MUNI INTERMEDIATE DURATION FUND INC

Form N-2/A August 13, 2003

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on August 13, 2003

Securities Act File No. 333-106904

Investment Company Act File No. 811-21348

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

[X] REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

[X] PRE-EFFECTIVE AMENDMENT NO. 1

[] POST-EFFECTIVE AMENDMENT NO. AND/OR
[X] REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940

[X] AMENDMENT NO. 4
(Check appropriate box or boxes)

MUNI INTERMEDIATE DURATION FUND, INC. (Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Charter)

800 Scudders Mill Road
Plainsboro, New Jersey 08536
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(609) 282-2800 (Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

Terry K. Glenn
Muni Intermediate Duration Fund, Inc.
800 Scudders Mill Road, Plainsboro, New Jersey 08536
Mailing Address: P.O. Box 9011, Princeton, New Jersey 08543-9011
(Name and Address of Agent for Service)

Copies to:

Andrew J. Donohue, Esq.

Laurin Blumenthal Kleiman, Esq.

FUND ASSET MANAGEMENT, L.P.
P.O. Box 9011
Princeton, New Jersey 08543-9011

SIDLEY AUSTIN BROWN & WOOD LLP 787 Seventh Avenue New York, New York 10019

Approximate date of proposed public offering: As soon as practicable after the effective date of this Registration Statement.

If any of the securities being registered on this form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), other than securities offered only in connection with dividend or interest reinvestment plans, check the following box. [_]

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

Title of Securities Being Registered	Amount Being Registered(1)	Proposed Maximum Offering Price Per Unit(1)	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price(1)	Amount of Registrati Fee(2)
Auction Market Preferred Stock	11,400 shares	\$25,000	\$285,000,000	\$23,057

- (1) Estimated solely for the purpose of calculating the registration fee.
- (2) Transmitted prior to the filing date to the designated lockbox of the Securities and Exchange Commission at Mellon Bank in Pittsburgh, PA.

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

The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This prospectus is not an offer

to sell these securities and it is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

Subject to Completion
Preliminary Prospectus dated August 13, 2003

PROSPECTUS

\$285,000,000

Muni Intermediate Duration Fund, Inc. Auction Market Preferred Stock ("AMPS")

2,000 Shares, Series M7 2,700 Shares, Series T7 2,000 Shares, Series W7 2,700 Shares, Series TH7 2,000 Shares, Series F7

Liquidation Preference \$25,000 Per Share

Muni Intermediate Duration Fund, Inc. is a recently organized, non-diversified, closed-end fund. The investment objective of the Fund is to provide common stockholders with high current income exempt from Federal income taxes. The Fund seeks to achieve its objective by investing, as a fundamental policy, at least 80% of its net assets (including assets acquired from the sale of preferred stock), plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in a portfolio of municipal obligations the interest on which, in the opinion of bond counsel to the issuer, is exempt from Federal income taxes. Under normal market conditions, the Fund expects to invest at least 75% of its total assets in municipal obligations that are rated investment grade or, if unrated, are considered by the Fund's investment adviser to be of comparable quality. The Fund may invest up to 25% of its total assets in municipal obligations that are rated below investment grade (commonly known as "junk bonds") or, if unrated, are considered by the Fund's investment adviser to possess similar credit characteristics. Under normal market conditions and after the initial investment period following this offering (expected to be approximately three months), the Fund will invest, as a non-fundamental policy, at least 80% of its net assets (including assets acquired from the sale of preferred stock), plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in municipal obligations with a duration, as calculated by the Fund's investment adviser, of three to ten years. The Fund expects to maintain, under normal market conditions, a dollar-weighted average portfolio duration, as calculated by the Fund's investment adviser, of three to ten years. There can be no assurance that the Fund's investment objective will be realized.

This prospectus contains information you should know before investing, including information about risks. Please read it before you invest and keep it for future reference. The Fund's statement of additional information contains further information about the Fund and is incorporated by reference (legally considered to be part of this prospectus). You may request a free copy by writing or calling the Fund at (800) 543-6217.

Investing in the AMPS involves certain risks that are described in the "Risk Factors and Special Considerations" section beginning on page 7 of this prospectus. The minimum purchase amount for the AMPS is \$25,000.

	Per Share	Total	
Public offering price	\$25,000	\$285,000,000	
Underwriting discount	\$250	\$2,850,000	
Proceeds, before expenses, to the Fund(1)	\$24,750	\$282,150,000	

(1) The estimated offering expenses payable by the Fund are \$340,000.

The public offering price per share will be increased by the amount of accumulated dividends, if any, from the date the shares are first issued.

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

One certificate for each series of AMPS will be ready for delivery to the nominee of The Depository Trust Company on or about August , 2003.

Merrill Lynch & Co.

The date of this prospectus is August , 2003.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Prospectus Summary	3
Risk Factors and Special Considerations	7
Financial Highlights	10
The Fund	10
Use of Proceeds	11
Capitalization	11
Portfolio Composition	11
Investment Objective and Policies	12
Other Investment Policies	20
Description of AMPS	24
The Auction	29
Rating Agency Guidelines	36
Investment Advisory and Management Arrangements	37
Taxes	38
Description of Capital Stock	39
Custodian	41
Underwriting	42
Transfer Agent, Dividend Disbursing Agent and Registrar	42
Accounting Services Provider	4.3

Legal Opinions	43
Independent Auditors and Experts	43
Table of Contents of Statement of Additional Information	44
Glossary	45

Information about the Fund can be reviewed and copied at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C. Call 1-202-942-8090 for information on the operation of the public reference room. This information is also available on the SEC's Internet site at http://www.sec.gov and copies may be obtained upon payment of a duplicating fee by writing to the Public Reference Section of the SEC, Washington, D.C. 20549-0102.

You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus. We have not, and the underwriters have not, authorized any other person to provide you with different information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. We are not, and the underwriters are not, making an offer to sell these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should assume that the information appearing in this prospectus is accurate only as of the date on the front cover of this prospectus. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since that date.

2

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the detailed information included in this prospectus and the statement of additional information.

The Fund

Muni Intermediate Duration Fund, Inc. is a recently organized, non-diversified, closed-end management investment company.

The Offering

The Fund is offering a total of 2,000 shares of Auction Market Preferred Stock, Series M7, 2,700 shares of Auction Market Preferred Stock, Series T7, 2,000 shares of Auction Market Preferred Stock, Series W7, 2,700 shares of Auction Market Preferred Stock, Series TH7, and 2,000 shares of Auction Market Preferred Stock, Series F7, each at a purchase price of \$25,000 per share plus accumulated dividends, if any, from the date the shares are first issued. The shares of AMPS are being offered by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated ("Merrill Lynch"), as underwriter.

The AMPS of each series will be shares of preferred stock of the Fund that entitle their holders to receive cash dividends at an annual rate that may vary for the successive dividend periods for each series. In general, except as described below, each dividend period for each series of AMPS following the initial dividend period

will be seven days. The applicable dividend for a particular dividend period will be determined by an auction conducted on the business day next preceding the start of that dividend period.

Investors and potential investors in shares of AMPS of each series may participate in auctions for the AMPS through their broker-dealers.

Generally, AMPS investors will not receive certificates representing ownership of their shares. Ownership of AMPS will be maintained in book-entry form by the securities depository (The Depository Trust Company) or its nominee for the account of the investor's agent member (generally the investor's broker-dealer). The investor's agent member, in turn, will maintain records of such investor's beneficial ownership of AMPS.

Investment Objective and Policies

The investment objective of the Fund is to provide common stockholders with high current income exempt from Federal income taxes. The Fund seeks to achieve its objective by investing, as a fundamental policy, at least 80% of its net assets (including assets acquired from the sale of preferred stock), plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in a portfolio of municipal obligations issued by or on behalf of states, territories and possessions of the United States and their political subdivisions, agencies or instrumentalities, each of which pays interest that, in the opinion of bond counsel to the issuer, is exempt from Federal income tax ("Municipal Bonds"). There can be no assurance that the Fund's investment objective will be realized.

Under normal market conditions, and after the initial investment period following this offering (expected to be approximately three months), the Fund will invest, as a non-fundamental policy, at least 80% of its net assets (including assets acquired from the sale of preferred stock), plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in Municipal Bonds with a duration, as calculated by Fund Asset Management, L.P. (the "Investment Adviser"), of three to ten years. The Fund expects to maintain, under normal market conditions, a dollar-weighted average portfolio duration, as calculated by the Investment Adviser, of three to ten years. There is no limit on the remaining maturity of each individual Municipal Bond investment by the Fund. In general, the Fund does not intend for its investments to earn a large amount of interest income that is not exempt from Federal income tax.

Investment Grade Municipal Bonds. Under normal market conditions, the Fund expects to invest at least 75% of its total assets in Municipal Bonds that are rated

3

investment grade by one or more nationally recognized statistical rating agencies or in unrated bonds considered by the Investment Adviser to be of comparable quality.

Junk Bonds. The Fund may invest up to 25% of its total assets in junk bonds. Junk bonds are debt securities that are rated below investment grade by the major rating agencies or are unrated securities that are considered by the Investment Adviser to possess similar credit characteristics. Although junk bonds generally pay higher rates of interest than investment grade bonds, they are high risk investments that may cause income and principal losses for the Fund. Junk bonds generally are less liquid and experience more price volatility than higher rated debt securities. The issuers of junk bonds may have a larger amount of outstanding debt relative to their assets than issuers of investment grade bonds. In the event of an issuer's bankruptcy, claims of other creditors may have priority over the claims of junk bond holders, leaving few or no assets available to repay junk bond holders. Junk bonds may be subject to greater call and redemption risk than higher rated debt securities.

Indexed and Inverse Floating Rate Securities. The Fund may invest in securities whose potential returns are directly related to changes in an underlying index or interest rate, known as indexed securities. The return on indexed securities will rise when the underlying index or interest rate rises and fall when the index or interest rate falls. The Fund may also invest in securities whose return is inversely related to changes in an interest rate (inverse floaters). In general, income on inverse floaters will decrease when short term interest rates increase and increase when short term interest rates decrease. Investments in inverse floaters may subject the Fund to the risks of reduced or eliminated interest payments and loss of principal. In addition, certain indexed securities and inverse floaters may increase or decrease in value at a greater rate than the underlying interest rate, which effectively leverages the Fund's investment. As a result, the market value of such securities will generally be more volatile than that of fixed rate, tax exempt securities. Both indexed securities and inverse floaters are derivative securities and can be considered speculative.

Hedging Transactions. The Fund may seek to hedge its portfolio against changes in interest rates using options and financial futures contracts or swap transactions. The Fund's hedging transactions are designed to reduce volatility, but come at some cost. For example, the Fund may try to limit its risk of loss from a decline in price of a portfolio security by

purchasing a put option. However, the Fund must pay for the option, and the price of the security may not in fact drop. In large part, the success of the Fund's hedging activities depends on its ability to forecast movements in securities prices and interest rates. The Fund is not required to hedge its portfolio and may choose not to do so. The Fund cannot guarantee that any hedging strategies it uses will work.

Swap Agreements. The Fund is authorized to enter into swap agreements, which are over-the-counter contracts in which one party agrees to make periodic payments based on the change in the market value of a specific bond, basket of bonds or index in return for periodic payments based on a fixed or variable interest rate or the change in market value of a different bond, basket of bonds or index. Swap agreements may be used to obtain exposure to a bond or market without owning or taking physical custody of securities.

Tax Considerations. While exempt-interest dividends are excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes, they may be subject to the Federal alternative minimum tax in certain circumstances. Distributions of any capital gain or other taxable income will be taxable to stockholders. The Fund may not be a suitable investment for investors subject to the Federal alternative minimum tax or who would become subject to such tax by investing in the Fund. See "Taxes."

4

Investment Adviser

The Investment Adviser provides investment advisory and administrative services to the Fund. For its services, the Fund pays the Investment Adviser a monthly fee at the annual rate of 0.55% of the Fund's average daily net assets (including any proceeds from the issuance of preferred stock), plus the proceeds of any outstanding borrowings used for leverage. The Investment Adviser has contractually agreed to waive a portion of its fee during the first seven years of the Fund's operations ending July 31, 2010, as follows:

> Fee Waiver (as a percentage of average daily net assets)

Years 1 through 5	0.15%
Year 6	0.10%
Year 7	0.05%
Year 8 and thereafter	0.00%

Dividends and Dividends on each series of AMPS will be cumulative from Dividend Periods the date the shares are first issued and payable at the

annualized cash dividend rate for the initial dividend period on the initial dividend payment date as follows:

AMPS Series	Initial Dividend Rate	Initial Dividend Period Ending	Initial Dividend Payment Date
Series M7	%	, 2003	, 2003
Series T7	%	, 2003	, 2003
Series W7	8	, 2003	, 2003
Series TH7	%	, 2003	, 2003
Series F7	%	, 2003	, 2003

After the initial dividend period, each dividend period for each series of AMPS will generally consist of seven days; provided however, that before any auction, the Fund may decide, subject to certain limitations and only if it gives notice to holders, to declare a special dividend period of up to five years.

After the initial dividend period, in the case of dividend periods that are not special dividend periods, dividends generally will be payable on each succeeding Tuesday in the case of the Series M7 AMPS, Wednesday in the case of the Series T7 AMPS, Thursday in the case of the Series W7 AMPS, Friday in the case of the Series TH7 AMPS and Monday in the case of the Series F7 AMPS.

Dividends for each series of AMPS will be paid through the securities depository (The Depository Trust Company) on each dividend payment date for each series of AMPS.

For each subsequent dividend period, the auction agent (The Bank of New York) will hold an auction to determine the cash dividend rate on the shares of each series of AMPS.

Determination of Maximum Dividend Rates Generally, the applicable dividend rate for any dividend period for each series of AMPS will not be more than the maximum applicable rate attributable to such shares. The maximum applicable rate for each series of AMPS will be the higher of (A) the applicable percentage of the reference rate on the auction date or (B) the applicable spread plus the reference rate on the auction date. The reference rate is (A) the higher of the applicable LIBOR Rate (as defined in the Glossary) and the Taxable Equivalent of the Short-Term Municipal Bond Rate (as defined in the Glossary) (for a dividend period or special dividend period of 364 or fewer days), or (B) the applicable Treasury Index Rate (as defined in the Glossary) (for a special dividend period of 365 days or more). The applicable percentage and the applicable spread as so determined may be subject to upward but not downward adjustment in the discretion of the Board of Directors of the Fund after consultation with the broker-dealers participating in the

5

auction for the AMPS. The maximum applicable rate for each series of AMPS will depend on the credit rating assigned to the shares, the length of the dividend period and whether or not the Fund has given notification prior to the auction for the dividend period that any taxable income will be included in the dividend on the AMPS for that dividend period. The applicable percentage and applicable spread are as follows:

Credit Ratings		Applicable Percentage of Reference Rate No	Applicable Percentage of Reference Rate
Moody's	S&P	Notification	Notification
Aaa	AAA	110%	125%
Aa3 to Aa1	AA- to AA+	125%	150%
A3 to A1	A- to A+	150%	200%
Baa3 to Baa1	BBB- to BBB+	175%	250%
Below Baa3	Below BBB-	200%	300%

There is no minimum applicable dividend rate for any dividend period.

Asset Maintenance

Under the Fund's Articles Supplementary creating the series of AMPS (the "Articles Supplementary"), the Fund must maintain:

- o asset coverage of the AMPS as required by the rating agencies rating the AMPS, and $\,$
- o asset coverage of the AMPS of at least 200% as required by the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "1940 Act").

The Fund estimates that, based on the composition of its portfolio at August 6, 2003, asset coverage of the AMPS as required by the 1940 Act would be approximately 266% immediately after the Fund issues the shares of AMPS offered by this prospectus representing approximately 38% of the Fund's capital, or approximately 60% of the Fund's common stock equity, immediately after the issuance of such AMPS.

Mandatory

If the required asset coverage is not maintained or,

App Spr Re

Ra Noti

Redemption

when necessary, restored, the Fund must redeem shares of AMPS at the price of \$25,000 per share plus accumulated but unpaid dividends thereon (whether or not earned or declared). The provisions of the 1940 Act may restrict the Fund's ability to make such a mandatory redemption.

Optional Redemption

The Fund may, at its option, choose to redeem all or a portion of the shares of AMPS of each series on any dividend payment date at the price of \$25,000 per share, plus accumulated but unpaid dividends thereon (whether or not earned or declared) plus any applicable premium.

Liquidation Preference The liquidation preference (that is, the amount the Fund must pay to holders of AMPS if the Fund is liquidated) of each share of AMPS will be \$25,000, plus an amount equal to accumulated but unpaid dividends (whether or not earned or declared).

Ratings

The AMPS will be issued with a rating of Aaa from Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's") and AAA from Standard & Poor's ("S&P").

Voting Rights

The 1940 Act requires that the holders of AMPS and any other preferred stock, voting as a separate class, have the right to elect at least two directors at all times and to elect a majority of the directors at any time when dividends on the AMPS or any other preferred stock are unpaid for two full years. The Fund's Charter, the 1940 Act and the General Corporation Laws of the State of Maryland require holders of AMPS and any other preferred stock to vote as a separate class on certain other matters.

6

RISK FACTORS AND SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

An investment in the Fund's AMPS should not constitute a complete investment program.

Investment Considerations. Investors in AMPS should consider the following factors:

- The credit ratings of the AMPS could be reduced or terminated while an investor holds the AMPS.
- Neither broker-dealers nor the Fund are obligated to purchase shares of AMPS in an auction or otherwise, nor is the Fund required to redeem shares of AMPS in the event of a failed auction.
- If sufficient bids do not exist in an auction, the applicable dividend rate will be the maximum applicable dividend rate, and in such event, owners of AMPS wishing to sell will not be able to sell all, and may not be able to sell any, AMPS in the auction. As a result, investors may not have liquidity of investment.

Secondary Market. The broker-dealers intend to maintain a secondary trading market in the AMPS outside of auctions; however, they have no obligation to do so and there can be no assurance that a secondary market for the AMPS will develop or, if it does develop, that it will provide holders with a liquid trading market. The AMPS will not be registered on any stock exchange or on any automated quotation system. An increase in the level of interest rates likely will have an adverse effect on the secondary market price of the AMPS, and a selling stockholder may have to sell AMPS between auctions at a price per share of less than \$25,000.

Rating Agencies. The Fund will issue the AMPS only if the AMPS have received a rating of Aaa from Moody's and AAA from S&P. As a result of such ratings the Fund will be subject to guidelines of Moody's, S&P or another substitute nationally recognized statistical ratings organizations that may issue ratings for its preferred stock. These guidelines may impose asset coverage or portfolio composition requirements that are more stringent than those imposed by the 1940 Act and may prohibit or limit the use by the Fund of certain portfolio management techniques or investments. The Fund does not expect these guidelines to prevent the Investment Adviser from managing the Fund's portfolio in accordance with the Fund's investment objective and policies. Also, under certain circumstances, the Fund may voluntarily terminate compliance with Moody's or S&P's guidelines, or both, in which case the AMPS may no longer be rated by Moody's or S&P, as applicable, but will be rated by at least one rating agency.

Interest Rate Risk and AMPS. The Fund issues shares of AMPS, which generally pay dividends based on short-term interest rates. The Fund generally will purchase Municipal Bonds that pay interest at fixed or adjustable rates. If short-term interest rates rise, dividend rates on the shares of AMPS may rise so that the amount of dividends paid to the holders of shares of AMPS exceeds the income from the Fund's portfolio securities. Because income from the Fund's entire investment portfolio (not just the portion of the portfolio purchased with the proceeds of the AMPS offering) is available to pay dividends on the shares of AMPS, dividend rates on the shares of AMPS would need to greatly exceed the Fund's net portfolio income before the Fund's ability to pay dividends on the shares of AMPS would be jeopardized. If market interest rates rise, this could negatively impact the value of the Fund's investment portfolio, reducing the amount of assets serving as asset coverage for the AMPS.

Non-diversification. The Fund is registered as a "non-diversified" investment company. This means that the Fund may invest a greater percentage of its assets in a single issuer than a diversified investment company. Since the Fund may invest a relatively high percentage of its assets in a limited number of issuers, the Fund may be more exposed to any single economic, political or regulatory occurrence than a more widely-diversified fund. Even as a non-diversified fund, the Fund must still meet the diversification requirements applicable to regulated investment companies under the Federal income tax laws.

Market Risk and Selection Risk. Market risk is the risk that the bond market will go down in value, including the possibility that the market will go down sharply and unpredictably. Selection risk is the risk that the securities that Fund management selects will underperform the bond market, the market relevant indices, or other funds with similar investment objectives and investment strategies.

Tax Exempt Securities Market Risk. The amount of public information available about Municipal Bonds in the Fund's portfolio is generally less than that for corporate equities or bonds, and the investment performance of the Fund may therefore be more dependent on the analytical abilities of the Investment Adviser than that of a stock fund or taxable bond fund.

7

Interest Rate and Credit Risk. The Fund invests in Municipal Bonds, which are subject to interest rate and credit risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that prices of Municipal Bonds generally increase when interest rates decline and decrease when interest rates increase. Prices of longer term securities generally change more in response to interest rate changes than prices of shorter term securities. The Fund's use of leverage by the issuance of preferred stock and its investment in inverse floating obligations, as discussed below, may increase interest rate risk. Because market interest rates are currently near their lowest levels in many years, there is a greater risk that the Fund's portfolio will decline in value if interest rates increase in the future. Credit risk is the risk that the issuer will be unable to pay the interest or principal when due. The degree of credit risk depends on both the financial condition of the issuer and the terms of the obligation.

Call and Redemption Risk. A Municipal Bond's issuer may call the bond for redemption before it matures. If this happens to a Municipal Bond that the Fund holds, the Fund may lose income and may have to invest the proceeds in Municipal Bonds with lower yields.

Risks Associated with Non-Investment Grade Securities. Under normal market conditions, the Fund expects to invest at least 75% of its total assets in Municipal Bonds that are rated investment grade by Standard & Poor's, Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or Fitch Ratings, or in unrated Municipal Bonds that are considered by the Investment Adviser to possess similar credit characteristics. Obligations rated in the lowest investment grade category may have certain speculative characteristics. The Fund may invest up to 25% of its total assets in Municipal Bonds that are rated below investment grade or are unrated securities that are considered by the Investment Adviser to possess similar credit characteristics. Securities rated below investment grade, also known as junk bonds, generally entail greater credit risks than investment grade securities. For example, their prices are more volatile, economic downturns and financial setbacks may affect their prices more negatively, and their trading market may be more limited.

Reinvestment Risk. Reinvestment risk is the risk that income from the Fund's Municipal Bond portfolio will decline if and when the Fund invests the proceeds from matured, traded or called bonds at market interest rates that are below the portfolio's current earnings rate. A decline in income could negatively affect the Fund's yield, return or the market price of the common stock.

Sector Risk. The Fund may invest 25% or more of its total assets in tax exempt securities of issuers in the industries comprising the same economic sector, such as hospitals or life care facilities and transportation-related issuers. However, the Fund will not invest 25% or more of its total assets in any one of the industries comprising an economic sector. In addition, a substantial part of the Fund's portfolio may be comprised of securities credit enhanced by banks, insurance companies or companies with similar characteristics. Emphasis on these sectors may subject the Fund to certain risks.

Private Activity Bonds. The Fund may invest in certain tax exempt securities classified as "private activity bonds." These bonds may subject

certain investors in the Fund to the Federal alternative minimum tax.

Liquidity of Investments. Certain Municipal Bonds in which the Fund invests may lack an established secondary trading market or are otherwise considered illiquid. Liquidity of a security relates to the ability to easily dispose of the security and the price to be obtained and does not generally relate to the credit risk or likelihood of receipt of cash at maturity. Illiquid securities may trade at a discount from comparable, more liquid investments.

Portfolio Strategies. The Fund may engage in various portfolio strategies both to seek to enhance the return of the Fund and to seek to hedge its portfolio against adverse effects from movements in interest rates and in the securities markets. These portfolio strategies include the use of derivatives, such as indexed securities, inverse securities, options, futures, options on futures, interest rate transactions, credit default swaps, and the use of short sales. Such strategies subject the Fund to the risk that, if the Investment Adviser incorrectly forecasts market values, interest rates or other applicable factors, the Fund's performance could suffer. Certain of these strategies such as inverse securities, credit default swaps and short sales may provide investment leverage to the Fund's portfolio. The Fund is not required to use derivatives or other portfolio strategies to seek to enhance return or to seek to hedge its portfolio and may not do so. There can be no assurance that the Fund's portfolio strategies will be effective. Some of the derivative strategies that the Fund may use to seek to enhance its return are riskier than its hedging transactions and have speculative characteristics. Such strategies do not attempt to limit the Fund's risk of loss.

8

Derivatives Risk. Derivatives are financial contracts or instruments whose value depends on, or is derived from, the value of an underlying asset, reference rate or index (or relationship between two indices). The Fund may invest in a variety of derivative instruments for hedging purposes or to seek to enhance its return, such as options, futures contracts and swap agreements, and may engage in short sales. The Fund may use derivatives as a substitute for taking a position in an underlying security or other asset and/or as part of a strategy designed to reduce exposure to other risks, such as interest rate risk. The Fund also may use derivatives to add leverage to the portfolio and/or to hedge against increases in the Fund's costs associated with the dividend payments on the preferred stock, including the AMPS. The Fund's use of derivative instruments involves risks different from, and possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other traditional investments. Derivatives are subject to a number of risks such as liquidity risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, leverage risk, the risk of ambiguous documentation and management risk. They also involve the risk of mispricing or improper valuation and the risk that changes in the value of the derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index. If the Fund invests in a derivative instrument it could lose more than the principal amount invested. The use of derivatives also may increase the amount of taxes payable by stockholders. Also, suitable derivative transactions may not be available in all circumstances and there can be no assurance that the Fund will engage in these transactions to reduce exposure to other risks when that would be beneficial.

Antitakeover Provisions. The Fund's Charter, By-laws and the General Corporation Law of the State of Maryland include provisions that could limit the ability of other entities or persons to acquire control of the Fund or to change the composition of its Board of Directors. Such provisions could limit the ability of stockholders to sell their shares at a premium over prevailing market prices by discouraging a third party from seeking to obtain control of the Fund.

Market Disruption. The terrorist attacks in the United States on September 11, 2001 have had a disruptive effect on the securities markets, some of which were closed for a four-day period. These terrorist attacks and related events, including recent U.S. military actions overseas, have led to increased short term market volatility and may have long term effects on U.S. and world economies and markets. Similar disruptions of the financial markets could impact interest rates, auctions, secondary trading, ratings, credit risk, inflation and other factors relating to the Fund's AMPS. Non-investment grade securities tend to be more volatile than investment grade fixed income securities so that these events and other market disruptions may have a greater impact on the prices and volatility of non-investment grade securities than on investment grade fixed income securities. There can be no assurance that these events and other market disruptions will not have other material and adverse implications for the non-investment grade securities markets.

9

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Information contained in the table below shows the unaudited operating performance of the Fund from the commencement of the Fund's investment operations on August 1, 2003 to August 6, 2003. Since the Fund was recently organized and commenced operations on August 1, 2003, the table covers a portion of time during which a substantial portion of the Fund's portfolio was held in temporary investments pending investment in longer term securities that meet the Fund's investment objective and policies. Accordingly, the information presented may not provide a meaningful picture of the Fund's operating performance.

	For the Period August 1, 2003+ to August 6, 2003
<pre>Increase (Decrease) in Net Asset Value: Per Share Operating Performance: Common stock net asset value, beginning of period</pre>	(unaudited) \$ 14.33
Investment income net	
Total from investment operations	(.01)
Capital charge resulting from the issuance of common stock	(.02)
Common stock net asset value, end of period	
Market price per share, end of period	\$ 15.00 ======
Total Investment Return:** Based on market price per share	0.00%++
the market baroo bor owero	0.000.

	=======
Based on common stock net asset value per share	(0.21%)++
	=======
Ratios Based on Average Net Assets of Common Stock:	
Total expenses, net of waiver	.01%*
	=======
Total expenses	.61%*
	=======
Total investment income net	2.36%*
	=======
Supplemental Data:	
Net assets, applicable to common stock, end of period	
(in thousands)	\$476 , 994
	=======
Portfolio turnover	
	=======

^{*} Annualized.

- Total investment returns based on market value, which can be significantly greater or less than the net asset value, may result in substantially different returns. Total investment returns exclude the effects of sales charges. The Investment Adviser voluntarily waived all of its management fee from August 1, 2003 (commencement of operations) to August 6, 2003. Without such waiver, the Fund's performance would have been lower.
- + Commencement of operations.
- ++ Aggregate total investment return.

THE FUND

Muni Intermediate Duration Fund, Inc. (the "Fund") is a recently organized, non-diversified, closed-end fund. The Fund was incorporated under the laws of the State of Maryland on May 15, 2003, and has registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. The Fund's principal office is located at 800 Scudders Mill Road, Plainsboro, New Jersey 08536, and its telephone number is (609) 282-2800.

The Fund commenced operations on August 1, 2003 upon the closing of an initial public offering of 33,350,000 shares of its common stock. The net proceeds of such offering were approximately \$476,993,750 after the payment of offering expenses and the deduction of the underwriting discount. In connection with the initial public offering of the Fund's common stock, the underwriters were granted an option to purchase up to an additional 5,002,500 shares of common stock to cover overallotments.

The Board of Directors of the Fund may at any time consider a merger, consolidation or other form of reorganization of the Fund with one or more other investment companies advised by Fund Asset Management, L.P. (the "Investment Adviser") with similar investment objectives and policies as the Fund. Any such merger, consolidation or other form of reorganization would require the prior approval of the Board of Directors and the stockholders of the Fund. See "Description of Capital Stock -- Certain Provisions of the Charter and By-laws."

10

USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds of this offering will be approximately \$281,810,000 after payment of offering expenses (estimated to be approximately \$340,000) and the deduction of the underwriting discount.

The net proceeds of the offering will be invested in accordance with the Fund's investment objective and policies within approximately three months after completion of this offering, depending on market conditions and the availability of appropriate securities. Pending such investment, it is anticipated that the proceeds will be invested in short term, tax exempt securities. See "Investment Objective and Policies."

CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth the unaudited capitalization of the Fund as of August 6, 2003 and as adjusted to give effect to the issuance of the shares of AMPS offered hereby.

	Actual
Stockholders' equity: Capital Stock (200,000,000 shares authorized) Preferred stock, par value \$.10 per share (no shares issued; 11,400 shares of AMPS issued and outstanding, as adjusted, at \$25,000 per share liquidation preference)	 ========
Common stock, par value \$.10 per share (33,356,981 shares issued and outstanding) Paid-in capital in excess of par value Undistributed investment income net Unrealized depreciation on investments net	\$ 3,335,698 473,887,130 184,843 (413,874)
Net assets	\$ 476,993,797

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION

As of August 6, 2003, approximately 62.6% of the market value of the Fund's portfolio was invested in intermediate duration municipal obligations and approximately 37.4% of the market value of the Fund's portfolio was invested in short term investments. The following table sets forth certain information with respect to the composition of the Fund's intermediate duration municipal obligation investment portfolio as of August 6, 2003.

			Number of	Value	
Moody's*	Fitch*	S&P*	Issues	(in thousands)	Percent
Aaa	AAA	AAA	35	\$263 , 071	74.29%
Aa	AA	AA	6	23,572	6.66

			====	=======	=====
		Total	55	\$354,136	100%
NR**	NR**	NR**	1	7,481	2.11
Baa	BBB	BBB	2	9,431	2.66
A	A	A	11	50 , 581	14.28

* Ratings: Using the higher of Moody's, S&P or Fitch Ratings ("Fitch") ratings on the Fund's investments. See "Schedule of Investments." Moody's rating categories may be modified further by a 1, 2 or 3 in Aa, A, Baa, Ba, B and Caa ratings. S&P rating categories may be modified further by a plus (+) or minus (-) in AA, A, BBB, BB, B and CCC ratings. Fitch rating categories may be modified further by a plus (+) or minus (-) in AA, A, BBB, BB, B and CCC.

** Not Rated.

11

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

The Fund's investment objective is to provide common stockholders with high current income exempt from Federal income taxes. The Fund seeks to achieve its objective by investing at least 80% of its net assets (including assets acquired from the sale of preferred stock), plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in a portfolio of municipal obligations issued by or on behalf of states, territories and possessions of the United States and their political subdivisions, agencies or instrumentalities, each of which pays interest that, in the opinion of bond counsel to the issuer, is exempt from Federal income tax ("Municipal Bonds"). The Fund's investment objective and its policy of investing at least 80% of its net assets (including assets acquired from the sale of preferred stock), plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in Municipal Bonds are fundamental policies that may not be changed without the approval of a majority of the outstanding voting securities of the Fund (as defined in the 1940 Act). Under normal market conditions, and after the initial investment period following this offering (expected to be approximately three months), the Fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (including assets acquired from the sale of preferred stock), plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in Municipal Bonds with a duration, as calculated by the Investment Adviser, of three to ten years. This is a non-fundamental policy and may be changed by the Fund's Board of Directors provided that stockholders are provided with at least 60 days' prior notice of any change as required by the 1940 Act. The Fund expects to maintain, under normal market conditions, a dollar-weighted average portfolio duration of three to ten years. There is no limit on the remaining maturity of each individual Municipal Bond investment by the Fund. There can be no assurance that the Fund's investment objective will be realized.

Under normal market conditions, the Fund expects to invest at least 75% of its total assets in Municipal Bonds that are commonly referred to as "investment grade" securities, which are obligations rated at the time of purchase within the four highest quality ratings as determined by either Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's") (currently Aaa, Aa, A and Baa), Standard & Poor's ("S&P") (currently AAA, AA, A and BBB) or Fitch Ratings ("Fitch") (currently AAA, AA, A and BBB). If unrated, such securities will possess creditworthiness

comparable, in the opinion of the Investment Adviser, to other obligations in which the Fund may invest. Securities rated in the lowest investment grade category may be considered to have speculative characteristics.

The Fund may invest up to 25% of its total assets in Municipal Bonds that are rated below Baa by Moody's or below BBB by S&P or Fitch or, if unrated, are considered by the Investment Adviser to possess similar credit characteristics. Such securities, sometimes referred to as "high yield" or "junk" bonds, are predominantly speculative with respect to the capacity to pay interest and repay principal in accordance with the terms of the security and generally involve a greater volatility of price than securities in higher rating categories. See "-- Description of Municipal Bonds -- 'High Yield' or 'Junk' Bonds." The Fund does not intend to purchase debt securities that are in default or which the Investment Adviser believes will soon be in default.

The Fund may invest 25% or more of its total assets in tax exempt securities of issuers in the industries comprising the same economic sector, such as hospitals or life care facilities and transportation-related issuers. However, the Fund will not invest 25% or more of its total assets in any one of the industries comprising an economic sector. In addition, a substantial part of the Fund's portfolio may be comprised of securities credit enhanced by banks, insurance companies or companies with similar characteristics. Emphasis on these sectors may subject the Fund to certain risks.

The value of bonds and other fixed income obligations may fall when interest rates rise and rise when interest rates fall. In general, bonds and other fixed income obligations with longer maturities will be subject to greater volatility resulting from interest rate fluctuations than will similar obligations with shorter maturities. Under normal market conditions, the Fund expects to maintain a dollar-weighted average portfolio duration of three to ten years. "Duration" measures the sensitivity of a security's price to changes in interest rates. Unlike final maturity, duration takes account of all payments made over the life of the security. Typically, with a 1% change in interest rates, an investment's value may be expected to move in the opposite direction approximately 1% for each year of its duration. The greater a portfolio's duration, the greater the change in the portfolio's value in response to changes in interest rates. The Investment Adviser increases or reduces the Fund's portfolio duration based on its interest rate outlook. When the Investment Adviser expects interest rates to fall, it attempts to maintain a longer portfolio duration. When the Investment Adviser expects interest rates to increase, it attempts to shorten the portfolio's duration. Generally, as is the case with any investment grade fixed income obligations, Municipal Bonds with longer maturities tend to produce higher yields. Under normal market conditions, however, such yield-to-maturity increases tend to decline in the longer maturities (i.e., the slope of the yield curve flattens).

12

At the same time, due to their longer exposure to interest rate risk, prices of longer term obligations are subject to greater market fluctuations as a result of changes in interest rates. Based on the foregoing premises, the Investment Adviser believes that the yield and price volatility characteristics of an intermediate duration portfolio generally offer an attractive trade-off between return and risk. There may be market conditions, however, where an intermediate duration portfolio may be less attractive due to the fact that the Municipal Bond yield curve changes from time to time depending on supply and demand forces, monetary and tax policies and investor expectations. As a result, there may be situations where investments in individual Municipal Bonds with longer

durations may be more attractive than individual intermediate duration $\operatorname{Municipal}$ Bonds.

For temporary periods or to provide liquidity, the Fund has the authority to invest as much as 20% of its total assets in tax exempt and taxable money market obligations with a maturity of one year or less (such short term obligations being referred to herein as "Temporary Investments"). In addition, the Fund reserves the right as a defensive measure to invest temporarily a greater portion of its assets in Temporary Investments, when, in the opinion of the Investment Adviser, prevailing market or financial conditions warrant. These investments will yield taxable income. From time to time, the Fund may also realize taxable capital gains.

The Fund also may invest in variable rate demand obligations ("VRDOs") and VRDOs in the form of participation interests ("Participating VRDOs") in variable rate tax exempt obligations held by a financial institution. See "Other Investment Policies -- Temporary Investments." The Fund's hedging strategies, which are described in more detail under "Hedging Transactions -- Financial Futures Transactions and Options," are not fundamental policies and may be modified by the Board of Directors of the Fund without the approval of the Fund's stockholders. The Fund is also authorized to invest in indexed and inverse floating obligations for hedging purposes and to seek to enhance return.

Certain Municipal Bonds may be entitled to the benefits of letters of credit or similar credit enhancements issued by financial institutions. In such instances, the Board of Directors of the Fund and the Investment Adviser will take into account, in assessing the quality of such bonds, both the creditworthiness of the issuer of such bonds and the creditworthiness of the financial institution that provides the credit enhancement.

The Fund ordinarily does not intend to realize investment income not exempt from Federal income tax. The Fund may invest in securities not issued by or on behalf of a state or territory or by an agency or instrumentality thereof, if the Fund believes such securities to be exempt from Federal income taxation ("Non-Municipal Tax Exempt Securities"). Non-Municipal Tax Exempt Securities could include trust certificates or other instruments evidencing interest in one or more long term municipal securities. Non-Municipal Tax Exempt Securities also may include securities issued by other investment companies that invest in Municipal Bonds, to the extent such investments are permitted by applicable law. Non-Municipal Tax Exempt Securities are subject to the same risks associated with an investment in Municipal Bonds as well as many of the risks associated with investments in derivatives. Interest received on certain otherwise tax exempt securities that are classified as "private activity bonds" (in general, bonds that benefit non-governmental entities) may be subject to a Federal alternative minimum tax. See "Taxes." The percentage of the Fund's total assets invested in "private activity bonds" will vary from time to time. Federal tax legislation has limited the types and volume of bonds the interest on which qualifies for a Federal income tax exemption. As a result, this legislation and legislation that may be enacted in the future may affect the availability of Municipal Bonds for investment by the Fund.

Risk Factors and Special Considerations Relating to Municipal Bonds

The risks and special considerations involved in investment in Municipal Bonds vary with the types of instruments being acquired. Investments in Non-Municipal Tax Exempt Securities may present similar risks, depending on the particular product. Certain instruments in which the Fund may invest may be characterized as derivative instruments. See "-- Description of Municipal Bonds" and "-- Hedging Transactions -- Financial Futures Transactions and Options."

The value of Municipal Bonds generally may be affected by uncertainties in

the municipal markets as a result of legislation or litigation, including legislation or litigation that changes the taxation of Municipal Bonds or the rights of Municipal Bond holders in the event of a bankruptcy. Municipal bankruptcies are rare, and certain provisions of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code governing such bankruptcies are unclear. Further, the application of state law to Municipal Bond issuers could produce varying results among the states or among Municipal Bond issuers within a state. These uncertainties could have a significant impact on the prices of the Municipal Bonds in which the Fund invests.

13

Description of Municipal Bonds

Set forth below is a detailed description of the Municipal Bonds and Temporary Investments in which the Fund may invest. Information with respect to ratings assigned to tax exempt obligations that the Fund may purchase is set forth in Appendix A to the statement of additional information. Obligations are included within the term Municipal Bonds if the interest paid thereon is excluded from gross income for Federal income tax purposes.

Municipal Bonds include debt obligations issued to obtain funds for various public purposes, including the construction of a wide range of public facilities, refunding of outstanding obligations and obtaining funds for general operating expenses and loans to other public institutions and facilities. In addition, certain types of bonds are issued by or on behalf of public authorities to finance various privately owned or operated facilities, including certain facilities for the local furnishing of electric energy or gas, sewage facilities, solid waste disposal facilities and other specialized facilities. Other types of industrial development bonds or private activity bonds, the proceeds of which are used for the construction, equipment or improvement of privately operated industrial or commercial facilities, may constitute Municipal Bonds, although the current Federal tax laws place substantial limitations on the size of such issues. The interest on Municipal Bonds may bear a fixed rate or be payable at a variable or floating rate. The two principal classifications of Municipal Bonds are "general obligation" and "revenue" bonds, which latter category includes industrial development bonds ("IDBs") and, for bonds issued after August 15, 1986, private activity bonds ("PABs").

The Fund has not established any limit on the percentage of its portfolio that may be invested in IDBs or PABs. The Fund may not be a suitable investment for investors who are already subject to the Federal alternative minimum tax or who would become subject to the Federal alternative minimum tax as a result of an investment in the Fund's common stock. See "Taxes."

General Obligation Bonds. General obligation bonds are secured by the issuer's pledge of its faith, credit and taxing power for the payment of principal and interest. The taxing power of any governmental entity may be limited, however, by provisions of its state constitution or laws, and an entity's creditworthiness will depend on many factors, including potential erosion of its tax base due to population declines, natural disasters, declines in the state's industrial base or inability to attract new industries, economic limits on the ability to tax without eroding the tax base, state legislative proposals or voter initiatives to limit ad valorem real property taxes and the extent to which the entity relies on Federal or state aid, access to capital markets or other factors beyond the state's or entity's control. Accordingly, the capacity of the issuer of a general obligation bond as to the timely payment of interest and the repayment of principal when due is affected by the issuer's maintenance of its tax base.

Revenue Bonds. Revenue bonds are payable only from the revenues derived from a particular facility or class of facilities or, in some cases, from the proceeds of a special excise tax or other specific revenue sources such as payments from the user of the facility being financed. Accordingly, the timely payment of interest and the repayment of principal in accordance with the terms of the revenue or special obligation bond is a function of the economic viability of such facility or such revenue source.

IDBs and PABs. The Fund may purchase IDBs and PABs. IDBs and PABs are, in most cases, tax exempt securities issued by states, municipalities or public authorities to provide funds, usually through a loan or lease arrangement, to a private entity for the purpose of financing construction or improvement of a facility to be used by the entity. Such bonds are secured primarily by revenues derived from loan repayments or lease payments due from the entity which may or may not be guaranteed by a parent company or otherwise secured. IDBs and PABs generally are not secured by a pledge of the taxing power of the issuer of such bonds. Therefore, an investor should be aware that repayment of such bonds generally depends on the revenues of a private entity and be aware of the risks that such an investment may entail. Continued ability of an entity to generate sufficient revenues for the payment of principal and interest on such bonds will be affected by many factors including the size of the entity, capital structure, demand for its products or services, competition, general economic conditions, government regulation and the entity's dependence on revenues for the operation of the particular facility being financed.

Moral Obligation Bonds. The Fund also may invest in "moral obligation" bonds, which are normally issued by special purpose public authorities. If an issuer of moral obligation bonds is unable to meet its obligations, the repayment of such bonds becomes a moral commitment but not a legal obligation of the state or municipality in question.

14

Municipal Lease Obligations. Also included within the general category of Municipal Bonds are certificates of participation ("COPs") issued by government authorities or entities to finance the acquisition or construction of equipment, land and/or facilities. COPs represent participations in a lease, an installment purchase contract or a conditional sales contract (hereinafter collectively called "lease obligations") relating to such equipment, land or facilities. Although lease obligations do not constitute general obligations of the issuer for which the issuer's unlimited taxing power is pledged, a lease obligation is frequently backed by the issuer's covenant to budget for, appropriate and make the payments due under the lease obligation. However, certain lease obligations contain "non-appropriation" clauses which provide that the issuer has no obligation to make lease or installment purchase payments in future years unless money is appropriated for such purpose on a yearly basis. Although "non-appropriation" lease obligations are secured by the leased property, disposition of the property in the event of foreclosure might prove difficult and the value of the property may be insufficient to issue lease obligations. Certain investments in lease obligations may be illiquid.

Indexed and Inverse Floating Rate Securities. The Fund may invest in Municipal Bonds (and Non- Municipal Tax Exempt Securities) that yield a return based on a particular index of value or interest rates. For example, the Fund may invest in Municipal Bonds that pay interest based on an index of Municipal Bond interest rates. The principal amount payable upon maturity of certain Municipal Bonds also may be based on the value of the index. To the extent the Fund invests in these types of Municipal Bonds, the Fund's return on such Municipal Bonds will be subject to risk with respect to the value of the particular index. Interest and principal payable on the Municipal Bonds may also

be based on relative changes among particular indices. Also, the Fund may invest in so-called "inverse floating obligations" or "residual interest bonds" on which the interest rates vary inversely with a short term floating rate (which may be reset periodically by a dutch auction, a remarketing agent, or by reference to a short term tax exempt interest rate index). The Fund may purchase synthetically created inverse floating rate bonds evidenced by custodial or trust receipts. Generally, income on inverse floating rate bonds will decrease when short term interest rates increase, and will increase when short term interest rates decrease. Such securities have the effect of providing a degree of investment leverage, since they may increase or decrease in value in response to changes, as an illustration, in market interest rates at a rate which is a multiple (typically two) of the rate at which fixed rate long term tax exempt securities increase or decrease in response to such changes. As a result, the market values of such securities will generally be more volatile than the market values of fixed rate tax exempt securities. To seek to limit the volatility of these securities, the Fund may purchase inverse floating obligations with shorter-term maturities or which contain limitations on the extent to which the interest rate may vary. Certain investments in such obligations may be illiquid.

When Issued Securities, Delayed Delivery Securities and Forward Commitments. The Fund may purchase or sell securities that it is entitled to receive on a when issued basis. The Fund may also purchase or sell securities on a delayed delivery basis. The Fund may also purchase or sell securities through a forward commitment. These transactions involve the purchase or sale of securities by the Fund at an established price with payment and delivery taking place in the future. The purchase will be recorded on the date the Fund enters into the commitment and the value of the securities will thereafter be reflected in the Fund's net asset value. The Fund enters into these transactions to obtain what is considered an advantageous price to the Fund at the time of entering into the transaction. The Fund has not established any limit on the percentage of its assets that may be committed in connection with these transactions. When the Fund purchases securities in these transactions, the Fund segregates liquid securities in an amount equal to the amount of its purchase commitments.

There can be no assurance that a security purchased on a when issued basis will be issued or that a security purchased or sold through a forward commitment will be delivered. A default by a counterparty may result in the Fund missing the opportunity of obtaining a price considered to be advantageous. The value of securities in these transactions on the delivery date may be more or less than the Fund's purchase price. The Fund may bear the risk of a decline in the value of the security in these transactions and may not benefit from an appreciation in the value of the security during the commitment period.

Call Rights. The Fund may purchase a Municipal Bond issuer's right to call all or a portion of such Municipal Bond for mandatory tender for purchase (a "Call Right"). A holder of a Call Right may exercise such right to require a mandatory tender for the purchase of related Municipal Bonds, subject to certain conditions. A Call Right that is not exercised prior to maturity of the related Municipal Bond will expire without value. The economic effect of holding both the Call Right and the related Municipal Bond is identical to holding a Municipal Bond as a non-callable security. Certain investments in such obligations may be illiquid.

15

"High Yield" or "Junk" Bonds. The Fund may invest up to 25% of its total assets in Municipal Bonds that are rated below Baa by Moody's or below BBB by S&P or Fitch or are unrated securities that are considered by the Investment

Adviser to possess similar credit characteristics. See Appendix A "Ratings of Municipal Bonds" in the statement of additional information regarding ratings of debt securities. Junk bonds are debt securities that are rated below investment grade by the major rating agencies or are unrated securities that are considered by the Investment Adviser to possess similar credit characteristics. Although junk bonds generally pay higher rates of interest than investment grade bonds, they are high risk investments that may cause income and principal losses for the Fund. The major risks in junk bond investments include the following:

- Junk bonds may be issued by less creditworthy issuers. These securities are vulnerable to adverse changes in the issuer's industry and to general economic conditions. Issuers of junk bonds may be unable to meet their interest or principal payment obligations because of an economic downturn, specific issuer developments or the unavailability of additional financing.
- o The issuers of junk bonds may have a larger amount of outstanding debt relative to their assets than issuers of investment grade bonds. If the issuer experiences financial stress, it may be unable to meet its debt obligations. The issuer's ability to pay its debt obligations also may be lessened by specific issuer developments, or the unavailability of additional financing.
- Junk bonds are frequently ranked junior to claims by other creditors. If the issuer cannot meet its obligations, the senior obligations are generally paid off before the junior obligations.
- Junk bonds frequently have call or redemption features that permit an issuer to repurchase the security from the Fund before it matures. If an issuer redeems the junk bonds, the Fund may have to invest the proceeds in bonds with lower yields and may lose income.
- o Prices of junk bonds are subject to extreme price fluctuations. Negative economic developments may have a greater impact on the prices of junk bonds than on other higher rated fixed income securities.
- o Junk bonds may be less liquid than higher rated fixed income securities even under normal economic conditions. There are fewer dealers in the junk bond market, and there may be significant differences in the prices quoted for junk bonds by the dealers. Because they are less liquid, judgment may play a greater role in valuing certain of the Fund's portfolio securities than in the case of securities trading in a more liquid market.

The Fund may incur expenses to the extent necessary to seek recovery upon default or to negotiate new terms with a defaulting issuer.

Yields. Yields on Municipal Bonds are dependent on a variety of factors, including the general condition of the money market and of the municipal bond market, the size of a particular offering, the financial condition of the issuer, the maturity of the obligation and the rating of the issue. The ability of the Fund to achieve its investment objective is also dependent on the continuing ability of the issuers of the securities in which the Fund invests to meet their obligations for the payment of interest and principal when due. There are variations in the risks involved in holding Municipal Bonds, both within a particular classification and between classifications, depending on numerous factors. Furthermore, the rights of owners of Municipal Bonds and the obligations of the issuer of such Municipal Bonds may be subject to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency and similar laws and court decisions affecting the rights of creditors generally and to general equitable principles, which may limit the enforcement of certain remedies.

Hedging Transactions

The Fund may hedge all or a portion of its portfolio investments against fluctuations in interest rates through the use of options and certain financial futures contracts and options thereon. While the Fund's use of hedging strategies is intended to reduce the volatility of the net asset value of the Fund's shares of common stock, the net asset value of the Fund's shares of common stock will fluctuate. There can be no assurance that the Fund's hedging transactions will be effective. The Fund has no obligation to enter into hedging transactions and may choose not to do so. Furthermore, for so long as the AMPS are rated by Moody's and S&P, the Fund's use of options and certain financial futures and options thereon will be subject to the limitations described under "Rating Agency Guidelines."

16

Financial Futures Transactions and Options. The Fund is authorized to purchase and sell certain exchange traded financial futures contracts ("financial futures contracts") in order to hedge its investments in Municipal Bonds against declines in value, and to hedge against increases in the cost of securities it intends to purchase or to seek to enhance the Fund's return. However, any transactions involving financial futures or options (including puts and calls associated therewith) will be in accordance with the Fund's investment policies and limitations. A financial futures contract obligates the seller of a contract to deliver and the purchaser of a contract to take delivery of the type of financial instrument covered by the contract, or in the case of index-based futures contracts to make and accept a cash settlement, at a specific future time for a specified price. To hedge its portfolio, the Fund may take an investment position in a futures contract which will move in the opposite direction from the portfolio position being hedged. A sale of financial futures contracts may provide a hedge against a decline in the value of portfolio securities because such depreciation may be offset, in whole or in part, by an increase in the value of the position in the financial futures contracts. A purchase of financial futures contracts may provide a hedge against an increase in the cost of securities intended to be purchased because such appreciation may be offset, in whole or in part, by an increase in the value of the position in the futures contracts.

Distributions, if any, of net long term capital gains from certain transactions in futures or options are taxable at long term capital gains rates for Federal income tax purposes. See "Taxes."

Futures Contracts. A futures contract is an agreement between two parties to buy and sell a security or, in the case of an index-based futures contract, to make and accept a cash settlement for a set price on a future date. A majority of transactions in futures contracts, however, do not result in the actual delivery of the underlying instrument or cash settlement, but are settled through liquidation, i.e., by entering into an offsetting transaction. Futures contracts have been designed by boards of trade which have been designated "contracts markets" by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC").

The purchase or sale of a futures contract differs from the purchase or sale of a security in that no price or premium is paid or received. Instead, an amount of cash or securities acceptable to the broker and the relevant contract market, which varies, but is generally about 5% of the contract amount, must be deposited with the broker. This amount is known as "initial margin" and represents a "good faith" deposit assuring the performance of both the purchaser and seller under the futures contract. Subsequent payments to and from the broker, called "variation margin," are required to be made on a daily basis as

the price of the futures contract fluctuates making the long and short positions in the futures contract more or less valuable, a process known as "marking to the market." At any time prior to the settlement date of the futures contract, the position may be closed out by taking an opposite position that will operate to terminate the position in the futures contract. A final determination of variation margin is then made, additional cash is required to be paid to or released by the broker and the purchaser realizes a loss or gain. In addition, a nominal commission is paid on each completed sale transaction.

The Fund deals in financial futures contracts based on a long term municipal bond index developed by the Chicago Board of Trade ("CBT") and The Bond Buyer (the "Municipal Bond Index"). The Municipal Bond Index is comprised of 40 tax exempt municipal revenue and general obligation bonds. Each bond included in the Municipal Bond Index must be rated A or higher by Moody's or S&P and must have a remaining maturity of 19 years or more. Twice a month new issues satisfying the eligibility requirements are added to, and an equal number of old issues are deleted from, the Municipal Bond Index. The value of the Municipal Bond Index is computed daily according to a formula based on the price of each bond in the Municipal Bond Index, as evaluated by six dealer-to-dealer brokers.

The Municipal Bond Index futures contract is traded only on the CBT. Like other contract markets, the CBT assures performance under futures contracts through a clearing corporation, a nonprofit organization managed by the exchange membership which is also responsible for handling daily accounting of deposits or withdrawals of margin.

The Fund may also purchase and sell financial futures contracts on U.S. Government securities as a hedge against adverse changes in interest rates as described below. With respect to U.S. Government securities, currently there are financial futures contracts based on long term U.S. Treasury bonds, U.S. Treasury notes, Government National Mortgage Association ("GNMA") Certificates and three-month U.S. Treasury bills. The Fund may purchase and write call and put options on futures contracts on U.S. Government securities and purchase and sell Municipal Bond Index futures contracts in connection with its hedging strategies.

17

The Fund also may engage in other futures contracts transactions such as futures contracts on other municipal bond indices that may become available if the Investment Adviser should determine that there is normally a sufficient correlation between the prices of such futures contracts and the Municipal Bonds in which the Fund invests to make such hedging appropriate.

Futures Strategies. The Fund may sell a financial futures contract (i.e., assume a short position) in anticipation of a decline in the value of its investments in Municipal Bonds resulting from an increase in interest rates or otherwise. The risk of decline could be reduced without employing futures as a hedge by selling such Municipal Bonds and either reinvesting the proceeds in securities with shorter maturities or by holding assets in cash. This strategy, however, entails increased transaction costs in the form of dealer spreads and typically would reduce the average yield of the Fund's portfolio securities as a result of the shortening of maturities. The sale of futures contracts provides an alternative means of hedging against declines in the value of its investments in Municipal Bonds. As such values decline, the value of the Fund's positions in the futures contracts will tend to increase, thus offsetting all or a portion of the depreciation in the market value of the Fund's Municipal Bond investments that are being hedged. While the Fund will incur commission expenses in selling

and closing out futures positions, commissions on futures transactions are lower than transaction costs incurred in the purchase and sale of Municipal Bonds. In addition, the ability of the Fund to trade in the standardized contracts available in the futures markets may offer a more effective defensive position than a program to reduce the average maturity of the portfolio securities due to the unique and varied credit and technical characteristics of the municipal debt instruments available to the Fund. Employing futures as a hedge also may permit the Fund to assume a defensive posture without reducing the yield on its investments beyond any amounts required to engage in futures trading.

When the Fund intends to purchase Municipal Bonds, the Fund may purchase futures contracts as a hedge against any increase in the cost of such Municipal Bonds resulting from a decrease in interest rates or otherwise, that may occur before such purchases can be effected. Subject to the degree of correlation between the Municipal Bonds and the futures contracts, subsequent increases in the cost of Municipal Bonds should be reflected in the value of the futures held by the Fund. As such purchases are made, an equivalent amount of futures contracts will be closed out. Due to changing market conditions and interest rate forecasts, however, a futures position may be terminated without a corresponding purchase of portfolio securities.

Call Options on Futures Contracts. The Fund may also purchase and sell exchange traded call and put options on financial futures contracts. The purchase of a call option on a futures contract is analogous to the purchase of a call option on an individual security. Depending on the pricing of the option compared to either the futures contract upon which it is based or the price of the underlying debt securities, it may or may not be less risky than ownership of the futures contract or underlying debt securities. Like the purchase of a futures contract, the Fund will purchase a call option on a futures contract to hedge against a market advance when the Fund is not fully invested.

The writing of a call option on a futures contract constitutes a partial hedge against declining prices of the securities which are deliverable upon exercise of the futures contract. If the futures price at expiration is below the exercise price, the Fund will retain the full amount of the option premium which provides a partial hedge against any decline that may have occurred in the Fund's portfolio holdings.

Put Options on Futures Contracts. The purchase of a put option on a futures contract is analogous to the purchase of a protective put option on portfolio securities. The Fund will purchase a put option on a futures contract to hedge the Fund's portfolio against the risk of rising interest rates.

The writing of a put option on a futures contract constitutes a partial hedge against increasing prices of the securities which are deliverable upon exercise of the futures contract. If the futures price at expiration is higher than the exercise price, the Fund will retain the full amount of the option premium which provides a partial hedge against any increase in the price of Municipal Bonds which the Fund intends to purchase.

The writer of an option on a futures contract is required to deposit initial and variation margin pursuant to requirements similar to those applicable to futures contracts. Premiums received from the writing of an option will be included in initial margin. The writing of an option on a futures contract involves risks similar to those relating to futures contracts.

Restrictions on Use of Futures Transactions. Regulations of the CFTC applicable to the Fund require that all of the Fund's futures transactions constitute bona fide hedging transactions and that the Fund purchase and sell futures contracts and options thereon (i) for bona fide hedging purposes, and (ii) for non-hedging purposes,

18

if the aggregate initial margin and premiums required to establish positions in such contracts and options does not exceed 5% of the liquidation value of the Fund's portfolio assets after taking into account unrealized profits and unrealized losses on any such contracts and options. However, the Fund may engage in options and futures transactions for hedging purposes or to seek to enhance the Fund's return. Margin deposits may consist of cash or securities acceptable to the broker and the relevant contract market.

When the Fund purchases a futures contract, or writes a put option or purchases a call option thereon, it will maintain an amount of cash, cash equivalents (e.g., high grade commercial paper and daily tender adjustable notes) or liquid securities in a segregated account with the Fund's custodian, so that the amount so segregated plus the amount of initial and variation margin held in the account of its broker equals the market value of the futures contracts, thereby ensuring that the use of such futures contract is unleveraged. It is not anticipated that transactions in futures contracts will have the effect of increasing portfolio turnover.

Risk Factors in Futures Transactions and Options. Investment in futures contracts involves the risk of imperfect correlation between movements in the price of the futures contract and the price of the security being hedged. The hedge will not be fully effective when there is imperfect correlation between the movements in the prices of two financial instruments. For example, if the price of the futures contract moves more than the price of the hedged security, the Fund will experience either a loss or gain on the futures contract which is not completely offset by movements in the price of the hedged securities. To compensate for imperfect correlations, the Fund may purchase or sell futures contracts in a greater dollar amount than the hedged securities if the volatility of the hedged securities is historically greater than the volatility of the futures contracts if the volatility of the price of the hedged securities is historically less than that of the futures contracts.

The particular municipal bonds comprising the index underlying the Municipal Bond Index financial futures contract may vary from the bonds held by the Fund. As a result, the Fund's ability to hedge effectively all or a portion of the value of its Municipal Bonds through the use of such financial futures contracts will depend in part on the degree to which price movements in the index underlying the financial futures contract correlate with the price movements of the Municipal Bonds held by the Fund. The correlation may be affected by disparities in the average maturity, ratings, geographical mix or structure of the Fund's investments as compared to those comprising the Municipal Bond Index and general economic or political factors. In addition, the correlation between movements in the value of the Municipal Bond Index may be subject to change over time as additions to and deletions from the Municipal Bond Index alter its structure. The correlation between futures contracts on U.S. Government securities and the Municipal Bonds held by the Fund may be adversely affected by similar factors and the risk of imperfect correlation between movements in the prices of such futures contracts and the prices of Municipal Bonds held by the Fund may be greater. Municipal Bond Index futures contracts were approved for trading in 1986. Trading in such futures contracts may tend to be less liquid than trading in other futures contracts. The trading of futures contracts also is subject to certain market risks, such as inadequate trading activity, which could at times make it difficult or impossible to liquidate existing positions.

The Fund expects to liquidate a majority of the futures contracts it enters into through offsetting transactions on the applicable contract market.

There can be no assurance, however, that a liquid secondary market will exist for any particular futures contract at any specific time. Thus, it may not be possible to close out a futures position. In the event of adverse price movements, the Fund would continue to be required to make daily cash payments of variation margin. In such situations, if the Fund has insufficient cash, it may be required to sell portfolio securities to meet daily variation margin requirements at a time when it may be disadvantageous to do so. The inability to close out futures positions also could have an adverse impact on the Fund's ability to hedge effectively its investments in Municipal Bonds. The liquidity of a secondary market in a futures contract may be adversely affected by "daily price fluctuation limits" established by commodity exchanges which limit the amount of fluctuation in a futures contract price during a single trading day. Once the daily limit has been reached in the contract, no trades may be entered into at a price beyond the limit, thus preventing the liquidation of open futures positions. Prices have in the past moved beyond the daily limit on a number of consecutive trading days. The Fund will enter into a futures position only if, in the judgment of the Investment Adviser, there appears to be an actively traded secondary market for such futures contracts.

The successful use of transactions in futures and related options also depends on the ability of the Investment Adviser to forecast correctly the direction and extent of interest rate movements within a given time frame. To the extent interest rates remain stable during the period in which a futures contract or option is held by

19

the Fund or such rates move in a direction opposite to that anticipated, the Fund may realize a loss on the hedging transaction which is not fully or partially offset by an increase in the value of portfolio securities. As a result, the Fund's total return for such period may be less than if it had not engaged in the hedging transaction.

Because of low initial margin deposits made upon the opening of a futures position, futures transactions involve substantial leverage. As a result, relatively small movements in the price of the futures contracts can result in substantial unrealized gains or losses. There is also the risk of loss by the Fund of margin deposits in the event of bankruptcy of a broker with whom the Fund has an open position in a financial futures contract. Because the Fund will engage in the purchase and sale of futures contracts for hedging purposes or to seek to enhance the Fund's return, any losses incurred in connection therewith should, if the hedging strategy is successful, be offset in whole or in part by increases in the value of securities held by the Fund or decreases in the price of securities the Fund intends to acquire.

The amount of risk the Fund assumes when it purchases an option on a futures contract is the premium paid for the option plus related transaction costs. In addition to the correlation risks discussed above, the purchase of an option on a futures contract also entails the risk that changes in the value of the underlying futures contract will not be fully reflected in the value of the option purchased.

OTHER INVESTMENT POLICIES

The Fund has adopted certain other policies as set forth below.

Temporary Investments

The Fund may invest in short term tax exempt and taxable securities subject to the limitations set forth above. The tax exempt money market

securities may include municipal notes, municipal commercial paper, municipal bonds with a remaining maturity of less than one year, variable rate demand notes and participations therein. Municipal notes include tax anticipation notes, bond anticipation notes, revenue anticipation notes and grant anticipation notes. Anticipation notes are sold as interim financing in anticipation of tax collection, bond sales, government grants or revenue receipts. Municipal commercial paper refers to short term unsecured promissory notes generally issued to finance short term credit needs. The taxable money market securities in which the Fund may invest as Temporary Investments consist of U.S. Government securities, U.S. Government agency securities, domestic bank or savings institution certificates of deposit and bankers' acceptances, short term corporate debt securities such as commercial paper and repurchase agreements. These Temporary Investments must have a stated maturity not in excess of one year from the date of purchase. The Fund may not invest in any security issued by a commercial bank or a savings institution unless the bank or institution is organized and operating in the United States, has total assets of at least one billion dollars and is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC"), except that up to 10% of total assets may be invested in certificates of deposit of smaller institutions if such certificates are fully insured by the FDIC.

Interest Rate Swap Transactions

In order to seek to hedge the value of the Fund against interest rate fluctuations, to hedge against increases in the Fund's costs associated with the dividend payments on the preferred stock, including the AMPS, or to seek to enhance the Fund's return, the Fund may enter into interest rate swap transactions such as Municipal Market Data AAA Cash Curve swaps ("MMD Swaps") or Bond Market Association Municipal Swap Index swaps ("BMA Swaps"). To the extent that the Fund enters into these transactions, the Fund expects to do so primarily to preserve a return or spread on a particular investment or portion of its portfolio as a duration management technique or to protect against any increase in the price of securities the Fund anticipates purchasing at a later date. The Fund may enter into these transactions primarily as a hedge or for duration or risk management rather than as a speculative investment. However, the Fund also may invest in MMD Swaps and BMA Swaps to seek to enhance return or gain or to increase the Fund's yield, for example, during periods of steep interest rate yield curves (i.e., wide differences between short term and long term interest rates).

The Fund may purchase and sell BMA Swaps in the BMA swap market. In a BMA Swap, the Fund exchanges with another party their respective commitments to pay or receive interest (e.g., an exchange of fixed rate payments for floating rate payments linked to the Bond Market Association Municipal Swap Index). Because the underlying index is a tax exempt index, BMA Swaps may reduce cross-market risks incurred by the Fund and increase the Fund's ability to hedge effectively. BMA Swaps are typically quoted for the entire yield

20

curve, beginning with a seven day floating rate index out to 30 years. The duration of a BMA Swap is approximately equal to the duration of a fixed rate Municipal Bond with the same attributes as the swap (e.g., coupon, maturity, call feature).

The Fund also may purchase and sell MMD Swaps, also known as MMD rate locks. An MMD Swap permits the Fund to lock in a specified municipal interest rate for a portion of its portfolio to preserve a return on a particular

investment or a portion of its portfolio as a duration management technique or to protect against any increase in the price of securities to be purchased at a later date. By using an MMD Swap, the Fund can create a synthetic long or short position, allowing the Fund to select the most attractive part of the yield curve. An MMD Swap is a contract between the Fund and an MMD Swap provider pursuant to which the parties agree to make payments to each other on a notional amount, contingent upon whether the Municipal Market Data AAA General Obligation Scale is above or below a specified level on the expiration date of the contract. For example, if the Fund buys an MMD Swap and the Municipal Market Data AAA General Obligation Scale is below the specified level on the expiration date, the counterparty to the contract will make a payment to the Fund equal to the specified level minus the actual level, multiplied by the notional amount of the contract. If the Municipal Market Data AAA General Obligation Scale is above the specified level on the expiration date, the Fund will make a payment to the counterparty equal to the actual level minus the specified level, multiplied by the notional amount of the contract.

In connection with investments in BMA and MMD Swaps, there is a risk that municipal yields will move in the opposite direction than anticipated by the Fund, which would cause the Fund to make payments to its counterparty in the transaction that could adversely affect the Fund's performance.

The Fund has no obligation to enter into BMA or MMD Swaps and may not do so. The net amount of the excess, if any, of the Fund's obligations over its entitlements with respect to each interest rate swap will be accrued on a daily basis, and the Fund will segregate liquid securities having an aggregate net asset value at least equal to the accrued excess.

Credit Default Swap Agreements

The Fund may enter into credit default swap agreements for hedging purposes or to seek to enhance its return. The credit default swap agreement may have as reference obligations one or more securities that are not currently held by the Fund. The protection "buyer" in a credit default contract may be obligated to pay the protection "seller" an upfront or a periodic stream of payments over the term of the contract provided that no credit event on a reference obligation has occurred. If a credit event occurs, the seller generally must pay the buyer the "par value" (full notional value) of the swap in exchange for an equal face amount of deliverable obligations of the reference entity described in the swap, or the seller may be required to deliver the related net cash amount, if the swap is cash settled. The Fund may be either the buyer or seller in the transaction. If the Fund is a buyer and no credit event occurs, the Fund may recover nothing if the swap is held through its termination date. However, if a credit event occurs, the buyer generally may elect to receive the full notional value of the swap in exchange for an equal face amount of deliverable obligations of the reference entity that may have little or no value. As a seller, the Fund generally receives an upfront payment or a fixed rate of income throughout the term of the swap, which typically is between six months and three years, provided that there is no credit event. If a credit event occurs, generally the seller must pay the buyer the full notional value of the swap in exchange for an equal face amount of deliverable obligations of the reference entity that may have little or no value. As the seller, the Fund would effectively add leverage to its portfolio because, in addition to its total net assets, the Fund would be subject to investment exposure on the notional amount of the swap.

Credit default swap agreements involve greater risks than if the Fund had invested in the reference obligation directly since, in addition to general market risks, credit default swaps are subject to illiquidity risk, counterparty risk and credit risks. The Fund will enter into credit default swap agreements only with counterparties who are rated investment grade quality by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization at the time of entering

into such transaction or whose creditworthiness is believed by the Investment Adviser to be equivalent to such rating. A buyer generally also will lose its investment and recover nothing should no credit event occur and the swap is held to its termination date. If a credit event were to occur, the value of any deliverable obligation received by the seller, coupled with the upfront or periodic payments previously received, may be less than the full notional value it pays to the buyer, resulting in a loss of value to the seller. The Fund's obligations under a credit default swap agreement will be accrued daily (offset against any amounts owing to the Fund). The Fund will at all times segregate with its custodian in connection with each

21

such transaction unencumbered liquid securities or cash with a value at least equal to the Fund's exposure (any accrued but unpaid net amounts owed by the Fund to any counterparty), on a marked-to-market basis (as calculated pursuant to requirements of the Commission). Such segregation will ensure that the Fund has assets available to satisfy its obligations with respect to the transaction and will avoid any potential leveraging of the Fund's portfolio. Such segregation will not limit the Fund's exposure to loss.

VRDOs and Participating VRDOs

VRDOs are tax exempt obligations that contain a floating or variable interest rate adjustment formula and right of demand on the part of the holder thereof to receive payment of the unpaid principal balance plus accrued interest upon a short notice period not to exceed seven days. There is, however, the possibility that because of default or insolvency the demand feature of VRDOs and Participating VRDOs may not be honored. The interest rates are adjustable at intervals (ranging from daily to up to one year) to some prevailing market rate for similar investments, such adjustment formula being calculated to maintain the market value of the VRDOs, at approximately the par value of the VRDOs on the adjustment date. The adjustments typically are based upon the Public Securities Association Index or some other appropriate interest rate adjustment index. The Fund may invest in all types of tax exempt instruments currently outstanding or to be issued in the future which satisfy its short term maturity and quality standards.

Participating VRDOs provide the Fund with a specified undivided interest (up to 100%) of the underlying obligation and the right to demand payment of the unpaid principal balance plus accrued interest on the Participating VRDOs from the financial institution upon a specified number of days' notice, not to exceed seven days. In addition, the Participating VRDO is backed by an irrevocable letter of credit or guaranty of the financial institution. The Fund would have an undivided interest in the underlying obligation and thus participate on the same basis as the financial institution in such obligation except that the financial institution typically retains fees out of the interest paid on the obligation for servicing the obligation, providing the letter of credit and issuing the repurchase commitment. The Fund has been advised by its counsel that the Fund should be entitled to treat the income received on Participating VRDOs as interest from tax exempt obligations as long as the Fund does not invest more than 20% of its total assets in such investments and certain other conditions are met. It is contemplated that the Fund will not invest more than 20% of its assets in Participating VRDOs.

VRDOs that contain an unconditional right of demand to receive payment of the unpaid principal balance plus accrued interest on a notice period exceeding seven days may be deemed to be illiquid securities. The Directors may adopt guidelines and delegate to the Investment Adviser the daily function of determining and monitoring liquidity of such VRDOs. The Directors, however, will

retain sufficient oversight and will be ultimately responsible for such determinations.

The Temporary Investments, VRDOs and Participating VRDOs in which the Fund may invest will be in the following rating categories at the time of purchase: MIG-1/VMIG-1 through MIG-3/VMIG-3 for notes and VRDOs and Prime-1 through Prime-3 for commercial paper (as determined by Moody's), SP-1 through SP-2 for notes and A-1 through A-3 for VRDOs and commercial paper (as determined by S&P), or F-1 through F-3 for notes, VRDOs and commercial paper (as determined by Fitch). Temporary Investments, if not rated, must be of comparable quality in the opinion of the Investment Adviser. In addition, the Fund reserves the right to invest temporarily a greater portion of its assets in Temporary Investments for defensive purposes, when, in the judgment of the Investment Adviser, market conditions warrant.

Repurchase Agreements

The Fund may invest in securities pursuant to repurchase agreements. Repurchase agreements may be entered into only with a member bank of the Federal Reserve System or primary dealer or an affiliate thereof, in U.S. Government securities. Under such agreements, the bank or primary dealer or an affiliate thereof agrees, upon entering into the contract, to repurchase the security at a mutually agreed upon time and price, thereby determining the yield during the term of the agreement. This results in a fixed rate of return insulated from market fluctuations during such period. In repurchase agreements, the prices at which the trades are conducted do not reflect accrued interest on the underlying obligations. Such agreements usually cover short periods, such as under one week. Repurchase agreements may be construed to be collateralized loans by the purchaser to the seller secured by the securities transferred to the purchaser. In a repurchase agreement, the Fund will require the seller to provide additional collateral if the market value of the securities falls below the repurchase price at any time during the term of the repurchase agreement. In the event of default by the seller under a repurchase agreement construed to be a collateralized loan, the underlying securities are not owned by the Fund but only constitute collateral for the seller's obligation to pay the repurchase price. Therefore, the Fund may suffer time delays and incur costs or possible losses in connection with the disposition of the collateral. In the event of a default under such a repurchase

22

agreement, instead of the contractual fixed rate of return, the rate of return to the Fund shall be dependent upon intervening fluctuations of the market value of such security and the accrued interest on the security. In such event, the Fund would have rights against the seller for breach of contract with respect to any losses arising from market fluctuations following the failure of the seller to perform.

In general, for Federal income tax purposes, repurchase agreements are treated as collateralized loans secured by the securities "sold." Therefore, amounts earned under such agreements will not be considered tax exempt interest. The treatment of purchase and sales contracts is less certain.

Short Sales

The Fund may make short sales of securities. A short sale is a transaction in which the Fund sells a security it does not own in anticipation that the market price of that security will decline. The Fund may make short sales both as a form of hedging to offset potential declines in long positions in similar securities and in order to seek to enhance return.

When the Fund makes a short sale, it must borrow the security sold short and deliver collateral to the broker-dealer through which it made the short sale to cover its obligation to deliver the security upon conclusion of the sale. The Fund may have to pay a fee to borrow particular securities and is often obligated to pay over any payments received on such borrowed securities.

The Fund's obligation to replace the borrowed security will be secured by collateral deposited with the broker-dealer, usually cash or liquid securities similar to those borrowed. The Fund also will be required to segregate similar collateral with its custodian to the extent, if any, necessary so that the value of both collateral amounts in the aggregate is at all times equal to at least 100% of the current market value of the security sold short. Depending on arrangements made with the broker-dealer from which it borrowed the security regarding payment over any payments received by the Fund on such security, the Fund may not receive any payments (including interest) on its collateral deposited with such broker-dealer.

If the price of the security sold short increases between the time of the short sale and the time the Fund replaces the borrowed security, the Fund will incur a loss. Conversely, if the price declines, the Fund will realize a gain. Any gain will be decreased, and any loss increased, by the transaction costs described above. Although the Fund's gain is limited to the price at which it sold the security short, its potential loss is theoretically unlimited.

The Fund also may make short sales "against the box." These transactions will involve either short sales of securities retained in the Fund's portfolio or securities which it has the right to acquire without the payment of further consideration.

Investment in Other Investment Companies

The Fund may invest in other investment companies whose investment objectives and policies are consistent with those of the Fund. In accordance with the 1940 Act, the Fund may invest up to 10% of its total assets in securities of other investment companies. In addition, under the 1940 Act the Fund may not own more than 3% of the total outstanding voting stock of any investment company and not more than 5% of the value of the Fund's total assets may be invested in securities of any investment company. The Fund has received an exemptive order from the Commission permitting it to invest in affiliated registered money market funds and in an affiliated private investment company without regard to such limitations, provided however, that in all cases the Fund's aggregate investment of cash in shares of such investment companies shall not exceed 25% of the Fund's total assets at any time. If the Fund acquires shares in investment companies, stockholders would bear both their proportionate share of expenses in the Fund (including management and advisory fees) and, indirectly, the expenses of such investment companies (including management and advisory fees).

Borrowings

The Fund is authorized to borrow money in amounts of up to 5% of the value of its total assets at the time of such borrowings; provided, however, that the Fund is authorized to borrow moneys in amounts of up to $33\ 1/3\%$ of the value of its total assets at the time of such borrowings to finance the repurchase of its own common stock

pursuant to tender offers or otherwise to redeem or repurchase shares of preferred stock, or for temporary, extraordinary or emergency purposes, including the payment of dividends and the settlement of securities transactions which otherwise, might require untimely dispositions of portfolio securities. Borrowings by the Fund (commonly known, as with the issuance of preferred stock, as "leveraging") create an opportunity for greater total return since, for example, the Fund will not be required to sell portfolio securities to repurchase or redeem shares but, at the same time, increase exposure to capital risk. In addition, borrowed funds are subject to interest costs that may offset or exceed the return earned on the borrowed funds.

DESCRIPTION OF AMPS

General

Certain of the capitalized terms used herein are defined in the Glossary that appears at the back of this prospectus.

The AMPS of each series will be shares of preferred stock that entitle their holders to receive dividends when, as and if declared by the Board of Directors, out of funds legally available therefor, at a rate per annum that may vary for the successive Dividend Periods for each such series. After the Initial Dividend Period, each Subsequent Dividend Period for each series of AMPS generally will be a 7-Day Dividend Period; provided however, that prior to any Auction, the Fund may elect, subject to certain limitations described herein, upon giving notice to holders thereof, a Special Dividend Period. The Applicable Rate for a particular Dividend Period will be determined by an Auction conducted on the Business Day before the start of such Dividend Period. Beneficial Owners and Potential Beneficial Owners of shares of AMPS may participate in Auctions therefor, although, except in the case of a Special Dividend Period of more than 28 days, Beneficial Owners desiring to continue to hold all of their shares of AMPS regardless of the Applicable Rate resulting from Auctions need not participate. For an explanation of Auctions and the method of determining the Applicable Rate, see "The Auction" herein and in the statement of additional information.

The following is a brief description of the terms of the shares of AMPS. This description does not purport to be complete and is subject to and qualified in its entirety by reference to the Fund's Charter and Articles Supplementary, including the provisions thereof establishing the AMPS. The Fund's Charter and the form of Articles Supplementary establishing the terms of the AMPS have been filed as exhibits to the Registration Statement of which this prospectus is a part.

Dividends

General. The holders of shares of AMPS will be entitled to receive, when, as and if declared by the Board of Directors of the Fund, out of funds legally available therefor, cumulative cash dividends on their shares, at the Applicable Rate determined as set forth below under "Determination of Dividend Rate," payable on the respective dates set forth below. Dividends on the shares of AMPS so declared and payable shall be paid (i) in preference to and in priority over any dividends so declared and payable on the Fund's common stock, and (ii) to the extent permitted under the Code, and to the extent available, out of net tax-exempt income earned on the Fund's investments. Generally, dividends on shares of AMPS, to the extent that they are derived from interest paid on Municipal Bonds, will be exempt from Federal income taxes, subject to possible application of the alternative minimum tax. See "Taxes."

Dividends on the shares of AMPS will accumulate from the date on which the Fund originally issues the shares of AMPS (the "Date of Original Issue") and will be payable on the dates described below. Dividends on shares of AMPS with respect to the Initial Dividend Period shall be payable on the Initial Dividend Payment Date. Following the Initial Dividend Payment Date for AMPS, dividends on AMPS will be payable, at the option of the Fund, either (i) with respect to any 7-Day Dividend Period and any Short Term Dividend Period of 35 or fewer days, on the day next succeeding the last day thereof or (ii) with respect to any Short Term Dividend Period of more than 35 days and with respect to any Long Term Dividend Period, monthly on the first Business Day of each calendar month during such Short Term Dividend Period or Long Term Dividend Period and on the day next succeeding the last day thereof (each such date referred to in clause (i) or (ii) being referred to herein as a "Normal Dividend Payment Date"), except that if such Normal Dividend Payment Date is not a Business Day, the Dividend Payment Date shall be the first Business Day next succeeding such Normal Dividend Payment Date. Thus, following the Initial Dividend Payment Date for AMPS, dividends generally will be payable (in the case of Dividend Periods which are not Special Dividend Periods) on each succeeding Tuesday in the case of the Series M7 AMPS, Wednesday in the case of the Series T7 AMPS, Thursday in the case of the

24

Series W7 AMPS, Friday in the case of the Series TH7 AMPS and Monday in the case of the Series F7 AMPS. Although any particular Dividend Payment Date may not occur on the originally scheduled date because of the exceptions discussed above, the next succeeding Dividend Payment Date, subject to such exceptions, will occur on the next following originally scheduled date. If for any reason a Dividend Payment Date cannot be fixed as described above, then the Board of Directors shall fix the Dividend Payment Date. The Board of Directors by resolution prior to authorization of a dividend by the Board of Directors may change a Dividend Payment Date if such change does not adversely affect the contract rights of the holders of shares of AMPS set forth in the Charter. The Initial Dividend Period, 7-Day Dividend Periods and Special Dividend Periods are hereinafter sometimes referred to as "Dividend Periods." Each dividend payment date determined as provided above is hereinafter referred to as a "Dividend Payment Date."

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

Each dividend will be paid to the record holder of the AMPS, which holder is expected to be the nominee of the Securities Depository. See "The Auction -- Securities Depository." The Securities Depository will credit the accounts of the Agent Members of the Existing Holders in accordance with the Securities Depository's normal procedures which provide for payment in same-day funds. The Agent Member of an Existing Holder will be responsible for holding or disbursing such payments on the applicable Dividend Payment Date to such Existing Holder in accordance with the instructions of such Existing Holder. Dividends in arrears for any past Dividend Period may be declared and paid at any time, without reference to any regular Dividend Payment Date, to the nominee of the Securities Depository. Any dividend payment made on shares of AMPS first shall be credited against the earliest declared but unpaid dividends accumulated with respect to such shares.

Holders of shares of AMPS will not be entitled to any dividends, whether payable in cash, property or stock, in excess of full cumulative dividends except as described below under "-- Additional Dividends" in this prospectus and under "Description of AMPS -- Dividends -- Non-Payment Period; Late Charge" in the statement of additional information. No interest will be payable in respect of any dividend payment or payments on the shares of AMPS which may be in arrears.

The amount of cash dividends per share of any series of AMPS payable (if declared) on the Initial Dividend Payment Date, each Dividend Payment Date of each 7-Day Dividend Period and each Dividend Payment Date of each Short Term Dividend Period shall be computed by multiplying the Applicable Rate for such Dividend Period by a fraction, the numerator of which will be the number of days in such Dividend Period or part thereof that such share was outstanding and for which dividends are payable on such Dividend Payment Date and the denominator of which will be 365, multiplying the amount so obtained by \$25,000, and rounding the amount so obtained to the nearest cent. During any Long Term Dividend Period, the amount of cash dividends per share of AMPS payable (if declared) on any Dividend Payment Date shall be computed by multiplying the Applicable Rate for such Dividend Period by a fraction, the numerator of which will be such number of days in such part of such Dividend Period that such share was outstanding and for which dividends are payable on such Dividend Payment Date and the denominator of which will be 360, multiplying the amount so obtained by \$25,000, and rounding the amount so obtained to the nearest cent.

Notification of Dividend Period. With respect to each Dividend Period that is a Special Dividend Period, the Fund, at its sole option and to the extent permitted by law, by telephonic and written notice (a "Request for Special Dividend Period") to the Auction Agent and to each Broker-Dealer, may request that the next succeeding Dividend Period for a series of AMPS will be a number of days (other than seven), evenly divisible by seven, and not fewer than seven nor more than 364 in the case of a Short Term Dividend Period or one whole year or more but not greater than five years in the case of a Long Term Dividend Period, specified in such notice, provided that the Fund may not give a Request for Special Dividend Period (and any such request shall be null and void) unless, for any Auction occurring after the initial Auction, Sufficient Clearing Bids were made in the last occurring Auction and unless full cumulative dividends and any amounts due with respect to redemptions, and any Additional Dividends payable prior to such date have been paid in full. Such Request for Special Dividend Period, in the case of a Short Term Dividend Period, shall be given on or prior to the second Business Day but not more than seven Business Days prior to an Auction Date for the AMPS and, in the case of a Long Term Dividend Period, shall be given on or prior to the second Business Day but not more than 28 days prior to an Auction Date for a series of AMPS. Upon receiving such Request for Special Dividend Period, the Broker-Dealers jointly shall determine whether, given the factors set forth below, it is advisable that the Fund issue a

25

Notice of Special Dividend Period for the series of AMPS as contemplated by such Request for Special Dividend Period and the Optional Redemption Price of the AMPS during such Special Dividend Period and the Specific Redemption Provisions and shall give the Fund written notice (a "Response") of such determination by no later than the second Business Day prior to such Auction Date. In the event the Response indicates that it is advisable that the Fund give a notice of a Special Dividend Period for the series of AMPS, the Fund, by no later than the second Business Day prior to such Auction Date may give a notice (a "Notice of Special Dividend Period") to the Auction Agent, the Securities Depository and each Broker-Dealer. See "Description of AMPS -- Dividends -- Notification of

Dividend Period" in the statement of additional information for a detailed description of these procedures.

Determination of Dividend Rate. The dividend rate on shares of the AMPS during the period from and including the Date of Original Issue for each series of AMPS to but excluding the Initial Dividend Payment Date (the "Initial Dividend Period") with respect to each series of AMPS will be the rate per annum set forth above under "Prospectus Summary -- Dividends and Dividend Periods." Commencing on the Initial Dividend Payment Date for each series of AMPS, the Applicable Rate on each series of AMPS for each Subsequent Dividend Period, which Subsequent Dividend Period shall be a period commencing on and including a Dividend Payment Date and ending on and including the calendar day prior to the next Dividend Payment Date (or calendar day prior to the last Dividend Payment Date in a Dividend Period if there is more than one Dividend Payment Date), shall be equal to the rate per annum that results from the Auction with respect to such Subsequent Dividend Period. The Initial Dividend Period and Subsequent Dividend Period for AMPS is referred to herein as a "Dividend Period." Cash dividends shall be calculated as set forth above under "Dividends -- General."

Restrictions on Dividends and Other Payments. Under the 1940 Act, the Fund may not declare dividends or make other distributions on shares of common stock or purchase any such shares if, at the time of the declaration, distribution or purchase, as applicable (and after giving effect thereto), asset coverage (as defined in the 1940 Act) with respect to the outstanding shares of AMPS would be less than 200% (or such other percentage as in the future may be required by law). The Fund estimates that, based on the composition of its portfolio at August 6, 2003, asset coverage with respect to shares of AMPS would be approximately 266% representing approximately 38% of the Fund's capital and 60% of the Fund's common stock equity immediately after the issuance of the shares of AMPS offered hereby. Under the Code, the Fund, among other things, must distribute at least 90% of its investment company taxable income each year in order to maintain its qualification for tax treatment as a regulated investment company. The foregoing limitations on dividends, distributions and purchases under certain circumstances may impair the Fund's ability to maintain such qualification. See "Taxes" in the statement of additional information.

Upon any failure to pay dividends on shares of AMPS for two years or more, the holders of the shares of AMPS will acquire certain additional voting rights. See "Voting Rights" below. Such rights shall be the exclusive remedy of the holders of shares of AMPS upon any failure to pay dividends on shares of the Fund.

Additional Dividends. If the Fund retroactively allocates any net capital gain or other income subject to regular Federal income taxes to shares of AMPS without having given advance notice thereof to the Auction Agent as described under "The Auction -- Auction Procedures -- Auction Date; Advance Notice of Allocation of Taxable Income; Inclusion of Taxable Income in Dividends" below, which may only happen when such allocation is made as a result of the redemption of all or a portion of the outstanding shares of AMPS or the liquidation of the Fund (the amount of such allocation referred to herein as a "Retroactive Taxable Allocation"), the Fund, within 90 days (and generally within 60 days) after the end of the Fund's fiscal year for which a Retroactive Taxable Allocation is made, will provide notice thereof to the Auction Agent and to each holder of shares (initially Cede as nominee of the Securities Depository) during such fiscal year at such holder's address as the same appears or last appeared on the stock books of the Fund. The Fund, within 30 days after such notice is given to the Auction Agent, will pay to the Auction Agent (who then will distribute to such holders of shares of AMPS), out of funds legally available therefor, an amount equal to the aggregate Additional Dividend (as defined below) with

respect to all Retroactive Taxable Allocations made to such holders during the fiscal year in question.

An "Additional Dividend" means payment to a present or former holder of shares of AMPS of an amount which, when taken together with the aggregate amount of Retroactive Taxable Allocations made to such holder with respect to the fiscal year in question, would cause such holder's dividends in dollars (after Federal income tax consequences) from the aggregate of both the Retroactive Taxable Allocations and the Additional Dividend to be equal to the dollar amount of the dividends which would have been received by such holder if the amount

26

of the aggregate Retroactive Taxable Allocations had been excludable from the gross income of such holder. Such Additional Dividend shall be calculated (i) without consideration being given to the time value of money; (ii) assuming that no holder of shares of AMPS is subject to the Federal alternative minimum tax with respect to dividends received from the Fund; and (iii) assuming that each Retroactive Taxable Allocation would be taxable in the hands of each holder of shares of AMPS at the greater of: (a) the maximum marginal regular Federal individual income tax rate applicable to ordinary income or capital gains depending on the taxable character of the distribution (including any surtax); or (b) the maximum marginal regular Federal corporate income tax rate applicable to ordinary income or capital gains depending on the taxable character of the distribution (disregarding in both (a) and (b) the effect of any state or local taxes and the phase out of, or provision limiting, personal exemptions, itemized deductions, or the benefit of lower tax brackets). Although the Fund generally intends to designate any Additional Dividend as an exempt-interest dividend to the extent permitted by applicable law, it is possible that all or a portion of any Additional Dividend will be taxable to the recipient thereof. See "Taxes" in the statement of additional information. The Fund will not pay a further Additional Dividend with respect to any taxable portion of an Additional Dividend.

If the Fund does not give advance notice of the amount of taxable income to be included in a dividend on shares of AMPS in the related Auction, the Fund may include such taxable income in a dividend on shares of AMPS 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 and notifies the Auction Agent of such inclusion at least five Business Days 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" below.

Asset Maintenance

The Fund will be required to satisfy two separate asset maintenance requirements under the terms of the Articles Supplementary. These requirements are summarized below.

1940 Act AMPS Asset Coverage. The Fund will be required under the Articles Supplementary to maintain, with respect to shares of AMPS, as of the last Business Day of each month in which any shares of AMPS are outstanding, asset coverage of at least 200% with respect to senior securities which are stock, including the shares of AMPS (or such other asset coverage as in the future may be specified in or under the 1940 Act as the minimum asset coverage for senior securities which are stock of a closed-end investment company as a condition of

paying dividends on its common stock) ("1940 Act AMPS Asset Coverage"). If the Fund fails to maintain 1940 Act AMPS Asset Coverage and such failure is not cured as of the last Business Day of the following month (the "1940 Act Cure Date"), the Fund will be required under certain circumstances to redeem certain of the shares of AMPS. See "Redemption" below.

The 1940 Act AMPS Asset Coverage immediately following the issuance of AMPS offered hereby (after giving effect to the deduction of the underwriting discount and offering expenses for the shares of AMPS) will be computed as follows:

Value of Fund assets less
liabilities not constituting
senior securities = \$758,803,797 = 266%

Senior securities \$285,000,000
representing indebtedness
plus liquidation value of the
shares of AMPS

AMPS Basic Maintenance Amount. So long as shares of AMPS are outstanding, the Fund will be required under the Articles Supplementary to maintain as of the last Business Day of each week (a "Valuation Date") Moody's Eligible Assets and S&P Eligible Assets each having in the aggregate a Discounted Value at least equal to the AMPS Basic Maintenance Amount. The AMPS Basic Maintenance Amount includes the sum of (i) the aggregate liquidation value of AMPS then outstanding and (ii) certain accrued and projected payment obligations of the Fund. See "Description of AMPS -- Asset Maintenance -- AMPS Basic Maintenance Amount" in the statement of additional information. If the Fund fails to meet such requirement as of any Valuation Date and such failure is not cured on or before the sixth Business Day after such Valuation Date (the "AMPS Basic Maintenance Cure Date"), the Fund will be required under certain circumstances to redeem

27

certain of the shares of AMPS. Upon any failure to maintain the required Discounted Value, the Fund will use its best efforts to alter the composition of its portfolio to reattain a Discounted Value at least equal to the AMPS Basic Maintenance Amount on or prior to the AMPS Basic Maintenance Cure Date. See "Redemption" herein and in the statement of additional information.

Redemption

Optional Redemption. To the extent permitted under the 1940 Act and under Maryland law, upon giving a Notice of Redemption, as provided in the statement of additional information, the Fund, at its option, may redeem shares of AMPS, in whole or in part, out of funds legally available therefor, at the Optional Redemption Price per share on any Dividend Payment Date; provided that no share of AMPS may be redeemed at the option of the Fund during (a) the Initial Dividend Period with respect to such series of shares or (b) a Non-Call Period to which such share is subject. "Optional Redemption Price" means \$25,000 per share of AMPS plus an amount equal to accumulated but unpaid dividends (whether or not earned or declared) to the date fixed for redemption plus any applicable redemption premium, if any, attributable to the designation of a Premium Call Period. In addition, holders of AMPS may be entitled to receive Additional Dividends in the event of redemption of such AMPS to the extent provided herein. See "Dividends -- Additional Dividends." The Fund has the authority to redeem the AMPS for any reason and may redeem all or part of the outstanding shares of

AMPS if it anticipates that the Fund's leveraged capital structure will result in a lower rate of return to holders of common stock for any significant period of time than that obtainable if the common stock were unleveraged.

Mandatory Redemption. The Fund will be required to redeem, out of funds legally available therefor, at the Mandatory Redemption Price per share, shares of AMPS to the extent permitted under the 1940 Act and Maryland law, on a date fixed by the Board of Directors, if the Fund fails to maintain Moody's Eligible Assets and S&P Eligible Assets each with an aggregate Discounted Value equal to or greater than the AMPS Basic Maintenance Amount or to satisfy the 1940 Act AMPS Asset Coverage and such failure is not cured on or before the AMPS Basic Maintenance Cure Date or the 1940 Act Cure Date (herein collectively referred to as a "Cure Date"), as the case may be. "Mandatory Redemption Price" means \$25,000 per share of AMPS plus an amount equal to accumulated but unpaid dividends (whether or not earned or declared) to the date fixed for redemption. In addition, holders of AMPS may be entitled to receive Additional Dividends in the event of redemption of such AMPS to the extent provided herein. See "Dividends -- Additional Dividends."

For a discussion of the allocation procedures to be used if fewer than all of the outstanding AMPS of any series are to be redeemed and for a discussion of other redemption procedures, see "Description of AMPS -- Redemption" in the statement of additional information.

Liquidation Rights

Upon any liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Fund, whether voluntary or involuntary, the holders of shares of AMPS will be entitled to receive, out of the assets of the Fund available for distribution to stockholders, before any distribution or payment is made upon any shares of common stock or any other capital stock of the Fund ranking junior in right of payment upon liquidation of AMPS, \$25,000 per share together with the amount of any dividends accumulated but unpaid (whether or not earned or declared) thereon to the date of distribution, and after such payment the holders of AMPS will be entitled to no other payments except for Additional Dividends. If such assets of the Fund shall be insufficient to make the full liquidation payment on each outstanding series of AMPS and liquidation payments on any other outstanding class or series of preferred stock of the Fund ranking on a parity with the AMPS as to payment upon liquidation, then such assets will be distributed among the holders of such shares of AMPS and the holders of shares of such other class or series ratably in proportion to the respective preferential amounts to which they are entitled. After payment of the full amount of liquidation distribution to which they are entitled, the holders of AMPS will not be entitled to any further participation in any distribution of assets by the Fund. A consolidation, merger or share exchange of the Fund with or into any other entity or entities or a sale, whether for cash, shares of stock, securities or properties, of all or substantially all or any part of the assets of the Fund shall not be deemed or construed to be a liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Fund.

Voting Rights

Except as otherwise indicated in this prospectus and the statement of additional information and except as otherwise required by applicable law, holders of shares of AMPS will be entitled to one vote per share on each matter submitted to a vote of stockholders of the Fund and will vote together with holders of shares of common stock as a single class.

The 1940 Act and the Articles Supplementary require that the holders of preferred stock, including the AMPS, voting as a separate class, have the rights to elect two of the Fund's Directors at all times and to elect a majority of the Directors at any time that two full years' dividends on the AMPS are unpaid. The holders of AMPS will vote as a separate class or classes on certain other matters as required under the Articles Supplementary, the 1940 Act and Maryland law. In addition, each series of AMPS may vote as a separate series under certain circumstances. See "Description of AMPS -- Voting Rights" in the statement of additional information.

THE AUCTION

General

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

The provisions of the Articles Supplementary establishing the terms of the shares of AMPS offered hereby will provide that the Applicable Rate for each series of AMPS for each Dividend Period after the Initial Dividend Period therefor will be equal to the rate per annum that the Auction Agent advises has resulted on the Business Day preceding the first day of such Dividend Period due to implementation of the auction procedures set forth in the Articles Supplementary (the "Auction Procedures") in which persons determine to hold or offer to purchase or sell shares of AMPS of such series. The Auction Procedures are attached as Appendix C to the statement of additional information.

Each periodic operation of such procedures with respect to the shares of AMPS is referred to hereinafter as an "Auction." If, however, the Fund should fail to pay or duly provide for the full amount of any dividend on shares of AMPS of any series or the redemption price of shares of AMPS of such series called for redemption, the Applicable Rate for shares of AMPS will be determined as set forth under "Description of AMPS -- Dividends -- Non-Payment Period; Late Charge" in the statement of additional information.

Auction Agent Agreement. The Fund will enter into an agreement (the "Auction Agent Agreement") with The Bank of New York (together with any successor bank or trust company or other entity entering into a similar agreement with this Fund, the "Auction Agent"), which provides, among other things, that the Auction Agent will follow the Auction Procedures for the purpose of determining the Applicable Rate for the AMPS. The Fund will pay the Auction Agent compensation for its services under the Auction Agent Agreement.

Broker-Dealer Agreements. The Auction Agent will enter into agreements with Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated ("Merrill Lynch"), Jefferies & Company and Lehman Brothers Incorporated, and may enter into similar agreements (collectively, the "Broker-Dealer Agreements") with one or more other broker-dealers (collectively, the "Broker-Dealers") selected by the Fund, which provide for the participation of such Broker-Dealers in Auctions. Merrill Lynch is an affiliate of the Investment Adviser in that they share a common parent, Merrill Lynch & Co., Inc.

Securities Depository. The Depository Trust Company initially will act as the Securities Depository for the Agent Members with respect to the shares of AMPS of each series. One or more registered certificates for all of the shares of each series of AMPS initially will be registered in the name of Cede, as nominee of the Securities Depository. The certificate will bear a legend to the effect that such certificate is issued subject to the provisions restricting transfers of shares of AMPS of the series to which it relates contained in the Articles Supplementary. Cede initially will be the holder of record of all shares of AMPS, and Beneficial Owners will not be entitled to receive certificates representing their ownership interest in such shares. The Securities Depository will maintain lists of its participants and will maintain the positions (ownership interests) of shares of AMPS held by each Agent Member, whether as the Beneficial Owner thereof for its own account or as nominee for the Beneficial Owner thereof. Payments made by the Fund to holders of AMPS will be duly made by making payments to the nominee of the Securities Depository.

Auction Procedures

The following is a brief discussion of the procedures to be used in conducting Auctions. Separate auctions will be conducted for each series of AMPS. This summary is qualified by reference to the Auction Procedures set forth in Appendix C to the statement of additional information. The Settlement Procedures to be used with respect to Auctions are set forth in Appendix B to the statement of additional information.

29

Auction Date; Advance Notice of Allocation of Taxable Income; Inclusion of Taxable Income in Dividends. An Auction to determine the Applicable Rate for the shares of each series of AMPS offered hereby for each Dividend Period (other than the Initial Dividend Period therefor) will be held on the first Business Day (as hereinafter defined) preceding the first day of such Dividend Period, which first day is also a Dividend Payment Date for the preceding Dividend Period (the date of each Auction being referred to herein as an "Auction Date"). "Business Day" means a day on which the New York Stock Exchange (the "NYSE") is open for trading and which is not a Saturday, Sunday or other day on which banks in the City of New York are authorized or obliqated by law to close. Auctions for shares of Series M7 AMPS for Dividend Periods after the Initial Dividend Period normally will be held every Monday after the preceding Dividend Payment Date, and each subsequent Dividend Period normally will begin on the following Tuesday (also a Dividend Payment Date). Auctions for shares of Series T7 AMPS for Dividend Periods after the Initial Dividend Period normally will be held every Tuesday after the preceding Dividend Payment Date, and each subsequent Dividend Period normally will begin on the following Wednesday (also a Dividend Payment Date). Auctions for shares of Series W7 AMPS for Dividend Periods after the Initial Dividend Period normally will be held every Wednesday after the preceding Dividend Payment Date, and each subsequent Dividend Period normally will begin on the following Thursday (also a Dividend Payment Date). Auctions for shares of Series TH7 AMPS for Dividend Periods after the Initial Dividend Period normally will be held every Thursday after the preceding Dividend Payment Date, and each subsequent Dividend Period normally will begin on the following Friday (also a Dividend Payment Date). Auctions for shares of Series F7 AMPS for Dividend Periods after the Initial Dividend Period normally will be held every Friday after the preceding Dividend Payment Date, and each subsequent Dividend Period normally will begin on the following Monday (also a Dividend Payment Date). The Auction Date and the first day of the related Dividend Period for any series of AMPS (both of which must be Business Days) need not be consecutive calendar days. For example, in most cases, if the Monday that normally would be an Auction Date for Series M7 AMPS is not a Business Day, then such Auction Date

will be the preceding Friday and the first day of the related Dividend Period will continue to be the following Tuesday. See "Description of AMPS -- Dividends" for information concerning the circumstances under which a Dividend Payment Date may fall on a date other than the days specified above, which may affect the Auction Date.

Except as noted below, whenever the Fund intends to include any net capital gain or other income subject to regular Federal income taxes in any dividend on shares of AMPS, the Fund will notify the Auction Agent of the amount to be so included at least five Business Days prior to the Auction Date on which the Applicable Rate for such dividend is to be established. Whenever the Auction Agent receives such notice from the Fund, in turn it will notify each Broker-Dealer, who, on or prior to such Auction Date, in accordance with its Broker-Dealer Agreement, will notify its customers who are Beneficial Owners and Potential Beneficial Owners believed to be interested in submitting an Order in the Auction to be held on such Auction Date. 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 at least five Business Days prior to the applicable Dividend Payment Date. See "Description of AMPS --Dividends -- Additional Dividends" above.

Orders by Beneficial Owners, Potential Beneficial Owners, Existing Holders and Potential Holders. On or prior to each Auction Date:

- (a) each Beneficial Owner may submit to its Broker-Dealer by telephone a:
 - (i) Hold Order -- indicating the number of outstanding shares, if any, of AMPS that such Beneficial Owner desires to continue to hold without regard to the Applicable Rate for the next Dividend Period for such shares;
 - (ii) Bid indicating the number of outstanding shares, if any, of AMPS that such Beneficial Owner desires to continue to hold, provided that the Applicable Rate for the next Dividend Period for such shares is not less than the rate per annum then specified by such Beneficial Owner; and/or
 - (iii) Sell Order -- indicating the number of outstanding shares, if any, of AMPS that such Beneficial Owner offers to sell without regard to the Applicable Rate for the next Dividend Period for such shares; and
- (b) Broker-Dealers will contact customers who are Potential Beneficial Owners of shares of AMPS to determine whether such Potential Beneficial Owners desire to submit Bids indicating the number of shares

30

of AMPS which they offer to purchase provided that the Applicable Rate for the next Dividend Period for such shares is not less than the rates per annum specified in such Bids.

The communication by a Beneficial Owner or Potential Beneficial Owner to a Broker-Dealer and the communication by a Broker-Dealer, whether or not acting for its own account, to the Auction Agent of the foregoing information is

hereinafter referred to as an "Order" and collectively as "Orders." A Beneficial Owner or a 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" and collectively as "Bidders." 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.

In an Auction, a Beneficial Owner may submit different types of Orders with respect to shares of AMPS then held by such Beneficial Owner, as well as Bids for additional shares of AMPS. For information concerning the priority given to different types of Orders placed by Beneficial Owners, see "Submission of Orders by Broker-Dealers to Auction Agent" below.

The Maximum Applicable Rate for shares of AMPS will be the higher of (A) the Applicable Percentage of the Reference Rate or (B) the Applicable Spread plus the Reference Rate. The Auction Agent will round each applicable Maximum Applicable Rate to the nearest one-thousandth (0.001) of one percent per annum, with any such number ending in five ten-thousandths of one percent being rounded upwards to the nearest one-thousandth (0.001) of one percent. The Auction Agent will not round the applicable Reference Rate as part of its calculation of the Maximum Applicable Rate.

The Maximum Applicable Rate for shares of AMPS will depend on the credit rating or ratings assigned to such shares. The Applicable Percentage and the Applicable Spread will be determined based on (i) 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) and (ii) whether the Fund has provided notification to the Auction Agent prior to the Auction 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 as follows:

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

There is no minimum Applicable Rate in respect of any Dividend Period.

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. The Fund will take all reasonable action necessary to enable either S&P or Moody's, or both to provide a rating for the AMPS, subject to the Fund's ability to terminate compliance

Ap Sp

Rat Not

with the rating agency guidelines as discussed under "Rating Agency Guidelines." If either S&P or Moody's, or both, shall not make such a rating available, and subject to the Fund's ability to terminate compliance with the rating agency guidelines discussed under "Rating Agency Guidelines," Merrill Lynch or its affiliates and successors, after obtaining the Fund's approval, will select another NRSRO (a "Substitute Rating Agency") or two other NRSROS ("Substitute Rating Agencies") to act as a Substitute Rating Agency or Substitute Rating Agencies, as the case may be.

Any Bid by a Beneficial Owner specifying a rate per annum higher than the Maximum Applicable Rate will be treated as a Sell Order, and any Bid by a Potential Beneficial Owner specifying a rate per annum higher than the Maximum Applicable Rate will not be considered. See "Determination of Sufficient Clearing Bids, Winning Bid Rate and Applicable Rate" and "Acceptance and Rejection of Submitted Bids and Submitted Sell Orders and Allocation of Shares."

31

Neither the Fund nor the Auction Agent will be responsible for a Broker-Dealer's failure to comply with the foregoing.

A Broker-Dealer also may hold AMPS in its own account as a Beneficial Owner. A Broker-Dealer thus may submit Orders to the 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. Any Order placed with the Auction Agent by a Broker-Dealer as or on behalf of a Beneficial Owner or a Potential Beneficial Owner will be treated in the same manner as an Order placed with a Broker-Dealer by a Beneficial Owner or a Potential Beneficial Owner. Similarly, any failure by a Broker-Dealer to submit to the Auction Agent an Order in respect of any AMPS held by it or its customers who are Beneficial Owners will be treated in the same manner as a Beneficial Owner's failure to submit to its Broker-Dealer an Order in respect of AMPS held by it, as described in the next paragraph. 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 thereby. For information concerning the priority given to different types of Orders placed by Existing Holders, see "Submission of Orders by Broker-Dealers to Auction Agent." Each purchase or sale in an Auction will be settled on the Business Day next succeeding the Auction Date at a price per share equal to \$25,000. See "Notification of Results; Settlement" below.

If one or more Orders covering in the aggregate all of the outstanding shares of AMPS held by a Beneficial Owner are not submitted to the Auction Agent prior to the Submission Deadline, either because a Broker-Dealer failed to contact such Beneficial Owner or otherwise, 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 Beneficial Owner covering the number of outstanding shares of AMPS held by such Beneficial Owner and not subject to Orders submitted to the Auction Agent.

If all of the outstanding shares of AMPS are subject to 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 Dividend Period for all shares of AMPS of such series will be 60% of the Reference Rate on the date of the applicable Auction (or 90% of such rate if the Fund has provided notification to the Auction Agent prior to the Auction 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).

For the purposes of an Auction, shares of AMPS for which the Fund shall have given notice of redemption and deposited moneys therefor with the Auction Agent in trust or segregated in an account at the Fund's custodian bank for the benefit of holders of such series of AMPS to be redeemed and for payment to the Auction Agent, as set forth under "Description of AMPS -- Redemption" in the statement of additional information, will not be considered as outstanding and will not be included in such Auction. Pursuant to the Articles Supplementary of the Fund, the Fund will be prohibited from reissuing and its affiliates (other than Merrill Lynch) will be prohibited from transferring (other than to the Fund) any shares of AMPS they may acquire. Neither the Fund nor any affiliate of the Fund may submit an Order in any Auction, except that an affiliate of the Fund that is a Broker-Dealer (i.e., Merrill Lynch) may submit an Order.

Submission of Orders by Broker-Dealers to Auction Agent. Prior to 1:00 p.m., New York City time, on each Auction Date, or such other time on the Auction Date as may be specified by the Auction Agent (the "Submission Deadline"), each Broker-Dealer will submit to the Auction Agent in writing or through a mutually acceptable electronic means all Orders obtained by it for the Auction to be conducted on such Auction Date, designating itself (unless otherwise permitted by the Fund) as the Existing Holder or Potential Holder in respect of the shares of AMPS subject to such Orders. Any Order submitted by a Beneficial Owner or a Potential Beneficial Owner to its Broker-Dealer, or by a Broker-Dealer to the Auction Agent, prior to the Submission Deadline on any Auction Date, shall be irrevocable.

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

If one or more Orders of an Existing Holder are submitted to the Auction Agent and such Orders cover in the aggregate more than the number of outstanding shares of AMPS held by such Existing Holder, such Orders will be considered valid in the following order of priority:

32

- (a) any Hold Order will 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 by 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 will be reduced pro rata so that such Hold Orders, in the aggregate, will cover exactly the number of outstanding shares of AMPS held by such Existing Holder;
- (b) any Bids will be considered valid, in the ascending order of their respective rates per annum if more than one Bid is submitted by such Existing Holder, up to and including the excess of the number of outstanding shares of AMPS held by such Existing Holder over the number of outstanding shares of AMPS subject to any Hold Order referred to in clause (a) above (and if more than one Bid submitted by such Existing Holder specifies the same rate per annum and together they cover more than the

remaining number of shares that can be the subject of valid Bids after application of clause (a) above and of the foregoing portion of this clause (b) to any Bid or Bids specifying a lower rate or rates per annum, the number of shares subject to each of such Bids will be reduced pro rata so that such Bids, in the aggregate, cover exactly such remaining number of outstanding shares); and the number of outstanding shares, if any, subject to Bids not valid under this clause (b) shall be treated as the subject of a Bid by a Potential Holder; and

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

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

Determination of Sufficient Clearing Bids, Winning Bid Rate and Applicable Rate. Not earlier than the Submission Deadline for each Auction, the Auction Agent will assemble all Orders submitted or deemed submitted to it by the Broker-Dealers (each such "Hold Order," "Bid" or "Sell Order" as submitted or deemed submitted by a Broker-Dealer hereinafter being referred to as a "Submitted Hold Order," a "Submitted Bid" or a "Submitted Sell Order," as the case may be, or as a "Submitted Order") and will determine the excess of the number of outstanding shares of AMPS over the number of outstanding shares of AMPS subject to Submitted Hold Orders (such excess being referred to as the "Available AMPS") and whether Sufficient Clearing Bids have been made in such Auction. Sufficient Clearing Bids will have been made if the number of outstanding shares of AMPS that are the subject of Submitted Bids of Potential Holders with rates per annum not higher than the Maximum Applicable Rate equals or exceeds the number of outstanding shares that are the subject of Submitted Sell Orders (including the number of shares subject to Bids of Existing Holders specifying rates per annum higher than the Maximum Applicable Rate).

If Sufficient Clearing Bids have been made, the Auction Agent will determine the lowest rate per annum specified in the Submitted Bids (the "Winning Bid Rate") which would result in the number of shares subject to Submitted Bids specifying such rate per annum or a lower rate per annum being at least equal to the Available AMPS. If Sufficient Clearing Bids have been made, the Winning Bid Rate will be the Applicable Rate for the next Dividend Period for all shares of AMPS then outstanding.

If Sufficient Clearing Bids have not been made (other than because all outstanding shares of AMPS are the subject of Submitted Hold Orders), the Dividend Period next following the Auction automatically will be a 7-Day Dividend Period in the case of each series of AMPS, and the Applicable Rate for such Dividend Period will be equal to the Maximum Applicable Rate.

If Sufficient Clearing Bids have not been made, Beneficial Owners that have Submitted Sell Orders will not be able to sell in the Auction all, and may not be able to sell any, shares of AMPS subject to such Submitted Sell Orders. See "Acceptance and Rejection of Submitted Bids and Submitted Sell Orders and

Allocation of Shares." Thus, under some circumstances, Beneficial Owners may not have liquidity of investment.

33

Acceptance and Rejection of Submitted Bids and Submitted Sell Orders and Allocation of Shares. Based on the determinations described under "Determination of Sufficient Clearing Bids, Winning Bid Rate and Applicable Rate" and subject to the discretion of the Auction Agent to round as described below, Submitted Bids and Submitted Sell Orders will be accepted or rejected in the order of priority set forth in the Auction Procedures with the result that Existing Holders and Potential Holders of AMPS will sell, continue to hold and/or purchase shares of AMPS as set forth below. Existing Holders that submit or are deemed to have submitted Hold Orders will continue to hold the shares of AMPS subject to such Hold Orders.

If Sufficient Clearing Bids have been made:

- (a) each Existing Holder that placed a Submitted Bid specifying a rate per annum higher than the Winning Bid Rate or a Submitted Sell Order will sell the outstanding shares of AMPS subject to such Submitted Bid or Submitted Sell Order;
- (b) each Existing Holder that placed a Submitted Bid specifying a rate per annum lower than the Winning Bid Rate will continue to hold the outstanding shares of AMPS subject to such Submitted Bid;
- (c) each Potential Holder that placed a Submitted Bid specifying a rate per annum lower than the Winning Bid Rate will purchase the number of shares of AMPS subject to such Submitted Bid;
- (d) each Existing Holder that placed a Submitted Bid specifying a rate per annum equal to the Winning Bid Rate will continue to hold the outstanding shares of AMPS subject to such Submitted Bids, unless the number of outstanding shares of AMPS subject to all such Submitted Bids of Existing Holders is greater than the excess of the Available AMPS over the number of shares of AMPS accounted for in clauses (b) and (c) above, in which event each Existing Holder with such a Submitted Bid will sell a number of outstanding shares of AMPS determined on a pro rata basis based on the number of outstanding shares of AMPS subject to all such Submitted Bids of such Existing Holders; and
- (e) each Potential Holder that placed a Submitted Bid specifying a rate per annum equal to the Winning Bid Rate will purchase any Available AMPS not accounted for in clause (b), (c) or (d) above on a pro rata basis based on the shares of AMPS subject to all such Submitted Bids of Potential Holders.

If Sufficient Clearing Bids have not been made (other than because all outstanding shares of AMPS are the subject of Submitted Hold Orders):

- (a) each Existing Holder that placed a Submitted Bid specifying a rate per annum equal to or lower than the Maximum Applicable Rate will continue to hold the outstanding shares of AMPS subject to such Submitted Bid;
- (b) each Potential Holder that placed a Submitted Bid specifying a rate per annum equal to or lower than the Maximum Applicable Rate will purchase the number of shares of AMPS subject to such Submitted Bid; and

(c) each Existing Holder that placed a Submitted Bid specifying a rate per annum higher than the Maximum Applicable Rate or a Submitted Sell Order will sell a number of outstanding shares of AMPS determined on a pro rata basis based on the outstanding shares of AMPS subject to all such Submitted Bids and Submitted Sell Orders.

If as a result of the Auction Procedures described above 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, the Auction Agent, in such manner as, in its sole discretion, it shall determine, will round up or down the number of shares of AMPS being sold or purchased on such Auction Date so that each share sold or purchased by each Existing Holder or Potential Holder will be a whole share of AMPS. If any Potential Holder would be entitled or required to purchase less than a whole share of AMPS, the Auction Agent, in such manner as, in its sole discretion, it shall determine, will allocate shares of AMPS for purchase among Potential Holders so that only whole shares of AMPS are purchased by any such Potential Holder, even if such allocation results in one or more of such Potential Holders not purchasing any shares of AMPS.

Notification of Results; Settlement. The Auction Agent will advise each Broker-Dealer who submitted a Bid or Sell Order in an Auction whether such Bid or Sell Order was accepted or rejected in whole or in part and of the Applicable Rate for the next Dividend Period for the related shares of AMPS by telephone at approximately 3:00 P.M., Eastern time, on the Auction Date for such Auction. Each such Broker-Dealer that submitted an Order for the account of a customer then will advise such customer whether such Bid or Sell Order was accepted or rejected, will confirm purchases and sales with each customer purchasing or selling shares of AMPS as a result of

34

the Auction and will advise each customer purchasing or selling shares of AMPS to give instructions to its Agent Member of the Securities Depository to pay the purchase price against delivery of such shares or to deliver such shares against payment therefor as appropriate. If a customer selling shares of AMPS as a result of an Auction shall fail to instruct its Agent Member to deliver such shares, the Broker-Dealer that submitted such customer's Bid or Sell Order will instruct such Agent Member to deliver such shares against payment therefor. Each Broker-Dealer that submitted a Hold Order in an Auction on behalf of a customer also will advise such customer of the Applicable Rate for the next Dividend Period for the AMPS. The Auction Agent will record each transfer of shares of AMPS on the record book of Existing Holders to be maintained by the Auction Agent. In accordance with the Securities Depository's normal procedures, on the day after each Auction Date, the transactions described above will be executed through the Securities Depository, and the accounts of the respective Agent Members at the Securities Depository will be debited and credited as necessary to effect the purchases and sales of shares of AMPS as determined in such Auction. Purchasers will make payment through their Agent Members in same-day funds to the Securities Depository against delivery through their Agent Members; the Securities Depository will make payment in accordance with its normal procedures, which now provide for payment in same-day funds. If the procedures of the Securities Depository applicable to AMPS shall be changed to provide for payment in next-day funds, then purchasers may be required to make payment in next day funds. If any Existing Holder selling shares of AMPS in an Auction fails to deliver such shares, the Broker-Dealer of any person that was to have purchased shares of AMPS in such Auction may deliver to such person a number of whole shares of AMPS that is less than the number of shares that otherwise was to be purchased by such person. In such event, the number of shares of AMPS to be so delivered will be determined by such Broker- Dealer. Delivery of such lesser number of shares will constitute good delivery. Each Broker-Dealer

Agreement also will provide that neither the Fund nor the Auction Agent will have responsibility or liability with respect to the failure of a Potential Beneficial Owner, Beneficial Owner or their respective Agent Members to deliver shares of AMPS or to pay for shares of AMPS purchased or sold pursuant to an Auction or otherwise.

Broker-Dealers

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

Fees. The Auction Agent after each Auction will pay a service charge from funds provided by the Fund to each Broker-Dealer on the basis of the purchase price of shares of AMPS placed by such Broker-Dealer at such Auction. The service charge (i) for any 7-Day Dividend Period shall be payable at the annual rate of 0.25% of the purchase price of the shares of AMPS placed by such Broker-Dealer in any such Auction and (ii) for any Special Dividend Period shall be determined by mutual consent of the Fund and any such Broker-Dealer or Broker-Dealers and shall be based upon a selling concession that would be applicable to an underwriting of fixed or variable rate preferred shares with a similar final maturity or variable rate dividend period, respectively, at the commencement of the Dividend Period with respect to such Auction. For the purposes of the preceding sentence, shares of AMPS will be placed by a Broker-Dealer if such shares were (i) the subject of Hold Orders deemed to have been made by Beneficial Owners that were acquired by such Beneficial Owners through such Broker-Dealer or (ii) the subject of the following Orders submitted by such Broker-Dealer: (A) a Submitted Bid of a Beneficial Owner that resulted in such Beneficial Owner continuing to hold such shares as a result of the Auction, (B) a Submitted Bid of a Potential Beneficial Owner that resulted in such Potential Beneficial Owner purchasing such shares as a result of the Auction or (C) a Submitted Hold Order.

Secondary Trading Market. The Broker-Dealers intend to maintain a secondary trading market in the AMPS outside of Auctions; however, they have no obligation to do so and there can be no assurance that a secondary market for the AMPS will develop or, if it does develop, that it will provide holders with a liquid trading market (i.e., trading will depend on the presence of willing buyers and sellers and the trading price is subject to variables to be determined at the time of the trade by the Broker-Dealers). The AMPS will not be registered on any stock exchange or on any automated quotation system. An increase in the level of interest rates, particularly during any Long-Term Dividend Period, likely will have an adverse effect on the secondary market price of the AMPS, and a selling stockholder may sell AMPS between Auctions at a price per share of less than \$25,000.

35

RATING AGENCY GUIDELINES

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

The Fund currently intends that, so long as shares of AMPS are outstanding and the AMPS are rated by Moody's and S&P, the composition of its portfolio will

reflect guidelines established by Moody's and S&P in connection with the Fund's receipt of a rating for such shares on or prior to their Date of Original Issue of at least Aaa from Moody's and AAA from S&P. Moody's and S&P, which are NRSROs, issue ratings for various securities reflecting the perceived creditworthiness of such securities. The Board of Directors of the Fund, however, may determine that it is not in the best interest of the Fund to continue to comply with the guidelines of Moody's or S&P (described below). If the Fund voluntarily terminates compliance with Moody's or S&P guidelines, the Fund will no longer be required to maintain a Moody's Discounted Value or a S&P Discounted Value, as applicable, at least equal to the AMPS Basic Maintenance Amount. If the Fund voluntarily terminates compliance with Moody's or S&P guidelines, or both, at the time of termination, it must continue to be rated by at least one NRSRO.

The guidelines described below have been developed by Moody's and S&P in connection with issuances of asset-backed and similar securities, including debt obligations and variable rate preferred stock, generally on a case-by-case basis through discussions with the issuers of these securities. The guidelines are designed to ensure that assets underlying outstanding debt or preferred stock will be varied sufficiently and will be of sufficient quality and amount to justify investment-grade ratings. The guidelines do not have the force of law but have been adopted by the Fund in order to satisfy current requirements necessary for Moody's and S&P to issue the above-described ratings for shares of AMPS, which ratings generally are relied upon by institutional investors in purchasing such securities. The guidelines provide a set of tests for portfolio composition and asset coverage that supplement (and in some cases are more restrictive than) the applicable requirements under the 1940 Act. See "Description of AMPS -- Asset Maintenance" herein and in the statement of additional information.

The Fund intends to maintain a Discounted Value for its portfolio at least equal to the AMPS Basic Maintenance Amount. Moody's and S&P each has established separate guidelines for determining Discounted Value. To the extent any particular portfolio holding does not satisfy the applicable rating agency's guidelines, all or a portion of such holding's value will not be included in the calculation of Discounted Value (as defined by such rating agency). The Moody's and S&P guidelines do not impose any limitations on the percentage of Fund assets that may be invested in holdings not eligible for inclusion in the calculation of the Discounted Value of the Fund's portfolio.

Upon any failure to maintain the required Discounted Value, the Fund will seek to alter the composition of its portfolio to reattain a Discounted Value at least equal to the AMPS Basic Maintenance Amount on or prior to the AMPS Basic Maintenance Cure Date, thereby incurring additional transaction costs and possible losses and/or gains on dispositions of portfolio securities. To the extent any such failure is not cured in a timely manner, shares of AMPS will be subject to redemption. See "Description of AMPS -- Asset Maintenance" and "Description of AMPS -- Redemption" herein and in the statement of additional information.

The Fund may, but is not required to, adopt any modifications to these guidelines that hereafter may be established by Moody's or S&P. Failure to adopt any such modifications, however, may result in a change in the ratings described above or a withdrawal of ratings altogether. In addition, any rating agency providing a rating for the shares of AMPS, at any time, may change or withdraw any such rating. As set forth in the Articles Supplementary, the Board of Directors, without stockholder approval, may modify certain definitions or restrictions that have been adopted by the Fund pursuant to the rating agency guidelines, provided the Board of Directors has obtained written confirmation from Moody's and S&P that any such change would not impair the ratings then assigned by Moody's and S&P to the AMPS.

As described by Moody's and S&P, a preferred stock rating is an assessment of the capacity and willingness of an issuer to pay preferred stock obligations. The ratings on the AMPS are not recommendations to purchase, hold or sell shares of AMPS, inasmuch as the ratings do not comment as to market price or suitability for a particular investor, nor do the rating agency guidelines described above address the likelihood that a holder of shares of AMPS will be able to sell such shares in an Auction. The ratings are based on current information furnished to Moody's and S&P by the Fund and the Investment Adviser and information obtained from other sources. The ratings may be changed, suspended or withdrawn as a result of changes in, or the unavailability of, such information. The common stock has not been rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

36

For additional information concerning the Moody's and S&P ratings guidelines, see "Rating Agency Guidelines" in the statement of additional information.

INVESTMENT ADVISORY AND MANAGEMENT ARRANGEMENTS

The Investment Adviser, which is owned and controlled by Merrill Lynch & Co. Inc. ("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 advisory services to registered investment companies and offers investment advisory services to individuals and institutional accounts. As of June 2003, the Investment Adviser and its affiliates, including Merrill Lynch Investment Managers, L.P. ("MLIM"), had a total of approximately \$498 billion in investment company and other portfolio assets under management, including approximately \$262 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.

The Investment Advisory Agreement provides that, subject to the direction 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 Robert A. DiMella. Robert DiMella has been a Vice President of MLIM since 1997 and has 13 years of experience investing in Municipal Bonds. The Fund's portfolio manager will consider analyses from various sources, make the necessary investment decisions, and place orders for transactions accordingly. The Fund is also assisted by 13 research analysts with an average of 12 years of experience. The Investment Adviser will also be responsible for the performance of certain management services for the Fund.

For its services, the Fund pays the Investment Adviser a monthly fee at the annual rate of 0.55% of the Fund's average daily net assets, plus the proceeds of any outstanding borrowings used for leverage ("average daily net assets" means the average daily value of the total assets of the Fund, including the amount obtained from leverage and any 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 daily net assets is determined at the end of each month on the basis of the average net assets of the Fund for each day during the month. 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.

The Investment Adviser has contractually agreed to waive a portion of its fee during the first seven years of the Fund's operations ending July 31, 2010, as follows:

	Fee Waiver (as a percentage of average daily net assets)
Years 1 through 5	0.15%
Year 6	0.10%
Year 7	0.05%
Year 8 and thereafter	0.00%

The Investment Adviser has not agreed to waive any portion of its fee beyond July 31, 2010.

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

37

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.

TAXES

In general, dividends on the AMPS will be exempt from Federal income tax in the hands of holders of such AMPS, subject to the possible application of the Federal alternative minimum tax. However, the Fund is required to allocate net capital gain and other taxable income, if any, proportionately among the common stock and each series of AMPS in accordance with the current position of the Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") described under the heading "Taxes" in the

statement of additional information. The Fund may notify the Auction Agent of the amount of any net capital gain or other anticipated taxable income to be included in any dividend on the AMPS prior to the Auction establishing the Applicable Dividend Rate for such dividend. The Auction Agent will in turn notify holders of the AMPS and prospective purchasers. 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. See "The Auction -- Auction Procedures -- Auction Date; Advance Notice of Allocation of Taxable Income; Inclusion of Taxable Income in Dividends." The amount of taxable income allocable to each series of AMPS will depend upon the amount of such income realized by the Fund and cannot be determined with certainty prior to the end of the Fund's fiscal year, but it is not generally expected to be significant.

Generally within 60 days after the end of the Fund's taxable year, the Fund will tell you the amount of exempt-interest dividends and capital gain dividends you received during that year. Capital gain dividends are taxable as long-term capital gains to you regardless of how long you have held your shares. The IRS currently requires that a RIC that has two or more classes of stock allocate to each class proportionate amounts of each type of its income (e.g., tax-exempt interest, capital gains and other taxable income). Accordingly, the Fund intends to designate dividends paid to each series of 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.

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." 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.

Because the Fund may from time to time invest a substantial portion of its portfolio in Municipal Bonds bearing income that is taxable under the Federal alternative minimum tax, the Fund would not ordinarily be a suitable investment for investors who are subject to the alternative minimum tax.

If at any time when 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" herein and in the statement of additional information. This may prevent the Fund from meeting certain distribution requirements for qualification as a RIC. 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 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 statement of additional information. There can be no assurance, however, that any such action would achieve such objectives.

By law, your dividends and redemption proceeds will be subject to a withholding tax if you have not provided a tax identification number or social security number or if the number you have provided is incorrect.

Stockholders are urged to consult their tax advisers regarding the availability of any exemptions from state or local taxes and with specific questions as to Federal, foreign, state or local taxes.

38

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

The Fund is authorized to issue 200,000,000 shares of capital stock, par value \$.10 per share, all of which shares initially were classified as common stock. The Board of Directors is authorized, however, to classify and reclassify any unissued shares of capital stock into one or more additional or other classes or series as may be established from time to time by setting or changing in any one or more respects the designations, preferences, conversion or other rights, voting powers, restrictions, limitations as to dividends, qualifications or terms or conditions of redemption of such shares of stock and pursuant to such classification or reclassification to increase or decrease the number of authorized shares of any existing class or series. In this regard, the Board of Directors has reclassified 11,400 shares of unissued common stock as AMPS. See "Description of AMPS" herein and in the statement of additional information.

The following table shows the amount of (i) capital stock authorized, (ii) capital stock held by the Fund for its own account and (iii) capital stock outstanding for each class of authorized securities of the Fund as of August 6, 2003.

Title of Class	Amount Authorized	Amount Held By Fund For Its Own Account	Amount Ou (Exclusive Held By Its Own
Common Stock	199,988,600	- 0 -	33 , 3
Auction Market Preferred Stock			
Series M7 AMPS	2,000	- 0 -	_
Series T7 AMPS	2,700	- 0 -	_
Series W7 AMPS	2,000	- 0 -	_
Series TH7 AMPS	2,700	- 0 -	_
Series F7 AMPS	2,000	- 0 -	_

Common Stock

Holders of common stock are entitled to share equally in dividends declared by the Board of Directors payable to holders of common stock and in the net assets of the Fund available for distribution to holders of common stock after payment of the preferential amounts payable to holders of any outstanding preferred stock. Neither holders of common stock nor holders of preferred stock have pre-emptive or conversion rights and shares of common stock are not redeemable. The outstanding shares of common stock are fully paid and non-assessable.

Holders of common stock are entitled to one vote for each share held and will vote with the holders of any outstanding shares of AMPS or other preferred stock on each matter submitted to a vote of holders of common stock, except as described under "Description of AMPS -- Voting Rights" herein and in the

statement of additional information.

Stockholders are entitled to one vote for each share held. The shares of common stock, AMPS and any other preferred stock do not have cumulative voting rights, which means that the holders of more than 50% of the shares of common stock, AMPS and any other preferred stock voting for the election of Directors can elect all of the Directors standing for election by such holders, and, in such event, the holders of the remaining shares of common stock, AMPS and any other preferred stock will not be able to elect any of such Directors.

So long as any shares of the Fund's preferred stock are outstanding, holders of common stock will not be entitled to receive any net income of or other distributions from the Fund unless all accumulated dividends on preferred stock have been paid, and unless asset coverage (as defined in the 1940 Act) with respect to preferred stock would be at least 200% after giving effect to such distributions. See "Description of AMPS -- Dividends -- Restrictions on Dividends and Other Payments" herein and in the statement of additional information."

The Fund will send unaudited reports at least semi-annually and audited annual financial statements to all of its stockholders.

The shares of common stock commenced trading on the NYSE on July 30, 2003. At August 6, 2003, the net asset value per share of common stock was \$14.30 and the closing price per share on the NYSE was \$15.00.

39

Preferred Stock

Under the Articles Supplementary, the Fund is authorized to issue an aggregate of 11,400 shares of AMPS. See "Description of AMPS." Under the 1940 Act, the Fund is permitted to have outstanding more than one series of preferred stock as long as no single series has priority over another series as to the distribution of assets of the Fund or the payment of dividends. Neither holders of common stock nor holders of preferred stock have pre-emptive rights to purchase any shares of AMPS or any other preferred stock that might be issued. It is anticipated that the net asset value per share of the AMPS will equal its original purchase price per share plus accumulated dividends per share.

Certain Provisions of the Charter and By-laws

The Fund's Charter includes provisions that could have the effect of limiting the ability of other entities or persons to acquire control of the Fund or to change the composition of its Board of Directors and could have the effect of depriving common stockholders of an opportunity to sell their shares at a premium over prevailing market prices by discouraging a third party from seeking to obtain control of the Fund. A Director may be removed from office with or without cause but only by vote of the holders of at least 66 2/3% of the shares entitled to vote in an election to fill that directorship. A director elected by all of the holders of capital stock may be removed only by action of such holders, and a director elected by the holders of AMPS and any other preferred stock may be removed only by action of SMPS and any other preferred stock.

In addition, the Charter requires the favorable vote of the holders of at

least 66 2/3% of the Fund's shares to approve, adopt or authorize the following:

- o a merger or consolidation or statutory share exchange of the Fund with any other corporation;
- o a sale of all or substantially all of the Fund's assets (other than in the regular course of the Fund's investment activities); or
- o a liquidation or dissolution of the Fund;

unless such action has been approved, adopted or authorized by the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the total number of Directors fixed in accordance with the By-laws, in which case the affirmative vote of a majority of the Fund's shares of capital stock is required. Following any issuance of preferred stock by the Fund, it is anticipated that the approval, adoption or authorization of the foregoing also would require the favorable vote of a majority of the Fund's shares of preferred stock, including the AMPS, then entitled to be voted, voting as a separate class.

In addition, conversion of the Fund to an open-end investment company would require an amendment to the Fund's Charter. The amendment would have to be declared advisable by the Board of Directors prior to its submission to stockholders. Such an amendment would require the favorable vote of the holders of at least 66 2/3% of the Fund's outstanding shares of capital stock (including the AMPS and any other preferred stock) entitled to be voted on the matter, voting as a single class (or a majority of such shares if the amendment was previously approved, adopted or authorized by two-thirds of the total number of Directors fixed in accordance with the By-laws), and, assuming preferred stock is issued, the affirmative vote of a majority of outstanding shares (as defined in the 1940 Act) of preferred stock of the Fund (including the AMPS), voting as a separate class. Such a vote also would satisfy a separate requirement in the 1940 Act that the change be approved by the stockholders. Stockholders of an open-end investment company may require the company to redeem their shares of common stock at any time (except in certain circumstances as authorized by or under the 1940 Act) at their net asset value, less such redemption charge, if any, as might be in effect at the time of a redemption. If the Fund is converted to an open-end investment company, it could be required to liquidate portfolio securities to meet requests for redemption, and the common stock would no longer be listed on a stock exchange. Conversion to an open-end investment company would also require redemption of all outstanding shares of preferred stock (including the AMPS) and would require changes in certain of the Fund's investment policies and restrictions, such as those relating to the issuance of senior securities, the borrowing of money and the purchase of illiquid securities.

The Charter and By-laws provide that the Board of Directors has the power, to the exclusion of stockholders, to make, alter or repeal any of the By-laws (except for any By-law specified not to be amended or repealed by the Board), subject to the requirements of the 1940 Act. Neither this provision of the Charter, nor any of the foregoing provisions of the Charter requiring the affirmative vote of 66 2/3% of shares of capital stock of the Fund, can be amended or repealed except by the vote of such required number of shares.

40

The Board of Directors has determined that the 66 2/3% voting requirements described above, which are greater than the minimum requirements under Maryland

law or the 1940 Act, are in the best interests of stockholders generally. Reference should be made to the Charter on file with the Commission for the full text of these provisions.

The Fund's By-laws generally require that advance notice be given to the Fund in the event a stockholder desires to nominate a person for election to the Board of Directors or to transact any other business at an annual meeting of stockholders. With respect to an annual meeting following the first annual meeting of stockholders, notice of any such nomination or business must be delivered to or received at the principal executive offices of the Fund not less than 60 calendar days nor more than 90 calendar days prior to the anniversary date of the prior year's annual meeting (subject to certain exceptions). In the case of the first annual meeting of stockholders, the notice must be given no later than the tenth calendar day following the day upon which public disclosure of the date of the meeting is first made. Any notice by a stockholder must be accompanied by certain information as provided in the By-laws.

CUSTODIAN

The Fund's securities and cash are held under a custodian agreement with State Street Bank and Trust Company, 225 Franklin Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02110.

41

UNDERWRITING

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated (the "Underwriter") has agreed, subject to the terms and conditions contained in a purchase agreement with the Fund and the Investment Adviser, to purchase from the Fund all of the shares of AMPS offered hereby. The Underwriter has agreed to purchase all such shares if any are purchased.

The Fund and the Investment Adviser have agreed to indemnify the Underwriter against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or to contribute to payments the Underwriter may be required to make in respect of those liabilities.

The Underwriter is offering the shares, subject to prior sale, when, as and if issued to and accepted by them, subject to approval of legal matters by its counsel, including the validity of the shares, and other conditions contained in the purchase agreement, such as the receipt by the Underwriter of officer's certificates and legal opinions. The Underwriter reserves the right to withdraw, cancel or modify offers to the public and to reject orders in whole or in part.

Commissions and Discounts

The Underwriter has advised the Fund that it proposes initially to offer the shares of AMPS to the public at the initial public offering price on the cover page of this prospectus and to dealers at that price less a concession not in excess of \$ per share. There is a sales charge or underwriting discount of \$250 per share, which is equal to 1% of the initial public offering price per share. After the initial public offering, the public offering price and concession may be changed. Investors must pay for any AMPS purchased in the offering on or before August , 2003.

The expenses of the offering, excluding underwriting discount, are

estimated at \$340,000 and are payable by the Fund.

Other Relationships

The Investment Adviser (and not the Fund) also has agreed to pay a fee to Merrill Lynch quarterly at the annual rate of .10% of the Fund's average daily net assets through July 31, 2008 and at the annual rate of .15% of the Fund's average daily net assets thereafter during the continuance of the Investment Advisory Agreement. The maximum amount of this fee, plus the partial reimbursement of underwriting expenses made by the Fund in connection with the initial public offering of the common stock, will not exceed 4.5% of the aggregate initial offering price of the Fund's initial public offering of its common stock. Merrill Lynch has agreed to provide certain after-market services to the Investment Adviser designed to maintain the visibility of the Fund on an ongoing basis and to provide relevant information, studies or reports regarding the Fund and the closed-end investment company industry.

Merrill Lynch will act in Auctions as a Broker-Dealer as set forth under "The Auction -- General -- Broker-Dealer Agreements" and will be entitled to fees for services as a Broker-Dealer as set forth under "The Auction -- Broker-Dealers." Merrill Lynch also may provide information to be used in ascertaining the Reference Rate.

The Fund also anticipates that Merrill Lynch may from time to time act as a broker in connection with the execution of its portfolio transactions. See "Portfolio Transactions" in the statement of additional information. Merrill Lynch is an affiliate of the Investment Adviser. See "Investment Restrictions" and "Portfolio Transactions" in the statement of additional information.

The address of the Underwriter is 4 World Financial Center, New York, New York 10080.

TRANSFER AGENT, DIVIDEND DISBURSING AGENT AND REGISTRAR

The transfer agent, dividend disbursing agent and registrar for the Fund's shares of AMPS is The Bank of New York, 100 Church Street, New York, New York 10286. The transfer agent, dividend disbursing agent and registrar for the Fund's shares of common stock is EquiServe, L.P., 150 Royall Street, Canton, Massachusetts 02021.

42

ACCOUNTING SERVICES PROVIDER

State Street Bank and Trust Company, 500 College Road East, Princeton, New Jersey 08540, provides certain accounting services for the Fund.

LEGAL OPINIONS

Certain legal matters in connection with the AMPS offered hereby are passed on for the Fund and the Underwriter by Sidley Austin Brown & Wood LLP, New York, New York.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS AND EXPERTS

Ernst & Young LLP, independent auditors, have audited the statement of assets and liabilities of the Fund as of July 17, 2003 which is included in this prospectus and Registration Statement. The statement of assets and liabilities is included in reliance upon their report, which is also included in this prospectus and in the Registration Statement, given on their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

43

TABLE OF CONTENTS OF STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

	Page
Investment Objective and Delicies	
Investment Objective and Policies	_
Investment Restrictions	4
Description of AMPS	6
The Auction	13
Rating Agency Guidelines	14
Directors and Officers	20
Investment Advisory and Management Arrangements	24
Portfolio Transactions	29
Taxes	30
Net Asset Value	34
Additional Information	35
Report of Independent Auditors	F-1
Statement of Assets and Liabilities (audited)	F-2
Financial Statements (unaudited)	F-3
APPENDIX A Ratings of Municipal Bonds	A-1
APPENDIX B Settlement Procedures	B-1
APPENDIX C Auction Procedures	C-1

44

GLOSSARY

"Additional Dividend" has the meaning set forth on page 26 of this prospectus.

"Agent Member" means the member of the Securities Depository that will act on behalf of a Beneficial Owner of one or more shares of AMPS or on behalf of a Potential Beneficial Owner.

"AMPS" means, as the case may be, the Auction Market Preferred Stock, Series M7; or the Auction Market Preferred Stock, Series T7; or the Auction Market Preferred Stock, Series W7; or the Auction Market Preferred Stock, Series TH7; or the Auction Market Preferred Stock, Series F7; each with a par value of \$.10 per share and a liquidation preference of \$25,000 per share plus an amount equal to accumulated but unpaid dividends thereon (whether or not earned or declared) of the Fund.

"AMPS Basic Maintenance Amount" has the meaning set forth on page 27 of

this prospectus.

- "AMPS Basic Maintenance Cure Date" has the meaning set forth on page 27 of this prospectus.
- "AMPS Basic Maintenance Report" has the meaning set forth on page 10 of the statement of additional information.
- "Anticipation Notes" shall mean the following Municipal Bonds: revenue anticipation notes, tax anticipation notes, tax and revenue anticipation notes, grant anticipation notes and bond anticipation notes.
- "Applicable Percentage" has the meaning set forth on page 31 of this prospectus.
- "Applicable Rate" means the rate per annum at which cash dividends are payable on shares of AMPS for any Dividend Period.
- "Applicable Spread" has the meaning set forth on page 31 of this prospectus.
- "Articles Supplementary" means the Articles Supplementary of the Fund specifying the powers, preferences and rights of the shares of the AMPS.
 - "Auction" means a periodic operation of the Auction Procedures.
- "Auction Agent" means The Bank of New York unless and until another commercial bank, trust company or other financial institution appointed by a resolution of the Board of Directors of the Fund or a duly authorized committee thereof enters into an agreement with the Fund to follow the Auction Procedures for the purpose of determining the Applicable Rate and to act as transfer agent, registrar, dividend disbursing agent and redemption agent for the AMPS.
- "Auction Agent Agreement" means the agreement entered into between the Fund and the Auction Agent which provides, among other things, that the Auction Agent will follow the Auction Procedures for the purpose of determining the Applicable Rate.
 - "Auction Date" has the meaning set forth on page 30 of this prospectus.
- "Auction Procedures" means the procedures for conducting Auctions set forth in Appendix C to the statement of additional information.
 - "Available AMPS" has the meaning set forth on page 33 of this prospectus.
- "Beneficial Owner" means a customer of a Broker-Dealer who is listed on the records of that Broker- Dealer (or if applicable, the Auction Agent) as a holder of shares of AMPS or a Broker-Dealer that holds AMPS for its own account.
 - "Bid" has the meaning set forth on page 33 of this prospectus.
 - "Bidder" has the meaning set forth on page 31 of this prospectus.

"Board of Directors" or "Board" means the Board of Directors of the Fund.

"Broker-Dealer" means any broker-dealer, or other entity permitted by law to perform the functions required of a Broker-Dealer in the Auction Procedures, that has been selected by the Fund and has entered into a Broker-Dealer Agreement with the Auction Agent that remains effective.

45

"Broker-Dealer Agreement" means an agreement entered into between the Auction Agent and a Broker- Dealer, including Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, pursuant to which such Broker-Dealer agrees to follow the Auction Procedures.

"Business Day" means a day on which the New York Stock Exchange is open for trading and which is not a Saturday, Sunday or other day on which banks in The City of New York are authorized or obligated by law to close.

"Cede" means Cede & Co., the nominee of DTC, and in whose name the shares of AMPS initially will be registered.

"Charter" means the Articles of Incorporation, as amended and supplemented (including the Articles Supplementary), of the Fund.

"Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

"Common stock" means the common stock, par value \$.10 per share, of the Fund.

"Date of Original Issue" means, with respect to each share of AMPS, the date on which such share first is issued by the Fund.

"Deposit Securities" means cash and Municipal Bonds rated at least A2 (having a remaining maturity of 12 months or less), P-1, VMIG-1 or MIG-1 by Moody's or A (having a remaining maturity of 12 months or less), A-1+ or SP-1+ by S&P.

"Discount Factor" means a Moody's Discount Factor or an S&P Discount Factor, as the case may be.

"Discounted Value" means (i) with respect to an S&P Eligible Asset, the quotient of the fair market value thereof divided by the applicable S&P Discount Factor and (ii) with respect to a Moody's Eligible Asset, the lower of par and the quotient of the fair market value thereof divided by the applicable Moody's Discount Factor.

"Dividend Payment Date" has the meaning set forth on page 25 of this prospectus.

"Dividend Period" has the meaning set forth on page 25 of this prospectus.

"DTC" means The Depository Trust Company.

"Eligible Assets" means Moody's Eligible Assets or S&P Eligible Assets, as the case may be.

"Existing Holder" means a Broker-Dealer or any such other person as may be permitted by the Fund that is listed as the holder of record of shares of AMPS in the records of the Auction Agent.

"Fitch" means Fitch Ratings or its successors.

"Forward Commitment" has the meaning set forth on page 20 of the statement of additional information.

"Fund" means Muni Intermediate Duration Fund, Inc., a Maryland corporation that is the issuer of the AMPS.

"High Yield Municipal Bonds" means (a) with respect to Moody's (1) Municipal Bonds rated Bal or lower by Moody's, (2) Municipal Bonds not rated by Moody's, but rated BB+ or lower by S&P or Fitch, and (3) Municipal Bonds not explicitly rated by Moody's, S&P or Fitch, and (b) with respect to S&P (1) Municipal Bonds not rated by S&P but rated equivalent to BBB or lower by another NRSRO, (2) Municipal Bonds rated BB+ or lower by S&P, and (3) Municipal Bonds not explicitly rated by S&P or another NRSRO.

"Hold Order" has the meaning set forth on page 30 of this prospectus.

"Initial Dividend Payment Date" means the first Dividend Payment Date for each series of AMPS.

"Initial Dividend Period" means the period from and including the Date of Original Issue to but excluding the Initial Dividend Payment Date for each series of the AMPS.

"Initial Margin" means the amount of cash or securities deposited with a broker as a margin payment at the time of purchase or sale of a financial futures contract.

46

"Inverse Floaters" means trust certificates or other instruments evidencing interests in one or more Municipal Bonds that qualify as (i) S&P Eligible Assets the interest rates on which are adjusted at short term intervals on a basis that is inverse to the simultaneous readjustment of the interest rates on corresponding floating rate trust certificates or other instruments issued by the same issuer, provided that the ratio of the aggregate dollar amount of floating rate instruments to inverse floating rate instruments issued by the same issuer does not exceed one to one at their time of original issuance unless the floating rate instrument has only one reset remaining until maturity or (ii) Moody's Eligible Assets the interest rates on which are adjusted at short term intervals on a basis that is inverse to the simultaneous readjustment of the interest rates on corresponding floating rate trust certificates or other instruments issued by the same issuer, provided that (a) such Inverse Floaters are rated by Moody's with the Investment Adviser having the capability to collapse (or relink) within seven days as a liquidity enhancement measure, and (b) the issuer of such Inverse Floaters employs a leverage factor (i.e., the ratio of underlying capital appreciation bonds or other instruments to residual long-term derivative instruments) of not more than 2:1.

"Investment Adviser" means Fund Asset Management, L.P.

"LIBOR Dealer" means Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated and such other dealer or dealers as the Fund from time to time may appoint or, in lieu thereof, their respective affiliates and successors.

"LIBOR Rate," on any Auction Date, means (i) the rate for deposits in U.S. dollars for the designated Dividend Period, which appears on display page 3750 of Moneyline's Telerate Service ("Telerate Page 3750") (or such other page as may replace that page on that service, or such other service as may be selected by the LIBOR Dealer or its successors that are LIBOR Dealers) as of 11:00 a.m., London time, on the day that is the London Business Day preceding the Auction Date (the "LIBOR Determination Date"), or (ii) if such rate does not appear on Telerate Page 3750 or such other page as may replace such Telerate Page 3750, (A) the LIBOR Dealer shall determine the arithmetic mean of the offered quotations of the Reference Banks to leading banks in the London interbank market for deposits in U.S. dollars for the designated Dividend Period in an amount determined by such LIBOR Dealer by reference to requests for quotations as of approximately 11:00 a.m. (London time) on such date made by such LIBOR Dealer to the Reference Banks, (B) if at least two of the Reference Banks provide such quotations, LIBOR Rate shall equal such arithmetic mean of such quotations, (C) if only one or none of the Reference Banks provide such quotations, LIBOR Rate shall be deemed to be the arithmetic mean of the offered quotations that leading banks in The City of New York selected by the LIBOR Dealer (after obtaining the Fund's approval) are quoting on the relevant LIBOR Determination Date for deposits in U.S. dollars for the designated Dividend Period in an amount determined by the LIBOR Dealer (after obtaining the Fund's approval) that is representative of a single transaction in such market at such time by reference to the principal London offices of leading banks in the London interbank market; provided, however, that if one of the LIBOR Dealers does not quote a rate required to determine the LIBOR Rate, the LIBOR Rate will be determined on the basis of the quotation or quotations furnished by any Substitute LIBOR Dealer or Substitute LIBOR Dealers selected by the Fund to provide such rate or rates not being supplied by the LIBOR Dealer; provided further, that if the LIBOR Dealer and Substitute LIBOR Dealers are required but unable to determine a rate in accordance with at least one of the procedures provided above, the LIBOR Rate shall be the LIBOR Rate as determined on the previous Auction Date. If the number of Dividend Period days shall be (i) 7 or more but fewer than 21 days, such rate shall be the seven-day LIBOR rate; (ii) more than 21 but fewer than 49 days, such rate shall be the one-month LIBOR rate; (iii) 49 or more but fewer than 77 days, such rate shall be the two-month LIBOR rate; (iv) 77 or more but fewer than 112 days, such rate shall be the three-month LIBOR rate; (v) 112 or more but fewer than 140 days, such rate shall be the four-month LIBOR rate; (vi) 140 or more but fewer than 168 days, such rate shall be the five-month LIBOR rate; (vii) 168 or more but fewer than 189 days, such rate shall be the six-month LIBOR rate; (viii) 189 or more but fewer than 217 days, such rate shall be the seven-month LIBOR rate; (ix) 217 or more but fewer than 252 days, such rate shall be the eight-month LIBOR rate; (x) 252 or more but fewer than 287 days, such rate shall be the nine-month LIBOR rate; (xi) 287 or more but fewer than 315 days, such rate shall be the ten-month LIBOR rate; (xii) 315 or more but fewer than 343 days, such rate shall be the eleven-month LIBOR rate; and (xiii) 343 or more but fewer than 365 days, such rate shall be the twelve-month LIBOR rate.

"London Business Day" means any day on which commercial banks are generally open for business in London.

[&]quot;IRS" means the United States Internal Revenue Service.

47

"Long Term Dividend Period" means a Special Dividend Period consisting of a specified period of one whole year or more but not greater than five years.

"Mandatory Redemption Price" has the meaning set forth on page 28 of this prospectus.

"Marginal Tax Rate" means the maximum marginal regular Federal individual income tax rate applicable to ordinary income or the maximum marginal regular Federal corporate income tax rate, whichever is greater.

"Maximum Applicable Rate" has the meaning set forth on page 31 of this prospectus.

"Moody's" means Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or its successors.

"Moody's Discount Factor" has the meaning set forth on pages 16 to 17 of the statement of additional information.

"Moody's Eligible Assets" has the meaning set forth on pages 17 to 18 of the statement of additional information.

"Moody's Hedging Transactions" has the meaning set forth on page 18 of the statement of additional information.

"Moody's Volatility Factor" means 272% as long as there has been no increase enacted to the Marginal Tax Rate. If such an increase is enacted but not yet implemented, the Moody's Volatility Factor shall be as follows:

% Change in Marginal Tax Rate

Moody's Volatility Factor