



Form ADV Part 2A

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This brochure provides information about the qualifications and business practices of Tradewinds Global Investors, LLC. If you have any questions about the contents of this brochure, please contact us at (310) 552-8900. The information in this brochure has not been approved or verified by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission or by any state securities authority.

Additional information about Tradewinds Global Investors, LLC is available on the SEC's website at www.adviserinfo.sec.gov.

MATERIAL CHANGES

This brochure, dated March 30, 2012, has been updated from our previous brochure dated July 20, 2011.

We note the following material changes to our organization:

During March 2012, David Iben, indicated his intention to depart Tradewinds. Effective March 2012, Constance Lawton is the sole President of Tradewinds. Emily Alejos and Drew Thelen assumed investment leadership and oversight responsibilities, serving as Co-Chief Investment Officers. David Iben is assisting in this transition, which we expect to be complete by June 30, 2012, at the latest.

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ITEM 4 ADVISORY BUSINESS

Principal Owners

Tradewinds Global Investors, LLC (“Tradewinds”) commenced operations on March 1, 2006, as an investment advisory firm specializing in global equity investing. The firm was created through a reorganization of its affiliate, NWQ Investment Management Company, LLC (“NWQ”), which has been providing investment management services since it was founded in 1982. The global equity investment professionals at NWQ transitioned as a group to Tradewinds, and the new firm immediately went to work to further build out the global research platform that has since become its trademark.

In December 2006, non-investment support functions (e.g. Operations, Account Administration, Marketing/Client Service, Information Technology, Legal and Compliance, Human Resources, and Finance) were transferred to a shared services platform under Nuveen Investments, Inc. (“Nuveen”), Tradewinds’ indirect parent. More recently, Tradewinds has hired dedicated employees to handle institutional sales/client service as well as legal and compliance matters, though the firm is additionally supported by the shared services platform in these areas.

Tradewinds is principally owned by Nuveen Affiliates Holdings, LLC, a direct subsidiary of Nuveen. Although a subsidiary of Nuveen, Tradewinds maintains autonomy with regard to personnel, investment philosophy, process, style, and client relationships.

Nuveen was founded in 1898 and is an indirect subsidiary of a holding company formed by equity investors led by Madison Dearborn Partners, LLC (“MDP”). MDP private equity funds (specifically, MDCP Holdco (Windy), LLC, which is indirectly controlled by Madison Dearborn Partners V-A&C, L.P.) comprise the ultimate principal owner of Tradewinds. For additional information on ownership, please Item 10.

Types of Advisory Services

Tradewinds offers investment advisory services focusing on domestic, global and international value-oriented equity investment strategies. For additional information regarding Tradewinds’ investment strategies, please see the response to Item 8.

Tradewinds provides investment advisory services to a wide variety of retail and high net worth individual and institutional clients, including corporate and multi-employer plans, charitable organizations, educational institutions, trust accounts, estates, corporations or other business entities, banks and thrift institutions, insurance companies, governments and municipalities.

Additionally, Tradewinds provides investment sub-advisory services to affiliated and unaffiliated open-end and closed-end investment companies registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “Company Act”), collective investment trusts, and investment companies with variable capital incorporated with

limited liability in Ireland and established as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between funds pursuant to the European Communities (Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities (“UCITS”)), (each, a “Fund” and collectively, the “Funds”).

Tradewinds also provides investment advice for a number of private investment funds which are generally organized as Delaware statutory trusts or domestic limited partnerships (“Onshore Funds”) or as Cayman Islands exempted companies (“Offshore Funds” and together with the Onshore Funds, the “Private Funds”).

Tradewinds also provides investment advisory services to institutional and individual clients through wrap fee and dual contract managed account programs (the “Managed Accounts”) sponsored by broker-dealers and/or other financial intermediaries (the “Program Sponsors”). Although most services are provided on a discretionary basis, Tradewinds also provides certain services on a non-discretionary and model portfolio basis.

For additional information regarding Tradewinds’ clients, please see the response to Item 7.

Investment Restrictions

Tradewinds generally tailors its advisory services to the individual needs of its clients subject to directions, guidelines and limitations imposed by the client or, in the case of a Managed Account, the Program Sponsor. Upon acceptance of the account and throughout the ongoing relationship, Tradewinds receives and reasonably relies on information or directions communicated by the client, Program Sponsor, adviser, broker, consultant, agent, representative or any other party acting with apparent authority on behalf of the client. Unless specifically defined by a client, Tradewinds defines marketable securities as any security that can be traded on a recognized securities exchange or in the over the counter market (OTC). In contrast, non-marketable securities are those securities which are not traded on a recognized securities exchange or OTC.

Upon engaging Tradewinds as investment adviser, a client selects an investment strategy that may be changed upon reasonable request to Tradewinds. The client may request reasonable restrictions on the management of its account, and after review and agreement, Tradewinds will manage the account in accordance with the agreed upon guidelines. Although Tradewinds seeks to provide individualized investment advice to its discretionary client accounts, Tradewinds will not be able to accommodate investment restrictions that are unduly burdensome or materially incompatible with Tradewinds’ investment philosophy, and Tradewinds may decline to accept or terminate client accounts with such restrictions.

Tradewinds is committed to a fully invested approach and under most circumstances cash or cash equivalents are not expected to exceed 10% of a client’s portfolio for an extended

period of time. However, if Tradewinds' investment team determines there are an "insufficient number of securities that meet Tradewinds' investment criteria, or during periods of orderly investment of client funds, including but not limited to the initial start-up of the relationship, a client portfolio may hold outsized levels of cash reserves temporarily, or for an extended period of time for defensive purposes.

Similarly, in periods of market volatility, Tradewinds may be unable to invest new money contributed to an account, or proceeds from the sale of securities, as quickly as it might have been able to do under normal market conditions. Similarly, Tradewinds may be unable to sell securities to raise cash, or accommodate a terminating client's request to sell securities, as quickly as it might have been able to do under normal market conditions, or at favorable prices. Depending on market movements, such delays could have an adverse impact on client accounts. In such periods of market volatility, Tradewinds may also, when deemed advisable, deviate from its normal trading practices with respect to sequencing and allocation of transactions. Market volatility and/or the lack of attractive investment opportunities may also cause Tradewinds to deviate from applicable account guidelines. In such circumstances, it may be an extended period of time before the account is restored to compliance with applicable guidelines. Tradewinds will use reasonable efforts to restore the account to compliance with applicable guidelines in a prudent manner under the circumstances.

Except as otherwise agreed upon by Tradewinds and the client, Tradewinds does not have any responsibility for the selection of the short term investment vehicle utilized by the client. Clients, their consultants, their financial advisers or their custodians select the interest bearing accounts and/or short-term investment or money-market funds in which cash reserves are invested. Tradewinds also is not responsible for the selection of a client's custodian.

Securities may be sold without regard to the length of time they have been held and clients are responsible for any tax consequences of such transactions. Tradewinds follows the directions of a client or Program Sponsor regarding harvesting tax losses, subject to certain scope, amount and timing limitations. In providing such directions, the client or Program Sponsor is responsible for understanding the potential benefits and consequences of the directions in light of the client's particular tax situation. Daily market risk fluctuations may affect the dollar amount of gain or loss. The monetary benefit created by tax loss selling may not exceed the risk of not being fully invested during that time. Executing tax sales (and repurchases) may adversely affect performance. Proceeds from tax sales that have resulted in losses are generally reinvested in ETFs or other pooled investment vehicles during the wash sale period. Tradewinds is not a tax advisor and does not provide advice as to the tax consequences of any transactions. Accordingly, clients should consult with their own tax advisor to review their particular tax circumstances.

Some clients may not be able to hold all types of investment securities or participate in certain corporate actions relating to portfolio holdings due to limitations or operational impediments associated with a client's custodian. Tradewinds therefore may not purchase certain securities or participate in certain corporate actions for some accounts where it

believes it is not in the client's best interest because such impediments may have an adverse effect on Tradewinds' ability to manage the client's account. For example, some accounts may not be able to hold foreign securities in ordinary form because of custodial limitations. Tradewinds may purchase ordinary shares ("ORDs") of foreign securities in foreign markets and arrange for these ordinary shares to be converted into American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs"). Fees and costs associated with the conversion and purchase of ADRs are typically included in the net price of the ADR and incurred by the purchasing account. Some portion of such costs may be attributable to local broker fees, stamp fees, and local taxes. Trades on foreign exchanges may incur greater transaction charges than trades on U.S. exchanges.

Tradewinds may also have difficulty liquidating certain client positions if Tradewinds holds a large percentage of a particular class of securities of an issuer. These securities may be illiquid due to Tradewinds' large ownership position and as such there may be a limited market for resale, which may adversely affect the value of the security if Tradewinds tries to sell all or a portion of the security.

In connection with an account termination, a client may request the liquidation of the account's portfolio securities. Tradewinds will generally honor such requests except where liquidation is impossible or impracticable (*e.g.*, where Tradewinds is unable to liquidate an illiquid security). In these instances, Tradewinds may deliver portfolio securities to the client in kind.

To the extent Tradewinds exercises discretionary authority with respect to its clients that are the Funds and the Private Fund assets, it does so in a manner that is consistent with the investment objectives, strategies and limitations as disclosed in the Funds' Offering Documents or Private Funds' Offering Memorandum. Tradewinds' discretion is also subject to the oversight of the respective Fund's governing body (*e.g.*, board of directors) and may be subject to the oversight of another investment adviser. In addition, the collective investment trusts are subject to the ultimate authority and responsibility of the respective trustee and Tradewinds' discretion is limited to the parameters provided by and overseen by the respective trustee.

Tradewinds provides investment advisory services to Managed Account clients based upon the particularized needs of the client as reflected in information provided to Tradewinds by the Program Sponsor. Each client in a Managed Account Program in which Tradewinds participates generally has the ability to impose reasonable restrictions on the management of its account. In such instances and, after review and agreement, Tradewinds will refrain from buying certain securities or types of securities the client does not wish to own. For Managed Account Programs, Tradewinds will not be able to accommodate investment restrictions that are unduly burdensome or materially incompatible with Tradewinds' investment approach.

Other Information about Management of Client Portfolios

Tradewinds' portfolio managers are responsible for implementing investment decisions with respect to the investment strategy selected by an advisory client or Program Sponsor. Implementation of a client's investment strategy involves identification and selection of specific securities and investments to be purchased in light of current and anticipated economic and market conditions, taking into account guidelines, limitations and information relating to the client, legal restrictions and Tradewinds' internal strategy guidelines.

As a result, Tradewinds frequently combines orders in the same security for many client portfolios within the same investment strategy. In some circumstances, the combined order may also include client portfolios managed according to other investment strategies that are purchasing or selling the same security. After an order that includes multiple client portfolios is generated, it may take days, or several weeks in the case of less liquid securities, for the order to be executed for all client portfolios. Although an order for a specific portfolio may have been in compliance with a client's guidelines at the time order was generated, the delay in the execution of the order may result in a deviation from the client's guidelines. Moreover, the automated pre-trade compliance system considers open orders for a client portfolio when it pre-clears a trade for that portfolio. Execution of less than all of the outstanding orders for a client's portfolio may result in executing orders based on information that does not represent the current position which in turn may result in a deviation from the client's guidelines.

Tradewinds believes that any such deviations are generally minimal and that trimming such positions to bring the portfolio under the designated limit may result in unnecessary transaction costs without incremental benefit to the client. However, in circumstances where the securities purchased in excess of the designated limit decline in value, the associated loss may be greater than it would have been had the account not exceeded its limit. Conversely, in circumstances where the securities purchased in excess of the designated limit increase in value, such increase may inure to the benefit of the account.

If a trade takes more than one (1) day to execute, Tradewinds may rerun unexecuted purchase orders through its pre-trade compliance system if Tradewinds believes that doing so is in the best interest of the participating accounts. Factors that may be considered in this determination include (i) whether the order is trading-away from its limit price by what the portfolio manager considers to be a material amount, (ii) whether the order is to sell-out of the position in its entirety, and (iii) whether, and to what extent, if any, market volatility may have impacted portfolio market value such that concentration levels existing at time of order creation would have been materially dislocated.

Wrap Fee Programs

The services provided by Tradewinds to Managed Accounts may differ from the services provided to Institutional Accounts and other clients who do not participate in wrap fee

programs. The investment strategies Tradewinds uses in managing Managed Accounts are similar to those offered to its institutional clients, but may involve fewer securities holdings due to smaller account sizes. Also, strategies vary among Programs.

Tradewinds does not have the ability to assist wrap program clients in filing class action claims or to vote a proxy proposal in a particular manner. Also, wrap program clients may not be able to purchase particular security types such as initial public offerings, ordinary shares of foreign securities, and certain fixed income transactions.

In wrap programs that permit Tradewinds to trade away from the wrap sponsor or its broker-dealer affiliate when such sponsor or its affiliate cannot provide best price or execution under the circumstances, Tradewinds may trade away from such parties. In such cases, clients may incur transaction and other costs and fees in addition to the wrap fee. Wrap fee clients generally incur mark-ups and mark-downs in securities transactions in addition to the wrap fee payable to the wrap sponsor. Some broker-dealers serving as custodian charge fees for settling transactions executed through unaffiliated broker-dealers.

In consideration for providing investment management services to Managed Accounts, Tradewinds receives a portion of the wrap fee paid by program participants. The management fees Tradewinds receives for providing investment management services to Managed Accounts are generally lower than Tradewinds' management fees for Institutional Accounts.

Depending upon the level of the wrap fee charged by a wrap sponsor, the amount of portfolio activity in a client's account, the value of the custodial and other services that are provided under a wrap arrangement and other factors, a wrap fee client should consider whether the wrap fee would exceed the aggregate cost of such services if they were to be provided separately. Similarly, a non-wrap fee program client paying separate fees should consider whether the fees charged by different parties for custody, advisory services, portfolio management services, securities execution and other services would exceed the aggregate cost of such services if they were provided in a wrap fee arrangement.

Clients should review all materials relating to their Managed Account Program (including the Wrap Fee Program Brochure of the Program Sponsor, as applicable) regarding the Managed Account Program's terms, conditions and fees, and consider the potential advantages and disadvantages and overall appropriateness of the program in light of the client's particular circumstances.

Assets Under Management

As of March 27, 2012, Tradewinds had approximately \$30,214,675,827.00 in assets under management. This total excludes \$758,886,172.00 in Unified Managed Account ("UMA") assets.

ITEM 5 FEES AND COMPENSATION

Fee Schedules

Advisory Fees for Institutional Accounts

Advisory fees for Institutional Accounts are generally determined based upon the following schedules. However, fees may fall outside of the stated ranges, or may be negotiated.

International Value

First \$50 million	.70%
Next \$100 million	.65%
Over \$150 million	.60%
Minimum Account Size: \$25 million	

International Value (ADR)

First \$5 million	.90%
Next \$15 million	.75%
Over \$20 million	.65%
Minimum Account Size: \$2 million	

All-Cap

First \$50 million	.80%
Over \$50 million	.75%
Minimum Account Size: \$25 million	

Small/Mid-Cap Value

Total Assets	.85%
Minimum Account Size: \$10 million	

Multi-Cap Opportunities

First \$25 million	.75%
Next \$25 million	.65%
Over \$50 million	.60%
Minimum Account Size: \$2 million	

Global All-Cap

First \$50 million	.75%
Over \$50 million	.65%
Minimum Account Size: \$25 million	

Global (ADR)

First \$25 million	.85%
Next \$25 million	.70%
Over \$50 million	.65%
Minimum Account Size: \$2 million	

Global Small-Cap

Total Assets	1.00%
Minimum Account Size: \$25 million	

Global Natural Resources

First \$25 million	.95%
Over \$25 million	.85%
Minimum Account Size: \$10 million	

Emerging Markets

First \$25 million	.95%
Over \$25 million	.85%
Minimum Account Size: \$25 million	

Japan Equity

First \$25 million	.80%
Next \$25 million	.70%
Over \$50 million	.60%
Minimum Account Size: \$10 million	

Yield Enhanced Global

First \$50 million	.60%
Over \$50 million	.50%
Minimum Account Size: \$25 million	

Yield Enhanced Global Flex

Total Assets	.90%
Minimum Account Size: \$25 million	

General Information

Tradewinds advisory fees are typically based on a percentage of the market value of the assets under its management. For eligible client accounts, performance-based fees may be negotiated in appropriate circumstances. Performance-based fees may create an incentive for Tradewinds to favor such performance-based fee accounts or make investments that are riskier or more speculative than would be the case in the absence of a performance-based fee. In these instances, Tradewinds' compensation may be larger than it would otherwise have been because the fee will be based on account performance instead of, or in addition to a percentage of assets under management. For more information on how Tradewinds addresses this conflict, please see the response in Item 6. Tradewinds generally does not charge fixed fees.

Fees may vary from the applicable schedules above based on factors such as client type, asset class, pre-existing relationship, service levels, portfolio complexity, number of accounts, account size or other special circumstances or requirements and are negotiable in some cases. Some existing clients may pay higher or lower fees than new clients.

Tradewinds, in determining its fees, may give consideration to certain services provided to the client by a third party. Certain accounts of Tradewinds' employees or any of its affiliates' employees, former employees, or their family members may be managed by Tradewinds without an advisory fee. Related accounts may be aggregated for fee calculation purposes in certain circumstances.

When Tradewinds calculates fees, valuations of account assets are determined in accordance with Tradewinds' valuation procedures, which generally rely on third party pricing services, but may permit the use of other valuation methodologies in certain circumstances. Tradewinds' determinations may differ from valuations reflected in a client's custodial statements.

Advisory Fees for the Funds

Fees for advisory services for the Funds are separately negotiated between Tradewinds and the third-party or affiliated investment adviser and/or Fund. Fees may be performance-based or based on a percentage of assets under management. These fees are disclosed in the relevant prospectus or Offering Documents.

Advisory Fees for the Private Funds

In its capacity as investment manager to Private Funds, Tradewinds typically receives an annual management fee, generally paid quarterly in arrears, in an amount generally ranging from .50% to 1.50% (50 basis points to one and one half percent), depending on the investment strategy, of the net asset value of each investor's investment in the Private Funds. The management fee is described in more detail in the Offering Memorandum., as that term is described in Item 7, for the Private Funds.

Tradewinds and/or the Private Fund's general partner, a related person of Tradewinds, may also receive an annual performance-based profit allocation and performance fee ranging from 10% to 20% (ten to twenty percent), depending on the investment strategy, for certain Private Funds. The Offering Memorandum for each Private Fund describes the manner in which profits are determined and the timing of payments.

Advisory Fees for Managed Account Programs

For Managed Accounts offered through wrap fee programs, Tradewinds' fee is determined by agreement between the Program Sponsor and Tradewinds. The Managed Account Program fees typically range from 1.5%-3% of the client's annual assets under management. The Program Sponsor usually pays Tradewinds a monthly or quarterly fee for its investment advisory services. The fee is generally up to 1.00% of the assets Tradewinds manages under the Managed Account Program depending on the size of the Program, services performed by the Program Sponsor and the strategy selected. Fees vary by Program based on the size of the Program, services, particular investment strategy, any pre-existing business relationship with Tradewinds or its affiliates and other factors. Fees paid to Tradewinds for fully bundled wrap fee Managed Account Programs are typically less than partially bundled or unbundled arrangements (including

institutional separate accounts). In a partially bundled arrangement, the client pays a fee to the Program Sponsor for trade execution through the Program Sponsor, custody and consulting services, and a separate fee to Tradewinds for the investment management of its account. Clients should carefully review all materials relating to their Managed Account Program regarding the program's terms, conditions and fees.

Deduction of Fees

Tradewinds' fees are generally paid monthly or quarterly, in advance or in arrears, as provided in the agreement with the client, based on the market value of the account(s) as specified in the investment management agreement. In addition to securities, market values include cash, cash equivalents, accrued dividends and other income. If an account is opened or closed during a billing period, the advisory fees are pro-rated for that portion of the billing period during which the account was open. In certain cases, fees may be deducted from client accounts as agreed upon with the client. Clients should contact their custodian for more information relating to the deduction of fees from client accounts.

Program Sponsors typically collect the total wrap fee and remit Tradewinds' fee to Tradewinds. However, under some partially or unbundled arrangements, the client may pay Tradewinds' fee directly, or Tradewinds may deduct its fee from the client account.

Other Fees and Expenses

Tradewinds may invest in closed-end funds, open-end funds exchange traded funds (ETFs), exchange traded notes (ETNs) and other pooled investment vehicles (collectively "funds") on behalf of certain of its clients. When Tradewinds invests client assets in funds, unless otherwise agreed and where permitted by law, the client will bear its proportionate share of fees and expenses as an investor in the fund in addition to Tradewinds' investment advisory fees.

In addition, Tradewinds may invest client assets or recommend that clients invest in shares or other interests in the Funds or Private Funds to which Tradewinds or its related persons provide investment advice or other services, and from which Tradewinds and its affiliates receive advisory, administrative and/or distribution fees. To the extent that Tradewinds invests client assets in a Fund, Tradewinds may, depending on the arrangement with the Program Sponsor or client and any legal requirements, waive investment advisory fees on the assets invested in such investment company, credit the account for the fees paid by the investment company to Tradewinds' related persons, avoid or limit the payment of duplicative fees to Tradewinds and its related persons through other means, or charge fees both at the investment company level and separate account level.

Tradewinds' clients generally will incur brokerage and other transaction costs. For additional information about Tradewinds' brokerage practices and brokerage costs, please see the response to Item 12.

In wrap programs that permit Tradewinds to trade away from the wrap sponsor or its broker-dealer affiliate when such sponsor or its affiliate cannot provide best price or execution under the circumstances, Tradewinds may trade away from such parties. In such cases, clients may incur transaction and other costs and fees in addition to the wrap fee, such as mark-ups or mark-downs on the transaction. In addition, a Program Sponsor may charge additional fees for settling step-out transactions. For additional information about Tradewinds' brokerage arrangements, please see the response to Item 12. Managed Account Program clients should review all materials available from a third party sponsor concerning the Program, Program Sponsor and the Program's terms, conditions and fees.

From time to time, a client may instruct Tradewinds to suspend investment management services for their accounts for a period of time. Tradewinds may charge standard fees for all or a portion of such time to reflect the administrative costs associated with implementing such instructions.

Prepaid Fees

To the extent an Institutional Account's investment management agreement or a partially or unbundled dual contract Managed Account Program client's agreement provides that Tradewinds' fees are to be paid in advance, the unearned portion of such fees will be refunded to the client upon termination of the service. For fully bundled wrap fee Managed Account Programs that provide that Tradewinds' fees are to be paid in advance, Tradewinds will refund any prepaid, but unearned fees to the Program Sponsor. The Program Sponsor is then responsible for refunding fees, as applicable, to the client upon termination of the service. The refunded amount will be determined on a pro-rata basis if the service is terminated within the payment period.

Compensation for the Sale of Securities

Tradewinds supervised persons and related sales personnel typically market Tradewinds' investment capabilities to various institutional prospects and Program Sponsors. Tradewinds' investment capabilities may be available directly through provision of investment advisory services (through institutional separate accounts, Managed Accounts and the Private Funds), or indirectly by investment in the Funds advised or subadvised by Tradewinds.

Certain Tradewinds supervised persons and related sales personnel are also associated with Tradewinds' affiliated broker-dealer, Nuveen Securities, LLC, and in that capacity may engage in marketing or selling activities with respect to the Funds or the Private Funds. Please also see the response to Item 10. Tradewinds supervised persons and related persons do not receive compensation related to the sales of Tradewinds' Funds or Private Funds. Clients have the option of purchasing the investment products offered through other brokers or agents not affiliated with Tradewinds.

ITEM 6 PERFORMANCE-BASED FEES AND SIDE-BY-SIDE MANAGEMENT

Tradewinds manages multiple accounts with different investment objectives, guidelines and policies, and with different fee structures.

Tradewinds receives both asset-based fees and performance-based fees as compensation for its advisory services. Performance-based fees create an incentive for Tradewinds to favor those accounts over asset-based fee accounts or make investments that are riskier or more speculative than would be the case in the absence of a performance-based fee. In these instances, Tradewinds' compensation may be larger than it would otherwise have been as the fee will be based on account performance instead of, or in addition to, a percentage of assets under management. To the extent that Tradewinds manages accounts that are charged a performance-based fee side-by-side with accounts that are not charged a performance-based fee, Tradewinds periodically reviews allocations of investment opportunities and sequencing of transactions and compares the performance of such accounts. Additionally, Tradewinds periodically reviews allocations of investment opportunity and sequencing of transactions and performs a comparative analysis of the performance between accounts with performance fees and those without performance fees.

Similarly, a conflict exists if Tradewinds were to favor accounts which were not performance-based fee accounts in the allocation of investment opportunities. To address this conflict, Tradewinds maintains policies and procedures designed to treat all clients fairly when aggregating and allocating investment opportunities and periodically reviews allocations and sequencing of non performance-based fee account transactions.

Any exceptions or issues arising from the reviews shall be brought to the attention of Tradewinds' Chief Compliance Officer.

ITEM 7 TYPES OF CLIENTS

Tradewinds provides investment advisory services to a wide variety of retail and high net worth individual and institutional clients, including pension funds, Taft-Hartley Plans, profit sharing funds, charitable organizations, educational institutions, trust accounts, estates, corporations or other business entities, banks and thrift institutions, insurance companies, governments and municipalities.

Additionally, Tradewinds provides investment sub-advisory services to affiliated and unaffiliated open-end and closed-end investment companies registered under the 1Company Act, as amended, , collective investment trusts, and investment companies with variable capital incorporated with limited liability in Ireland and established as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between funds pursuant UCITS.

Tradewinds provides investment advice for a number of private investment funds which are generally organized as either Delaware statutory trusts or Onshore Funds or Cayman Islands exempted Private Funds.

Tradewinds provides services to these clients under direct advisory and sub-advisory mandates (the “Institutional Accounts”). In addition, Tradewinds provides investment advisory services to institutional and individual clients through Managed Accounts sponsored by broker- the “Program Sponsors. Although most services are provided on a discretionary basis, Tradewinds also provides certain services on a non-discretionary and model portfolio basis.

Institutional Accounts

Tradewinds provides advisory services to institutions and high net worth individuals through separate accounts. Tradewinds’ investment advisory services are provided based on the stated objectives and guidelines of a client account. Tradewinds generally offers its separate account services for fees based on assets under management as described in Item 5.

The Funds

Tradewinds provides investment advisory and sub-advisory services to the Funds in accordance with the terms of the prospectus, trust agreement or other governing documentation, as applicable (together “Offering Documents”).

The Private Funds

Depending on the specific terms of the respective Private Funds, an investor may, on at least 30 to 45 days’ prior notice to Tradewinds, and in some cases subsequent to the second anniversary of an investment, withdraw all or part of their capital account or redeem an amount not less than \$100,000 as of the last day of the calendar quarter. Tradewinds may suspend the right of withdrawal under extraordinary circumstances.

Tradewinds, in its discretion, may waive the notice period or permit withdrawals at other time and in other amounts.

This overview of private investments funds is designed to be a general summary. With respect to a specific Private Fund, this summary is qualified in its entirety by the specific Private Fund's offering memorandum (the "Offering Memorandum") relating to such Private Fund. The Offering Memorandum describes the terms and conditions of the fund, including fees and risk factors, and should be read carefully prior to investment.

Managed Account Programs

Tradewinds provides investment advisory services to Managed Accounts through wrap fee and dual contract managed account programs. In traditional wrap fee programs, Tradewinds provides its advisory services pursuant to an advisory agreement with the wrap fee program sponsor. Wrap fee programs typically include comprehensive custody, financial advisory and certain trading (provided by the program sponsor) and investment advisory services (provided by the manager) for a bundled fee payable to the sponsor ("wrap").

In a dual contract program, Tradewinds provides its advisory services pursuant to an advisory agreement directly with the client. A client may separately arrange with one or more third parties for custody, financial advisory and certain trading services to be provided on a partially-bundled or unbundled basis. In a partially-bundled program, certain of such services (typically custody, financial advisory, and certain trading) are provided for a bundled fee arrangement. In an unbundled arrangement, such services are contracted, provided and paid for separately.

For fully bundled wrap programs, the minimum account size is typically \$100,000, although the specific minimum account size varies by program and may be as low as \$50,000. For partially bundled programs, the minimum account size may be as low as \$100,000. Tradewinds may raise or lower or waive minimums in certain circumstances.

For Managed Accounts, Tradewinds is appointed to act as an investment adviser through a process generally administered or assisted by the Program Sponsor. Under these arrangements, participating clients, generally with assistance from the Program Sponsor, may select Tradewinds to provide investment advisory services for their account (or a portion thereof). Tradewinds generally relies on the Program Sponsor to determine the suitability of a Tradewinds strategy for a prospective client. Tradewinds reserves the right to decline to manage any Managed Account. Managed Account agreements may be terminated, generally, at the written request of the client, the Program Sponsor or Tradewinds. In the event of termination, the investment management fee will be pro-rated.

Once appointed to serve as investment adviser to a Managed Account, Tradewinds provides investment advisory services based upon information provided to Tradewinds generally by the Program Sponsor.

Tradewinds generally maintains investment discretion as to which securities shall be purchased or sold in a Managed Account in a manner consistent with written information received regarding the client's selected management style, investment objectives, policies and restrictions (if any) and the capabilities of the client's selected custodian.

Tradewinds seeks to commence management of a Managed Account as soon as practicable after review of the account documentation, acceptance of its appointment as investment adviser and contribution of assets to the client's account. The time required to commence management may vary depending on the time required to complete these steps, the efficiency of the Program Sponsor and/or other third parties, and the time required to establish an appropriate portfolio.

Clients should review the terms and conditions of their particular Managed Account Program to understand its policy regarding the investment of cash balances. Such account balances are frequently invested in money market funds managed by affiliates of the Program Sponsor. Investment of clients' funds in money market funds may result in the payment of additional investment advisory fees to the money market fund manager that may be an affiliate of the Program Sponsor.

From time to time, the Program Sponsor may instruct Tradewinds to suspend investment management services for a Managed Account for a period of time. Tradewinds may charge standard fees for a portion of such time to reflect the administrative costs associated with implementing such instructions.

Tradewinds and its affiliates have multiple business relationships with Program Sponsors and their affiliates, including, but not limited to, brokerage and research services and product distribution arrangements.

The services provided to Managed Accounts may differ among the various Managed Account Programs as noted in Item 4. However, Tradewinds generally will make its representatives available for communications as reasonably requested by clients and/or Program Sponsors. Clients are encouraged to consult their own financial advisers and legal and tax professionals on an initial and continuous basis in connection with selecting and engaging the services of an investment manager in a particular strategy and participating in a Managed Account Program.

As specifically requested by a Program Sponsor from time to time, Tradewinds may provide pro-forma reports that analyze a prospective client's current holdings or provide an illustration of the effect of performance of a Tradewinds composite over a particular time period in a manner directed by the Program Sponsor. Such reports are not intended to constitute investment advice, research or recommendations.

Model-Based Programs

Tradewinds also participates in model-based Managed Accounts Programs. In such Programs, Tradewinds provides the Program Sponsor non-discretionary investment

advice through model portfolios and, in certain cases, handles certain limited trading and other functions. The model-based Program Sponsor is generally responsible for investment decisions and performing many other services and functions typically handled by Tradewinds in a traditional discretionary Managed Account Program. Depending on the particular facts and circumstances, Tradewinds may or may not have an advisory relationship with model-based program clients. To the extent that this Form ADV Part 2 is delivered to Program clients with whom Tradewinds has no advisory relationship or under circumstances where it is not legally required to be delivered, it is provided for informational purposes only. Furthermore, because a model-based Program Sponsor generally exercises investment discretion and, in many cases, brokerage discretion, performance and other information relating to Tradewinds' services for which it exercises investment and/or brokerage discretion is generally provided for informational purposes only and may not be representative of model-based program client results or experience. Tradewinds is not responsible for overseeing the provision of services by a model-based Program Sponsor and cannot assure the quality of its services.

The recommendations implicit in the model portfolios provided to the Program Sponsor may reflect recommendations being made by Tradewinds contemporaneously to, or investment advisory decisions made contemporaneously for, Tradewinds' similarly situated discretionary clients. As a result, Tradewinds may have already commenced trading before the Program Sponsor has received or had the opportunity to evaluate or act on Tradewinds' recommendations. In this circumstance, trades ultimately placed by the Program Sponsor for its clients may be subject to price movements, particularly with large orders or where the securities are thinly traded, that may result in model-based Managed Account Program clients receiving prices that are more or less favorable than the prices obtained by Tradewinds for its discretionary client accounts. On the other hand, the Program Sponsor may initiate trading based on Tradewinds' recommendations at the same time Tradewinds is trading for its discretionary client accounts. Particularly with large orders where the securities are thinly traded, this could result in Tradewinds' discretionary clients receiving prices that are more or less favorable than prices that might otherwise have been obtained absent the Program Sponsor's activity. Tradewinds generally seeks to minimize the market impact of the recommendations provided to the Program Sponsor on accounts for which Tradewinds exercises investment discretion. However, because Tradewinds does not control the Program Sponsor's execution of transactions for the Program Sponsor's client accounts, Tradewinds cannot control the market impact of such transactions to the same extent that it would for its discretionary client accounts.

ITEM 8 METHODS OF ANALYSIS, INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RISK OF LOSS

General Description

Tradewinds is a long-term investor which implements its investment strategies through an active research-driven, fundamentals-based, value-oriented process. Tradewinds' investment discipline seeks to identify potential investments that trade at attractive absolute valuations, offer good downside protection/risk-reward and possess strong franchise quality.

Tradewinds' stock selection process is driven by bottom-up fundamental research. The stock selection process is distinguished by deep specialization, fundamental analysis and transparency. Tradewinds' research analysts constantly evaluate companies within their defined investable universe based upon a variety of both qualitative and quantitative criterion. Quantitative measures include price-to-earnings, price-to-book value, price to sales, price to net-present value, price-to-free cash flow, sustainable dividend yield and price to liquidation/replacement value. This qualitative analysis assists the research team in producing an understanding of franchise quality, management strength, corporate strategy, barriers-to-entry, shareholder value orientation, operating and industry fundamentals and competitive advantage. Strategic catalysts such as management change, company restructuring and industry consolidation are also identified. Additionally, Tradewinds continually focuses on change – in regions, countries and industries – in an effort to identify opportunities. In addition, prior to investing in a company, Tradewinds considers how liquid the name is both in the local market and in the U.S. if that company has an ADR.

Tradewinds uses a variety of sources of information to facilitate such analysis. In particular, Tradewinds may consult with securities analysts, selected broker-dealers, market-makers, economists, and others in formulating investment strategies. Tradewinds also may attend company presentations and participate in interviews and inspections of certain companies. In addition to inspections of corporate activities, Tradewinds may engage in discussions with management and others having business with the company or expertise in a particular industry. Tradewinds also regularly monitors newspapers, magazines, and industry and trade journals; websites; information and research provided by affiliated and unaffiliated analysts and consultants; corporate rating services; annual reports, prospectuses, and other SEC filings; and information published by the company, such as press releases.

General descriptions of Tradewinds' investment strategies are included below. These descriptions are not intended to serve as specific account guidelines. Tradewinds reserves the right to limit the availability of any particular strategy at any given time based on factors including capacity, pre-existing relationships, minimum account sizes, fees and distribution channels. In addition, Tradewinds may develop other investment strategies from time to time and manage portfolios according to a client's specific investment guidelines, thus, strategies may vary by client account. Certain strategies may

be available only in certain channels or through a purchase of shares of the Funds, or the Private Funds. The descriptions of the investment strategies below are qualified in their entirety by the information provided by Tradewinds or a related party to their advisory clients, included in the Offering Documents, the Offering Memorandum, or included in or provided with any Managed Account Program disclosure statement. Prior to investing in any Fund or Private Fund, investors should review the relevant Offering Documents or Offering Memorandum.

Strategies

International Value portfolios invest primarily in foreign equities in the form of ordinary shares (ORDs) and American Depositary Receipts (ADRs). The universe of stocks includes companies with capitalizations typically greater than \$1 billion at time of purchase. The strategy is benchmarked to the MSCI EAFE Index. Concentration guidelines and risk controls generally include: position weightings no greater than 5% at time of purchase, 8% at market; industry and sector weights no greater than 25% and 30%, respectively; country weights no greater than 35% (excluding the U.S.); and emerging markets exposure no greater than 20%.

International Value (ADR) portfolios invest primarily in foreign equities in the form of American Depositary Receipts (ADRs). The universe of stocks includes companies with capitalizations typically greater than \$1 billion at time of purchase. The strategy is benchmarked to the MSCI EAFE Index. Concentration guidelines and risk controls generally include: position weightings no greater than 5% at time of purchase, 8% at market; industry and sector weights no greater than 25% and 30%, respectively; country weights no greater than 35% (excluding the U.S.); and emerging markets exposure no greater than 15%.

All-Cap portfolios invest in companies with capitalizations typically greater than \$100 million at time of purchase. The strategy is benchmarked to the Russell 3000 Value Index. Concentration guidelines and risk controls generally include: position weightings no greater than 5% at time of purchase, 8% at market; industry and sector weights no greater than 25% and 30%, respectively; depositary receipts and securities of foreign companies traded on a U.S. exchange or over-the-counter no greater than 20% (excluding Canada, Bermuda, the Caribbean, and the Marshall Islands); and convertible bonds no greater than 20%.

Multi-Cap Opportunities portfolios invest in companies with market capitalizations typically greater than \$1 billion at time of purchase. The strategy is benchmarked to the Russell 3000 Value Index. Concentration guidelines and risk controls generally include: position weightings no greater than 5% at time of purchase, 8% at market; industry and sector weights no greater than 25% and 30%, respectively; depositary receipts and securities of foreign companies traded on a U.S. exchange or over-the-counter no greater than 20% (excluding Canada, Bermuda, the Caribbean, and the Marshall Islands).

Small/Mid-Cap Value portfolios invest in companies whose capitalizations typically range from \$100 million to \$15 billion, at time of purchase. The strategy is benchmarked to the Russell 2500 Value Index. Concentration guidelines and risk controls generally include: position weightings no greater than 5% at time of purchase, 8% at market; industry and sector weights no greater than 25% and 30%, respectively; depositary receipts and securities of foreign companies traded on a U.S. exchange or over-the-counter no greater than 20% (excluding Canada, Bermuda, the Caribbean, and the Marshall Islands); and convertible bonds no greater than 20%.

Global All-Cap portfolios invest in companies with capitalizations typically greater than \$100 million at time of purchase. The strategy is benchmarked to the MSCI All Country World Index. Concentration guidelines and risk controls generally include: position weightings no greater than 5% at time of purchase, 8% at market; industry and sector weights no greater than 25% and 30%, respectively; country weights no greater than 35% (excluding the U.S.); and emerging markets exposure no greater than 25%.

Global (ADR) portfolios invest primarily in foreign equities in the form of American Depositary Receipts (ADRs). The universe of stocks includes companies with capitalizations typically greater than \$100 million at time of purchase. Concentration guidelines and risk controls generally include: position weightings no greater than 5% at time of purchase, 8% at market; industry and sector weights no greater than 25% and 30%, respectively; country weights no greater than 35% (excluding the U.S.); and emerging markets exposure no greater than 25%.

Global Small-Cap portfolios invest in companies whose capitalizations typically range from \$100 million to \$3 billion, measured at time of purchase. The strategy is benchmarked to the MSCI All Country World Small Cap Index. Concentration guidelines and risk controls generally include: positions weightings no greater than 5% at time of purchase, 8% at market; industry and sector weights no greater than 25% and 30%, respectively; country weights no greater than 35% (excluding the U.S.); and emerging markets exposure no greater than 25%.

Global Natural Resources portfolios are primarily invested in global energy and natural resource companies and companies in associated businesses, as well as utilities. Up to 40% of the portfolio may be invested in securities of companies located in emerging market countries. There are no limits on individual country weightings. Under normal market conditions, the weighting in non-U.S. companies will generally be greater than 40% of the portfolio.

Emerging Markets portfolios invest in companies with capitalizations typically greater than \$100 million at time of purchase. The strategy is benchmarked to the MSCI Emerging Markets Index. Concentration guidelines and risk controls generally include: industry and sector weights no greater than 25% and 30%, respectively; and country weights no greater than 30%.

Japan Equity portfolios primarily invest in Japanese companies with capitalizations typically greater than \$100 million at time of purchase. The strategy is benchmarked to the Topix Index. Concentration guidelines and risk controls generally include: position weightings no greater than 5% at time of purchase, 8% at market; industry and sector weights no greater than 25% and 30%, respectively.

Yield Enhanced Global/Yield Enhanced Global Flex portfolios seek to invest in global companies that have a strong and/or improving franchise quality. The universe of eligible securities includes, but is not limited to, global equities, fixed income securities, convertibles, preferreds, with the ability to short up to 5% (40% for Global Flex). Concentration guidelines and risk controls generally include: position weightings no greater than 5% at time of purchase, 8% at market; industry and sectors weights no greater than 25% and 30%, respectively; country weights no greater than 35% (excluding the U.S. and Canada); emerging markets exposure no greater than 35%.

NOTE: With respect to each of the strategies referenced above, unless otherwise noted, concentration limits are measured at time of purchase. In addition, please note that Tradewinds defines emerging markets as any country not classified as developed by MSCI (i.e., MSCI World Index constituent countries).

Additional Information about Equity Strategies

Each of the equity portfolios may pursue other strategies or invest in other instruments described in this Brochure. Certain portfolios may invest in fixed income securities. Certain portfolios may invest in equity securities of companies of various market capitalizations, as determined by Tradewinds. Certain of the portfolios engage in short selling. Certain portfolios exclude investments that are deemed inconsistent with environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) guidelines.

Securities in which the portfolios invest may include common stocks, publicly-traded units of master limited partnerships (MLPs), real estate investment trusts (REITs), exchange traded funds (“ETFs”) and other investment companies. Some of these securities may give rise to unrelated business taxable income from time to time. Clients should consult their tax advisers regarding the tax implications of such investments.

In addition, a portion of a portfolio’s assets may be invested in non-dollar denominated equity securities of non-U.S. issuers and in dollar-denominated equity securities of non-U.S. issuers that are either listed on a U.S. stock exchange or represented by depositary receipts that may or may not be sponsored by a domestic bank. Certain portfolios may hold depositary receipts. The portfolios may also be invested in warrants and securities convertible or exchangeable for equity securities such as convertible bonds.

Certain of the above equity securities portfolios may use derivatives, specifically options, index options, interest rate caps, collars, futures contracts, options on futures contracts, and forward non-U.S. currency exchange contracts, to manage various types of risk, enhance a portfolio’s return, equitize cash or hedge against adverse movements in

currency exchange rates. In addition, certain portfolios may use derivatives such as swaps, including interest rate swaps, total return swaps, swaptions, credit default swaps and non-U.S. currency swaps, as well as other derivatives, to hedge the risk of investment in securities, substitute for a position in an underlying security, reduce transaction costs, maintain full market exposure, manage cash flows and preserve capital. Certain portfolios may also use derivatives, such as participatory notes and equity-linked securities, to gain exposure to equity and other securities of certain issuers. In addition, certain portfolios may write (sell) covered call options or buy put options on an index, or on some or all of the stocks or other securities they invest in, as well as using call spreads or other types of options to generate premium income and reduce volatility on a portfolio's return, with the intent of improving a portfolio's risk adjusted return. Certain portfolios may invest in stock index futures contracts, options on stock indices, and options on stock index futures to maintain the liquidity needed to meet redemption requests, to increase the level of portfolio assets devoted to replicating an index, and to reduce transaction costs. In addition, certain portfolios may utilize forward contracts to enhance returns. Investments in these types of investments are not suitable for all investors as they are speculative and carry a high degree of risk.

Certain portfolios may also invest in Rule 144A securities, private placements and private investments in public equity (PIPEs), which may lack liquidity or a readily assessable market value. In addition, Tradewinds may hold securities that become illiquid after purchase due to market or other conditions. Private placements pose greater liquidity risks than publicly traded securities. Investments in illiquid securities may restrict Tradewinds' ability to dispose of investments in a timely fashion and for a fair price and may impede Tradewinds' ability to take advantage of market opportunities.

Additional investments for certain portfolios may be made in the energy and related sectors, which may include (i) land holdings, lease rights and mineral rights; exploration agreements, working interests, ownership agreements, participant agreements and royalty agreements; supply-chain and service assets; and existing reserves, (ii) direct investments in operating companies, which includes direct investment in and/or the formation of businesses that operate in the energy industry, and (iii) investment entities, which include privately offered separately managed collective investment vehicles, including corporations, limited liability companies, and limited partnerships, whether onshore or offshore that principally invest in the energy and related sectors.

Certain portfolios may also invest in preferred securities, convertible securities, rights and warrants, if attached to stocks held in the portfolio, debt secured by mortgages, debt securities issued by foreign and supranational issuers, debt secured by loans, and other fixed income securities. These debt securities may be rated below investment grade ("high yield"). Additionally, certain portfolios may invest in securities that are not readily marketable (*i.e.*, illiquid).

Material Risks for Significant Investment Strategies

As with any investment, loss of principal is a risk of investing in accordance with any of the investment strategies described above. The strategies described above also are subject to the risks summarized below. However, the following list of risk factors does not purport to be a complete enumeration or explanation of the risks involved in an investment strategy. Prospective clients are encouraged to consult their own financial advisors and legal and tax professionals on an initial and continuous basis in connection with selecting and engaging the services of Tradewinds for a particular strategy. In addition, due to the dynamic nature of investments and markets, strategies may be subject to additional and different risk factors not discussed herein.

General Risks

Concentration/Diversification Risk — An account's concentration of investments in securities of issuers a limited number of issuers, industries, sectors, countries, states or regions subjects an account to conditions that may adversely impact the area of concentration. In addition, concentration of investments of issuers located in a particular state subjects an account to government policies within that state. Similarly, a concentrated account may invest a large portion of its assets in a fewer number of issuers than an account with a larger number of positions. If a relatively high percentage of an account's assets may be invested in the securities of a limited number of issuers, an account may be more susceptible to any single, economic, political or regulatory occurrence than a more diversified portfolio.

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 a portfolio.

Derivatives Risk — The use of derivatives presents risks different from, and possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in traditional securities. The use of derivatives can lead to losses because of adverse movements in the price or value of the underlying asset, index or rate, which may be magnified by certain features of the derivatives, and changes in the value of the derivative may not correspond, as intended, with changes in the value of the underlying asset, index or rate. These risks are heightened when the adviser uses derivatives to enhance a fund's return or as a substitute for a position or security, rather than solely to hedge (or offset) the risk of a position or security held by the account. In addition, when the accounts invest in certain derivative securities, including, but not limited to, when-issued securities, forward commitments, futures contracts and interest rate swaps, they are effectively leveraging their investments, which could result in exaggerated changes in the net asset value of the funds' shares and can result in losses that exceed the amount originally invested. These risks are heightened when the adviser uses derivatives to enhance an account's return or

as a substitute for a position or security, rather than solely to hedge (or offset) the risk of a position or security held by the account.

An account may be subject to credit risk with respect to the counterparties to certain derivatives agreements entered into by the account. If a counterparty becomes bankrupt or otherwise fails to perform its obligations under a derivative contract due to financial difficulties, the account may experience significant delays in obtaining any recovery under the derivative contract in a bankruptcy or other reorganization proceeding. The account may obtain only a limited recovery or may obtain no recovery in such circumstances.

Writing (selling) covered call options on some or all of an account's holdings subject the account to additional risks. Because a covered call strategy limits participation in the appreciation of the underlying asset, in this case the securities, owning securities in an account is not the same as an investment linked to the performance of the securities. By writing covered call options on the securities, an account will give up the opportunity to benefit from potential increases in the value of the securities above the exercise prices of the options, but will continue to bear the risk of declines in the value of the securities. The premiums received from the options may not be sufficient to offset any losses sustained from the volatility of the securities over time.

An account may purchase put options or index put options to protect against a significant market decline over a short period of time. If an option purchased by the account is not sold or exercised when it has remaining value, the account will lose its entire investment in the option.

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 an account and distributions can decline.

Management/Asset Allocation Risk — Actively managed accounts, particularly balanced account strategies, are dependent upon an adviser's or sub-adviser's ability to make investment decisions to achieve an account's investment objective. As a result, an account may underperform its benchmark or other portfolios with similar investment objectives.

Preferred Security Risk — Preferred securities are subordinated to bonds and other debt instruments in a company's capital structure and therefore will be subject to greater credit risk than those debt instruments.

Short Selling – Selling a stock short involves selling borrowed securities in anticipation of replacing the borrowed securities at a lower price. If the value of the stocks held short increases, the account would have to pay more to replace the borrowed securities. The value of the stocks held "long" could decline, or could decline at the same time that the value of the stocks held short could increase, resulting in greater losses. The potential exists that short positions may not be able to be closed out at an advantageous time or at a

favorable price. Unlike stocks held long, the potential of loss on stocks sold short is unlimited.

Equity Risks

Common Stock Risk — Stocks may decline significantly in price over short or extended periods of time. Price changes may occur in the market as a whole, or they may occur in only a particular country, company, industry, or sector of the market. In addition, the types of stocks in which a particular account invests, such as value stocks, growth stocks, large-capitalization stocks, mid-capitalization stocks, small-capitalization stocks and/or micro-capitalization stocks, may underperform the market as a whole. Value stocks can continue to be undervalued by the market for long periods of time. Dividends on common stocks are not fixed, but are declared at the discretion of an issuer's board of directors. There is no guarantee that the issuers of common stocks in which an account invests will declare dividends in the future or that if declared they will remain at current levels or increase over time.

Energy Securities Risk — Equity securities of energy and natural resources companies are especially affected by developments in the commodities markets, the supply of and demand for specific resources, products and services, the price of oil and gas, exploration and production spending, government regulation, economic conditions, international political developments, energy conservation efforts and the success of exploration projects. If a strategy is focused on investments in these companies, it may present more risks than if it were broadly diversified over numerous industries and sectors of the economy.

Illiquid Securities Risk — Illiquid securities are securities that are not readily marketable and may include some restricted securities, which are securities that may not be resold to the public without an effective registration statement under the Securities Act or, if they are unregistered, may be sold only in a privately negotiated transaction or pursuant to an exemption from registration. Illiquid securities involve the risk that the securities will not be able to be sold in a timely fashion or at a fair price.

Mid-Cap/Small-Cap Stock Risk — Small-cap companies may lack the management expertise, financial resources, product diversification, and competitive strengths of larger companies. In addition, the frequency and volume of their trading may be less than is typical of larger companies, making them subject to wider price fluctuations. In some cases, there could be difficulties in selling the stocks of small-cap companies at the desired time and price. Mid-cap companies may have limited product lines, markets or financial resources, and they may be dependent on a limited management group. Stocks of small-cap and mid-cap companies may be subject to more abrupt or erratic market movements than those of large, more established companies or the market averages in general.

Style-Specific Risk — Different types of stocks tend to shift in and out of favor depending on market and economic conditions. To the extent an account emphasizes a value style of investing, it runs the risk that undervalued companies' valuations will never improve.

Fixed Income Risks

Credit Risk — Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a debt security will be unable to make interest and principal payments when due and the related risk that the value of a security may decline because of concerns about the issuer's ability to make such payments. Credit risk may be heightened for portfolios that may invest in "high yield" securities.

Convertible Securities Risk — Convertible securities generally offer lower interest or dividend yields than non-convertible fixed-income securities of similar credit quality because of the potential for capital appreciation. The market values of convertible securities tend to decline as interest rates increase and, conversely, to increase as interest rates decline. In the event of a liquidation of the issuing company, holders of convertible securities would be paid before that company's common stockholders. Consequently, an issuer's convertible securities generally entail less risk than its common stock. However, convertible securities rank below debt obligations of the same issuer in order of preference or priority in the event of a liquidation or reorganization and are typically unrated or rated lower than such debt obligations. Different types or subsets of convertible securities may carry further risk of loss.

Extension Risk — During periods of rising interest rates, the average life of certain types of securities may be extended because of lower than expected principal payments. This may lock in a below market interest rate, increase the security's duration and reduce the value of the security. This is known as extension risk. Market interest rates for investment grade fixed-income securities are currently significantly below the historical average rates for such securities. This decline may have increased the risk that these rates will rise in the future; however, historical interest rate levels are not necessarily predictive of future interest rate levels.

High Yield Securities Risk — High yield, or below investment grade securities, may be more susceptible to real or perceived economic conditions than investment grade securities. In addition, the secondary trading market for below investment grade securities may be less liquid. High yield securities generally have more volatile prices and carry more risk to principal than investment grade securities.

Inflation Risk — The value of assets or income from investments may be lower in the future as inflation decreases the value of money. As inflation increases, the value of an account's assets can decline, as can the value of an account's distributions.

Interest Rate Risk — Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of an account will decline because of rising interest rates. Interest rate risk is generally lower for shorter-term investments and higher for longer-term investments. Duration is a common measure of

interest rate risk. Duration measures a bond's expected life on a present value basis, taking into account the bond's yield, interest payments and final maturity. The longer the duration of a bond, the greater the bond's price sensitivity to changes in interest rates.

Liquidity Risk – The accounts may invest in lower-quality debt instruments. Lower-quality debt tends to be less liquid than higher-quality debt. If the economy experiences a sudden downturn, or if the debt markets for a particular security become distressed, an account may have difficulty selling its assets in sufficient amounts, at reasonable prices and in a sufficiently timely manner to raise the cash necessary to meet any potentially heavy redemption request.

Mortgage/Asset-Backed Securities Risk — The value of the account's mortgage-related securities can fall if the owners of the underlying mortgages pay off their mortgages sooner than expected, which could happen when interest rates fall, or later than expected, which could happen when interest rates rise. With respect to asset-backed securities, the payment of interest and the repayment of principal may be impacted by the cash flows generated by the assets backing the securities. The downturn in the housing market and the resulting recession in the United States have negatively affected, and may continue to negatively affect, both the price and liquidity of mortgage-related and asset-backed securities.

Preferred Securities Risk — Preferred securities risk involves credit risk, which is the risk that a preferred security will decline in price or fail to make dividend payments when due because the issuer of the security experiences a decline in its financial status. In addition certain preferred securities carry provisions that allow an issuer under certain circumstances to skip distributions (in the case of "non-cumulative" preferred securities) or defer distributions (in the case of "cumulative" preferred securities). If an account owns a preferred security that is deferring its distributions, the account may be required to report income for tax purposes while it is not receiving income from that security. In certain circumstances, an issuer may redeem its preferred securities prior to a specified date in the event of certain tax or legal changes or at the issuer's call, and the account may not be able to reinvest the proceeds at comparable rates of return. Preferred securities typically do not provide any voting rights, except in cases where dividends are in arrears for a specified number of periods. Preferred securities are subordinated to bonds and other fixed income instruments in a company's capital structure in terms of priority to corporate income and liquidation payments, and therefore will be subject to greater credit risk than those fixed income instruments.

Prepayment Risk — During periods of declining interest rates, the issuer of certain types of securities may exercise its option to prepay principal earlier than scheduled, forcing an account to reinvest in lower yielding securities. This is known as call or prepayment risk. Debt securities frequently have call features that allow the issuer to repurchase the security prior to its stated maturity. An issuer may redeem an obligation if the issuer can refinance the debt at a lower cost due to declining interest rates or an improvement in the credit standing of the issuer.

Real Estate Securities— Equity REITs will be affected by changes in the values of and incomes from the properties they own, while mortgage REITs may be affected by the credit quality of the mortgage loans they hold. REITs are also dependent on specialized management skills, which may affect their ability to generate cash flow for operating purposes and to pay distributions. Additionally, REITs may have limited diversification and are subject to the risks associated with obtaining financing for real property.

Unrated Investment Risk — In determining whether an unrated security is an appropriate investment for an account, Tradewinds will seek to determine whether the default probability and financial strength characteristics of the security are comparable to those of issuers of securities rated investment grade quality. Tradewinds will consider information from industry sources, as well as its own quantitative and qualitative analysis, in making such a determination. However, such a determination by the manager is not the equivalent of an investment grade rating by a rating agency.

International Risks

Correlation Risk — The U.S. and non-U.S. equity markets often rise and fall at different times or by different amounts due to economic or other developments particular to a given country or region. This phenomenon would tend to lower the overall price volatility of an account that included both U.S. and non-U.S. stocks. Sometimes, however, global trends will cause the U.S. and non-U.S. markets to move in the same direction, reducing or eliminating the risk reduction benefit of international investing.

Emerging Markets Risk — Investing in emerging markets generally involves exposure to economic structures that are less diverse and mature, and to political systems that are less stable, than those of developed countries. In addition, issuers in emerging markets typically are subject to a greater degree of change in earnings and business prospects than are companies in developed markets.

International Investing Risk — Investing in securities or issuers in markets other than the United States involves risks not typically associated with U.S. investing, such as currency risk, risks of trading in foreign securities markets, political and economic risks and correlation risk.

Currency Risk — Because the non-US securities in which the accounts may invest, with the exception of depositary receipts, generally trade in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, changes in currency exchange rates will affect the account's value, the value of dividends and interest earned, and gains and losses realized on the sale of securities. A strong U.S. dollar relative to these other currencies will adversely affect the value of an account. Depositary receipts are also subject to currency risk.

Non- US Securities Market Risk — Securities of many non-U.S. companies may be less liquid and their prices more volatile than securities of comparable U.S. companies. Securities of companies traded in many countries outside the U.S., particularly emerging markets countries, may be subject to further risks due to the inexperience of local investment professionals and financial institutions, the possibility of permanent or

temporary termination of trading, and greater spreads between bid and asked prices for securities. In addition, non-U.S. stock exchanges and investment professionals are subject to less governmental regulation, and commissions may be higher than in the United States. Also, there may be delays in the settlement of non-U.S. stock exchange transactions.

Political and Economic Risks — International investing is subject to the risk of political, social, or economic instability in the country of the issuer of a security, the difficulty of predicting international trade patterns, the possibility of the imposition of exchange controls, expropriation, limits on removal of currency or other assets, and nationalization of assets.

Additionally, an account's income from non-US issuers may be subject to non-U.S. withholding taxes. Dividends may be paid on some ADRs and ORDs and many non-US countries impose dividend withholding taxes up to 30%. Depending on a custodian's ability to reclaim any withheld foreign taxes on dividends, taxable portfolios may be able to recoup a portion of these taxes by use of the foreign tax credit. However, tax-exempt portfolios, to the extent they pay any foreign withholding taxes, may not be able to utilize the foreign tax credit and therefore may be unable to recover any foreign taxes withheld on dividends of ADRs or ORDs.

Non-U.S. issuers generally are not subject to uniform accounting, auditing, and financial reporting standards or to other regulatory requirements that apply to U.S. companies; therefore, less information may be available to investors concerning non-U.S. issuers. In addition, some countries restrict to varying degrees foreign investment in their securities markets. These restrictions lay limit or preclude investment in certain countries or may increase the cost of investments.

The above risks may be particularly significant in emerging markets countries. To the extent an account invests in depository receipts, an account will be subject to the same risks as when investing directly in non-US securities.

Strategy Specific Risks

The Yield Enhanced Global and Yield Enhanced Global Flex strategies also are subject to short sales risk. When Tradewinds sells a stock short, it sells borrowed securities in anticipation that the borrowed securities will underperform the market thereby enabling Tradewinds to replace the borrowed securities at a lower price. Short sales expose the portfolio to the risk that it will be required to buy the security sold short (also known as "covering" the short position) at a time when the security has appreciated in value, thus resulting in a loss to the portfolio. Short selling is considered "leverage" and may magnify gains or losses for the portfolio. Clients with portfolios that may hold long and short positions should be aware that the value of the stocks held "long" could decline, or could decline at the same time that the value of the stocks held short could increase, resulting in greater losses. Tradewinds may not be able to close out short positions at an

advantageous time or at a favorable price. Unlike stocks held long, the potential of loss on stocks sold short is unlimited.

The Global Natural Resources Strategy is subject to energy and natural resources companies risk in addition to the risks described above. Equity securities of energy and natural resources companies are especially affected by developments in the commodities markets, the supply of and demand for specific resources, products and services, the price of oil and gas, exploration and production spending, government regulation, economic conditions, international political developments, energy conservation efforts and the success of exploration projects. Because the strategy focuses its investments in these companies, it may present more risks than if it were broadly diversified over numerous industries and sectors of the economy.

Material Risks for Significant Types of Securities

Tradewinds' investment strategies frequently specify investment in foreign securities, and where there are no restrictions against them, foreign securities may be purchased for client accounts. Foreign securities may be purchased as American Depositary Receipts (ADRs), American Depositary Shares (ADSs), European Depositary Receipts (EDRs), Global Depositary Receipts (GDRs) that trade on U.S. exchanges, ordinary shares of non-U.S. companies that trade on a foreign exchange (ORDs), or foreign shares (F Shares) in the case of Thai companies. Foreign securities offer different risks from domestic equities. Not all foreign issuers have their securities available through a Depositary Receipt format. Thus, clients selecting an "ADR only" portfolio may have reduced exposure to the range of available international investment opportunities. For ADR only portfolios, in order to obtain a better execution than available on U.S. markets, Tradewinds frequently purchases ORDs in foreign markets and then arranges for the ORDs to be converted to ADRs or for a sale, arranges for the ADRs to be converted to ORDs and then sells the ORDs in foreign markets. In this situation, client portfolios may pay a conversion fee in addition to standard brokerage commissions or fees.

Certain accounts may invest either exclusively or partially in equity securities of companies located in emerging or developing countries or listed on those countries' markets. Tradewinds considers a country to be an emerging market country in accordance with MSCI procedures for determining whether a country is an emerging market country. Investing in certain emerging countries may not be feasible or may involve unacceptable political risks. Emerging markets securities pose greater liquidity risks and other risks than securities of companies located in developed countries and traded in more established markets.

Investment in securities of foreign and emerging markets issuers and in foreign and emerging markets branches of domestic banks involves somewhat different investment risks than those affecting obligations of U.S. issuers. Public information may be limited with respect to foreign and emerging markets issuers; foreign and emerging markets issuers may not be subject to uniform accounting, auditing and financial standards and requirements comparable to those applicable to U.S. companies. There may also be less

government supervision and regulation of foreign and emerging markets securities exchanges, and brokers and listed companies than in the U.S. Many foreign and emerging markets securities have substantially less volume than U.S. national securities exchanges, and securities of some foreign and emerging markets issuers are less liquid and more volatile than securities of comparable domestic issuers.

Dividends and interest paid by foreign and emerging markets issuers may be subject to withholding and other foreign taxes, which may decrease the net return on these investments. These taxes typically range from 15-25% and under some circumstances may not be refundable. Foreign markets often have different clearance and settlement procedures for securities transactions, and in some markets there have been times when settlements have been unable to keep pace with the volume of transactions, making it difficult to conduct transactions. Satisfactory custodial services may not be available in some emerging markets, which may result in additional costs and delays in the transportation and custody of such securities. Additional risks include future political and economic developments, the possibility that a foreign jurisdiction might impose or change withholding taxes on income payable with respect to foreign and emerging markets securities, and the possible adoption of foreign governmental restrictions such as exchange controls.

Repatriation of investment income, capital and the proceeds of sales by foreign investors may require governmental registration and/or approval in some emerging countries. Clients could be adversely affected by delays in, or a refusal to grant, any required governmental registration or approval for such repatriation. Any investment subject to such repatriation controls will be considered illiquid if it appears reasonably likely that this process will take more than seven days.

Some countries with emerging securities markets have experienced substantial, and in some periods extremely high, rates of inflation for many years. Inflation and rapid fluctuation in inflation rates have had and may continue to have negative effects on the economies and securities markets of certain countries. Moreover, the economies of individual foreign or emerging countries may differ favorably or unfavorably from the U.S. economy in such respects as growth of gross domestic product, rate of inflation, currency depreciation, capital reinvestment, resource self-sufficiency and balance of payments position. Further, the economies of foreign or developing countries generally are heavily dependent upon international trade and, accordingly, have been, and may continue to be, adversely affected by trade barriers, exchange controls, managed adjustments in relative currency values and other protectionist measures imposed or negotiated by the countries with which they trade. These economies also have been, and may continue to be, adversely affected by economic conditions in the countries with which they trade.

In any foreign country, there is the possibility of nationalization, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, political changes, government regulation, social instability or diplomatic developments (including war) that could adversely affect the economies of such countries or the value of investments in those countries. In addition, it may be difficult to obtain and enforce a judgment in a court outside of the U.S.

Since the securities purchased in non-US markets can be denominated or quoted in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, changes in foreign currency exchange rates may affect the value of these securities. Further, the client may incur costs in connection with conversions between various currencies. Thus, a dealer normally will offer to sell a foreign currency to a client of Tradewinds at one rate, while offering a lesser rate of exchange should the client desire immediately to resell that currency to the dealer. Some emerging market countries may have fixed or managed currencies that are not free-floating against the U.S. dollar. Further, certain currencies may not be traded internationally. Currency exchange-rate fluctuations affect the U.S. dollar-value of foreign holdings. Tradewinds does not generally hedge against changes in currency exchange rates. Tradewinds does not actively trade foreign currencies, and rather considers foreign exchange as part of its settlement activity. Tradewinds utilizes a third party foreign currency exchange vendor to facilitate foreign exchange conversions for non-restricted currencies. Tradewinds reviews reporting on non-restricted currencies provided by the third party foreign currency vendor as part of its Best Execution Committee review. Currencies may be restricted, for several reasons, including, but not limited to the lack of ability to freely trade on a foreign exchange market due to government restrictions. Restricted currencies are handled by the client's custodian, as is the repatriation of dividends and interest.

Investment by non-indigenous persons in certain foreign or emerging country securities is restricted or controlled to varying degrees. These restrictions or controls may at times limit or preclude foreign investment in certain foreign and emerging country securities and increase the costs and expenses of doing so. Certain foreign or emerging countries require governmental approval prior to investments by foreign persons, limit the amount of investment by foreign persons in a particular issuer, limit the investment by foreign persons only to a specific class of securities of an issuer that may have less advantageous rights than the classes available for purchase by domiciliaries of the countries and/or impose additional taxes on foreign investors. Certain foreign or emerging countries may also restrict investment opportunities in issuers in industries deemed important to national interests. In order to purchase ORDs of companies located in certain foreign or emerging countries, the country may require each of Tradewinds' clients to register in the country, engage a local accounting or other professional firm and impose a registration fee.

In addition to the risks described above, trades on foreign exchanges may incur greater transaction charges than trades effected on U.S. exchanges. Some accounts may not be able to hold foreign securities because of custodial limitations. Tradewinds may purchase ORDs in foreign markets and arrange for these ordinary shares to be converted into ADRs. Fees and costs associated with the conversion and purchase of ADRs are typically included in the net price of the ADR and borne by the purchasing account. Some portion of such costs may be attributable to research and brokerage services.

Other Types of Securities

Tradewinds may invest in distressed convertible securities, subject to client guidelines, where Tradewinds believes that such securities are available at attractive prices. Such securities may be illiquid and difficult to liquidate in the event of a whole or partial redemption of a client's account. Clients who liquidate may have to wait a longer period

to receive the proceeds from these investments than what otherwise might be the case for more liquid holdings.

Tradewinds may also invest in illiquid securities, including, but not limited to Rule 144As, private placements (including those issued under Regulation S for clients that can hold ORDs), private placements of public equity (PIPES) and distressed debt. These securities may lack liquidity or a readily assessable market value. Tradewinds may also hold securities that become illiquid after purchase due to market or other conditions. Investments in illiquid securities may restrict Tradewinds' ability to dispose of investments in a timely fashion and for a fair price and may impede Tradewinds' ability to take advantage of market opportunities.

Tradewinds may purchase for clients debt secured by mortgages, deeds of trust on real property, debt securities issued by foreign and supranational issuers, debt secured by loans, receivables, real estate, equipment and other assets.

Client portfolios may also invest in private placements. Private placements pose greater liquidity risks than publicly traded securities.

ITEM 9 DISCIPLINARY INFORMATION

There are no legal or disciplinary events that are material to a client's or prospective client's evaluation of or the integrity of Tradewinds or its management persons.

ITEM 10 OTHER FINANCIAL INDUSTRY ACTIVITIES AND AFFILIATIONS

Broker-Dealer Registration

Tradewinds is not registered, nor does it have a pending application to register, as a broker-dealer or a registered representative of a broker-dealer. Certain employees of Tradewinds are registered, or have an application pending to register, as registered representatives and associated persons of Nuveen Securities, LLC, Tradewinds' affiliated broker-dealer, to the extent necessary or appropriate to perform their job responsibilities.

Commodity Pool Operator, Commodity Trading Adviser, Futures Commission Merchant Registration

Tradewinds is currently exempt from CFTC registration requirements. Regulatory changes proposed by the CFTC may require Tradewinds and certain employees to register in the future.

Other Material Relationships

As discussed above, Tradewinds is an indirect subsidiary of Nuveen. Nuveen is an indirect subsidiary of Windy City Investments Holdings, LLC ("Holdings"), a holding company formed by equity investors led by MDP. Equity investors of Holdings include certain MDP private equity funds and other institutional investors including divisions or subsidiaries of U.S. Bancorp and other financial services companies. Except for MDP, none of the other investors has an economic position in Holdings that is greater than 9.5%. Please also see the response to Item 4.

The equity securities of Holdings do not confer voting rights. All management authority of Holdings resides with its board of managers (the "Board"). The current Board structure contemplates: (i) six manager positions designated by investors affiliated with MDP; (ii) one manager position designated by an investor affiliated with U.S. Bancorp; (iii) one manager position held by the Nuveen Investments Chief Executive Officer; and (iv) three independent manager positions agreed upon by a majority of the members of the Board after consultation with MDP.

As a result of the facts described above, MDP is considered a "control person" of Tradewinds under the Advisers Act; an "affiliated person" of Tradewinds under the Company Act; and an "affiliate" of Tradewinds under the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974 ("ERISA"). With respect to Tradewinds, except for MDP, no other investor in Holdings is subject to restrictions arising from such status under the Advisers Act, Company Act and ERISA, respectively.

Neither MDP nor the other investors in Holdings have any involvement in the day-to-day investment or other business operations of Tradewinds, including with respect to Tradewinds' investment and voting determinations on behalf of clients. Tradewinds exercises its own independent investment and voting discretion in accordance with its investment philosophy, fiduciary duties and client guidelines. Programs allowing key employees of Tradewinds to participate in its growth over time have been in place since the formation of Tradewinds, with classes of profits interests vesting annually over a several year period. A new program is being put in place to continue grants of profits interests to key employees vesting over the next several years.

As a registered investment adviser, Tradewinds provides investment advisory services to a variety of retail and institutional clients, including managing registered and unregistered funds, and utilizes a variety of investment strategies. MDP is a private equity firm and sponsor and manager of private equity funds (the portfolio companies of which may be subject to MDP's control). At any given time, each of Tradewinds, on one hand, and MDP and other investors in Holdings and their affiliates, on the other hand, will engage in their own respective commercial activities with a view toward advancing their own respective business interests. These activities and interests potentially include multiple advisory, transactional, financial, and other interests in securities, financial instruments and companies, and a wide variety of financial services activities.

Tradewinds is committed to putting the interests of its clients first and seeks to act in a manner consistent with its fiduciary and contractual obligations to its clients and applicable law. At times, Tradewinds may determine, in an exercise of its discretion, to limit or refrain from entering into certain transactions, for some or all clients, in order to seek to avoid a potential conflict of interest, or where the legal, regulatory, administrative or other costs associated with entering into the transaction are deemed by Tradewinds to outweigh the expected benefits. Further, certain regulatory and legal restrictions or limitations and internal policies may restrict certain investment or voting activities of Tradewinds on behalf of its clients.

To the extent permitted by the Advisers Act, the Company Act, ERISA, and other law, as applicable, Tradewinds may give advice, take action or refrain from acting in limiting purchases, selling existing investments, or otherwise restricting or limiting the exercise of rights, including voting rights, in the performance of its duties for certain client accounts that may differ from such advice or action, or the timing or nature of such advice or action, for other client accounts including, for example, for clients subject to one or more regulatory frameworks.

Tradewinds is under common control with Gresham Asset Management, LLC ("Gresham"), Nuveen Asset Management, LLC ("NAM"), Nuveen Fund Advisors, Inc. ("NFA"), Nuveen Investments Advisers, Inc. ("NIA"), NWQ Investment Management Company, LLC ("NWQ"), Santa Barbara Asset Management, LLC ("SBAM"), Symphony Asset Management LLC ("Symphony"), and Winslow Capital Management, Inc. ("Winslow"), each an investment adviser registered with the SEC that provides services to individual and/or institutional clients (which may include registered

investment companies and/or private investment funds). Tradewinds is also under common control with Nuveen Commodities Asset Management, LLC, a commodity pool operator and a commodity trading advisor. Gresham is also a commodity pool operator and a commodity trading advisor. Tradewinds is also under common control with Nuveen Investments Holdings, Inc., which performs administrative services for Tradewinds and certain affiliates. Tradewinds is also under common control with Nuveen Investments Canada Co., a Canadian dealer in Ontario, Canada. “Nuveen Investments” is sometimes used to refer collectively to the advisory businesses of Nuveen Investments, Inc. Tradewinds and its advisory affiliates maintain procedures (including certain information barriers) designed generally to provide for independent exercise of investment and voting power. Tradewinds’ arrangements with its affiliates may or may not be material to its advisory business at any particular time.

Tradewinds serves as sub-adviser to certain registered open and/or closed-end funds, branded as “Nuveen Funds,” for which its affiliate, NFA, serves as adviser. Tradewinds also serves as sub-adviser to other funds, including a series of products offered through one or more bank collective trusts under the Nuveen brand, and investment companies with variable capital incorporated with limited liability in Ireland and established as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between funds pursuant to the UCITS Regulations under the Nuveen brand. Tradewinds serves as general partner and/or managing member and investment adviser to a number of Private Funds. Additionally, Tradewinds serves as investment adviser and a related person serves as general partner to a number of Private Funds.

Tradewinds is also under common control with Nuveen Securities, LLC, a registered broker-dealer. Certain employees of Tradewinds also may be affiliated with Nuveen Securities, LLC, and in that capacity may engage in marketing or selling activities with respect to shares or interests in the Funds or the Private Funds affiliated with Tradewinds or its related persons. To the extent that Tradewinds or its related persons invest client assets in the Funds, Tradewinds or its related persons may, depending on any legal requirements, waive investment advisory fees on the client assets invested in such Fund, credit the client account for the fees paid by the Fund to Tradewinds or Tradewinds’ related persons, avoid or limit the payment of duplicative fees to Tradewinds and its related persons through other means, or charge fees both at the Fund level and client account level. For certain accounts, including certain wrap and other program accounts, all or a portion of the account may be invested in certain Funds advised by Tradewinds or its affiliates.

As stated above, Tradewinds has arrangements with certain of its affiliates under which Tradewinds may provide investment advisory (as adviser or sub-adviser) or other services to or for such affiliated adviser or its clients. Tradewinds or its clients may also receive such services from its affiliates. Tradewinds and certain affiliated advisers also may refer clients to each other.

To the extent permitted by applicable law, Tradewinds may delegate some or all of its responsibilities to one or more affiliates. Tradewinds’ affiliated advisers may likewise

delegate some or all responsibilities to Tradewinds. To the extent that Tradewinds delegates investment management to affiliated investment advisers, Tradewinds and its affiliates retain a greater amount of the total fees than if Tradewinds had delegated to an unaffiliated investment adviser. Accordingly, Tradewinds may have a potential conflict of interest in delegating to its affiliates. To address this conflict Tradewinds, or a related person, conducts periodic reviews of the affiliate.

Currently, Tradewinds has arrangements with Nuveen and certain of its affiliates under which such affiliates provide Tradewinds and other affiliates with sales and marketing, product development, operations, client service, legal and compliance, and administrative and other support services. Similar services may be available at a lower cost through an unaffiliated service provider.

In addition, certain employees of Tradewinds are affiliated with Nuveen Securities, LLC, and in that capacity may engage in marketing or selling activities with respect to shares or interests in the Funds or the Private Funds affiliated with Tradewinds or its related persons. For additional information about compensation for the sale of securities, please see the response to Item 5.

Receipt of Compensation from Investment Advisers

While Tradewinds does not recommend or select other investment advisers for its clients, Tradewinds may invest client assets in the Funds, to which Tradewinds provides investment advice or recommend that clients invest in shares or other interests in the Private Funds to which Tradewinds provide investment advice and is a general partner, and from which Tradewinds and its affiliates receive advisory fees. Because Tradewinds may receive direct or indirect compensation from such investments, Tradewinds may have an incentive to recommend investments managed by or invest client assets with affiliated investment advisers or with its Private Funds. Due to the additional economic benefit to Tradewinds and its affiliates from such investments, a conflict of interest may exist. To the extent Tradewinds investment client assets in the Funds, Tradewinds typically does not cause the client to incur duplicative fees. Tradewinds does not use its investment discretion to place client assets in Tradewinds' Private Funds. Such clients are required to complete subscription agreements and qualify for such investments.

ITEM 11 CODE OF ETHICS, PARTICIPATION OR INTEREST IN CLIENT TRANSACTIONS AND PERSONAL TRADING

Code of Ethics

Tradewinds is governed by Nuveen's Code of Ethics (the "Code"). The purpose of the Code is to demonstrate the firm's commitment to the highest legal and ethical standards and to provide guidance in understanding and fulfilling those responsibilities. In addition, the Code categorizes all full and part-time employees and certain other individuals as either access or investment persons (together "covered persons"). The Code is applicable to all covered persons.

Tradewinds strives at all times to conduct its investment advisory business in strict accordance with its fiduciary obligations, which include the duties of care, loyalty, honesty, and good faith. The Code sets forth standards of business conduct intended to reflect those fiduciary obligations and also requires covered persons to comply with applicable laws, rules, regulations, and policies. The Code specifically prohibits the misuse of material nonpublic information.

The Code also outlines policies and procedures designed to detect and address conflicts of interest whereby a covered person could potentially utilize knowledge about pending or currently considered securities transactions to benefit personally. As such, covered persons who wish to purchase or sell securities are required, with limited exceptions, to maintain brokerage accounts with certain broker-dealers who provide electronic feeds to assist in the monitoring of transactions. Prior to the purchasing or selling of any security, the Code also requires covered persons to obtain pre-approval for all securities transactions not specifically exempted. The Code also prohibits investment persons from purchasing securities that are on the list of securities that are being considered for purchase (the "Green Light List") or securities which have been approved for purchase (the "Approved List"). Included in this prohibition are all equivalent and/or related securities, based on issuer. All other securities held in any Tradewinds client account as a result of an investment decision are subject to a personal trading prohibition by investment persons during the period starting seven calendar days before and ending seven calendar days after any block trading that occurs in those securities. Included in this prohibition are all equivalent and/or related securities, based on issuer. The seven day prohibition also applies to securities that are added to the Green Light and/or Approved Lists in the seven days following an investment person's transaction. Additional restrictions relating to short term trading and prohibitions on purchases of initial public offerings are also defined in the Code and applicable to all covered persons. Covered persons are required to comply with certain periodic reporting requirements and to certify they have read and will comply with the Code upon commencement of employment and annually thereafter. Additional restrictions relating to short term trading and prohibitions on purchases of initial public offerings are also defined in the Code and applicable to all covered persons. Covered persons are required to comply with certain periodic reporting requirements and to certify they have read and will comply with the Code upon commencement of employment and annually thereafter. Employee trading is

monitored for adherence to the Code and any covered person who violates the code is subject to remedial actions.

A copy of the Code will be provided upon request of any client or prospective client.

Participation or Interest in Client Transactions

From time to time employees of Tradewinds and its related persons may invest in Private Funds managed by Tradewinds or its affiliates. Tradewinds or its affiliates may also establish proprietary separate accounts, including seed capital accounts. Such investments may from time to time represent all, or a significant percentage, of the Private Fund or proprietary account's assets. In addition Tradewinds or an affiliate may have a managerial interest in the Private Funds as a general partner, or otherwise have a financial interest, including but not limited to the receipt of investment management and/or certain performance-based fees. As such, Tradewinds and its related persons may have a financial incentive to recommend certain Private Funds without regard to client suitability which would produce greater compensation and profit to Tradewinds or its related persons, and indirectly, to personnel of Tradewinds involved in decision-making for the accounts. Since Tradewinds solicits its clients to invest in the Private Funds an inherent conflict exists. Tradewinds does not use its investment discretion to place clients in Private Funds. Investors in the Private Funds are required to complete subscription agreements which are designed to determine the appropriateness of the investment for a prospective client. In addition, Private Funds and proprietary accounts often invest in the same securities and trade alongside client accounts. This creates a conflict if Tradewinds were to favor such accounts in the allocation of investment opportunities. As discussed in Item 6, Tradewinds maintains policies and procedures designed to treat all clients, including Private Funds and proprietary accounts, fairly when aggregating and allocating investment opportunities.

Tradewinds provides investment advisory services to various clients which may differ from the advice given, or the timing and nature of the actions taken with respect to any one account depending upon a variety of factors as discussed in Item 16. In addition, other factors such as market impact or liquidity constraints could result in one or more clients receiving less favorable trading results if Tradewinds were to implement an investment decision ahead of or contemporaneously with similar decisions for one set of clients ahead of other clients. As set forth above, Tradewinds maintains policies and procedures designed to ensure that all clients are treated fairly when aggregating and allocating investment opportunities. Likewise, Tradewinds provides non-discretionary investment advisory services to model-based program clients. Please refer to Item 7 for a discussion related to the conflicts and processes designed to treat all clients fairly.

Tradewinds' participation in the valuation of securities held in client accounts may result in additional compensation paid to Tradewinds. Additionally, trade error resolution could create a conflict if Tradewinds seeks to resolve errors to its economic benefit by not acknowledging the error, failing to fully compensate the client for the error, or by keeping

any gain due to the client. For a discussion of valuation and trade error conflicts and Tradewinds' policies and procedures, please refer to the Additional Information section.

Employees may be offered or receive gifts and entertainment from parties with whom Tradewinds conducts business. Receipt of gifts and entertainment from clients, consultants or broker-dealers may inappropriately influence investment or trading decisions. Similarly, the giving of gifts and entertainment may inappropriately influence a prospect, client, consultant or broker-dealer in an effort to gain an unfair advantage in acquiring or retaining clients. Employees are subject to certain limitations regarding the receipt/giving of gifts and other benefits in the form of entertainment from parties with whom Tradewinds conducts business.

Similarly, employees may from time to time make political contributions. The inappropriate influencing of a prospect or client in an effort to gain an unfair advantage in acquiring or retaining clients creates a conflict of interest. Tradewinds has established procedures to comply, at a minimum, with federal law. In addition, all contributions require preclearance and quarterly reporting.

Tradewinds is cognizant that an employee's personal activities may give rise to a potential conflict of interest if the employee's personal interests are inappropriately placed before Tradewinds or Tradewinds' clients. As such, Tradewinds prohibits service on publicly traded company boards without prior approval from Legal and Compliance. In addition, permission is required to participate in certain outside business activities. If it appears that any such activity conflicts with, or may reasonably be anticipated to conflict with, the interests of Tradewinds or any client, the employee may be prohibited from participating or be required to discontinue the activity.

Participation or Interest in Personal Trading – Client Recommendations

Tradewinds and its related persons may invest in securities for their personal accounts that are also recommended to Tradewinds' clients. Potential conflicts may arise in this situation because Tradewinds or its related persons may have a material interest in or relationship with the issuer of a security or may use knowledge about pending or currently considered securities transactions for clients to profit personally.

As noted above, employees of Tradewinds may invest in Private Funds or other commingled funds or accounts advised or sub-advised by Tradewinds, and Tradewinds may establish proprietary accounts including seed capital accounts. Although employees of Tradewinds may maintain a material position or percentage interest in such funds or accounts, and the interests of Tradewinds may represent all or a significant percentage of such proprietary accounts or seed accounts, the restrictions and/or prohibitions on securities transactions under the Code as set forth above do not apply in such instances to these funds or accounts. In order to address any conflict created or mitigate any associated risk under these circumstances, Tradewinds periodically reviews allocations of investment opportunities and sequencing of transactions across all accounts and compares the performance of such accounts.

To address these potential conflicts, employees and other individuals deemed to be access persons under the Code are required to provide securities trading activity reports quarterly and securities holding reports upon commencement of employment and thereafter on an annual basis. In addition, employee transactions are subject to pre-clearance as well as trading and brokerage limitations as described above.

Tradewinds, its employees and its related persons may give advice and take action in the performance of their duties for some clients that may differ from advice given, or the timing or nature of actions taken, for other clients or for their proprietary or personal accounts.

Subject to the restrictions described above, Tradewinds and its employees may at any time hold, acquire, increase, decrease, dispose of or otherwise deal with positions in investments in which a client account may have an interest from time to time. Tradewinds has no obligation to acquire for a client account a position in any investment which it, acting on behalf of another client, or an employee, may acquire, and the client accounts shall not have first refusal, co-investment or other rights in respect of any such investment.

ITEM 12 BROKERAGE PRACTICES

Selection of Broker-Dealers

In determining the broker-dealers through which to place securities transactions for client accounts, Tradewinds' policy is to seek the best execution of orders at the most favorable price in light of the overall quality of brokerage and research services provided. When a client has given Tradewinds brokerage discretion, there is no restriction on the brokers Tradewinds may select to execute the client's transactions. These accounts are referred to as "Discretionary Brokerage Accounts." In selecting broker-dealers to execute transactions, the determination of what is expected to result in best execution at the most favorable price involves a number of factors, including, but not limited to, the nature of the security being traded, the size and timing of the transaction, the activity existing and expected in the market for the particular security, the likelihood of price improvement, the speed of execution, and the ability to minimize market impact. In addition, Tradewinds considers the broker-dealer's financial responsibility (including willingness to commit capital), its responsiveness and operational capabilities (including block trading and step-out capability as well as clearance and settlement), and its maintenance of the confidentiality of orders. Further, Tradewinds considers the value, nature and quality of the research services provided. The determinative factor is not the lowest possible commission cost, but whether the transaction represents the best qualitative execution under the circumstances. Subject to the satisfaction of its obligation to seek best execution, Tradewinds may also consider a broker-dealer's access to initial public offerings ("IPOs") and secondary offerings.

As a result of any or a combination of the above factors, transactions will not always be executed at the lowest available price, commission, and/or mark-up/mark-down, but will be within a generally competitive range as Tradewinds does not adhere to any rigid formula in making the selection of any particular broker-dealer, but weighs a combination of the preceding and, potentially, other factors. Additionally, transactions which involve specialized services on the part of the broker-dealer involved usually entail higher commissions than would be the case with other transactions requiring more routine services.

In light of the characteristics of the fixed income market, best execution is not evaluated on a transaction-by-transaction basis, but on an overall basis over an extended period of time. Fixed income securities may be purchased from the issuer or a primary market-maker acting as principal for the securities on a net basis, with no brokerage commissions being paid by the client, although the price usually includes certain undisclosed compensation to the dealer. Transactions placed through dealers serving as primary market-makers reflect the spread between the bid and asked prices. Additionally, consistent with its responsibilities in seeking best execution, Tradewinds may engage a broker-dealer to act as agent (for which such broker-dealer will be paid a negotiated commission) in purchasing fixed-income securities for client accounts. Securities also may be purchased from underwriters at prices that include underwriting fees. Fixed income transactions may be executed on either a principal or agency basis and are

executed by investment personnel or by trading personnel at the direction of the investment personnel.

Tradewinds has established a Best Execution Committee that has oversight and policy making responsibility for Tradewinds' brokerage practices. Committee membership includes senior management and representatives from trading, portfolio management, research, and legal and compliance. The Committee meets quarterly or more frequently as needed.

Tradewinds places orders through financial firms that may use, offer or include products or services of Tradewinds or its affiliates. Tradewinds does not take into account such business arrangements when selecting firms through whom orders are placed.

Managed Account and Wrap Fee Arrangements

As more fully described under Tradewinds' description of its advisory business which is located in Item 4, Managed Account Program clients enter into Managed Account Program agreements with a Program Sponsor for fully bundled arrangements or for partially bundled arrangements.

Because transaction costs for trades executed by the Program Sponsor under both arrangements are included in the client's fee, Tradewinds does not negotiate brokerage commissions with Program Sponsors. To the extent that Tradewinds effects a transaction with a Program Sponsor or affiliated broker-dealer with which the client has a fully or partially bundled arrangement, the client does not pay commissions on equity transactions with such firm and a portion of the single fee is considered to be in lieu of brokerage commissions. In connection with such arrangements, Tradewinds may use the specified brokerage firm, although it is permitted to trade away/step out from the firm. (Please see "Step-Out Transactions" below). However, if Tradewinds places client trades with another firm, the client may incur trading costs including for example, brokerage commissions, mark-up or mark-downs, or other transaction fees, in addition to the bundled fee charged by the Program Sponsor. In addition, a Program Sponsor may charge additional fees for settling step-out transactions (see below for a description of step-out transactions). For additional information about fees and expenses relating to Managed Account Programs, see response to Item 5.

A client should evaluate whether a particular Managed Account Program is suitable for his or her needs in light of the Program fee, the package of services provided, the amount of portfolio activity in the account, and the value of custodial and portfolio monitoring services provided. The bundled fee may be higher or lower than the total cost of all the services if the client were able to obtain and pay for each service separately.

Step-Out Transactions

A step-out transaction is one in which Tradewinds places the order for a transaction for one or more client accounts with a broker-dealer (the “Step-Out Broker”) who executes the trade and then steps it out to the directed broker for clearance and settlement.

In certain cases, the Step-Out Broker executes the trade for the Directed Brokerage Accounts or Managed Accounts that permit step-out transactions without a commission because the customer on the opposite side of the transaction pays a commission, or in order to obtain the order flow. Tradewinds may include Discretionary Brokerage Accounts in a step-out transaction, and, as a result, the Step-Out Broker receives commissions from the Discretionary Brokerage Accounts. Tradewinds also may execute a step-out transaction on a net basis with a market maker or other broker-dealer when it believes that the use of market maker or other broker-dealer will provide a better execution. In such cases, transaction compensation to the Step-Out Broker is included in the net price of the security.

Although Tradewinds does not believe there is any adverse impact to Discretionary Brokerage Accounts participating in step-out transactions, it is possible that the commission rate that Tradewinds negotiates for Discretionary Brokerage Accounts in a step-out transaction might be lower if the block did not include Directed Brokerage Accounts. On the other hand, if the Directed Brokerage Accounts were not included in the step-out transaction, Tradewinds might not be able to obtain as favorable a price because the size of the block order would be substantially reduced. Thus, on balance, Tradewinds believes that combining Discretionary Brokerage Accounts and Directed Brokerage Accounts in one block order benefits both the Discretionary Brokerage Accounts and the Directed Brokerage Accounts because the size of the block order can result in a better price and execution for all accounts.

The broker shown on the confirmation for a step-out transaction for a Directed Brokerage Account is not the Step-Out Broker (the firm that executed the transaction) but the directed broker. The price shown on the confirmation may be shown “net,” meaning that it includes a mark-up/mark-down or other service fee charged by the Step-Out Broker for executing the transaction. The amount of this mark-down/mark-up or service fee is not shown on the confirmation (for example, a security that costs \$10 per share with a two (2) cent per share mark-up or service fee will be shown as costing \$10.02 per share). The directed broker receives the compensation, if any, shown on the confirmation. This compensation is at whatever commission rate or wrap fee the client has negotiated.

Research and Other Soft Dollar Benefits

Tradewinds may use a broker that charges more than the lowest available commission when Tradewinds determines in good faith that the amount of the commission is reasonable in relation to the value of the brokerage and research services provided by the executing broker (a practice commonly referred to as “paying up”). Consistent with its policy of seeking best price and execution, and in accordance with Section 28(e) of the

Securities Exchange Act of 1934, Tradewinds may consider the research and brokerage services capabilities of various brokerage firms, including the reputation and standing of their analyses and their investment strategies, timely accuracy of statistical information, and idea generation when selecting brokers to execute client transactions. Tradewinds is in effect paying for the brokerage and research products and services with client commissions, so-called “soft dollars.”

Broker-dealers provide proprietary products or services directly to Tradewinds and do not purchase products or services from a third party for Tradewinds. Tradewinds does not receive from broker-dealers any brokerage or research products or services that it also uses for business purposes unrelated to brokerage or research (commonly referred to as “mixed use” products or services). Additionally, Tradewinds currently pays directly for third-party research services provided by firms that are not broker-dealers.

Tradewinds believes it has received these services directly from the brokers through which transactions have been executed and/or their affiliates, and not on a non-proprietary basis through third parties as a result of commission sharing or other similar arrangements. Because of the nature of these services, Tradewinds is unable to quantify or estimate the value of any such services with any meaningful degree of accuracy. However, the primary institutions from which Tradewinds has received such services for the calendar year ended 2011 include Credit Suisse, UBS, CLSA Calyon, JP Morgan, Barclays Capital, Macquarie, Citigroup, Morgan Stanley, ISI Group, and Nomura. Please contact your account representative should you wish a complete list of brokers from which Tradewinds received such proprietary research services.

When Tradewinds uses client brokerage commissions to obtain research or other products or services, it receives a benefit because it does not have to produce or pay for the products or services. The research products and services which Tradewinds receives generally consist of research reports or advice from the broker’s analysts regarding specific companies, industries or general economic conditions, and may include meetings with management of portfolio companies or companies under consideration for purchase. The research products and services may also include economic analysis and forecasts, financial market analysis and forecasts, industry and company specific analysis, interest rate forecasts, arbitrage relative valuation analysis of various debt securities, analysis of U.S. Treasury securities, research-dedicated computer software and related consulting services, market data services and other services that assist in the investment decision-making process. Research products and services are received primarily in the form of written reports, computer-generated services, telephone contacts and personal meetings with securities analysts. Research services also may be provided in the form of meetings arranged by broker-dealers with corporate management teams and spokespersons, as well as industry spokespersons.

As a general matter, the brokerage and research products and services that Tradewinds receives from broker-dealers are used to service all of Tradewinds advisory accounts. However, any particular brokerage and research product or service may be used to service fewer than all advisory accounts, and may not benefit the particular account(s)

that generated the brokerage commissions used to acquire the product or service. For example, equity commissions are used for brokerage and research products and services utilized in managing fixed income securities in certain accounts. In addition, accounts that do not generate any commissions used to acquire brokerage and research products and services may benefit from those that do. For example, Tradewinds generally obtains research and brokerage services only with respect to transactions for Discretionary Brokerage Accounts (and not with respect to directed brokerage transactions for Directed Brokerage Accounts (as defined herein) and Managed Accounts). However, Tradewinds uses the benefits of the research and brokerage services in providing advisory services to Discretionary Brokerage Accounts, Directed Brokerage Accounts and Managed Accounts.

At least annually, Tradewinds reviews the amount and nature of the brokerage and research products and services discussed above, as well as the extent to which such services are relied upon, and sets informal total targets for the broker-dealers on the basis of such considerations. The Best Execution Committee reviews this analysis, the targets, and any adjustments in the targets with input from its portfolio managers, traders, and analysts. The actual brokerage business allocated to a particular broker-dealer may be more or less than the informal target. Tradewinds does not make binding commitments regarding the level of brokerage commissions it will allocate to a broker-dealer. In certain instances, Tradewinds may pay hard dollars directly to a broker for products or services; however, Tradewinds does not commit to pay hard dollars directly to the vendor of a product or service if the informal targets are not met. Receipt of products or services other than brokerage or research is not a factor in allocating brokerage. Nevertheless, Tradewinds may have an incentive to select or recommend a broker-dealer based on its interest in receiving the research or other products or services, rather than on its clients' interest in receiving most favorable execution.

The brokerage and research products and services that Tradewinds receives from broker-dealers supplement Tradewinds' own research activities. As a practical matter, in some cases Tradewinds could not, on its own, generate all of the research that broker-dealers provide without materially increasing expenses. Soft dollar arrangements create a potential conflict by possibly giving an investment adviser an incentive to trade frequently to generate commissions to pay for these products or services, which may not be in the best interests of an adviser's clients, or, in some cases, to trade actively in certain accounts to obtain research used primarily by other, less frequently traded accounts. Tradewinds attempts to mitigate these potential conflicts through oversight of the use of commissions by the Best Execution Committee.

Brokerage for Client Referrals

Tradewinds does not consider any client referrals it or a related person receives when selecting or recommending broker-dealers.

Directed Brokerage

Some of Tradewinds' clients direct Tradewinds to use a particular brokerage firm ("Directed Broker") for some or all of the clients' transactions. Generally, these directions are typically provided by clients for one of three reasons: (1) the client has entered into a commission recapture arrangement with the Directed Broker; (2) the individual broker or financial consultant has referred the client to Tradewinds; or (3) the client has his account's custodial arrangements provided by the Directed Broker or its affiliate. All of these types of accounts are referred to as "Directed Brokerage Accounts."

Commission Recapture Arrangements. In the typical recapture arrangement, the client and the broker negotiate the commission rate and the amount of the commission that the broker will use to offset hard dollar costs, usually for consulting services, that the client would otherwise pay.

Referred Brokerage Arrangements. When a broker refers a client to Tradewinds and the client wants to retain that broker, the client and the broker negotiate the commission rate. This negotiation may or may not take into account additional services the broker offers, such as custody as noted below.

Custodian Brokerage Arrangements. In this arrangement, the client and the broker negotiate the commission rate which includes custodial services at the Directed Broker and/or affiliated custodian.

Partial Direction

When clients direct Tradewinds to place orders for a portion of their trades through a specific broker-dealer for purposes of the directed broker obtaining a certain level of commissions, Tradewinds generally will endeavor to aggregate the directed brokerage order with non-directed brokerage orders for execution and then step out the trade to the directed broker for clearance and settlement. This arrangement facilitates two purposes. First, a step-out allows the directed broker to receive the commissions. Second, aggregation of directed brokerage orders with non-directed orders allows directed brokerage clients to participate on the same terms and conditions as other non-directed brokerage clients when the terms of the aggregated order are equal to or more advantageous than the terms the client has negotiated with their directed broker. For trades that result from cash flows into or out of the client's account, Tradewinds will typically execute such trades through the directed broker and the client's account will pay the commission rate that the client has independently negotiated with the directed broker.

In instances where clients provide instructions for brokerage direction and there is no negotiated commission rate between the broker and client, Tradewinds will accommodate such requests on a best efforts basis. Tradewinds directs trades for these accounts to the Directed Broker at its discretion subject to best execution.

Mandatory Settlement

When clients have expressed their desire to place orders exclusively with their directed broker for purposes of the directed broker obtaining all of the commissions but have *not* negotiated specified trading charges, Tradewinds will endeavor to aggregate the directed brokerage order with other non-directed brokerage orders and then step-out the trade to the directed broker for clearance and settlement. Similar to partial direction, mandatory settlement arrangement facilitates two purposes. First, a step-out allows the directed broker to receive the commissions. Second, aggregation of directed brokerage orders with non-directed orders allows directed brokerage clients to participate on the same terms and conditions as other non-directed brokerage clients. However, where clients have expressed their desire to place orders exclusively with their directed broker and have independently negotiated specified trading charges, Tradewinds generally will aggregate the directed brokerage order with other non-directed brokerage clients' orders for execution but the client's account will pay the rate that the client negotiated with their directed broker.

Certain Custodian Arrangements

Clients who have negotiated custodial arrangements with their Directed Broker may be precluded from having trades executed through their Directed Broker's affiliate. If Tradewinds executes an aggregated trade with a Directed Broker's affiliate, the account may not be able to participate in the aggregated trade. Orders for such accounts would typically be placed at the end of the trading rotation for execution with the Directed Broker's trading desk.

Furthermore, client accounts, whose Program Sponsor or affiliate is a member of the underwriting syndicate of a Public Offering, as defined below, typically do not participate in aggregated trades of the offering with the member or affiliate. Orders for such accounts would typically be placed in the secondary market.

Clients are encouraged to speak with their Program Sponsor to determine if these restrictions apply to their account.

Limitations of Directed Brokerage

While Tradewinds attempts to aggregate clients' transactions, it may not be able to do so in all situations. As a result, the client may pay a higher commission or receive a less favorable price for a security than if Tradewinds had discretion to choose the broker or aggregate trades with other clients. When possible, Tradewinds aggregates the trades of clients who have requested that their brokerage be directed to the same brokerage firm. Certain clients who participate in such block trades are charged different commission rates and may pay or receive different prices for a security. Therefore, a client in directing Tradewinds to use a particular broker should consider whether such direction may result in certain costs or disadvantages to the client.

As noted above, when a client asks Tradewinds to direct trades through a specific broker, the broker may provide the client with certain additional services, such as custody, consulting or other services or products, and all or a portion of the directed transaction costs (commission rates and/or minimum ticket charges or other charges) may be used to pay for such services. Tradewinds does not generally have complete information regarding the terms of such arrangements, and the client is responsible for regularly monitoring the quantity, quality and value of services provided for the three types of arrangements defined above and determining that the arrangement continues to be in its best interest.

Although transaction costs are only one component of a best execution analysis, many directed brokerage accounts pay effective rates of commissions that are higher than client accounts that do not have directed brokerage arrangements. Other broker-dealers may provide additional services at a lower cost. As such, Tradewinds cannot ensure in any given transaction with the directed broker that it will be able to obtain the lowest overall cost for the client's account.

Tradewinds may be in a better position to negotiate transaction commissions if brokerage were not directed by a client to a particular broker. Thus, the brokerage commission under a directed brokerage arrangement may be in excess of commissions which could be obtained from another brokerage firm and higher than other Tradewinds clients may pay. A client who directs Tradewinds to use a particular broker, even one who provides additional services such as custody, should consider whether commission expenses, execution, clearance and settlement charges are comparable to those otherwise obtainable by Tradewinds.

Moreover, conflicts of interest may exist under directed brokerage arrangements for Tradewinds when its client directs brokerage to a Program Sponsor who refers clients to Tradewinds by creating an incentive for Tradewinds to place more trades with the broker referring clients without consideration of best execution.

Aggregation of Trades

Tradewinds endeavors to treat all advisory accounts fairly and equitably in the execution of client orders. However, from time to time, conflicts exist in the placement of orders among various client mandates. In instances when the same security is traded at or about the same time on the institutional trading desk, Tradewinds will rotate the placement of orders in groupings based on whether or not Tradewinds has discretion over the placement of such orders. Specifically, Tradewinds follows a "discretionary" and "non-discretionary" trade rotation (hereinafter "the Discretionary Rotation" and the "Non-Discretionary Rotation," respectively). In this context, discretion is defined as whether or not Tradewinds has the responsibility for placing trades on behalf of its clients. The Discretionary Rotation includes institutional account clients and fully bundled wrap program and RIA clients. The Non-Discretionary rotation comprises model-based managed account programs. The Non-Discretionary rotation will generally trade after the Discretionary Rotation as model-based program sponsors have opted to internalize

trading responsibility and thus not be part of Tradewinds' trade rotation process. Specifically, Tradewinds will generally provide its model portfolio to such sponsors after it has completed trading on behalf of its discretionary clients. As a result, model-based managed account program clients will experience sequencing delays which may, in certain circumstances, impact a security's price positively or negatively (if at all), depending upon, among other things, market volume, security type, and trading frequency.

Tradewinds combines orders for multiple client accounts so as to limit the market impact of Tradewinds' orders, to seek price improvement on trading larger blocks of securities and to minimize dispersion across all client accounts. For strategy-wide transactions for clients' accounts in the same equities or convertible securities, as opposed to individual account transactions resulting from cash flows or terminations, Tradewinds typically aggregates the transactions of most client accounts located in most jurisdictions for whom the transaction is appropriate, regardless of the client's type of brokerage arrangement.

With respect to transactions resulting from cash flows, liquidations and/or terminations, to the extent a number of clients direct us to liquidate some or all of the securities in their accounts, depending upon the timing of receipt of the orders by the trade desk, we generally aggregate all orders received on the same day together with any prior received or subsequent open orders. With respect to liquidations and/or terminations, we generally allocate the completed portion of the order across all participating accounts on a pro rata basis. On the following day, we merge the remainder of an aggregated order with any liquidation/termination requests received that day. By merging orders, we seek to treat all clients fairly and equitably and obtain the best price for all clients.

In determining the timing of trades and selection of brokers, Tradewinds' traders may take into account the following factors: the relative size of the orders, the prevailing market conditions, the characteristics of the orders, the liquidity of the security being traded, the proprietary research services provided by the brokerage firm, the firm's execution capability, the commission rate, and the firm's financial responsibility, responsiveness, and operational efficiency. As a result, one order may be completed before the other order and the price that client accounts in the second or subsequent orders receive may be materially less favorable than the price received by client accounts in the first order. The reporting requirements in certain foreign jurisdictions or contractual or legal obligations to certain clients or third parties may result in Tradewinds' placing two or more orders for the same security for clients in differing jurisdictions at the same time or about the same time with the same or different brokerage firms.

Typically, barring any regulatory or Directed Broker constraints, Tradewinds steps out the aggregated orders to one or more brokers in a series of Step-Out transactions. Generally, Tradewinds requests each Step-Out Broker to average the price of all of that broker's executions during a day so that each participating account with that broker obtains the same price. However, it is possible that the prices for each aggregated transaction in the same security with the same broker on a single day may be different.

Accounts in an aggregated transaction pay the same commission per share unless the client has directed its brokerage to a particular broker. In those situations, the clients may pay different commissions.

For purposes of determining the sequence of trading and the allocation of partially filled orders within the Discretionary Rotation, Tradewinds first divides all its clients' accounts into two trading groups: Managed Accounts and Institutional Accounts, and within the Institutional Group by American Depositary Receipts/US securities and non-US listed securities. Tradewinds typically cannot complete all aggregated orders in one transaction. If there is an order that encompasses the two trading groups, Tradewinds randomly determines whether the aggregated order for the Managed Accounts group accounts or the aggregated order for the Institutional group accounts is placed first. Generally, trading of the second group's accounts begins upon completion of trading of the first group's accounts, and as a result, may receive less favorable prices because the block trade may have impacted the market price.

Tradewinds may trade out of the intended sequence between the two trading groups or within each trading group or allocate partially filled orders in a manner different from that set forth below, when the order involves derivative securities or because of cash limitations, capacity limitations, or other special circumstances. Tradewinds may deviate from its allocation policies in certain circumstances, such as transactions resulting from client requests to withdraw funds or securities, client requests to liquidate the client's account, and orders for new accounts or contributions when there is no pending aggregated order in the same security.

Allocation of Partially Filled Orders

If Tradewinds is unable to fill an aggregated transaction completely, it allocates the partially filled orders according to Tradewinds' allocation policy among accounts for which such a transaction is appropriate. The objective of Tradewinds' allocation policy is to achieve equal treatment of all clients' accounts through a systematic process of trade allocation. No preference is given with respect to portfolio size, broker affiliation, or tenure of client.

Partially filled orders for accounts in the Institutional group are allocated either randomly or pro-rata using the Charles River Development Order Management System. Partially filled orders for accounts in the Managed Accounts group are generally allocated based on a sequential rotation among Sponsors or pro-rata, depending on the accounts' strategies.

If there is a rapid change in the price of the securities Tradewinds is seeking to purchase or sell for clients, Tradewinds may determine to change its action before it has filled orders for all client accounts for whom a particular transaction is appropriate. Thus, it is possible that not all client accounts will participate in the same gains or losses as other client accounts with similar investment objectives.

Special Allocation Procedures

Tradewinds has adopted special allocation procedures for IPOs and secondary offerings (together, “Public Offerings”) and offerings of Rule 144A and Regulation S securities. Tradewinds is typically allocated only a portion of any Public Offering and it typically allocates shares purchased in a Public Offering fairly and equitably among its larger, more highly diversified institutional accounts on a pro rata basis to the extent feasible, based on suitability concerns and available cash, and in a manner that avoids comparatively small allocations. Tradewinds does not allocate Public Offerings to Managed Account Program Accounts, or to any account custodied at a broker dealer except for prime brokerage accounts, or to any account custodied at a bank that pays a fee to a financial services firm that is a member of the underwriting syndicate for the Public Offering or whose affiliate is a member of the underwriting syndicate for the Public Offering. Other restrictions may apply to these purchases. Tradewinds allocates securities acquired in a 144A offering, typically on a pro rata basis to the extent feasible, only to accounts that are Qualified Institutional Buyers as defined under Rule 144A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, for whom the purchase would be suitable and that have available cash. Tradewinds allocates securities acquired in a Regulation S offering, typically on a pro rata basis to the extent feasible to whom the offering may be made in compliance with the laws of the jurisdiction in which the account resides, for whom the purchase would be suitable, and that have available cash.

Trade Aggregation and Allocation For Fixed Income Securities

Tradewinds does not manage any fixed income accounts, but it manages a select number of balanced accounts. When Tradewinds purchases U.S. treasury securities for these accounts, these orders will be handled in the same manner as equity and convertible securities described above, except that if Tradewinds is unable to complete an order, the order will be allocated pro-rata to all accounts participating in the order that day.

Tradewinds occasionally purchases other types of fixed income (“Other Fixed Income”) securities for balanced accounts; these securities are typically held to maturity and are traded infrequently. A balanced account will be eligible to purchase Other Fixed Income securities if the security is permitted by the client’s investment guidelines; the account has sufficient cash to purchase the security; and the security is suitable for the account, taking into account factors such as the account’s risk tolerance, the size of the security in relation to the account size, and the account’s exposure to other fixed-income securities of the same type and maturity.

If the account satisfies the above criteria, typically, the Other Fixed Income security will be allocated to eligible accounts with a higher percentage of cash, subject generally to a minimum allocation of 25,000 par value due to liquidity constraints. As a result of these factors, it is possible that certain balanced accounts may receive a fill of an order more frequently than other balanced accounts, and certain balanced accounts may hold a larger position of Other Fixed Income securities than other balanced accounts. Tradewinds seeks to ensure that balanced accounts are allocated Other Fixed Income securities in a

fair manner over time, although Tradewinds cannot guarantee that all accounts will hold the same securities in the same proportion at the same time.

Trade Error Procedures

In the event of a trading error, such as an incorrect security is purchased or sold for a client's portfolio, that is discovered prior to settlement, Tradewinds will first seek to cancel the trade with the broker-dealer at no detriment or expense to the client and no quid pro quo to the broker. It is also permissible to clear an unsettled trade through a broker's in-house error account if the broker is reimbursed for any loss. If the trade cannot be cancelled or has otherwise settled, Tradewinds will take reasonable steps to put the client in the same position it would have been in had the error not occurred. Tradewinds shall reimburse any loss suffered by a client; any gain realized by a client as a result of correcting a trade error (post settlement) shall remain in the client's account. Netting of gains and losses is permitted in certain circumstances. Tradewinds is responsible for its own errors and not the errors of other persons, including third party brokers and custodians, unless otherwise expressly agreed to by Tradewinds. Tradewinds, in its sole discretion, may assist, to the extent possible, with the appropriate correction of errors committed by third parties.

For trade errors that occur in Managed Account Programs, Tradewinds does not have the ability to control the ultimate resolution of the trade error. In these instances, the trade error and resolution thereof is governed by the Program Sponsor's policies and procedures.

ITEM 13 REVIEW OF ACCOUNTS

General Description

Institutional and Private Client Portfolios

The strategy portfolio manager, with assistance from the portfolio management team, is responsible for the execution of strategic decisions and the daily management and monitoring of the portfolio subject to individual client investment guidelines. As part of their oversight, the portfolio management team monitors cash balances in client accounts on a daily basis. Depending upon the trading activity, dispersion among client account holdings is reviewed periodically, but no less frequently than weekly.

Client specific investment guidelines are monitored on an ongoing basis by the portfolio management team and the compliance team to ensure adherence to client, regulatory and internal guidelines. All new trade orders are reviewed and cleared prior to the order being released to the trading desk. The compliance team works closely with the portfolio management team to ensure that questions which arise as a result of the pre-trade monitoring process are addressed in a timely and accurate manner. In addition, the compliance team independently monitors portfolio investment restrictions daily on a “batch” basis with respect to current holdings in order to identify any passive breaches that may have arisen as a result of market movements. In addition, there is an established escalation protocol whereby all outstanding guideline alerts are reported to the Chief Compliance Officer and the portfolio management team on a weekly basis to ensure issues are addressed and resolved within an appropriate timeframe.

Managed Accounts

The trader responsible for Managed Accounts in each investment strategy reviews security flows daily as well as cash levels for dispersion against the buy model. The traders also review their previous day’s block orders on the Program Sponsor’s or internal portfolio trading system to determine if the orders were processed correctly. Dispersion reviews of Managed Account program trades in each investment strategy at each Program Sponsor are completed weekly. Similarly, dispersion of program trades between Managed Accounts in one Managed Account Program and program trades at different Managed Account Programs managed according to the same investment strategy are reviewed weekly.

Factors Triggering a Review

Factors which may trigger a supplemental account review include, but are not limited to, (i) contributions to or distributions from an account, (ii) changes in an institutional or Managed Program account’s investment objectives as agreed to with Tradewinds, or (iii) changes in a Managed Account Program client’s financial profile as communicated to Tradewinds.

Client Reports

Institutional Separate Accounts

Clients typically receive written quarterly reports listing their portfolio holdings and the performance of their portfolio for various periods compared to benchmark data. At a client's reasonable request, Tradewinds provides additional information as mutually agreed between the client and Tradewinds such as transaction summaries, gain/loss reports or commission reports.

Investors in Private Funds

Each Private Fund investor receives monthly written capital account statements listing the current value of their account and the recent and since inception performance compared to benchmark data, if applicable. In addition, investors also receive annual audited financial statements and tax information. Certain unaudited fund information may be sent on a periodic basis.

Managed Account and Financial Planning Firm Accounts

Managed Account and Financial Planning Firm clients typically receive reports of directly from the Program Sponsor or Financial Planning Firm who determine the frequency and content of the reports.

ITEM 14 CLIENT REFERRALS AND OTHER COMPENSATION

Other Compensation

In the ordinary course of business, Tradewinds, or a related person performing services on behalf of Tradewinds, may send corporate gifts or pay for meals and entertainment for individuals of firms that do business with Tradewinds. Tradewinds employees or related persons also may be the recipients of corporate gifts, meals and entertainment. The giving and receipt of gifts and other benefits are subject to limitations under Tradewinds' Code of Ethics.

In addition, Tradewinds may receive various data services, including file download and on-line services, free of charge from banks and brokerage firms that act as custodians of client assets. Receipt of such services may pose a conflict of interest if Tradewinds were to consider any of these services when selecting a brokerage firm for the execution of client securities transactions. Tradewinds does not consider the aforementioned services during the broker selection process, nor will Tradewinds compensate any broker either directly or indirectly by directing brokerage transactions for consideration of these services.

Tradewinds, or a related person on Tradewinds' behalf, may pay fees to consultants for their advice and services, industry or peer group information, educational programs, software services or conference attendance. A conflict could exist if the consultant were to recommend Tradewinds' services based upon the amount of services Tradewinds purchased.

Additionally, certain Tradewinds' supervised persons and related sales personnel may receive certain discretionary compensation for successful marketing or selling activities with respect to shares or interests in the Funds or Private Funds advised or subadvised by Tradewinds. For additional information about Tradewinds' compensation for the sale of securities, please see the response to Item 5 above.

Payments to Others - Managed Account Programs

Tradewinds (or an affiliate on its behalf) may make payments to firms or persons that use, offer or include products or services of Tradewinds in a particular program, include Tradewinds in a preferred list of advisers, or refer clients to Tradewinds. These payments may take the form of conference, program or event attendance, participation or exhibition fees, educational and training fees, or fees linked to program participation or specific marketing initiatives within an existing program. Tradewinds may pay travel, meal and entertainment expenses for a firm's representatives and others who visit Tradewinds' offices or other locations (including hotels and conference centers) to learn about its products and services.

Tradewinds also may make charitable contributions or underwrite or sponsor charitable events at the request of others. Payments described above may vary significantly from

firm to firm depending on the nature of Tradewinds' and its affiliated investment advisers' Managed Program Account activities with the firm and the amount of the firm's Managed Program Account client assets under Tradewinds' and its affiliated investment advisers' management. Payments are subject to Tradewinds or a related person's internal review and approval procedures.

Certain Managed Account Program Sponsors may establish trade error accounts for their programs, in which instances Tradewinds follows the Program Sponsor's particular procedures. In certain programs, losses for certain errors in client accounts managed by Tradewinds may be offset by gains in other client accounts managed by Tradewinds in the same Managed Account Program(s) over varying time periods. This offsetting of losses with gains could result in a benefit to Tradewinds.

Managed Account Program clients are encouraged to request and review materials from program sponsors (such as a sponsor's program brochure) describing business and financial terms and arrangements between program sponsors and investment advisers.

Payments to Others – Funds

Tradewinds is affiliated with the Nuveen Investments Wealth Management Services group, a division of Nuveen Investments that provides free general educational services to financial intermediaries who typically offer or use products or services of Tradewinds and/or its advisory affiliates. Nuveen Investments Wealth Management Services makes available various financial and educational tools, reports, materials and presentations on current industry topics relevant to a financial advisor. Certain financial tools and illustrations may use data provided by a financial advisor. Materials and services provided by Nuveen Investments Wealth Management Services group are not intended to constitute financial planning, tax, legal, or investment advice and are for educational purposes only.

Compensation for Client Referrals

From time to time, Tradewinds, or its related persons on Tradewinds' behalf, may enter into written solicitation agreements for the referral of Tradewinds' investment advisory services under which persons introducing new clients to Tradewinds receive a referral fee. Generally, the fee is based on a percentage of the investment advisory fees earned on assets invested with Tradewinds at the commencement of the relationship. Clients do not pay higher fees as a result of these arrangements.

ITEM 15 CUSTODY

Tradewinds serves as investment manager and a related person serves as the general partner of certain Private Funds. As a result, Tradewinds is deemed to have access to the funds and securities in the Private Funds. Tradewinds, as a matter of policy, seeks to ensure that it complies with the pooled investment vehicle exemption and the privately offered securities exemption outlined in Rule 206(4)-2 under the Advisers Act (the “Custody Rule” or the “Rule”), as amended.

Furthermore, Tradewinds is deemed to have a limited form of custody with respect to certain client assets by virtue of its authority to withdraw advisory fees from client accounts. Accordingly, Tradewinds maintains policies and procedures reasonably designed to mitigate the risk of fees not being deducted from client accounts in accordance with advisory contract terms.

Clients will receive account statements from their qualified custodians and should carefully review those statements. Clients also receive account statements from Tradewinds at least quarterly. Tradewinds’ statements are not intended to replace the statement sent directly by the client’s qualified custodian which is the client’s official record for all pertinent account information. Tradewinds urges clients to compare the information contained in Tradewinds’ account statement to the information reflected on the statement sent directly by its qualified custodian. The information provided in Tradewinds’ account statement is as of the date referenced on the report and is based on sources Tradewinds believes are accurate and reliable. Tradewinds’ account statements may vary from custodial statements based on reporting dates, accounting procedures, or valuation methodologies of certain securities. Tradewinds requests that clients notify their relationship manager promptly if they do not receive a statement directly from their custodian on at least a quarterly basis that contains the amount of funds and each security in their account at the end of the period, and all transactions in the account during that period.

In the event of an inadvertent receipt of any check or other financial instrument payable to a client, Tradewinds reserves the right to send the check or instrument to the client or its custodian rather than back to the original sender when it believes that such procedure provides the best overall protection for the underlying assets.

ITEM 16 INVESTMENT DISCRETION

Tradewinds is generally granted authority to manage securities accounts on behalf of its clients. For Institutional Accounts, Tradewinds generally obtains a client's written consent to its discretionary authority with respect to the client's assets in the form of an executed investment advisory agreement or other such comparable services agreement prior to providing discretionary advisory services. Private Fund clients execute subscription documents prior to Tradewinds providing discretionary advisory services.

For Managed Account Programs, Tradewinds is appointed to act as an investment adviser through a process administered by the Program Sponsor. Clients participating in a Managed Account Program, generally with assistance from the Program Sponsor, may select Tradewinds to provide investment advisory services for their account (or a portion thereof) in a particular strategy. Tradewinds provides investment advisory services based upon the particularized needs of the Managed Account Program client as reflected in information provided to Tradewinds by the Program Sponsor, and will generally make itself available for telephone conversations or in-person meetings as reasonably requested by Managed Account Program clients and/or Program Sponsors. Under special circumstances, Tradewinds will manage an account on a non-discretionary basis or in a model-based program, or permit modified discretion whereby Tradewinds submits a list of securities to purchase or sell for approval by the client and then acts in accordance with the client approval. Clients are encouraged to consult their own financial advisors and legal and tax professionals on an initial and continuous basis in connection with selecting and engaging the services of an investment manager in a particular strategy and participating in a Managed Account Program.

Tradewinds' discretionary authority over an account is subject to directions, guidelines and limitations imposed by the client or, in the case of a Managed Account Program, the Program Sponsor, and in the course of providing services to any client account, Tradewinds relies on information or directions communicated by any Program Sponsor, adviser, broker, consultant, agent, representative or any other party acting with apparent authority on behalf of its client.

Tradewinds will endeavor to follow reasonable directions, investment guidelines and limitations imposed by the client, Program Sponsor or other parties acting with apparent authority on behalf of the client. However, although Tradewinds seeks to provide individualized investment advice to its discretionary client accounts, Tradewinds will not be able to accommodate investment restrictions that are unduly burdensome or materially incompatible with Tradewinds' investment approach, and Tradewinds may decline to accept or terminate client accounts with such restrictions. In addition, Tradewinds has full discretion to determine the timing of investing a client's assets upon commencement of management of a client account and upon receipt of contributions to an account.

Tradewinds, in its discretion, may take positions for certain clients' accounts that are different than the positions it takes for other clients' accounts, based on differing investment strategies and restrictions that may be imposed by individual clients, the age

of the account, the size of the account as well as other factors that may distinguish accounts, such as the expressed ability and willingness of clients to absorb various levels of risk. For example, certain accounts may be long-only while other accounts may be long-short. Further, certain accounts (long-only or long-short) may pay performance fees, while other accounts pay a fee based on assets under management. Potential conflicts of interest may be present in these situations. Tradewinds periodically reviews allocations of investment opportunities and sequencing of transactions and compares the performance of such accounts.

Tradewinds may also hold different security types of the same issuer. In doing so, Tradewinds will evaluate each security type on the basis of its individual investment merits. This may result in Tradewinds taking different actions for different security types of the same issuer. This could create a conflict of interest in that Tradewinds' actions with respect to one security type could adversely affect clients who are holding another security type. Accordingly, Tradewinds will review the potential impact of such actions on all accounts invested in the issuer.

When clients contribute securities to new or existing account, Tradewinds will evaluate the securities contributed ("legacy positions") and may sell all or a portion of such securities at any time in Tradewinds' discretion to the extent that such securities would not be included in Tradewinds' normal portfolio holdings for such account. Depending on the nature or size of the legacy position and other factors, the client may receive a sale price that is less favorable than if the transaction involved a more liquid security or a more marketable-sized position. The client is responsible for any tax consequences of the sale.

If clients seek to contribute securities to a new or existing account so that Tradewinds will sell such securities, and then withdraws the cash proceeds, the client must expressly notify Tradewinds of its intent at the time of the contribution of securities. If a client contributes securities that are later sold, and fails to notify Tradewinds that such proceeds will be withdrawn, Tradewinds may invest the proceeds. The client is then responsible for any costs or losses, including taxes, associated with the subsequent sale of portfolio holdings and withdrawal of proceeds. Tradewinds reserves the right to decline to accept client instructions to liquidate securities when the proceeds will be withdrawn rather than reinvested. In that event, a client would be responsible for liquidation of the securities.

For additional information about Tradewinds' investment advisory services and investment restrictions, please see the response to Item 4.

ITEM 17 VOTING CLIENT SECURITIES

Tradewinds' Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures seek to ensure that proxies for which Tradewinds has ultimate voting authority are voted consistently and solely in the best economic interests of the beneficiaries of these equity investments. In addition, Tradewinds may determine not to vote proxies relating to certain securities if Tradewinds determines it would be in its clients' overall best interests not to vote, such as when the securities are foreign securities subject to share blocking (short-term prohibitions on selling after voting).

The Proxy Voting Committee is responsible for oversight of the proxy voting process. Tradewinds has engaged the services of Institutional Shareholder Services, Inc. ("ISS") to make recommendations to Tradewinds on the voting of proxies for securities held in client accounts. Tradewinds reviews and frequently follows ISS recommendations. However, Tradewinds may not vote in accordance with ISS' recommendations when Tradewinds believes an ISS recommendation is not in the best economic interest of clients and in certain other instances.

If Tradewinds is faced with a material conflict of interest (as defined in its Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures) in voting a proxy, Tradewinds will vote any proxies relating to such company's securities in accordance with the ISS recommendations to avoid any conflict of interest or in the manner provided in the Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures.

If an Institutional Account client requests Tradewinds to follow specific voting guidelines, Tradewinds will review the request and inform the client if Tradewinds is not able to follow the client's request. Institutional Account clients may make such requests during the contract negotiation process or by contacting their relationship manager thereafter.

It is the responsibility of the custodian appointed by the client, or the Program Sponsor in the case of the Managed Accounts, to ensure Tradewinds receives notice of the proxies to be voted sufficiently in advance of the relevant meeting. In certain instances, Tradewinds may elect not to vote a proxy or otherwise be unable to vote a proxy on its clients' behalf. Such instances may include but are not limited to a de minimus number of shares held, timing issues pertaining to the opening and closing of accounts, potential adverse impact on the portfolio of voting such proxy, logistical or other considerations related to foreign issuers (such as in POA markets), or based on particular contractual arrangements with clients or Managed Account Program Sponsors. A Managed Account Program Sponsor, a broker or a custodian, may provide Tradewinds with notice of proxy ballots in the aggregate, rather than on the underlying account-level. Since Tradewinds is not afforded underlying account-level transparency in such instances, it must vote such proxies based on the information it receives from the Program Sponsor, broker or custodian, and consequently may be unable to reconcile the proxy ballots voted to the underlying-account level.

A copy of Tradewinds' Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures, as updated from time to time, as well information on how Tradewinds voted their accounts' securities is available to clients upon written request. Tradewinds will provide such information through the most recently completed calendar quarter. To obtain a copy of Tradewinds' Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures or information on how Tradewinds voted a client's securities, please send a request to:

Institutional Accounts Administration
Tradewinds Global Investors, LLC
2049 Century Park East, 16th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90067-3120

ITEM 18 FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Tradewinds does not require or solicit prepayment of more than \$1,200 in fees per client six months or more in advance, and thus, has not included a balance sheet for its most recent fiscal year. Tradewinds is not aware of any financial condition that is reasonably likely to impair its ability meet its contractual commitments to clients, nor has Tradewinds has not been the subject of a bankruptcy petition at any time during the past ten years.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Valuation of Client Securities

A conflict of interest may arise in Tradewinds overseeing the valuation of its investments if Tradewinds charges fees based upon its valuations. Tradewinds maintains procedures requiring, to the extent possible, pricing from an independent third party pricing vendor as determined by its approved pricing hierarchy. If vendor pricing is unavailable, Tradewinds then looks to other observable inputs for its valuations. In the event that a vendor price or other observable inputs are unavailable or deemed unreliable, Tradewinds has established a Fair Valuation Committee to make a reasonable determination of a security's fair value. When deemed reasonable, Tradewinds may agree to use a particular pricing source requested by a client. In these instances, the pricing vendor selected by the client may not be listed on Tradewinds' approved pricing hierarchy, or, if listed, may not be sequenced in the same order Tradewinds follows for selecting approved vendors for a particular security type. As a result, there may be deviations in valuations of a particular client account vs. other client accounts holding the same security.

Trade Error Procedures

In the event of a trading error, such as an incorrect security being purchased or sold for a client's portfolio, that is discovered prior to settlement, Tradewinds will first seek to cancel the trade with the broker-dealer at no detriment or expense to the client and no quid pro quo to the broker. It is also permissible to clear an unsettled trade through a broker's in-house error account if the broker is reimbursed for any loss. If the trade cannot be cancelled or has otherwise settled, Tradewinds will take reasonable steps to put the client in the same position it would have been in had the error not occurred. Tradewinds shall reimburse any loss suffered by a client; any gain realized by a client as a result of correcting a trade error (post settlement) shall remain in the client's account. Netting of gains and losses is permitted in certain circumstances. Tradewinds is responsible for its own errors and not the errors of other persons, including third party brokers and custodians, unless otherwise expressly agreed to by Tradewinds. Tradewinds, in its sole discretion, may assist, to the extent possible, with the appropriate correction of errors committed by third parties.

For trade errors that occur in Managed Account Programs, Tradewinds does not have the ability to control the ultimate resolution of the trade error. In these instances, the trade error and resolution thereof is governed by the Program Sponsor's policies and procedures. For additional information regarding Managed Account trade errors, see "Payments to Others - Managed Account Programs" in the response to Item 14.

Class Actions Settlements Policy

Securities issuers are, on occasion, the subject of class action lawsuits where the class of potentially injured parties is defined to be purchasers of the issuer's securities during a

discrete interval of time (the “Class Period”). These cases may result in an award of damages or settlement proceeds to the potentially adversely affected class members who file claims (“Claims”) with the settlement administrator. At the time of the settlement, notice of the settlement together with a claim form and release is generally sent to the record holder of the securities who in turn may forward these notices to the beneficial owners of the securities.

To ensure that such Claims are filed on a timely basis, Tradewinds has arranged with a third-party service provider to (1) notify Tradewinds when Claims regarding securities held in Tradewinds Institutional Accounts and the Private Funds during the Class Period may be filed, and (2) complete and file the necessary Claim form, release and accompanying documentation for existing clients (at the time such Claim is made). Claims will be filed for all clients that are not part of any Managed Account program and that: (a) presently hold the defendant’s securities or (b) held, at Tradewinds’ direction, such securities during the Class Period. Clients that have accounts managed by Tradewinds through a Managed Account program will have Claims attributable to their accounts processed in accordance with the policies and practices of the Managed Account Program or referring Program Sponsor elected by the client and Tradewinds will not take any action on behalf of such clients. In addition, Claims on behalf of the Funds will be processed in accordance with the policies of the relevant fund. The third-party service provider will also provide Tradewinds with periodic reports.

Legal Proceedings

As a general matter, except as otherwise provided herein or as required by law, Tradewinds will not be obligated to monitor, advise or act for a client in legal proceedings, including, but not limited to bankruptcies or other legal proceedings involving securities purchased or held in a client’s account. Clients should instruct their Custodians to promptly forward any communications relating to legal proceedings involving such assets.

CANADIAN CLIENT DISCLOSURE

Tradewinds is exempt from registration as an adviser in Alberta, British Columbia, Ontario, Nova Scotia and Quebec as it meets all of the conditions of an “Exempt International Adviser.” It is required to take certain steps to rely on that exemption, one of which is to provide its clients with notice of certain matters.

Notice is hereby given that:

1. Tradewinds is not registered as a ‘portfolio manager’ in Alberta, British Columbia, Ontario, Nova Scotia, or Quebec.
2. Tradewinds has its office of jurisdiction located at:

Tradewinds Global Investors, LLC
2049 Century Park East, 20th Floor
Los Angeles, CA 90067

3. The addresses for service of process for Tradewinds are as follows:

Alberta

Borden Ladner Gervais LLP
1000 Canterra Tower
400 Third Avenue SW
Calgary, Alberta, Canada
T2P 4H2

Nova Scotia

Stewart McKelvey
Suite 900, Purdy’s Wharf Tower One
1959 Upper Water Street
Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada

British Columbia

Lawson Lundell LLP
1600 Cathedral Place
925 West Georgia Street
Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada
V6C 3L2

Quebec

Gowling Lafleur Henderson LLP
1 Place Ville Marie 37th Floor
Montreal, Quebec, Canada
H3C 3P4

Ontario

Torys LLP
79 Wellington Street West, Suite 3000
Box 270, TD Centre
Toronto, Ontario, Canada
M5K 1N2

4. There may be difficulty enforcing legal rights against a non-resident adviser because it is resident outside Canada and all or substantially all of its assets may be situated outside of Canada.

PRIVACY STATEMENT

Tradewinds Global Investors, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary of Nuveen Investments, Inc. and its affiliated investment advisers, funds, and broker dealer, considers your privacy our utmost concern. In order to provide you with individualized service, we collect certain nonpublic personal information about you from information you provide on applications or other forms (such as your address and social security number), and information about your account transactions with us (such as purchases, sales and account balances). We may also collect such information through your account inquiries by mail, email or telephone.

We do not disclose any nonpublic personal information about you to anyone, except as permitted by law. Specifically, so that we may continue to offer you Nuveen Investments products and services that best meet your investing needs, and to effect transactions that you request or authorize, we may disclose the information we collect, as described above, to companies that perform administrative or marketing services on our behalf, such as transfer agents, or printers and mailers that assist us in the distribution of investor materials. These companies will use this information only for the services for which we hired them, and are not permitted to use or share this information for any other purpose.

If you decide at some point either to close your account(s) or to become an inactive customer, we will continue to adhere to the privacy policies and practices described in this notice.

With regard to our internal security procedures, we restrict access to your personal and account information to those employees who need to know that information to service your account. We maintain physical, electronic and procedural safeguards to protect your nonpublic personal information.