broker-Dealer shall deliver, or from which other Broker-Dealer or Broker-Dealers acting for one or more sellers such Broker-Dealer shall receive, as the case may be, outstanding shares of AMPS.

Paragraph 10(f) Miscellaneous.

The Fund may interpret the provisions of this Paragraph 10 to resolve any inconsistency or ambiguity, remedy any formal defect or make any other change or modification that does not substantially adversely affect the rights of Beneficial Owners of AMPS. A Beneficial Owner or an Existing Holder (A) may sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of shares of AMPS only pursuant to a Bid or Sell Order in accordance with the procedures described in this Paragraph 10 or to or through a Broker-Dealer, provided that in the case of all transfers other than pursuant to Auctions such Beneficial Owner or Existing Holder, its Broker-Dealer, if applicable, or its Agent Member advises the Auction Agent of such transfer and (B) except as otherwise required by law, shall have the ownership of the shares of AMPS held by it maintained in book entry form by the Securities Depository in the account of its Agent Member, which in turn will maintain records of such Beneficial Owner's beneficial ownership. Neither the Fund nor any affiliate (other than Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated) shall submit an Order in any Auction. Any Beneficial Owner that is an affiliate (other than Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated) shall not sell, transfer or otherwise dispose of shares of AMPS to any person other than the Fund. All of the outstanding shares of AMPS of a series shall be represented by a single certificate registered in the name of the nominee of the Securities Depository unless otherwise required by law or unless there is no Securities Depository. If there is no Securities Depository, at the Fund's option and upon its receipt of such documents as it deems appropriate, any shares of AMPS may be registered in the Stock Register in the name of the Beneficial Owner thereof and such Beneficial Owner thereupon will be entitled to receive certificates therefor and required to deliver certificates thereof or upon transfer or exchange thereof.