

NUVEEN SENIOR INCOME FUND
Form 497
March 07, 2013
PROSPECTUS

8.8 Million Common Shares

Nuveen Senior Income Fund

Nuveen Senior Income Fund (the Fund) is a non-diversified, closed-end management investment company. The Fund's primary investment objective is to achieve a high level of current income, consistent with preservation of capital. The Fund cannot assure you that it will achieve its investment objective.

Investing in the Fund's Common Shares involves certain risks that are described in the Risk Factors section of this Prospectus.

Neither the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC) 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.

You should read this Prospectus, which contains important information about the Fund, before deciding whether to invest and retain it for future reference. A Statement of Additional Information (SAI), dated March 6, 2013, containing additional information about the Fund, has been filed with the SEC and is incorporated by reference in its entirety into this Prospectus. You may request a free copy of the SAI, the table of contents of which is on the last page of this Prospectus, annual and semi-annual reports to shareholders and other information about the Fund, and make shareholder inquiries by calling (800) 257-8787, by writing to the Fund or from the Fund's website (<http://www.nuveen.com>). The information contained in, or that can be accessed through, the Fund's website is not part of this Prospectus. You also may obtain a copy of the SAI (and other information regarding the Fund) from the SEC's web site (<http://www.sec.gov>).

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

Portfolio Contents. Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its Managed Assets (as defined below) in adjustable rate, U.S. dollar-denominated secured and unsecured senior loans (Senior Loans), which unsecured Senior Loans will be, at the time of investment, investment grade quality. The Fund will invest at least 65% of its Managed Assets in Senior Loans that are secured by specific collateral. Senior Loans are made to corporations, partnerships, limited liability companies and other entities to finance leveraged buyouts, recapitalizations, mergers, acquisitions, stock repurchases, debt refinancings and, to a lesser extent, for general operating and other purposes. The Fund may invest

Edgar Filing: NUVEEN SENIOR INCOME FUND - Form 497

up to 20% of its Managed Assets in U.S. dollar-denominated Senior Loans of Borrowers that are organized or located in countries outside the United States. In addition, the Fund may invest up to 20% of its Managed Assets, in the aggregate, in other income producing securities such as investment and non-investment grade corporate debt securities, high quality, short-term debt securities and equity securities and warrants acquired in connection with the Fund's investments in Senior Loans. Managed Assets means the total assets of the Fund, minus the sum of its accrued liabilities (other than Fund liabilities incurred for the express purpose of creating leverage). Total assets for this purpose shall include assets attributable to the Fund's use of financial leverage through borrowing or the use of commercial paper or notes.

Adviser and Subadviser. Nuveen Fund Advisors, LLC, the Fund's investment adviser, is responsible for determining the Fund's overall investment strategy and its implementation, including the use of leverage and hedging. Symphony Asset Management LLC, the Fund's subadviser, oversees the day-to-day investment operations of the Fund.

The minimum price on any day at which Common Shares may be sold will not be less than the current net asset value per share plus the per share amount of the commission to be paid to the Fund's distributor, Nuveen Securities, LLC (Nuveen Securities). The Fund and Nuveen Securities will suspend the sale of Common Shares if the per share price of the shares is less than the minimum price. The Fund currently intends to distribute the shares offered pursuant to this Prospectus primarily through at-the-market transactions, although from time to time it may also distribute shares through an underwriting syndicate or a privately negotiated transaction. To the extent shares are distributed other than through at-the-market transactions, the Fund will file a supplement to this Prospectus describing such transactions. For more information on how Common Shares may be sold, see the Plan of Distribution section of this Prospectus.

Common shares are listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE). The trading or ticker symbol of the Fund is NSL. The Fund's closing price on the New York Stock Exchange on February 22, 2013 was \$8.02.

The date of this Prospectus is March 6, 2013.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Prospectus Summary</u>	3
<u>Summary of Fund Expenses</u>	18
<u>Financial Highlights</u>	20
<u>Trading and Net Asset Value Information</u>	22
<u>The Fund</u>	22
<u>Use of Proceeds</u>	22
<u>The Fund's Investments</u>	23
<u>Portfolio Composition</u>	32
<u>Use of Leverage</u>	33
<u>Hedging Transactions</u>	35
<u>Risk Factors</u>	38
<u>Management of the Fund</u>	46
<u>Net Asset Value</u>	48
<u>Distributions</u>	49
<u>Dividend Reinvestment Plan</u>	50
<u>Plan of Distribution</u>	51
<u>Description of Shares</u>	53
<u>Certain Provisions in the Declaration of Trust</u>	55
<u>Repurchase of Fund Shares: Conversion to Open-End Fund</u>	56
<u>Tax Matters</u>	57
<u>Custodian and Transfer Agent</u>	59
<u>Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm</u>	59
<u>Legal Opinion</u>	59
<u>Available Information</u>	59
<u>Statement of Additional Information Table of Contents</u>	60

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

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This is only a summary. You should review the more detailed information contained elsewhere in this Prospectus and in the SAI.

The Fund

Nuveen Senior Income Fund (the Fund) is a non-diversified, closed-end management investment company. See The Fund. The Fund's common shares, \$.01 par value (Common Shares), are traded on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) under the symbol NSL. See Description of Shares. As of December 31, 2012, the Fund had 34,395,974 Common Shares outstanding and net assets applicable to Common Shares of \$249,496,055.

Investment Objective and Policies

The Fund's primary investment objective is to achieve a high level of current income, consistent with preservation of capital. The Fund cannot assure you that it will achieve its investment objective. The Fund's investment objective and any investment policies identified as such are considered fundamental and may not be changed without shareholder approval.

As a non-fundamental policy, under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its Managed Assets in adjustable rate, U.S. dollar-denominated secured and unsecured senior loans (Senior Loans), which unsecured Senior Loans will be, at the time of investment, investment grade quality.

Managed Assets means the total assets of the Fund, minus the sum of its accrued liabilities (other than Fund liabilities incurred for the express purpose of creating leverage). Total assets for this purpose shall include assets attributable to the Fund's use of financial leverage through borrowing or the use of commercial paper or notes.

As a non-fundamental policy, under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 65% of its Managed Assets in Senior Loans that are secured by specific collateral. Senior Loans are made to corporations, partnerships, limited liability companies and other entities (Borrowers) to finance leveraged buyouts, recapitalizations, mergers, acquisitions, stock repurchases, debt refinancings and, to a lesser extent, for general operating and other purposes. Also as a non-fundamental policy, under normal circumstances, the Fund may invest up to 20% of its Managed Assets in U.S. dollar-denominated Senior Loans of Borrowers that are organized or located in countries outside the United States. Additionally, as a non-fundamental policy, the Fund may invest up to 20% of its Managed Assets, in the aggregate, in:

other income producing securities such as investment and non-investment grade corporate debt securities, high quality, short-term debt securities; and

equity securities and warrants acquired in connection with the Fund's investments in Senior Loans.

The Fund may also engage in lending of its securities, repurchase agreements, reverse repurchase agreements and, for hedging and risk management purposes, certain derivative transactions. See Risk Factors.

Investment Adviser

Nuveen Fund Advisors, LLC (NFALLC or the Adviser), the Fund's investment adviser, is responsible for determining the Fund's overall strategy and its implementation. NFALLC, a registered investment adviser, is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Nuveen Investments, Inc. (Nuveen Investments). Founded in 1898, Nuveen Investments and its affiliates had approximately \$220 billion in assets under management as of September 30, 2012. See Management of the Fund Investment Adviser, Sub-Adviser and Portfolio Manager.

Sub-Adviser

Symphony Asset Management LLC (Symphony or Subadviser) is the Fund's subadviser and oversees the day-to-day investment operations of the Fund.

Symphony, a registered investment adviser, is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Nuveen Investments. Founded in 1994, Symphony had approximately \$11.6 billion in assets under management as of September 30, 2012. Symphony specializes in the management of both long-only and alternative equity and debt strategies.

NFALLC and Symphony will sometimes individually be referred to as an Adviser and together be referred to as the Advisers.

Nuveen Securities, LLC (Nuveen Securities), a registered broker-dealer affiliate of NFALLC is involved in the offering of the Fund's Common Shares. See Plan of Distribution Distribution Through At-the-Market Transactions.

Use of Leverage

The Fund employs financial leverage through borrowing or the use of commercial paper or notes (collectively Borrowings). The Fund has entered into a \$109,000,000 credit agreement with an affiliate of Citibank N.A. As of July 31, 2012, the Fund's outstanding balance on these Borrowings was \$100,000,000. For the fiscal year ended July 31, 2012, the average daily balance outstanding and average annual interest rate on these borrowings were \$80,869,672 and 1.16%, respectively.

The Fund does not currently, but may in the future, issue preferred shares. See Description of Shares Preferred Shares.

Leverage involves special risks. See Risk Factors Leverage Risk. There is no assurance that the Fund's leveraging strategy will be successful. Interest on Borrowings may be at a fixed or floating rate, but generally will be based on short-term rates. The Fund will seek to invest the proceeds of any future financial leverage in a manner consistent with the Fund's investment objective and policies. See Use of Leverage.

Offering Methods

The Fund may offer shares using one or more of the following methods: (i) at-the-market transactions through one or more broker-dealers that have entered into a selected dealer agreement with Nuveen Securities, one of the Fund's underwriters; (ii) through an underwriting syndicate; and (iii) through privately negotiated transactions between the Fund and specific investors. See Plan of Distribution.

Distribution Through At-the-Market Transactions. The Fund from time to time may offer its Common Shares through Nuveen Securities, to certain broker-dealers that have entered into selected dealer agreements with Nuveen Securities. Currently, Nuveen Securities has entered into a selected dealer agreement with Stifel, Nicolaus & Company, Incorporated (Stifel Nicolaus) pursuant to which Stifel Nicolaus will be acting as Nuveen Securities's exclusive sub-placement agent with respect to at-the-market offerings of Common Shares. Common Shares will only be sold on such days as shall be agreed to by the Fund, Nuveen Securities and Stifel Nicolaus. Common Shares will be sold at market prices, which shall be determined with reference to trades on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), subject to a minimum price to be established each day by the Fund. The minimum price on any day will not be less than the current net asset value per share plus the per share amount of the commission to be paid to Nuveen Securities. The Fund and Nuveen Securities will suspend the sale of Common Shares if the per share price of the shares is less than the minimum price.

The Fund will compensate Nuveen Securities with respect to sales of the Common Shares at a commission rate of up to 1% of the gross proceeds of the sale of Common Shares. Nuveen Securities will compensate Stifel Nicolaus at a fixed rate of 0.8% of the gross proceeds of the sale of Common Shares sold by Stifel Nicolaus. Settlements of Common Share sales will occur on the third business day following the date of sale.

In connection with the sale of the Common Shares on behalf of the Fund, Nuveen may be deemed to be an underwriter within the meaning of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the 1933 Act), and the compensation of Nuveen may be deemed to be underwriting commissions or discounts. Unless otherwise indicated in a further Prospectus supplement, each of Nuveen Securities and Stifel Nicolaus will act on a reasonable efforts basis.

The offering of Common Shares will be made pursuant to the Selected Dealer Agreement among the Fund, Nuveen Securities and Stifel Nicolaus, which will terminate upon the earlier of (i) the sale of all Common Shares subject thereto or (ii) termination of the Selected Dealer Agreement. Each of Nuveen Securities and Stifel Nicolaus shall have the right to terminate the Selected Dealer Agreement in its discretion at any time. See Plan of Distribution Distribution Through At-the-Market Transactions.

The Fund currently intends to distribute the shares offered pursuant to this Prospectus primarily through at-the-market transactions, although from time to time it may also distribute shares through an underwriting syndicate or a privately negotiated transaction. To the extent shares are distributed other than through at-the-market transactions, the Fund will file a supplement to this Prospectus describing such transactions.

The Fund's closing price on the New York Stock Exchange on February 22, 2013 was \$8.02.

Distribution Through Underwriting Syndicates. The Fund from time to time may issue additional Common Shares through a syndicated secondary offering. In order to limit the impact on the market price of the Fund's Common Shares, Underwriters will market and price the offering on an expedited basis (e.g., overnight or similarly abbreviated offering period). The Fund will launch a syndicated offering on a day, and upon terms, mutually agreed upon between the Fund, Nuveen Securities and the underwriting syndicate.

The Fund will offer its shares at a price equal to a specified discount of up to 2% from the closing market price of the Fund's Common Shares on the day prior to the offering date. The applicable discount will be negotiated by the Fund and Nuveen Securities in consultation with the underwriting syndicate on a transaction-by-transaction basis. The Fund will compensate the underwriting syndicate out of the proceeds of the offering based upon a sales load of up to 4% of the gross proceeds of the sale of Common Shares. The minimum net proceeds per share to the Fund will not be less than the greater of (i) the Fund's latest net asset value per Common Share or (ii) 94% of the closing market price of the Fund's Common Shares on the day prior to the offering date. See Plan of Distribution Distribution Through Underwriting Syndicates.

Distribution Through Privately Negotiated Transactions. The Fund, through Nuveen Securities, from time to time may sell directly to, and solicit offers from, institutional and other sophisticated investors, who may be deemed to be underwriters as defined in the 1933 Act for any resale of Common Shares.

The terms of such privately negotiated transactions will be subject to the discretion of the management of the Fund. In determining whether to sell Common Shares through a privately negotiated transaction, the Fund will consider relevant factors including, but not limited to, the attractiveness of obtaining additional funds through the sale of Common Shares, the purchase price to apply to any such sale of Common Shares and the investor seeking to purchase the Common Shares.

Common Shares issued by the Fund through privately negotiated transactions will be issued at a price equal to the greater of (i) the net asset value per Common Share of the Fund's Common Shares or

(ii) at a discount ranging from 0% to 5% of the average daily closing market price of the Fund's Common Shares at the close of business on the two business days preceding the date upon which Common Shares are sold pursuant to the privately negotiated transaction. The applicable discount will be determined by the Fund on a transaction-by-transaction basis. See Plan of Distribution Distribution Through Privately Negotiated Transactions.

Special Risk Considerations

Investment in the Fund involves special risk considerations, which are summarized below. The Fund is designed as a long-term investment and not as a trading vehicle. The Fund is not intended to be a complete investment program. See Risk Factors for a more complete discussion of the special risk considerations of an investment in the Fund.

Investment and Market Risk. An investment in the Fund's Common Shares is subject to investment risk, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount that you invest. Your investment in Common Shares represents an indirect investment in the securities owned by the Fund, which generally do not trade on a national securities exchange, NASDAQ or in the over-the-counter markets. Your Common Shares at any point in time may be worth less than your original investment, even after taking into account the reinvestment of Fund dividends and distributions. See Risk Factors Investment and Market Risk.

Market Discount from Net Asset Value. Shares of closed-end investment companies like the Fund have during some periods traded at prices higher than net asset value and have during other periods traded at prices lower than net asset value. The Fund cannot predict whether Common Shares will trade at, above or below net asset value. This characteristic is a risk separate and distinct from the risk that the Fund's net asset value could decrease as a result of investment activities. Investors bear a risk of loss to the extent that the price at which they sell their shares is lower in relation to the Fund's net asset value than at the time of purchase, assuming a stable net asset value. Proceeds from the sale of Common Shares in this offering will be reduced by shareholder transaction costs (if applicable, which vary depending on the offering method used). Depending on the premium of the Common Shares at the time of any offering of Common Shares hereunder, the Fund's net asset value may be reduced by an amount up to the offering costs borne by the Fund (estimated to be an additional 0.18% of the offering price assuming a Common Share offering price of \$8.02 (the Fund's closing price on the Exchange on February 22, 2013)). The net asset value per Common Share will also be reduced by costs associated with any future issuances of Common or preferred shares. The Common Shares are designed primarily for long-term investors, and you should not view the Fund as a vehicle for trading purposes. See Risk Factors Market Discount from Net Asset Value.

Net Asset Value Fluctuations. The Senior Loans in which the Fund will invest generally are not listed on any securities exchange. Certain Senior Loans are traded by institutional investors in an over-the-counter secondary market for Senior Loan obligations that has developed over the past several years. The secondary market for those Senior Loans generally is comparatively illiquid relative to markets for other income securities and no active trading market exists for many Senior Loans. Because of the lack of an active trading market, Senior Loans are generally more difficult to value than liquid securities for which an active trading market exists. In determining net asset value, the Fund will utilize the valuations of Senior Loans furnished by an independent third-party pricing service, which typically values Senior Loans at the mean of the highest bona fide bid and lowest bona fide ask prices when current quotations are readily available. Senior Loans for which current quotations are not readily available are valued at a fair value as determined by the pricing service using pricing matrices and other information and analyses, including credit considerations considered relevant by such pricing service, to determine valuations. If the pricing service does not provide a value for a Senior Loan, a value will be determined by the Adviser. To the extent that an active secondary trading market in Senior Loan interests develops to a reliable degree, the pricing service may rely to an increasing extent on such market prices and quotations in determining valuations of the Senior Loan interests in the Fund's portfolio. The Fund purchases Senior Loans primarily to seek to achieve its investment objective of high current income, consistent with preservation of capital, and does not anticipate that it will actively trade Senior Loans. To the extent a trading market continues to develop, certain participants in the market may have objectives other than current income and may pursue short-term trading strategies, which may result in erratic movements in the market prices for Senior Loans as a result of movements in short-term interest rates or otherwise. Although the Fund's policy of acquiring interests in floating rate Senior Loans is intended to minimize fluctuations in net asset value resulting from changes in market interest rates, the Fund's net asset value will fluctuate. See *Net Asset Value*.

Senior Loan Risks.

Issuer Credit Risk. Borrowers of Senior Loans may default on their obligations to pay principal or interest when due. This non-payment would result in a reduction of income to the Fund, a reduction in the value of a Senior Loan experiencing non-payment and, potentially, a decrease in the net asset value of the Fund. Although under normal circumstances at least 65% of the Fund's Managed Assets will be invested in Senior Loans that are secured by specific collateral, there can be no assurance that liquidation of such collateral would satisfy the Borrower's obligation in the event of non-payment of scheduled interest or principal or that such collateral could be readily liquidated. In the event of bankruptcy of a Borrower, the Fund could experience

delays or limitations with respect to its ability to realize the benefits of any collateral securing a Senior Loan. The Fund is subject to the same inherent risks described above with respect to issuers of other debt instruments in which the Fund may invest, although it is not expected that those debt instruments will be secured by collateral.

Senior Loan Interest Rate Risk. Because the interest rates of Senior Loans reset frequently, if market interest rates fall, the loans' interest rates will be reset to lower levels, potentially reducing the Fund's income. Because both Senior Loans and the Fund's preferred shares, if any, and Borrowings generally pay interest or dividends based on short-term market interest rates, the Fund's investments in Senior Loans may potentially offset the leverage risks borne by the Fund relating to the fluctuations on Common Share income due to variations in the preferred share dividend rate and/or the interest rate on Borrowings. See *Use of Leverage*. The Fund is subject to the same inherent risks described above with respect to other adjustable rate debt instruments in which the Fund may invest.

Participation Risks. The Fund also may purchase a participation interest in a Senior Loan and by doing so acquire some or all of the interest of a bank or other lending institution in a Senior Loan to a Borrower. A participation typically will result in the Fund having a contractual relationship only with the lender, not the Borrower. As a result, the Fund assumes the credit risk of the lender selling the participation in addition to the credit risk of the Borrower. By purchasing a participation, the Fund will have the right to receive payments of principal, interest and any fees to which it is entitled only from the lender selling the participation and only upon receipt by the lender of the payments from the Borrower. In the event of insolvency or bankruptcy of the lender selling the participation, the Fund may be treated as a general creditor of the lender and may not have a senior claim to the lender's interest in the loan. If the Fund only acquires a participation in the loan made by a third party, the Fund may not be able to control the exercise of any remedies that the lender would have under the loan. Such third party participation arrangements are designed to give loan investors preferential treatment over high yield investors in the event of a deterioration in the credit quality of the Borrower. Even when these arrangements exist, however, there can be no assurance that the principal and interest owed on the loan will be repaid in full. See *Risk Factors - Senior Loan Risks - Participation Risk* and *Risk Factors - Below Investment Grade Risk*.

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

Other Risks Associated with Senior Loans. Many Senior Loans in which the Fund may invest may not be rated by an NRSRO, generally

will not be registered with the SEC and generally will not be listed on a securities exchange. In addition, the amount of public information available with respect to Senior Loans generally may be less extensive than that available for registered and exchange-listed securities. Economic and other events (whether real or perceived) can reduce the demand for certain Senior Loans or Senior Loans generally, which may reduce market prices and cause the Fund's net asset value per share to fall. The frequency and magnitude of such changes cannot be predicted. No active trading market currently exists for some Senior Loans in which the Fund may invest and, thus, those loans may be illiquid. As a result, such Senior Loans generally are more difficult to value than more liquid securities for which a trading market exists.

Below Investment Grade Risk. The Fund may invest up to 100% of its assets in Senior Loans and other securities that are below investment grade or that are unrated but judged to be of comparable quality. Securities of below investment grade quality are regarded as having predominately speculative characteristics with respect to capacity to pay interest and repay principal, and are commonly referred to as "junk bonds" or high yield debt, which implies higher price volatility and default risk than investment grade instruments of comparable terms and duration. Issuers of lower rated securities may be highly leveraged and may not have available to them more traditional methods of financing. The prices of these lower grade securities are typically more sensitive to negative developments, such as a decline in the issuer's revenues or a general economic downturn, than are the prices of higher rated securities. The secondary market for lower rated securities, including some Senior Loans, may not be as liquid as the secondary market for more highly rated securities, a factor which may have an adverse effect on the Fund's ability to dispose of a particular security. See "Risk Factors - Below Investment Grade Risk."

Non-U.S. Issuer Risk. The Fund may invest up to 20% of its Managed Assets in U.S. dollar denominated Senior Loans of Borrowers that are organized or located in countries outside the United States. Although the Senior Loans will require payment of interest and principal in U.S. dollars, these Borrowers may have significant non-U.S. dollar revenues. Investment in non-U.S. Borrowers involves special risks, including that non-U.S. Borrowers may be subject to: (i) less publicly available information about non-U.S. issuers or markets due to less rigorous disclosure or accounting standards or regulatory practices; (ii) many non-U.S. markets are smaller, less liquid and more volatile; (iii) potential adverse effects of fluctuations in currency exchange rates or controls on the value of the Fund's investments; (iv) the economies of non-U.S. countries may grow at slower rates than expected or may experience a downturn or recession; (v) the impact of economic, political, social or diplomatic events; (vi) possible seizure of a

company's assets; (vii) restrictions imposed by non-U.S. countries limiting the ability of non-U.S. issuers to make payments of principal and/or interest due to blockages of foreign currency exchanges or otherwise; and (viii) withholding and other non-U.S. taxes may decrease the Fund's return. These risks are more pronounced to the extent that the Fund invests a significant portion of its assets in companies located in one region and to the extent that the Fund invests in instruments of issuers in emerging markets countries. In addition, economic, political and social developments may significantly disrupt the financial markets or interfere with the Fund's ability to enforce its rights against non-U.S. issuers.

See Risk Factors Non-U.S. Issuer Risk.

Credit Risks Associated with Investments in Participations. The Fund may acquire from a Lender a portion of the Lender's rights under a loan agreement. This is commonly referred to as purchasing a Participation in a Senior Loan. The Fund does not currently intend to invest more than 20% of its Managed Assets in Participations. Under a Participation, the Fund generally will have rights that are more limited than the rights of Lenders or of persons who acquire a Senior Loan by Assignment (as defined below). In a Participation, the Fund typically has a contractual relationship with the Lender selling the Participation, but not with the Borrower. If the Lender selling the Participation becomes insolvent, the Fund may be treated as a general creditor of such Lender, and may not have any exclusive or senior claim with respect to such Lender's interest in, or the collateral with respect to, the Senior Loan. As a result, the Fund assumes the credit risk of the Lender selling the Participation in addition to the credit risk of the Borrower. The Fund may pay a fee or forgo a portion of interest payments when acquiring Participations or purchase assignments or novations (Assignments). A Lender selling a Participation and other persons interpositioned between the Lender and the Fund with respect to a Participation will likely conduct their principal business activities in the banking, finance and financial services industries. Because the Fund may invest in Participations, the Fund may be more susceptible than a fund without such a policy to any single economic, political or regulatory occurrence affecting such industries. The Fund intends to take measures which it believes will reduce its exposure to such risks but no assurances can be given as to their effectiveness. See The Fund's Investments.

Interest Rate Risk. When interest rates decline, the value of a portfolio invested in fixed-rate obligations can be expected to rise. Conversely, when interest rates rise, the value of a portfolio invested in fixed-rate obligations can be expected to decline. Currently, market interest rates are at or near historically low levels. Although the Fund's net asset value will vary, the Adviser expects the Fund's policy of acquiring primarily interests in floating rate Senior Loans to minimize fluctuations in net asset value resulting from changes in

market interest rates. However, because floating or variable rates on Senior Loans only reset periodically, changes in prevailing interest rates can be expected to cause some fluctuations in the Fund's net asset value. Similarly, a sudden and significant increase in market interest rates may cause a decline in the Fund's net asset value. The Fund's use of leverage, as described herein, will also tend to increase Common Share interest rate risk. See Risk Factors Investment and Market Risk and Risk Factors Interest Rate Risk.

Income Risk. The Fund invests primarily in Senior Loans whose interest rates reset frequently. If market interest rates fall, these interest rates will be reset at lower levels, reducing the Fund's income and in turn, dividends paid to holders of Common Shares.

Portfolio Liquidity. No active trading market currently exists for many of the Senior Loans in which the Fund will invest. Senior Loans are thus relatively illiquid. Liquidity relates to the ability of the Fund to sell an investment in a timely manner at a price approximately equal to its value on the Fund's books. The illiquidity of Senior Loans may impair the Fund's ability to realize the full value of its assets in the event of a voluntary or involuntary liquidation of such assets, and the Fund may suffer capital losses as a result. The market for relatively illiquid securities could be disrupted in the event of an economic downturn or a substantial increase or decrease in interest rates. Although the Fund believes that investing in adjustable rate Senior Loans should limit fluctuations in the Fund's net asset value from changes in interest rates, extraordinary and sudden changes in market interest rates could disrupt the market for Senior Loans and result in fluctuations in the Fund's net asset value. See The Fund's Investments and Net Asset Value.

A substantial portion of the Fund's assets may be invested in relatively illiquid Senior Loan interests. However, many of the Senior Loans in which the Fund expects to invest are of a relatively large principal amount and are held by a relatively large number of financial institutions which should, in the Adviser's opinion, enhance the relative liquidity of such interests. The risks associated with illiquidity are particularly acute in situations where the Fund's operations require cash, such as when, based on a Board determination, the Fund makes open market repurchases or tender offers for its Common Shares, or if the Adviser considers it advantageous to increase the percentage of the Fund's portfolio invested in high quality, short-term securities. See The Fund's Investments.

Leverage Risk. The use of financial leverage created through borrowing or any future issuance of preferred shares creates an opportunity for increased Common Share net income and returns, but also creates special risks for Common Shareholders. There is no assurance that the Fund's leveraging strategy will be successful. The

risk of loss attributable to the Fund's use of leverage is borne by Common Shareholders. The Fund's use of financial leverage can result in a greater decrease in net asset values in declining markets. The Fund's use of financial leverage similarly can magnify the impact of changing market conditions on Common Share market prices. See Risk Factors Leverage Risk.

Because the long-term debt securities in which the Fund invests generally pay fixed rates of interest while the Fund's costs of leverage generally fluctuate with short- to intermediate term yields, the incremental earnings from leverage will vary over time. However, the Fund may use derivatives, such as interest rate swaps, to fix the effective rate paid on all or a portion of the Fund's leverage, in an effort to lower leverage costs over an extended period. Accordingly, the Fund cannot assure you that the use of leverage will result in a higher yield or return to Common Shareholders. The income benefit from leverage will be reduced to the extent that the difference narrows between the net earnings on the Fund's portfolio securities and its cost of leverage. The income benefit from leverage will increase to the extent that the difference widens between the net earnings on the Fund's portfolio securities and its cost of leverage. If short- or intermediate-term rates rise, the Fund's cost of leverage could exceed the fixed rate of return on longer-term bonds held by the Fund that were acquired during periods of lower interest rates, reducing income and returns to Common Shareholders. This could occur even if short-term or intermediate-term and long-term interest rates rise. Because of the costs of leverage, the Fund may incur losses even if the Fund has positive returns if they are not sufficient to cover the costs of leverage. The Fund's cost of leverage includes interest on borrowing, or dividends paid on preferred shares, if issued in the future, as well as any one-time costs (e.g., issuance costs) and ongoing fees and expenses associated with such leverage.

The Fund has issued preferred shares in the past, but as of the date of this Prospectus, no preferred shares were outstanding. The Fund may again in the future issue certain types of preferred securities to increase the Fund's leverage.

Furthermore, the amount of fees paid to Nuveen Fund Advisors for investment advisory services will be higher if the Fund uses leverage because the fees will be calculated based on the Fund's Managed Assets this may create an incentive for Nuveen Fund Advisors to leverage the Fund.

The Fund may invest in the securities of other investment companies, which may themselves be leveraged and therefore present similar risks to those described above.

Regulatory Risk. To the extent that legislation or state or federal regulators that regulate certain financial institutions impose additional

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

Inflation Risk. Inflation risk is the risk that the value of assets or income from investments will be worth less in the future as inflation decreases the value of money. As inflation increases, the real value of the Common Shares and distributions can decline. See Risk Factors Inflation Risk.

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

Derivatives Risk, Including the Risk of Swaps. The Fund's use of derivatives involves risks different from, and possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in the investments underlying the derivatives. Whether the Fund's use of derivatives is successful will depend on, among other things, if NFALLC and Symphony correctly forecast market values, interest rates and other applicable factors. If NFALLC and Symphony incorrectly forecast these and other factors, the investment performance of the Fund will be unfavorably affected. In addition, the derivatives market is largely unregulated. It is possible that developments in the derivatives market could adversely affect the Fund's ability to successfully use derivative instruments.

The Fund may enter into debt-related derivatives instruments including credit swap default contracts and interest rate swaps. Like most derivative instruments, the use of swaps is a highly specialized activity that involves investment techniques and risks different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. In addition, the use of swaps requires an understanding by NFALLC and Symphony not only of the referenced asset, rate or index, but also of the swap itself. The derivatives market is subject to a changing regulatory environment. It is possible that regulatory or other developments in the derivatives market could adversely affect the Fund's ability to successfully use derivative instruments. See Risk Factors Derivatives Risk, Including the Risk of Swaps, Risk Factors Counterparty Risk, Hedging Transactions and the SAI.

Counterparty Risk. Changes in the credit quality of the companies that serve as the Fund's counterparties with respect to derivatives or other transactions supported by another party's credit will affect the

value of those instruments. Certain entities that have served as counterparties in the markets for these transactions have recently incurred significant financial hardships including bankruptcy and losses as a result of exposure to sub-prime mortgages and other lower quality credit investments that have experienced recent defaults or otherwise suffered extreme credit deterioration. As a result, such hardships have reduced these entities' capital and called into question their continued ability to perform their obligations under such transactions. By using such derivatives or other transactions, the Fund assumes the risk that its counterparties could experience similar financial hardships. See Risk Factors Counterparty Risk.

Reliance on Investment Adviser. The Fund is dependent upon services and resources provided by its investment adviser, NFALLC, and therefore the investment adviser's parent, Nuveen Investments. Nuveen Investments has a substantial amount of indebtedness. Nuveen Investments, through its own business or the financial support of its affiliates, may not be able to generate sufficient cash flow from operations or ensure that future borrowings will be available in an amount sufficient to enable it to pay its indebtedness with scheduled maturities beginning in 2014 or to fund its other liquidity needs. Nuveen Investments' failure to satisfy the terms of its indebtedness, including covenants therein, may generally have an adverse effect on the financial condition of Nuveen Investments.

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

Non-Diversification. Because the Fund is classified as non-diversified under the 1940 Act it can invest a greater portion of its assets in obligations of a single Issuer. As a result, the Fund will be more susceptible than a more widely diversified fund to any single corporate, economic, political or regulatory occurrence. The Fund does not intend to invest, however, more than 5% of the value of its assets in interests in Senior Loans of a single Borrower. See The Fund's Investments. In addition, the Fund must satisfy certain asset diversification rules in order to qualify as a regulated investment company for federal income tax purposes.

Potential Conflicts of Interest Risk. NFALLC and Symphony each provide a wide array of portfolio management and other asset management services to a mix of clients and may engage in ordinary course activities in which their respective interests or those of their

clients may compete or conflict with those of the Fund. For example, NFALLC and Symphony may provide investment management services to other funds and accounts that follow investment objectives similar to those of the Fund. In certain circumstances, and subject to its fiduciary obligations under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, Symphony may have to allocate a limited investment opportunity among its clients. NFALLC and Symphony have each adopted policies and procedures designed to address such situations and other potential conflicts of interests. For additional information about potential conflicts of interest, and the way in which NFALLC and Symphony address such conflicts, please see the Statement of Additional Information.

In addition, an investment in the Fund's Common Shares raises other risks, which are more fully disclosed in the Risk Factors section of this Prospectus.

Distributions

The Fund pays monthly distributions to Common Shareholders at a level rate (stated in terms of a fixed cents per Common Share dividend rate) based on the projected performance of the Fund. The Fund's ability to maintain a level Common Share dividend rate will depend on a number of factors, including dividends payable on preferred shares, if issued in the future. As portfolio and market conditions change, the rate of dividends on the Common Shares and the Fund's dividend policy could change. For each year, the Fund will distribute all or substantially all of its net investment income (after it pays accrued dividends on outstanding preferred shares, if any). In addition, the Fund intends to distribute, at least annually, the net capital gain (which is the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss) and taxable ordinary income, if any, to Common Shareholders so long as the net capital gain and taxable ordinary income are not necessary to pay accrued dividends on, or redeem or liquidate, any preferred shares then outstanding or pay any interest and required principal payments on borrowings. You may elect to reinvest automatically some or all of your distributions in additional Common Shares under the Fund's Dividend Reinvestment Plan.

If the Fund does not distribute all of its net capital gain for a taxable year, it will pay federal income tax on the retained gain. Each Common Shareholder of record as of the end of the Fund's taxable year will include in income for federal income tax purposes, as long-term capital gain, his or her share of the retained gain, will be deemed to have paid his or her proportionate share of the tax paid by the Fund on such retained gain, and will be entitled to an income tax credit or refund for that share of the tax. The Fund will treat the retained capital gain amount as a substitute for equivalent cash distributions. See Distributions and Dividend Reinvestment Plan.

The Fund reserves the right to change its distribution policy and the basis for establishing the rate of its monthly distributions at any time.

Custodian and Transfer Agent

State Street Bank and Trust Company serves as custodian and transfer agent of the Fund's assets. See Custodian and Transfer Agent.

Special Tax Considerations

Dividends with respect to the Common Shares generally will not constitute qualified dividend income for federal income tax purposes and thus generally will not be eligible for taxation at long-term capital gain tax rates (except in the case of capital gain dividends). See Tax Matters.

Voting Rights

The Fund has issued preferred shares in the past, but as of the date of this Prospectus, no preferred shares were outstanding. The Fund may again in the future issue certain types of preferred securities to increase the Fund's leverage. In that event, such preferred securities, voting as a separate class, would have the right to elect at least two trustees at all times and to elect a majority of the trustees in the event two full years' dividends on the preferred shares are unpaid. In each case, the remaining trustees would be elected by holders of Common Shares and preferred shares, voting together as a single class. The holders of preferred shares would vote as a separate class or classes on certain other matters as required under the Declaration, the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act) and Massachusetts law. See Description of Shares Preferred Shares Voting Rights and Certain Provisions in the Declaration of Trust.

SUMMARY OF FUND EXPENSES

The table shows the expenses of the Fund as a percentage of the average net assets applicable to Common Shares, and not as a percentage of total assets or Managed Assets.

Shareholder Transaction Expenses (as a percentage of offering price)	
Maximum Sales Charge	4.00%
Offering Costs Borne by the Fund(1)	0.18%
	As a Percentage of Net Assets Attributable to Common Shares(2)
<hr/>	
Annual Expenses	
Management Fees	1.13%
Interest Payments on Borrowings(3)	0.46%
Other Expenses	0.22%
	<hr/>
Total Annual Expenses	1.81%
	<hr/>

-
- (1) Assuming a Common Share offering price of \$8.02 (the Fund's closing price on the New York Stock Exchange on February 22, 2013).
 - (2) Stated as a percentage of average net assets attributable to Common Shares for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2012, adjusted to reflect the Fund's current borrowing arrangement.
 - (3) Interest Payments on Borrowings are estimated and assume an annual yearly interest rate of 1.00% on a \$100,000,000 borrowing and an annual undrawn fee of 0.15% on an unused balance of \$9,000,000. The actual Interest Payments on Borrowings incurred in the future may be higher or lower.

The purpose of the table above is to help you understand all fees and expenses that you, as a Common Shareholder, would bear directly or indirectly. See "Management of the Fund" Investment Adviser and Subadviser.

Examples

The following examples illustrate the expenses (including the applicable transaction fees, if any, and estimated offering costs of \$1.80) that a shareholder would pay on a \$1,000 investment that is held for the time periods provided in the table. Each example assumes that all dividends and other distributions are reinvested in the Fund and that the Fund's Total Annual Expenses, as provided above, remain the same. The examples also assume a 5% annual return.(1)

Example # 1 (At-the-Market Transaction)

The following example assumes a transaction fee of 1.00%, as a percentage of the offering price.

Edgar Filing: NUVEEN SENIOR INCOME FUND - Form 497

<u>1 Year</u>	<u>3 Years</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>
\$30	\$ 68	\$ 109	\$ 222

Example # 2 (Underwriting Syndicate Transaction)

The following example assumes a transaction fee of 4.00%, as a percentage of the offering price.

<u>1 Year</u>	<u>3 Years</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>
\$59	\$ 96	\$ 136	\$ 246

Example # 3 (Privately Negotiated Transaction)

The following example assumes there is no transaction fee.

<u>1 Year</u>	<u>3 Years</u>	<u>5 Years</u>	<u>10 Years</u>
\$20	\$ 59	\$ 100	\$ 214

The examples should not be considered a representation of future expenses. Actual expenses may be greater or less than those shown above.

- (1) The examples assume that all dividends and distributions are reinvested at Common Share net asset value. Actual expenses may be greater or less than those assumed. Moreover, the Fund's actual rate of return may be greater or less than the hypothetical 5% return shown in the example.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The following Financial Highlights table is intended to help a prospective investor understand the Fund's financial performance for the periods shown. Certain information reflects financial results for a single Common Share of the Fund. The total returns in the table represent the rate an investor would have earned or lost on an investment in Common Shares of the Fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends). The information with respect to the fiscal year ended July 31, 2012 has been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, whose report for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2012, along with the financial statements of the Fund including the Financial Highlights for each of the periods indicated therein, are included in the Fund's 2012 Annual Report. A copy of the 2012 Annual Report may be obtained from www.sec.gov or by visiting www.nuveen.com. The information contained in, or that can be accessed through, the Fund's website is not part of this prospectus. Past results are not indicative of future performance.

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

Selected data for a Common Share outstanding throughout the period:

	Year Ended July 31,				
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE					
Beginning Common Share Net Asset Value	\$ 7.12	\$ 6.81	\$ 5.70	\$ 7.18	\$ 8.00
Investment Operations:					
Net Investment Income (Loss)(a)	0.57	0.64	0.37	0.45	0.72
Net Realized/Unrealized Gain (Loss)	(0.10)	0.09	1.20	(1.46)	(0.83)
Distributions from Net Investment Income to Preferred Shareholders(b)				*	(0.02)
Distributions from Capital Gains to Preferred Shareholders(b)					(0.07)
Total	0.47	0.73	1.57	(1.03)	(0.18)
Less Distributions:					
Net Investment Income to Common Shareholders	(0.54)	(0.49)	(0.46)	(0.45)	(0.64)
Capital Gains to Common Shareholders					
Total	(0.54)	(0.49)	(0.46)	(0.45)	(0.64)
Offering Costs and Preferred Share Underwriting Discounts					
Discount from Shares Repurchased and Retired					
Premium from Common Shares Sold through Shelf Offering	0.02	0.07			
Ending Common Share Net Asset Value	\$ 7.07	\$ 7.12	\$ 6.81	\$ 5.70	\$ 7.18
Ending Market Value	\$ 7.29	\$ 6.99	\$ 6.95	\$ 5.15	\$ 6.18
Total Returns:					
Based on Market Value(c)	12.78%	7.72%	44.83%	(6.83)%	(16.31)%
Based on Common Share Net Asset Value(c)	7.34%	12.01%	28.15%	(12.25)%	(2.32)%
RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA					
Ending Net Assets Applicable to Common Shares (000)	\$ 231,866	\$ 227,986	\$ 203,261	\$ 169,917	\$ 214,311

Edgar Filing: NUVEEN SENIOR INCOME FUND - Form 497

Ratios to Average Net Assets Applicable to Common Shares Before Reimbursement(d):					
Expenses	1.82%	1.78%	2.18%	3.50%	3.88%
Net Investment Income (Loss)(f)	8.34%	8.99%	5.61%	9.39%	9.38%
Ratios to Average Net Assets Applicable to Common Shares After Reimbursement(d)(e):					
Expenses	N/A	N/A	2.17%	3.39%	3.69%
Net Investment Income (Loss)(f)	N/A	N/A	5.62%	9.50%	9.57%
Portfolio Turnover Rate	64%	100%	68%	48%	50%

PREFERRED SHARES AT THE END OF PERIOD

Aggregate Amount Outstanding (000)	\$	\$	\$	\$ 26,000	\$ 46,000
Liquidation and Market Value Per Share	\$	\$	\$	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
Asset Coverage Per Share	\$	\$	\$	\$ 188,381	\$ 141,473

BORROWINGS AT THE END OF PERIOD

Aggregate Amount Outstanding (000)	\$ 100,000	\$ 73,950	\$ 73,950	\$ 32,900	\$ 90,000
Asset Coverage Per \$1,000	\$ 3,319	\$ 4,083	\$ 3,749	\$ 6,955	\$ 3,892

- (a) Per share Net Investment Income (Loss) is calculated using the average daily shares method.
- (b) The amounts shown are based on Common share equivalents.
- (c) Total Return Based on Market Value is the combination of changes in the market price per share and the effect of reinvested dividend income and reinvested capital gains distributions, if any, at the average price paid per share at the time of reinvestment. The last dividend declared in the period, which is typically paid on the first business day of the following month, is assumed to be reinvested at the ending market price. The actual reinvestment for the last dividend declared in the period may take place over several days, and in some instances may not be based on the market price, so the actual reinvestment price may be different from the price used in the calculation. Total returns are not annualized.
- Total Return Based on Common Share Net Asset Value is the combination of changes in Common share net asset value, reinvested dividend income at net asset value and reinvested capital gains distributions at net asset value, if any. The last dividend declared in the period, which is typically paid on the first business day of the following month, is assumed to be reinvested at the ending net asset value. The actual reinvest price for the last dividend declared in the period may often be based on the Fund's market price (and not its net asset value), and therefore may be different from the price used in the calculation. Total returns are not annualized.
- (d) Ratios do not reflect the effect of dividend payments to Preferred shareholders, where applicable.
- Net Investment Income (Loss) ratios reflect income earned and expenses incurred on assets attributable to Preferred shares and/or borrowings, where applicable.

Edgar Filing: NUVEEN SENIOR INCOME FUND - Form 497

Year Ended July 31,

2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
\$ 8.33	\$ 8.48	\$ 8.44	\$ 7.84	\$ 7.38
0.79	0.69	0.66	0.64	0.60
(0.33)	(0.15)		0.50	0.41
(0.08)	(0.07)	(0.04)	(0.02)	(0.02)
0.38	0.47	0.62	1.12	0.99
(0.71)	(0.62)	(0.58)	(0.52)	(0.53)
(0.71)	(0.62)	(0.58)	(0.52)	(0.53)
\$ 8.00	\$ 8.33	\$ 8.48	\$ 8.44	\$ 7.84
\$ 8.08	\$ 8.15	\$ 8.97	\$ 9.91	\$ 8.43
7.79%	(1.87)%	(3.40)%	24.50%	25.93%
4.39%	5.78%	7.53%	14.61%	14.25%
\$ 238,779	\$ 248,271	\$ 252,598	\$ 251,278	\$ 233,220
3.88%	3.52%	2.70%	2.23%	2.66%
8.99%	7.74%	7.21%	7.10%	7.57%
3.59%	3.08%	2.10%	1.50%	1.90%
9.27%	8.18%	7.80%	7.83%	8.33%
80%	55%	100%	91%	80%
\$ 46,000	\$ 46,000	\$ 46,000	\$ 46,000	\$ 46,000(h)
\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000(h)
\$ 154,771	\$ 159,930	\$ 162,281	\$ 161,564	\$ 151,750(h)
\$ 103,000	\$ 103,000	\$ 103,000	\$ 103,000	\$ 103,000(h)
\$ 3,765	\$ 3,857	\$ 3,899	\$ 3,886	\$ 3,711(h)

Ratios do not reflect the effect of custodian fee credits earned on the Fund's net cash on deposit with the custodian bank where applicable. Each ratio includes the effect of all interest expense paid and other costs related to borrowings, where applicable, as follows:

Year Ended July 31,

Edgar Filing: NUVEEN SENIOR INCOME FUND - Form 497

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>
Ratios of Borrowings Interest Expense to Average Net Assets Applicable to Common Shares(g)	0.47%	0.49%	0.86%	1.83%	2.26%	2.35%	1.85%	1.00%	0.48%	0.74%

- (e) After expense reimbursement from the Adviser, where applicable. As of October 31, 2009, the Adviser is no longer reimbursing the Fund for any fees or expenses.
- (f) Each ratio of Net Investment Income (Loss) includes the effect of the increase (decrease) of the net realizable value of the receivable for matured senior loans as described in Footnote 1 General Information and Significant Accounting Policies, Matured Senior Loans, in the most recent shareholder report. For the fiscal years ended July 31, 2012, July 31, 2011 and July 31, 2010, the increase (decrease) to the Ratios of Net Investment Income (Loss) to Average Net Assets Applicable to Common Shares were (0.01%), 0.02% and 0.09%, respectively. Prior to the fiscal year ended July 31, 2010, the Fund had no matured senior loans.
- (g) Borrowings Interest Expense includes all interest expense and other costs related to borrowings, amortization of borrowing costs, where applicable. For the periods prior to July 31, 2007, the Ratios of Borrowings Interest Expense to Average Net Assets Applicable to Common Shares does not include program and liquidity fees.
- (h) Unaudited.
- * Rounds to less than \$.01 per share.
- N/A The Fund no longer has a contractual reimbursement with the Adviser.

TRADING AND NET ASSET VALUE INFORMATION

The following table shows for the periods indicated: (i) the high and low sales prices for the Common Shares reported as of the end of the day on the NYSE, (ii) the high and low net asset values of the Common Shares, and (iii) the high and low of the premium/(discount) to net asset value (expressed as a percentage) of the Common Shares.

<u>Fiscal Quarter Ended</u>	<u>Price</u>		<u>Net Asset Value</u>		<u>Premium/(Discount) to Net Asset Value</u>	
	<u>High</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Low</u>	<u>High</u>	<u>Low</u>
	January 2013	\$ 7.79	\$ 7.16	\$ 7.38	\$ 7.18	5.70%
October 2012	\$ 7.74	\$ 7.17	\$ 7.29	\$ 7.09	6.46%	0.41%
July 2012	\$ 7.31	\$ 6.80	\$ 7.16	\$ 6.93	3.69%	(2.16)%
April 2012	\$ 7.26	\$ 6.92	\$ 7.13	\$ 6.95	2.69%	(1.84)%
January 2012	\$ 7.08	\$ 6.34	\$ 6.94	\$ 6.66	2.31%	(5.34)%
October 2011	\$ 7.13	\$ 6.26	\$ 7.12	\$ 6.43	2.91%	(8.44)%
July 2011	\$ 7.76	\$ 6.99	\$ 7.32	\$ 7.12	7.52%	(1.81)%
April 2011	\$ 7.99	\$ 7.38	\$ 7.33	\$ 7.22	9.15%	1.51%
January 2011	\$ 7.41	\$ 7.01	\$ 7.25	\$ 6.94	5.04%	(0.28)%

The net asset value per share, the market price and percentage of premium/(discount) to net asset value per Common Share on February 22, 2013, was \$7.36, \$8.02 and 8.97%, respectively. As of December 31, 2012, the Fund had 34,395,974 Common Shares outstanding and net assets applicable to Common Shares of \$249,496,055.

THE FUND

The Fund is a non-diversified, closed-end management investment company registered under the 1940 Act. The Fund was organized as a Massachusetts business trust on August 13, 1999, pursuant to a Declaration of Trust (the Declaration) governed by the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The Fund's Common Shares are listed on the NYSE under the symbol NSL.

The Fund's principal office is located at 333 West Wacker Drive, Chicago, Illinois 60606, and its telephone number is (800) 257-8787.

The following provides information about the Fund's outstanding Common Shares as of December 31, 2012.

<u>Title of Class</u>	<u>Amount Authorized</u>	<u>Amount Held by the Fund or for its Account</u>	<u>Amount Outstanding</u>
Common	unlimited	0	35,395,974

USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds from the issuance of Common Shares hereunder will be used by the Fund to (i) invest in securities in accordance with the Fund's investment objective and policies as stated below and/or (ii) reduce the Fund's financial leverage outstanding. To the extent the Fund uses the net proceeds of any offering to invest in securities, it is presently anticipated that the Fund will be able to invest substantially all of such proceeds in securities that meet the Fund's investment objective and policies within one month from the date on which the proceeds from an offering are received by the Fund. Pending such investment, it is anticipated that the proceeds will be invested in short-term or long-term securities issued by the U.S. Government and its agencies or instrumentalities or in high-quality, short-term money market instruments.

THE FUND'S INVESTMENTS

Investment Objective and Policies

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

In pursuing its objective of high current income, the Fund will invest primarily in adjustable rate U.S. dollar denominated secured Senior Loans. Investment in such floating rate instruments is expected to minimize changes in the underlying principal value of the Senior Loans, and therefore the Fund's net asset value, resulting from changes in market interest rates. The Borrowers of such Senior Loans operate in a variety of industries and geographical regions.

As a non-fundamental policy, under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its Managed Assets in adjustable rate, U.S. dollar-denominated, secured and unsecured Senior Loans, which unsecured Senior Loans will be, at the time of investment, investment grade quality. As a non-fundamental policy, under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 65% of its Managed Assets in Senior Loans that are secured by specific collateral. Under normal circumstances the Fund may invest up to 20% of its Managed Assets in U.S. dollar-denominated Senior Loans of Borrowers that are organized or located in countries outside the United States. Additionally, as a non-fundamental policy, under normal circumstances, the Fund may invest up to 20% of its Managed Assets, in the aggregate, in:

other income producing securities such as investment and non-investment grade corporate debt securities, high-quality, short-term debt securities; and

equity securities and warrants acquired in connection with the Fund's investments in Senior Loans.

If the Adviser determines that market conditions temporarily warrant a defensive investment policy, the Fund may invest, subject to its ability to liquidate its relatively illiquid portfolio of Senior Loans, up to 100% of its assets in cash and high-quality, short-term debt securities. Any capital appreciation realized by the Fund will generally result in the distribution of taxable capital gains to Common Stockholders. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.

The Fund's policy under normal circumstances of investing at least 80% of its Managed Assets in adjustable rate, U.S. dollar-denominated, secured and unsecured Senior Loans, which unsecured Senior Loans will be, at the time of investment, investment grade quality, is not considered to be fundamental by the Fund and can be changed without a vote of the Common Shareholders. However, this policy may only be changed by the Fund's Board upon 60 days prior written notice to Common Shareholders.

The Fund cannot change its investment objective without the approval of the holders of a majority of the outstanding Common Shares and preferred shares voting together as a single class, and of the holders of a majority of the outstanding preferred shares voting as a separate class. When used with respect to particular shares of the Fund, a majority of the outstanding shares means (i) 67% or more of the shares present at a meeting, if the holders of more than 50% of the shares are present or represented by proxy or (ii) more than 50% of the shares, whichever is less. See Description of Shares Preferred Shares Voting Rights and the SAI under Description of Shares Preferred Shares Voting Rights for additional information with respect to the voting rights of holders of preferred shares.

Overall Fund Management

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

NFALLC also oversees the Fund's use of leverage, and efforts to minimize the costs and mitigate the risks to Common Shareholders associated with using financial leverage. See [Use of Leverage](#) and [Hedging Transactions](#). This may involve making adjustments to investment policies in an attempt to minimize costs and mitigate risks.

Symphony Investment Philosophy and Process

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

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

Portfolio Composition and Other Information

The Fund's portfolio is composed principally of the following investments. A more detailed description of the Fund's investment policies and restrictions and more detailed information about the Fund's portfolio investments are contained in the SAI.

Senior Loans

General Description. Senior Loans generally are negotiated between a Borrower and the Lenders represented by one or more Lenders acting as agent (Agent) of all the Lenders. The Agent is responsible for negotiating the loan agreement (Loan Agreement) that establishes the terms and conditions of the Senior Loan and the rights of the Borrower and the Lenders. The Agent is paid a fee by the Borrower for its services.

Rates of Interest. Interest rates on Senior Loans adjust periodically. The interest rates are adjusted based on a base rate plus a premium or spread over the base rate. The base rate usually is the London Inter-Bank Offered Rate (LIBOR), the prime rate offered by one or more major United States banks (the Prime Rate) or the certificate of deposit (CD) rate or other base lending rates used by commercial lenders. LIBOR, as provided for in Loan Agreements, usually is an average of the interest rates quoted by several designated banks as the rates at which they pay interest to major depositors in the London Inter-Bank market on U.S. dollar-denominated deposits. The Adviser believes that changes in short-term LIBOR rates are closely related to changes in the Federal Reserve federal funds rate, although the two are not technically linked. The Prime Rate quoted by a major U.S. bank is generally the interest rate at which that bank is willing to lend U.S. dollars to its most creditworthy borrowers, although it may not be the bank's lowest available rate. The CD rate, as provided for in Loan Agreements, usually is the average rate paid on large certificates of deposit traded in the secondary market.

Interest rates on Senior Loans may adjust daily, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually. The Fund will not invest more than 10% of its Managed Assets in Senior Loans with interest rates that adjust less often than semi-annually. The Fund's portfolio of Senior Loans will at all times have a dollar-weighted average time until the next interest rate adjustment of 90 days or less. The Fund may use interest rate swaps and other investment practices to shorten the effective interest rate adjustment period of Senior Loans. If the Fund does so, it considers the shortened period to be the adjustment period of the Senior Loans.

Edgar Filing: NUVEEN SENIOR INCOME FUND - Form 497

When interest rates decline, the value of a portfolio invested in fixed-rate obligations can be expected to rise. Conversely, when interest rates rise, the value of a portfolio invested in fixed-rate obligations can be expected to decline. Although the Fund's net asset value will vary, the Fund's management expects the Fund's policy of acquiring interests in Senior Loans, the interest rates on which are adjustable, to limit fluctuations in net asset value as a result of changes in interest rates. Accordingly, the value of the Fund's portfolio fluctuates less

than a portfolio of fixed-rate, longer-term obligations as a result of interest rate changes. However, changes in prevailing interest rates can be expected to cause some fluctuation in the Fund's net asset value. In addition to changes in interest rates, changes in the credit quality of Borrowers (and Lenders where the Fund holds a Participation) also affect the Fund's net asset value. Furthermore, a serious deterioration in the credit quality of one or more Borrowers could cause a prolonged or permanent decrease in the Fund's net asset value. Fluctuations in net asset value would be magnified as a result of the Fund's use of leverage.

Maturity. The Fund has no policy limiting the maturity of the Senior Loans that it purchases. Senior Loans usually have mandatory and optional prepayment provisions. Because of prepayments, the actual remaining maturity of Senior Loans may be considerably less than their stated maturity.

Protective Provisions of Senior Loans. Secured Senior Loans generally have the most senior position in a Borrower's capital structure, although some Senior Loans may hold an equal ranking with other senior securities of the Borrower. The capital structure of a Borrower may include Senior Loans, senior and junior subordinated debt (which may include junk bonds), preferred stock and common stock issued by the Borrower, typically in descending order of seniority with respect to claims on the Borrower's assets.

Senior Loans generally are secured by specific collateral, which may include guarantees. In order to borrow money pursuant to collateralized Senior Loans, a Borrower will frequently, for the term of the Senior Loan, pledge as collateral assets such as trademarks, accounts receivable, inventory, buildings, real estate, franchises and common and preferred stock in its subsidiaries. In addition, in the case of some Senior Loans, there may be additional collateral pledged in the form of guarantees or other credit support by and/or securities of affiliates of the Borrowers. In certain instances, a collateralized Senior Loan may be secured only by stock in the Borrower or its subsidiaries.

Collateral may consist of assets that may not be readily liquidated, and there is no assurance that the liquidation of such assets would satisfy fully a Borrower's obligations under a Senior Loan. The Fund may invest in Senior Loans which are not secured by any collateral, subject to the limitations set forth under The Fund's Investments Investment Objective and Policies. Senior Loans that are not secured by specific collateral generally pose a greater risk of non-payment of interest or loss of principal than do collateralized Senior Loans.

Loan Agreements may include various restrictive covenants designed to limit the activities of the Borrower in an effort to protect the right of the Lenders to receive timely payments of interest on and repayment of principal of the Senior Loans. Restrictive covenants may include mandatory prepayment provisions arising from excess cash flows and typically include restrictions on dividend payments, specific mandatory minimum financial ratios, limits on total debt and other financial tests. Breach of such covenants, if not waived by the Lenders, is generally an event of default under the applicable Loan Agreement and may give the Lenders the right to accelerate principal and interest payments. When the Fund holds a Participation in a Senior Loan it may not have the right to vote to waive enforcement of any restrictive covenant breached by a Borrower. Lenders voting in connection with a potential waiver of a restrictive covenant may have interests different from those of the Fund and such Lenders may not consider the interests of the Fund in connection with their votes. Investing in Senior Loans involves investment risk despite these covenants, and some Borrowers default on their Senior Loan payments.

Borrowers. Borrowers operate in a variety of industries and geographic regions. The Fund does not intend to invest more than 10% of its Managed Assets in Senior Loans of a single Borrower. In addition, the Fund will not invest more than 25% of its Managed Assets in Borrowers that conduct their principal businesses in the same industry. Most Senior Loans are made to U.S. Borrowers.

The Fund may, however, invest up to 20% of its Managed Assets in Senior Loans made to Borrowers organized or located outside the U.S. These Senior Loans must be U.S. dollar-denominated. Investing in the Senior Loans of foreign Borrowers involves special risks. See Risk Factors Non-U.S. Issuer Risk.

The capital structure of a Borrower may include Senior Loans, senior and junior subordinated debt (which may include junk bonds), preferred stock and common stock. Senior Loans typically have the most senior claim on Borrower's assets and common stock the most junior claim. The proceeds of Senior Loans that the Fund will purchase usually will be used by Borrowers to finance leveraged buyouts, recapitalizations, mergers, acquisitions, stock repurchases, debt refinancings and, to a lesser extent, for general operating and other purposes.

Although Senior Loans have the most senior position in a Borrower's capital structure and are usually secured by specific collateral, they are typically below investment grade quality and may have below investment grade ratings; these ratings are associated with securities having speculative characteristics. See Risk Factors Portfolio Liquidity. The Fund may purchase and retain in its portfolio Senior Loans of Borrowers that have filed for protection under the federal bankruptcy laws or that have had involuntary bankruptcy petitions filed against them by creditors. You should expect the Fund's net asset value to fluctuate as a result of changes in the credit quality of Borrowers and other factors. A serious deterioration in the credit quality of one or more Borrowers could cause a permanent decrease in the Fund's net asset value.

There is no minimum rating or other independent evaluation of a Borrower or its securities limiting the Fund's investments. Senior Loans may not be rated by any rating agency at the time the Fund purchases the Senior Loan. The lack of a rating does not necessarily imply that a Senior Loan is of lesser investment quality; however, most Senior Loans, when rated, are below investment grade quality. There is no limit on the percentage of the Fund's assets that may be invested in Senior Loans that are rated below investment grade or that are unrated but of comparable quality.

The Senior Loan Process.

The Fund normally relies on the Agent to collect principal and interest payments on a Senior Loan. Furthermore, the Fund also relies in part on the Agent to monitor compliance by the Borrower with the restrictive covenants in the Loan Agreement and to notify the Fund (or the Lender from which the Fund has purchased a Participation) of any adverse change in the Borrower's financial condition. The Fund will act as a Lender with respect to a syndicated Senior Loan only where the Agent, at the time of the Fund's investment, has outstanding debt or deposit obligations rated investment grade by a rating agency, or where such debt or obligations are unrated but determined by the Adviser to be of comparable quality. A rating agency's top four major rating categories generally are considered to be investment grade. The lowest tier of investment grade rating is considered to have speculative characteristics. The Fund will not purchase interests in Senior Loans unless the Agent, Lender and any other person positioned between the Fund and the Borrower has entered into an agreement that provides for the holding of assets in safekeeping for, or the prompt disbursement of assets to, the Fund. Insolvency of the Agent or other persons positioned between the Fund and the Borrower could result in losses for the Fund. See Risk Factors.

The Fund may be required to pay and may receive various fees and commissions in connection with purchasing, selling and holding interests in Senior Loans. The fees normally paid by Borrowers include three primary types: facility fees, commitment fees and prepayment penalties. Facility fees are paid to Lenders when a Senior Loan is originated. Commitment fees are paid to Lenders on an ongoing basis based on the unused portion of a Senior Loan commitment. Lenders may receive prepayment penalties when a Borrower prepays a Senior Loan. The Fund receives these fees directly from the Borrower if the Fund is an Original Lender (as defined below) or, in the case of commitment fees and prepayment penalties, if the Fund acquires an Assignment. Whether the Fund receives a facility fee in the case of an Assignment, or any fees in the case of a Participation, depends on negotiations between the Fund and the Lender selling such interests. When the Fund buys an Assignment, it may be required to pay a fee, or forgo a portion of interest and fees payable to it, to the Lender selling the Assignment. Occasionally, the assignor pays a fee to the assignee.

A person selling a Participation to the Fund may deduct a portion of the interest and any fees payable to the Fund as an administrative fee. The Fund may be required to pass along to a person that buys a Senior Loan from the Fund a portion of any fees that the Fund is entitled to. Fees that the Fund occasionally may receive may enhance the Fund's income.

Senior Loan Investments.

The Fund may act as one of the group of Lenders originating a Senior Loan (an "Original Lender"), act as an Agent, purchase Assignments of portions of Senior Loans from third parties and invest in Participations in Senior Loans.

Senior Loans also include certain foreign debt obligations that are in the form of notes rather than Loan Agreements. All of these interests in Senior Loans are sometimes referred to simply as Senior Loans.

The Fund as Original Lender. When the Fund acts as an Original Lender it may participate in structuring the Senior Loan. The Fund will not act as sole Agent or sole principal negotiator of a Senior Loan. When the Fund is a member of the originating syndicate group for a Senior Loan, it may share in a fee paid to the Original Lenders. When the Fund is an Original Lender it will have a direct contractual relationship with the Borrower, may enforce compliance by the Borrower with the terms of the Loan Agreement and may have rights with respect to any funds acquired by other Lenders through set-off. Lenders also have full voting and consent rights under the applicable Loan Agreement. Action subject to Lender vote or consent generally requires the vote or consent of the holders of some specified percentage of the outstanding principal amount of the Senior Loan. Certain decisions, such as reducing the amount of interest on or principal of a Senior Loan, releasing all or substantially all of the collateral or changing the maturity of a Senior Loan, frequently require the unanimous vote or consent of all Lenders affected.

The Fund as Agent. Acting in the capacity of an Agent in a Senior Loan may subject the Fund to certain risks in addition to those associated with the Fund's role as a Lender. In consideration of such risks, the Fund will invest no more than 20% of its total assets in Senior Loans in which it acts as an Agent or co-Agent, and the size of any such individual Senior Loan will not exceed 5% of the Fund's total assets.

The Fund's ability to receive fee income is constrained by certain requirements for qualifying as a regulated investment company under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"). The Fund intends to comply with those requirements and may limit its investments in Senior Loans in which it acts as Agent in order to do so.

Assignments. The purchaser of an Assignment typically succeeds to all the rights and obligations under the Loan Agreement of the assigning Lender and becomes a Lender under the Loan Agreement. Assignments may, however, be arranged through private negotiations, and the rights and obligations acquired by the purchaser of an Assignment may differ from, and be more limited than, those held by the assigning Lender.

Participations. Participations by the Fund in a Lender's portion of a Senior Loan typically will result in the Fund having a contractual relationship only with such Lender, not with the Borrower. As a result, the Fund may have the right to receive payments of principal, interest and any fees to which it is entitled only from the Lender selling the Participation and only upon receipt by such Lender of such payments from the Borrower. In connection with purchasing Participations, the Fund generally will have no right to enforce compliance by the Borrower with the terms of the Loan Agreement, nor have any rights with respect to any funds acquired by other Lenders through set-off against the Borrower, and the Fund may not directly benefit from the collateral supporting the Senior Loan in which it has purchased the Participation. As a result, the Fund may assume the credit risk of both the Borrower and the Lender selling the Participation. In the event of the insolvency of the Lender selling a Participation, the Fund may be treated as a general creditor of such Lender. The Fund does not currently intend to invest more than 20% of its Managed Assets in Participations.

The Fund will only acquire Participations if the Lender selling the Participation, and any other persons interpositioned between the Fund and the Lender, (i) at the time of investment has outstanding debt or deposit obligations rated investment grade (BBB or A-3 or higher by Standard & Poor's Corporation (S&P)), Baa or P-3 or higher by Moody's Investor Service, Inc. (Moody's) or BBB or F3 or higher by Fitch IBCA, Inc. (Fitch) or has debt or obligations that are unrated by S&P, Moody's and Fitch and determined by the Adviser to be of comparable quality and (ii) has entered into an agreement which provides for the holding of assets in safekeeping for, or the prompt disbursement of assets to, the Fund. Long-term debt rated BBB by S&P is regarded by S&P as having adequate capacity to pay interest and repay principal, and debt rated Baa by Moody's is regarded by Moody's as a medium grade obligation, i.e., it is neither highly protected nor poorly secured, and debt rated BBB by Fitch is regarded by Fitch as having adequate capacity for timely payment of financial commitments. Commercial paper rated A-3 by S&P indicates that S&P believes such obligations exhibit adequate protection parameters but that adverse economic conditions or changing circumstances are more likely to lead to a weakened capacity of the obligor to meet its financial commitment on the obligation, issues of commercial paper rated P-3 by Moody's are considered by Moody's to have an acceptable ability for repayment of short-term debt obligations but the effect of industry characteristics and market compositions may be more pronounced and issues of commercial paper rated F3 by Fitch are considered to be of fair credit quality with an adequate capacity for timely payment of financial commitments but near-term adverse changes could result in a reduction to non-investment grade.

The selling Lenders and other persons interpositioned between such Lenders and the Fund with respect to such Participations will likely conduct their principal business activities in the banking, finance and financial services industries. The Fund may be more susceptible to any single economic, political or regulatory occurrence affecting such industries. Persons engaged in such industries may be more susceptible than are persons engaged in some other industry to, among other things, fluctuations in interest rates, changes in the Federal Open Market Committee's monetary policy, governmental regulations concerning such industries and capital raising activities generally and fluctuations in the financial markets generally.

When the Fund holds a Participation in a Senior Loan, the Fund generally will not have the right to enforce compliance by the Borrower with the Loan Agreement, nor rights to any funds acquired by other Lenders through set-off against the Borrower. In addition, the Fund may not have the right to vote on whether to waive enforcement of any restrictive covenant breached by a Borrower. Lenders voting in connection with a potential waiver of a restrictive covenant may have interests different from those of the Fund and may not consider the interests of the Fund. The Fund may not benefit directly from the collateral supporting a Senior Loan in which it has purchased the Participation, although Lenders that sell Participations generally are required to distribute liquidation proceeds received by them pro rata among the holders of such Participations. For purposes of the Fund's policy of investing at least 80% of its Managed Assets in secured Senior Loans, a Participation in a Senior Loan will be deemed to be secured if the underlying Senior Loan is secured.

Role of Agent. On behalf of the several Lenders, an Agent generally will be required to administer and manage the Senior Loan and, with respect to collateralized Senior Loans, to service or monitor the collateral. In this connection, the valuation of assets pledged as collateral will reflect market value and the Agent may rely on independent appraisals as to the value of specific collateral. The Agent, however, may not obtain an independent appraisal as to the value of assets pledged as collateral in all cases. The Fund normally will rely primarily on the Agent (where the Fund is an Original Lender or owns an Assignment) or the selling Lender (where the Fund owns a Participation) to collect principal of and interest on a Senior Loan.

Furthermore, the Fund usually will rely on the Agent (where the Fund is an Original Lender or owns an Assignment) or the selling Lender (where the Fund owns a Participation) to monitor compliance by the Borrower with the restrictive covenants in the Loan Agreement and notify the Fund of any adverse change in the Borrower's financial condition or any declaration of insolvency.

Loan Agreements may provide for the termination of the Agent's agency status in the event that it fails to act as required under the relevant Loan Agreement, becomes insolvent, enters FDIC receivership or, if not FDIC

insured, enters into bankruptcy. Should such an Agent, Lender or assignor with respect to an Assignment interpositioned between the Fund and the Borrower become insolvent or enter FDIC receivership or bankruptcy, any interest in the Senior Loan of such person and any loan payment held by such person for the benefit of the Fund should not be included in such person's or entity's bankruptcy estate.

If, however, any such amount were included in such person's or entity's bankruptcy estate, the Fund would incur certain costs and delays in realizing payment or could suffer a loss of principal or interest. In such event, the Fund could experience a decrease in net asset value.

Prepayments. Pursuant to the relevant Loan Agreement, a Borrower may be required in certain circumstances, and may have the option at any time, to prepay the principal amount of a Senior Loan, often without incurring a prepayment penalty. Because the interest rates on Senior Loans are periodically redetermined at relatively short intervals, the Fund and the Adviser believe that the prepayment of, and subsequent reinvestment by the Fund in, Senior Loans will not have a materially adverse impact on the yield on the Fund's portfolio and may have a beneficial impact on income due to receipt of prepayment penalties, if any, and any facility fees earned in connection with reinvestment.

Commitments to Make Additional Loans. A Lender may have certain obligations pursuant to a Loan Agreement, which may include the obligation to make additional loans in certain circumstances. The Fund currently intends to reserve against such contingent obligations by segregating a sufficient amount of cash, liquid securities and liquid Senior Loans as a reserve against such commitments. The Fund will not purchase interests in Senior Loans that would require the Fund to make any such additional loans if such additional loan commitments in the aggregate would exceed 20% of the Fund's Managed Assets or would cause the Fund to fail to meet the diversification requirements set forth under the heading "Investment Restrictions" in the SAI.

Warrants, Equity Securities and Junior Debt; Short-Term Debt Securities

The Fund may acquire equity securities and warrants issued by a Borrower or its affiliates as part of a package of investments in the Borrower or its affiliates issued in connection with a Senior Loan of the Borrower. The Fund also may convert a warrant so acquired into the underlying security. The Fund may acquire junior debt securities as part of a package of investments in the Borrower or its affiliates issued in connection with a Senior Loan of the Borrower, and may invest separately up to 5% of its Managed Assets in junior debt securities. The Fund generally will acquire interests in warrants, equity and junior bonds or other debt securities only when the Adviser believes that the value the Fund gives in exchange for such interests is substantially outweighed by their potential value. However, investments in warrants, equity and junior debt securities entail certain risks in addition to those associated with investments in Senior Loans. The value of these securities may be affected more rapidly, and to a greater extent, by company-specific developments and general market conditions. These risks may increase fluctuations in the Fund's net asset value. The Fund may frequently possess material non-public information about a Borrower as a result of its ownership of a Senior Loan of such Borrower. Because of prohibitions on trading in securities of issuers while in possession of such information the Fund might be unable to enter into a transaction in a security of such a Borrower when it would otherwise be advantageous to do so. The Fund's investments in warrants, equity securities and junior debt securities are subject to the limitations set forth under "The Fund's Investments" Investment Objective and Policies.

The Fund may invest in high quality, short-term debt securities with remaining maturities of one year or less. These may include commercial paper rated at least in the top two rating categories by S&P, Moody's or Fitch, or unrated commercial paper considered by the Adviser to be of similar quality; interests in short-term loans of Borrowers having short-term debt obligations rated, or a short-term credit rating, at least in such top two rating categories, or having no rating but determined by the Adviser to be of comparable quality; certificates of deposit and bankers acceptances; and securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, its agencies or instrumentalities. These securities may pay interest at adjustable rates or at fixed rates. The Fund's investments in high-quality, short-term debt securities are subject to the limitations set forth under "The Fund's Investments" Investment Objective and Policies. In spite of those limitations, pending initial investment in Senior Loans, or if

the Adviser determines that market conditions temporarily warrant a defensive investment policy, the Fund may invest, subject to its ability to liquidate its relatively illiquid portfolio of Senior Loans, up to 100% of its Managed Assets in cash and high-quality, short-term debt securities.

Structured Notes

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its Managed Assets in structured notes, which are privately negotiated debt obligations with rates of return determined by reference to the total rate of return on one or more Senior Loans referenced in such notes. The rate of return on the structured note may be determined by applying a multiplier to the rate of total return on the referenced loan or loans. Application of a multiplier is comparable to the use of financial leverage, a speculative technique. Leverage magnifies the potential for gain and the risk of loss; as a result, a relatively small decline in the value of a referenced Senior Loan could result in a relatively large loss in the value of a structured note.

Lending of Portfolio Holdings

The Fund may seek to increase its income by lending financial instruments in its portfolio in accordance with present regulatory policies, including those of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System and the SEC. Such loans may be made, without limit, to brokers, dealers, banks or other recognized institutional borrowers of financial instruments and would be required to be secured continuously by collateral, including cash, cash equivalents or U.S. Treasury bills maintained on a current basis at an amount at least equal to the market value of the financial instruments loaned. The Fund would have the right to call a loan and obtain the financial instruments loaned at any time on five days' notice. For the duration of a loan, the Fund would continue to receive the equivalent of the interest paid by the issuer on the financial instruments loaned and also may receive compensation from the investment of the collateral.

The Fund would not have the right to vote any financial instruments having voting rights during the existence of the loan, but the Fund could call the loan in anticipation of an important vote to be taken among holders of the financial instruments or in anticipation of the giving or withholding of their consent on a material matter affecting the financial instruments. As with other extensions of credit, risks of delay in recovery or even loss of rights in the collateral exist should the borrower of the financial instruments fail financially. However, the loans would be made only to firms deemed by the Adviser to be creditworthy and when, in the judgment of the Adviser, the consideration which can be earned currently from loans of this type justifies the attendant risk. The creditworthiness of firms to which the Fund lends its portfolio holdings will be monitored on an ongoing basis by the Adviser. No specific limitation exists as to the percentage of the Fund's assets which the Fund may lend.

When-Issued and Delayed Delivery Transactions

The Fund may also purchase and sell interests in Senior Loans and other portfolio securities on a when issued or delayed delivery basis. No income accrues to the Fund on such interests or securities in connection with such purchase transactions prior to the date the Fund actually takes delivery of such interests or securities.

These transactions are subject to market fluctuation; the value of the interests in Senior Loans and other portfolio debt securities at delivery may be more or less than their purchase price, and yields generally available on such interests or securities when delivery occurs may be higher or lower than yields on the interests or securities obtained pursuant to such transactions.

Edgar Filing: NUVEEN SENIOR INCOME FUND - Form 497

Because the Fund relies on the buyer or seller, as the case may be, to consummate the transaction, failure by the other party to complete the transaction may result in the Fund missing the opportunity of obtaining a price or yield considered to be advantageous. When the Fund is the buyer in such a transaction, however, it will maintain, in a segregated account with its custodian, cash or liquid securities having an aggregate value equal to the amount of such purchase commitments until payment is made.

The Fund will make commitments to purchase interests or securities on such basis only with the intention of actually acquiring these interests or securities, but the Fund may sell such interests or securities prior to the settlement date if such sale is considered to be advisable. To the extent the Fund engages in when issued or delayed delivery transactions, it will do so for the purpose of acquiring interests or securities for the Fund's portfolio consistent with the Fund's investment objective and policies and not for the purpose of investment leverage. No specific limitation exists as to the percentage of the Fund's assets which may be used to acquire securities on a when issued or delayed delivery basis.

Repurchase Agreements

The Fund may enter into repurchase agreements (a purchase of, and a simultaneous commitment to resell, a financial instrument at an agreed upon price on an agreed upon date) only with member banks of the Federal Reserve System and member firms of the New York Stock Exchange. When participating in repurchase agreements, the Fund buys securities from a vendor, e.g., a bank or brokerage firm, with the agreement that the vendor will repurchase the securities at a higher price at a later date. Such transactions afford an opportunity for the Fund to earn a return on available cash at minimal market risk, although the Fund may be subject to various delays and risks of loss if the vendor is unable to meet its obligation to repurchase. Under the 1940 Act, repurchase agreements are deemed to be collateralized loans of money by the Fund to the seller. In evaluating whether to enter into a repurchase agreement, the Adviser will consider carefully the creditworthiness of the vendor. If the member bank or member firm that is the party to the repurchase agreement petitions for bankruptcy or otherwise becomes subject to the U.S. Bankruptcy Code, the Fund might experience delays in recovering its cash. The securities underlying a repurchase agreement will be marked to market every business day so that the value of the collateral is at least equal to the value of the loan, including the accrued interest thereon, and the Adviser will monitor the value of the collateral. No specific limitation exists as to the percentage of the Fund's assets which may be used to participate in repurchase agreements.

Reverse Repurchase Agreements

The Fund may enter into reverse repurchase agreements with respect to debt obligations which could otherwise be sold by the Fund. A reverse repurchase agreement is an instrument under which the Fund may sell an underlying debt instrument and simultaneously obtain the commitment of the purchaser (a commercial bank or a broker or dealer) to sell the security back to the Fund at an agreed upon price on an agreed upon date. The Fund will maintain in a segregated account with its custodian cash or liquid securities in an amount sufficient to cover its obligations with respect to reverse repurchase agreements. The Fund receives payment for such securities only upon physical delivery or evidence of book entry transfer by its custodian. Reverse repurchase agreements could involve certain risks in the event of default or insolvency of the other party, including possible delays or restrictions upon the Fund's ability to dispose of the underlying securities. An additional risk is that the market value of securities sold by the Fund under a reverse repurchase agreement could decline below the price at which the Fund is obligated to repurchase them. Reverse repurchase agreements will be considered borrowings by the Fund and as such would be subject to the restrictions on borrowing described in the SAI under Investment Restrictions. The Fund will not hold more than 5% of the value of its Managed Assets in reverse repurchase agreements.

Short-Term/Long-Term Debt Securities: Defensive Position.

During temporary defensive periods or in order to keep the Fund's cash fully invested, the Fund may deviate from its investment objective and invest all or any portion of its assets in investment grade debt securities, including obligations issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, its agencies and instrumentalities. In such a case, the Fund may not pursue or achieve its investment objective during such period. In addition, upon Symphony's recommendation that a change would be in the best interests of the Fund and upon concurrence by NFALLC, and subject to approval by the Board of Trustees of the Fund, Symphony may deviate from its investment guidelines discussed herein.

Other Investment Companies.

The Fund may invest in securities of other closed-end investment companies that invest primarily in securities of the types in which the Fund may invest directly. The Fund may invest in other investment companies either during periods when it has large amounts of uninvested cash, or during periods when there is a shortage of attractive securities of the types in which the Fund may invest in directly available in the market. As an investor in an investment company, the Fund will bear its ratable share of that investment company's expenses, and would remain subject to payment of the Fund's advisory and administrative fees with respect to assets so invested. Common Shareholders would therefore be subject to duplicative expenses to the extent the Fund invests in other investment companies. Symphony will take expenses into account when evaluating the investment merits of an investment in the investment company relative to available securities of the types in which the Fund may invest directly. In addition, the securities of other investment companies also may be leveraged and therefore will be subject to the same leverage risks described herein. As described in the section entitled "Risk Factors - Leverage Risk," the net asset value and market value of leveraged shares will be more volatile and the yield to shareholders will tend to fluctuate more than the yield generated by unleveraged shares. The Fund will treat its investments in such investment companies as investments in Senior Loans for all purposes, such as for purposes of determining compliance with the requirement set forth above that at least 80% of the Fund's Managed Assets be invested under normal circumstances in Senior Loans.

Portfolio Turnover.

The Fund may engage in portfolio trading when considered appropriate, but short-term trading will not be used as the primary means of achieving the Fund's investment objective. Although the Fund cannot accurately predict its annual portfolio turnover rate, it is generally not expected to exceed 100% under normal circumstances. For the fiscal year ended July 31, 2012, the Fund's portfolio turnover rate was 64%. However, there are no limits on the rate of portfolio turnover, and investments may be sold without regard to length of time held when, in the opinion of Symphony, investment considerations warrant such action. A higher portfolio turnover rate would result in correspondingly greater brokerage commissions and other transactional expenses that are borne by the Fund. Although these commissions and expenses are not reflected in the Fund's Annual Expenses under "Summary of Fund Expenses," they will be reflected in the Fund's total return. In addition, high portfolio turnover may result in the realization of net short-term capital gains by the Fund which, when distributed to shareholders, will be taxable as ordinary income. See "Tax Matters."

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION

The following table sets forth certain information with respect to the composition of the Fund's securities as of July 31, 2012.

<u>Portfolio Allocation*</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Variable Rate Senior Loan Interests	87.4%
Corporate Bonds	8.9%
Short-Term Investments	2.2%
Common Stocks	1.3%
Convertible Bonds	0.2%
Total	