# NUVEEN DIVIDEND ADVANTAGE MUNICIPAL FUND 3

Form N-CSR January 05, 2007

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

FORM N-CSR

CERTIFIED SHAREHOLDER REPORT OF REGISTERED MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANIES

Investment Company Act file number 811-10345

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Nuveen Dividend Advantage Municipal Fund 3

(Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

Nuveen Investments 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606

\_\_\_\_\_

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

Jessica R. Droeger Nuveen Investments 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606

\_\_\_\_\_\_

(Name and address of agent for service)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (312) 917-7700

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Date of fiscal year end: October 31

\_\_\_\_\_

Date of reporting period: October 31, 2006

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Form N-CSR is to be used by management investment companies to file reports with the Commission not later than 10 days after the transmission to stockholders of any report that is required to be transmitted to stockholders under Rule 30e-1 under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (17 CFR 270.30e-1). The Commission may use the information provided on Form N-CSR in its regulatory, disclosure review, inspection, and policymaking roles.

A registrant is required to disclose the information specified by Form N-CSR, and the Commission will make this information public. A registrant is not required to respond to the collection of information contained in Form N-CSR unless the Form displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") control number. Please direct comments concerning the accuracy of the information collection burden estimate and any suggestions for reducing the burden to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 450 Fifth Street, NW, Washington, DC 20549-0609. The OMB has reviewed this collection of information under the clearance requirements of 44 U.S.C. ss. 3507.

ITEM 1. REPORTS TO STOCKHOLDERS.

ANNUAL REPORT October 31, 2006

Nuveen Investments Municipal Closed-End Funds

NUVEEN PERFORMANCE
PLUS MUNICIPAL
FUND, INC.
NPP

NUVEEN MUNICIPAL ADVANTAGE FUND, INC. NMA

NUVEEN MUNICIPAL MARKET OPPORTUNITY FUND, INC. NMO

NUVEEN DIVIDEND
ADVANTAGE
MUNICIPAL FUND
NAD

NUVEEN DIVIDEND ADVANTAGE MUNICIPAL FUND 2 NXZ

NUVEEN DIVIDEND ADVANTAGE MUNICIPAL FUND 3 NZF

Photo of: Woman and man at the beach. Photo of: A child.

DEPENDABLE,
TAX-FREE INCOME BECAUSE
IT'S NOT WHAT YOU EARN,
IT'S WHAT YOU KEEP.(R)

[LOGO]
NUVEEN
INVESTMENTS

Photo of: Woman Photo of: Woman

Photo of: Man and child

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NUVEEN FUND REPORTS FASTER.

\_\_\_\_\_

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if you get your Nuveen Fund dividends OR if you get your Nuveen Fund dividends

and statements from your financial

and statements directly from Nuveen.

advisor or brokerage account.

(BE SURE TO HAVE THE ADDRESS SHEET THAT ACCOMPANIED THIS REPORT HANDY. YOU'LL NEED IT TO COMPLETE THE ENROLLMENT PROCESS.)

[LOGO] NUVEEN INVESTMENTS

Chairman's

LETTER TO SHAREHOLDERS

Photo of Timothy R. Schwertfeger

Timothy R. Schwertfeger Chairman of the Board

Once again, I am pleased to report that over the twelve-month period covered by this report your Fund continued to provide you with attractive monthly tax-free income. For more details about the management strategy and performance of your Fund, please read the Portfolio Managers' Comments, the Dividend and Share Price Information, and the Performance Overview sections of this report.

For some time, I've used these letters to remind you that municipal bonds can be an important building block in a well balanced investment portfolio. In addition to providing attractive tax-free monthly income, a municipal bond investment like your Fund may help you achieve and benefit from greater portfolio diversification. Portfolio diversification is a recognized way to try to reduce some of the risk that comes with investing. For more information about this important investment strategy,

I encourage you to contact your personal financial advisor.

"IN ADDITION TO PROVIDING ATTRACTIVE TAX-FREE MONTHLY INCOME, A MUNICIPAL BOND INVESTMENT LIKE YOUR FUND MAY HELP YOU ACHIEVE AND BENEFIT FROM GREATER PORTFOLIO DIVERSIFICATION."

We also are pleased to be able to offer you a choice concerning how you receive your shareholder reports and other Fund information. As an alternative to mailed copies, you can sign up to receive future Fund reports and other Fund information by e-mail and the Internet. The inside front cover of this report contains information on how you can sign up.

We are grateful that you have chosen us as a partner as you pursue your financial goals, and we look forward to continuing to earn your trust in the months and years ahead. At Nuveen Investments, our mission continues to be to assist you and your financial advisor by offering investment services and products that can help you to secure your financial objectives.

Sincerely,

/s/ Timothy R. Schwertfeger

Timothy R. Schwertfeger CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

December 15, 2006

Nuveen Investments Municipal Closed-End Funds NPP, NMA, NMO, NAD, NXZ, NZF

Portfolio Managers'
COMMENTS

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS TOM SPALDING AND PAUL BRENNAN DISCUSS U.S. ECONOMIC AND MUNICIPAL MARKET CONDITIONS, KEY INVESTMENT STRATEGIES, AND THE ANNUAL PERFORMANCE OF THESE SIX NATIONAL FUNDS. A 30-YEAR VETERAN OF NUVEEN, TOM HAS MANAGED NXZ SINCE ITS INCEPTION IN 2001 AND NPP, NMA, NMO, AND NAD SINCE 2003. WITH 17 YEARS OF INVESTMENT EXPERIENCE, INCLUDING 15 YEARS AT NUVEEN, PAUL ASSUMED PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY FOR NZF IN JULY 2006.

WHAT FACTORS AFFECTED THE U.S. ECONOMY AND MUNICIPAL MARKET DURING THE ANNUAL REPORTING PERIOD ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2006?

In response to market concerns about oil prices, inflation, and the actions of the Federal Reserve over the past 12 months, bond yields exhibited some volatility during this reporting period, with longer-term rates hitting a peak in June 2006 before falling sharply for the remainder of the period. For the period as a whole, interest rates at the shorter end of the taxable yield curve generally continued to rise, while longer rates ended the period close to where they began it or even declined. As short-term rates approached and exceeded the levels of long-term rates, the taxable yield curve became increasingly flat and subsequently inverted. Consequently, bonds with longer durations 1 generally outperformed those with shorter durations during this period.

Between November 1, 2005 and October 31, 2006, the Federal Reserve announced six increases of 0.25% each in the fed funds rate before pausing to leave monetary policy unchanged at the August-October 2006 sessions of its Open Market Committee. The increases raised the short-term target by 150 basis points, from

3.75% to 5.25%, its highest level since March 2001. During this same period, the yield on the benchmark 10-year U.S. Treasury note rose just four basis points to end October 2006 at 4.60%. In contrast, in the municipal market, the yield on the Bond Buyer 25 Revenue Bond Index, a widely followed measure of longer-term municipal market rates, fell to 4.78% at the end of October 2006, a decline of 43 basis points from the end of October 2005.

Economic growth over the past year reflected the fluctuations in interest rates, energy prices, and the effects of a softening housing market. After expanding at a rate of 1.8% in the fourth quarter of 2005, the U.S. gross domestic product (GDP) rebounded sharply with a 5.6% gain in the first quarter of 2006 before moderating to a pace of 2.6% in the second quarter of 2006 (all GDP numbers annualized). In the third quarter of 2006, the rate of GDP growth slowed to 2.2%, largely as the result of an 18% slump in residential investment, the largest decrease in 15 years. Despite the recent slowdown in economic

Duration is a measure of a bond's price sensitivity as interest rates change, with longer duration bonds displaying more sensitivity to these changes than bonds with shorter durations.

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growth, the markets continued to keep a close eye on inflation trends. While declining energy prices contributed to a benign 1.3% year-over-year increase in the Consumer Price Index as of October 2006, the core rate (which excludes food and energy prices) rose 2.7% for the same period. In general, the jobs picture remained positive, with national unemployment at 4.4% in October 2006, down from 4.9% in October 2005, the lowest level since May 2001.

Over the 12 months ended October 2006, municipal bond issuance nationwide totaled \$367.1 billion, down 8% from the previous 12 months. This total reflected the general decrease in the supply of municipal paper during 2006. After reaching record levels in calendar year 2005, municipal supply declined during the first 10 months of 2006, with \$295.1 billion in new securities coming to market, off 12.5% from the same period in 2005. A major factor in 2006's drop was the sharp reduction in refunding volume, which fell almost 50% from last year's levels. Overall, demand for municipal bonds, especially those offering higher yields, continued to be strong and broad-based, with retail investors, institutional investors such as hedge funds and arbitragers, and foreign participants all taking part in the market.

WHAT KEY STRATEGIES WERE USED TO MANAGE THESE FUNDS DURING THIS REPORTING PERIOD?

As the yield curve flattened over this 12-month period, we continued to emphasize careful management of the Funds' underlying portfolios in line with our established targets. This included pursuing a disciplined approach to duration management and yield curve positioning throughout the period. As part of this approach, we focused on purchasing bonds that we believed provided attractive total return opportunities without excessive risk, emphasizing attractively priced bonds with defensive coupons in the 20- to 30-year part of the yield curve in NPP, NMA, NMO, NAD, and NXZ and in the 15- to 20-year range in NZF. For all of these Funds, our purchases of defensive coupon bonds included bonds with premium coupons 2.

We also broadened the scope of our investment performance management strategies to place additional emphasis on income strategies. As part of exploring further ways to increase the Funds' income-generating potential, we employed additional tools that helped us measure and manage interest rate risk. We also focused on

purchasing bonds that offered the potential for more income in a variety of ways, such as different types of

2 Premium coupon bonds are credits that, at the time of purchase, are trading above their par values because their coupons are higher than current coupon levels. Historically, these bonds have held their value better than current coupon bonds when interest rates rise.

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coupons. Among the bonds we added during this period were zero coupon bonds, discount coupon bonds, and inverse floaters, all of which also added duration to our portfolios at the time of purchase. (Inverse floaters are bonds with coupons structured to move in the opposite direction of interest rates. For example, if market interest rates decline, the interest rate earned by the inverse floater will rise. An inverse floater increases the market rate risk and modified duration of the investment.)

Since late 2004, we have also been using hedging strategies, including interest rate swap agreements and futures contracts, in funds where we believed this would help support our overall investment performance strategies, especially our income strategies and our duration (interest rate risk) objectives. As discussed in previous shareholder reports, the goal of these hedging strategies is to manage the funds' durations (and price sensitivity) within a preferred range without having a negative impact on their income streams or common share dividends over the short term. In line with this objective, we deployed these strategies in NZF later in the reporting period.

Although issuance nationwide declined during this period, the reduction in issuance did not have a major impact on the implementation of this or other strategies we had planned for these Funds. Much of the new supply was highly rated and/or insured, and many of our new purchases were higher-rated credits. In NPP, NMA, NMO, NAD, and NXZ, we added some uninsured health care names, primarily dominant providers with strong management and operating histories, as well as a few selected tobacco credits. In NZF, most of our purchase activity focused on the essential services sectors.

In addition, we continued to keep the Funds well diversified geographically, looking to states with stronger issuance, including California, Texas, New York, and Florida, to find more attractive offerings as municipal issuance declined. NZF also purchased paper issued in specialty states, such as California, New York, and Ohio, which have relatively higher income tax levels. Municipal bonds issued in these specialty states are generally in great demand by in-state individual investors, which helps to support their value. These bonds also provide additional liquidity, making it easier for us to execute trades as part of implementing our strategies.

We also continued to emphasize maintaining the Funds' weightings of lower-quality bonds. However, as credit spreads continued to narrow over this period and municipal

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issuance tightened, we generally found fewer attractively structured lower-rated credit opportunities in the market. This was especially true during the second half of this reporting period. Overall, the Funds continued to have good

exposure to the lower-rated credit categories.

In NPP, NMA, NMO, NAD, and NXZ, most of the cash we redeployed during this period came from called bond holdings, although we also trimmed some of our exposure to pre-refunded bonds to generate cash for new purchases. In NZF, we sold holdings with shorter durations, including pre-refunded bonds, as well as bonds with less attractive call features and credits producing lower tax-exempt income streams as part of our yield curve and income strategies.

#### HOW DID THE FUNDS PERFORM?

Individual results for these Funds, as well as relevant index and peer group information, are presented in the accompanying table.

TOTAL RETURNS ON NET ASSET VALUE\*

For periods ended 10/31/06

1-YEAR	5-YEAR	10-YEAR
7.50%	6.51%	6.75%
7.16%	7.03%	6.95%
7.49%	6.46%	6.28%
7.59%	7.50%	NA
7.86%	8.02%	NA
7.57%	7.95%	NA
5.75%	5.05%	5.85%
	7.00%	6.63%
	7.50%  7.16%  7.49%  7.59%  7.86%  7.57%	7.50% 6.51%  7.16% 7.03%  7.49% 6.46%  7.59% 7.50%  7.86% 8.02%  7.57% 7.95%  5.75% 5.05%

#### \* Annualized.

Past performance is not predictive of future results. Current performance may be higher or lower than the data shown. Returns do not reflect the deduction of taxes that shareholders may have to pay on Fund distributions or upon the sale of Fund shares.

For additional information, see the individual Performance Overview for your Fund in this report.

For the 12 months ended October 31, 2006, the total returns on net asset value (NAV) for all six of the Funds in this report exceeded the return on the Lehman Brothers Municipal

- 3 The Lehman Brothers Municipal Bond Index is an unleveraged, unmanaged national index comprising a broad range of investment-grade municipal bonds. Results for the Lehman index do not reflect any expenses.
- The Lipper General Leveraged Municipal Debt Funds category average is calculated using the returns of all closed-end funds in this category for

each period as follows: 1 year, 56; 5 years, 45; and 10 years, 39. Fund and Lipper returns assume reinvestment of dividends.

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Bond Index. The six Funds underperformed the average return for their Lipper peer group for this period.

Factors that influenced the Funds' returns during this period included yield curve positioning and duration management, the addition of bonds purchased as part of our duration and income strategies, allocations to lower-rated credits, the use of financial leverage, and advance refunding activity. 5

As longer rates declined and the yield curve flattened over the course of this period, yield curve and duration positioning played an important role in the performance of these Funds. Overall, bonds in the Lehman Brothers Municipal Bond Index with maturities between one and four years were the most adversely impacted by changes in the interest rate environment over this period, as rates in that part of the curve rose. As a result, these bonds generally underperformed longer bonds, with issues having maturities between 17 and 22 years and those with maturities 22 years and longer achieving the best returns for the period. Yield curve positioning, or exposure to those parts of the yield curve that performed best during this period, helped the Funds' performances. In particular, NMA was not as well positioned as the other Funds in this report, with relatively less exposure to the longer part of the curve and more exposure to the shorter end, which hindered its performance. We continued to work to strengthen the yield curve positioning of all of these Funds.

As previously mentioned, in recent months we added zero coupon bonds, discount coupon bonds, and inverse floaters to our portfolios, all of which had a positive impact on the Funds' performances for this period. Zero coupon bonds, for example, typically have very long durations, all else equal, and tend to be very sensitive to changes in interest rates. With rates at the long end of the curve declining throughout much of this 12-month period, zero coupon bonds in the Lehman Brothers Municipal Bond Index performed very well, exceeding the return for the general municipal market by almost 500 basis points.

With bonds rated BBB or lower and non-rated bonds generally outperforming other credit quality sectors during this period, these Funds also benefited from their allocations of lower-quality credits. The performance of this sector was largely the result of investor demand for the higher yields typically associated with lower-quality bonds, which drove up their value and caused credit spreads to tighten. As of October 31, 2006, allocations of

Advance refundings, also known as pre-refundings or refinancings, occur when an issuer sells new bonds and uses the proceeds to fund principal and interest payments of older existing bonds. This process often results in lower borrowing costs for bond issuers.

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bonds rated BBB or lower and non-rated bonds accounted for 12% of NPP's and NMO's portfolio, 15% of NAD and NZF, 19% of NMA, and 20% of NXZ, including an 8% allocation to bonds rated BB or lower, which helped to boost this Fund's annual performance.

Among the lower-rated holdings making positive contributions to the Funds' total returns for this period were industrial development and resource recovery bonds and health care (including hospitals) credits, which ranked as the top performing revenue sectors in the Lehman Brothers Municipal Bond Index. Bonds backed by the 1998 master tobacco settlement agreement, which are generally rated BBB, also contributed to the Funds' performances. These bonds comprised approximately 4% to 6% of the portfolios of these six Funds as of October 31, 2006.

Another factor in the annual performance of these Funds, especially relative to that of the unleveraged Lehman Brothers Municipal Bond Index, was the use of financial leverage. While leveraging can add volatility to a Fund's NAV and share price, this strategy can also provide opportunities for additional income and total return for common shareholders. Over this 12-month reporting period, the Funds' performances were positively impacted by the leveraging strategy, although not to the extent we have seen in past years. Over the long term, we firmly believe that the use of financial leverage should continue to work to the benefit of these Funds. This is demonstrated by the total return performances—both absolute and relative to the Lehman Brothers Municipal Bond Index—of all six Funds over the 5-year period and of NPP, NMA, and NMO over the 10-year period ended October 31, 2006.

We also continued to see positive contributions from advance refunding activity, which benefited these Funds through price appreciation and enhanced credit quality. While advance refundings generally enhanced performance for this 12-month period, the Funds' holdings of older, previously pre-refunded bonds tended to underperform the general municipal market, due primarily to their shorter effective maturities. Among the Funds in this report, the three older Funds--NPP, NMA, and NMO--had the largest allocations of pre-refunded bonds going into this period.

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HOW WERE THE FUNDS POSITIONED IN TERMS OF CREDIT QUALITY AND BOND CALLS AS OF OCTOBER 31, 2006?

Maintaining strong credit quality remained an important requirement. As of October 31, 2006, all six of these Funds continued to offer excellent credit quality, with allocations of bonds rated AAA/U.S. guaranteed and AA ranging from 69% in NXZ to 79% in NMA, 83% in NAD and NZF, 84% in NPP, and 85% in NMO.

At the end of October 2006, potential call exposure for the period November 2006 through the end of 2007 ranged from 7% in NXZ and NZF and 8% in NMO to 12% in NPP, 13% in NAD, and 16% in NMA. The number of actual bond calls in all of these Funds depends largely on future market interest rates.

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Dividend and Share Price INFORMATION

As previously noted, these six Funds use leverage to potentially enhance opportunities for additional income for common shareholders. The benefits of leveraging are tied in part to the short-term rates that leveraged Funds pay their MuniPreferred shareholders. During periods of low short-term rates, these Funds generally pay lower dividends to their MuniPreferred shareholders, which

can leave more earnings to support common share dividends. Conversely, when short-term interest rates rise, as they did during this reporting period, the Funds' borrowing costs also rise, impacting their income streams and reducing the extent of the benefits of leveraging. The Funds' income streams were also impacted as the proceeds from older, higher-yielding bonds that matured, were called, or were sold were reinvested then into bonds currently available in the market, which generally offered lower yields. These factors resulted in one monthly dividend reduction in NZF, two in NMA and NMO, and three in NPP, NAD, and NXZ over the 12-month period ended October 31, 2006.

Due to capital gains generated by normal portfolio activity, common shareholders of the following Funds received capital gains and/or net ordinary income distributions at the end of December 2005, as follows:

	LONG-TERM CAPITAL GAINS (PER SHARE)	ORDINARY INCOME (PER SHARE)
NPP	\$0.0174	\$0.0001
NMA	\$0.0116	\$0.0030
NMO		\$0.0036

All of the Funds in this report seek to pay stable dividends at rates that reflect each Fund's past results and projected future performance. During certain periods, each Fund may pay dividends at a rate that may be more or less than the amount of net investment income actually earned by the Fund during the period. If a Fund has cumulatively earned more than it has paid in dividends, it holds the excess in reserve as undistributed net investment income (UNII) as part of the Fund's NAV. Conversely, if a Fund has cumulatively paid dividends in excess of its earnings, the excess constitutes negative UNII that is likewise reflected in the Fund's NAV. Each Fund will, over time, pay all of its net investment income as dividends to shareholders. As of October 31, 2006, all of the Funds in this report had positive UNII balances for both financial statement and tax purposes.

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At the end of the reporting period, the Funds' share prices were trading at premiums or discounts to their NAVs as shown in the accompanying chart:

	10/31/06 PREMIUM/DISCOUNT	12-MONTH AVERAGE PREMIUM/DISCOUNT
NPP	-4.37%	-4.99%
NMA	-0.19%	-1.55%
NMO	-2.66%	-5.27%
NAD	-1.54%	-3.38%
NXZ	+3.00%	+3.46%
NZF	+2.19%	-0.92%

Nuveen Performance Plus Municipal Fund, Inc.

NPP

Performance

OVERVIEW As of October 31, 2006

\_\_\_\_\_\_

[PIE CHART]

CREDIT QUALITY

(as a % of total investments)

AA 8%	
A 4%	
BBB 8%	
BB or Lower 2%	
N/R 2%	

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2005-2006 MONTHLY TAX-FREE DIVIDENDS PER SHARE 2

[BAR CHART]

0.0745	0.0745	0.0745	0.0745	0.0705	0.0705	0.0705	0.0670	0.0670	0.0670	0.0640
Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep

SHARE PRICE PERFORMANCE

[LINE CHART]

Date	Cl	ekly osing rice
11/01/05	95555555555555555	14.50 14.48 14.44 14.45 14.48 14.33 14.09 14.07 13.85 13.93 14.01 14.05 14.09
	\$	14.06

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PAST PERFORMANCE IS NOT PREDICTIVE OF FUTURE RESULTS.

10/31/06

Taxable-Equivalent Yield represents the yield that must be earned on a fully taxable investment in order to equal the yield of the Fund on an after-tax basis. It is based on a federal income tax rate of 28%. When comparing this Fund to investments that generate qualified dividend income, the Taxable-Equivalent Yield is lower.

The Fund paid shareholders capital gains and net ordinary income distributions in December 2005 of \$0.0175 per share.

	SNAPSHOT
FUND	

Common Share Price		\$ 15.09
Common Share Net Asset Value		\$ 15.78
Premium/(Discount) to NAV		-4.37%
Market Yield		5.09%
Taxable-Equivalent Yield 1		7.07%
Net Assets Applicable to Common Shares (\$000)		\$945 <b>,</b> 222
Average Effective Maturity on Securities (Years)		15.58
Leverage-Adjusted Duration		8.39
AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN (Inception 6/22/89)		
	ON SHARE PRICE	ON NAV
1-Year	10.78%	7.50%
5-Year	7.35%	6.51%
10-Year	6.57%	6.75%
STATES (as a % of total investments)		
Illinois		14.7%
California		10.0%
New York		6.6%
New Jersey		6.0%
Michigan		4.5%
Indiana		4.4%
Texas		4.4%
Florida		4.2%
Colorado		4.1%
Massachusetts		3.8%

Washington	3.3%
Utah	
South Carolina	2.9%
Ohio	2.4%
Pennsylvania	2.3%
Georgia	2.2%
Minnesota	2.0%
Louisiana	2.0%
Nevada	1.6%
Wisconsin	1.4%
Other	14.3%
INDUSTRIES (as a % of total investments)	
U.S. Guaranteed	24.2%
Tax Obligation/Limited	15.9% 
Tax Obligation/General	15.0%
Transportation	10.0%
Utilities	9.8%
Health Care	8.3%
Consumer Staples	5.5%
Other	11.3%

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Nuveen Municipal Advantage Fund, Inc.

NMA

Performance

OVERVIEW As of October 31, 2006

FUND SNAPSHOT

Common Share Price \$ 15.85

Common Share Net Asset Value		\$ 15.88
Premium/(Discount) to NAV		-0.19%
Market Yield		5.41%
Taxable-Equivalent Yield 1		7.51%
Net Assets Applicable to Common Shares (\$000)		\$683,675
Average Effective Maturity on Securities (Years)		16.15
Leverage-Adjusted Duration		8.09
AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN (Inception 12/19/89)		
	ON SHARE PRICE	ON NAV
1-Year	10.68%	7.16%
5-Year	8.31%	7.03%
10-Year	7.36%	6.95%
STATES (as a % of total investments)		
Texas		11.3%
New York		11.0%
Illinois		10.8%
Washington		9.6%
California		8.0%
Louisiana		6.2%
Colorado		4.5%
Tennessee		3.6%
Ohio		3.0%
South Carolina		2.8%
New Jersey		2.6%
Nevada		2.4%
Indiana		2.4%
Alabama		2.1%

Wisconsin		2.0%
North Carolina		1.7%
Oklahoma		1.5%
Other		14.5%
INDUSTRIES (as a % of total investments		
U.S. Guaranteed		28.6%
Utilities		15.1%
Transportation		10.6%
Health Care		9.9%
Tax Obligation/Limited		9.8%
Tax Obligation/General		8.1%
Consumer Staples		5.5%
Housing/Single Family		5.1%
Other		7.3%
	[PIE CHART]	
CREDIT QUALITY (as a % of total investments	)	
AAA/U.S. Guaranteed AA A BBB	71% 8% 2% 16%	

2005-2006 MONTHLY TAX-FREE DIVIDENDS PER SHARE 2

[BAR CHART]

3%

0.0795	0.0795	0.0795	0.0795	0.0755	0.0755	0.0755	0.0715	0.0715	0.0715	0.0715
Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep

SHARE PRICE PERFORMANCE

BB or Lower

[LINE CHART]

Date	Weekly Closing Price	a a
Date 11/01/05	Closing Price	$\begin{array}{c} -7\\ 220\\ 4221\\ 2221\\ 2322\\ 23$
	\$ 15.0 \$ 15.0 \$ 15.0 \$ 15.0 \$ 15.0 \$ 15.0 \$ 15.0 \$ 15.0	70 65 70 77 81 72 43 64 71 89
	\$ 15.8	55

\$ 15.91 \$ 15.95 \$ 15.94 \$ 15.98 \$ 16.05 \$ 16.02 \$ 16.01 \$ 16.00 \$ 15.66 \$ 15.63 \$ 15.68 \$ 15.69 \$ 15.68 \$ 15.79 15.60 \$ \$ 15.63 \$ 15.61 \$ 15.77 \$ 15.77 \$ 15.80 \$ 15.75 \$ 15.95 \$ 15.82 \$ 15.86 \$ 15.92 \$ 15.93 \$ 15.94 \$ 15.70 \$ 15.45 \$ 15.38 \$ 15.46 \$ 15.55 \$ 15.58 \$ 15.49 \$ 15.46 \$ 15.43 15.57 \$ 15.52 \$ 15.50 \$ \$ 15.50 \$ 15.47 \$ 15.49 \$ 15.46 \$ 15.47 \$ 15.55 \$ 15.49 \$ 15.45 \$ 15.46 \$ 15.51 \$ 15.53 \$ 15.46 \$ 15.47 \$ 15.35 \$ 15.25 \$ 15.13 \$ 15.17 \$ 15.29 \$ 15.15 \$ 15.22 \$ 15.23 \$ 15.14 15.15

\$ 15.17 \$ 15.12 \$ 15.17 \$ 15.15 \$ 15.17 \$ 15.17 \$ 15.24 \$ 15.25 \$ 15.29 \$ 15.31 \$ 15.33 \$ 15.43 \$ 15.33 \$ 15.42 15.30 \$ 15.28 \$ 15.34 \$ \$ 15.36 \$ 15.29 \$ 15.32 \$ 15.35 \$ 15.34 \$ 15.36 \$ 15.32 \$ 15.28 \$ 15.28 \$ 15.35 \$ 15.27 \$ 15.40 \$ 15.37 \$ 15.31 \$ 15.33 \$ 15.25 \$ 15.29 \$ 15.25 \$ 15.27 15.15 \$ 15.06 \$ 15.05 \$ 15.10 \$ \$ 15.04 \$ 15.03 \$ 14.90 \$ 14.86 \$ 14.80 \$ 14.81 \$ 14.81 \$ 14.82 \$ 14.80 \$ 14.90 \$ 14.99 \$ 14.98 \$ 14.88 \$ 14.97 \$ 14.90 \$ 14.93 \$ 14.86 \$ 14.94 \$ 14.87 \$ 14.78 \$ 14.72 14.86

\$ 14.81 \$ 14.85 \$ 15.00 \$ 15.01 \$ 15.05 \$ 15.15 \$ 15.17 \$ 15.18 \$ 15.35 \$ 15.39 \$ 15.34 \$ 15.40 \$ 15.25 \$ 15.36 15.44 \$ 15.50 \$ \$ 15.52 \$ 15.41 \$ 15.44 \$ 15.46 \$ 15.42 \$ 15.50 \$ 15.49 \$ 15.46 \$ 15.46 \$ 15.47 \$ 15.47 \$ 15.59 \$ 15.50 \$ 15.53 \$ 15.54 \$ 15.60 \$ 15.62 \$ 15.58 \$ 15.54 \$ 15.56 15.57 \$ 15.61 \$ \$ 15.59 \$ 15.42 \$ 15.38 \$ 15.42 \$ 15.39 \$ 15.46 \$ 15.48 \$ 15.50 \$ 15.57 \$ 15.58 \$ 15.73 \$ 15.75 \$ 15.72 \$ 15.72 \$ 15.80 \$ 15.85 \$ 15.82 \$ 15.87 \$ 15.88 \$ 15.84 \$ 15.81 \$ 15.67 \$ 15.71 15.62

\$ 15.59 Ś 15.60 \$ 15.71 \$ 15.72 \$ 15.70 \$ 15.77 \$ 15.77 \$ 15.85 15.85 \$ 15.87 \$ 15.87 \$ 15.85

PAST PERFORMANCE IS NOT PREDICTIVE OF FUTURE RESULTS.

10/31/06

- Taxable-Equivalent Yield represents the yield that must be earned on a fully taxable investment in order to equal the yield of the Fund on an after-tax basis. It is based on a federal income tax rate of 28%. When comparing this Fund to investments that generate qualified dividend income, the Taxable-Equivalent Yield is lower.
- 2 The Fund paid shareholders capital gains and net ordinary income distributions in December 2005 of \$0.0146 per share.

14

Nuveen Municipal Market Opportunity Fund, Inc.

NMO

Performance

OVERVIEW As of October 31, 2006

\_\_\_\_\_\_

[PIE CHART]

CREDIT QUALITY

(as a % of total municipal bonds)

AAA/U.S. Guaranteed 77%
AA 8%
A 3%
BBB 8%
BB or Lower 3%
N/R 1%

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2005-2006 MONTHLY TAX-FREE DIVIDENDS PER SHARE 2

[BAR CHART]

0.0725	0.0725	0.0725	0.0725	0.0685	0.0685	0.0685	0.0660	0.0660	0.0660	0.0660	
Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	

SHARE PRICE PERFORMANCE

#### [LINE CHART]

Date	Cl	eekly osing rice
Date		14.17 14.18 14.15 14.21 14.28 14.26 13.96 13.83 13.53 13.65 13.65 13.65 13.65 13.65 13.65 13.65 13.76 13.82 13.86 13.91 13.98 14.04
	\$ \$ \$	14.60 14.60 14.53 14.40

\$ 14.52 \$ 14.65 \$ 14.64 \$ 14.59 \$ 14.54 \$ 14.48 \$ 14.58 \$ 14.59 \$ 14.63 \$ 14.69 \$ 14.76 \$ 14.72 \$ 14.67 \$ 14.54 14.52 \$ 14.51 \$ 14.60 \$ \$ 14.54 \$ 14.46 \$ 14.47 \$ 14.48 \$ 14.61 \$ 14.59 \$ 14.67 \$ 14.72 \$ 14.68 \$ 14.77 \$ 14.79 \$ 14.84 \$ 14.78 \$ 14.74 \$ 14.64 \$ 14.57 \$ 14.54 \$ 14.52 \$ 14.53 14.49 \$ 14.55 \$ \$ 14.46 \$ 14.50 \$ 14.62 \$ 14.65 \$ 14.51 \$ 14.55 \$ 14.60 \$ 14.55 \$ 14.53 \$ 14.50 \$ 14.58 \$ 14.60 \$ 14.53 \$ 14.65 \$ 14.65 \$ 14.65 \$ 14.53 14.43 \$ 14.36 \$ \$ 14.22 14.10 \$ \$ 14.04 \$ 14.11 13.96

\$ 14.10 \$ 14.10 \$ 14.13 \$ 14.05 \$ 14.12 \$ 13.98 \$ 14.03 \$ 14.11 \$ 14.09 \$ 14.09 \$ 14.12 \$ 14.13 14.15 \$ \$ 14.11 14.10 \$ 14.17 \$ 14.15 \$ \$ 14.13 \$ 14.08 \$ 14.14 \$ 14.24 \$ 14.38 \$ 14.31 \$ 14.49 \$ 14.34 \$ 14.23 \$ 14.19 \$ 14.28 \$ 14.22 \$ 14.20 \$ 14.21 \$ 14.27 \$ 14.34 \$ 14.30 \$ 14.19 \$ 14.21 14.13 \$ 14.10 \$ \$ 14.17 14.11 \$ \$ 14.00 \$ 14.08 \$ 14.02 \$ 14.11 \$ 14.05 \$ 14.03 \$ 14.00 \$ 13.85 \$ 13.85 \$ 13.80 \$ 13.84 \$ 13.73 \$ 13.76 \$ 13.79 \$ 13.97 \$ 13.97 \$ 13.94 \$ 13.88 \$ 13.90 \$ 13.90 \$ 13.89 13.97

\$ 13.93 13.89 \$ \$ 13.89 \$ 13.89 \$ 13.81 \$ 13.84 \$ 13.99 \$ 13.90 \$ 13.99 \$ 14.10 \$ 14.19 \$ 14.32 14.33 \$ \$ 14.41 14.41 \$ 14.42 \$ 14.42 \$ \$ 14.41 \$ 14.45 \$ 14.52 \$ 14.47 \$ 14.43 \$ 14.55 \$ 14.57 \$ 14.60 \$ 14.61 \$ 14.63 \$ 14.63 \$ 14.56 \$ 14.59 \$ 14.60 \$ 14.56 \$ 14.61 \$ 14.64 \$ 14.64 \$ 14.61 14.58 \$ 14.49 \$ \$ 14.53 \$ 14.58 \$ 14.63 \$ 14.63 \$ 14.63 \$ 14.62 \$ 14.67 \$ 14.67 \$ 14.68 \$ 14.63 \$ 14.69 \$ 14.90 \$ 14.77 \$ 14.82 \$ 14.95 \$ 14.90 \$ 14.96 \$ 14.96 \$ 14.93 14.95 \$ \$ 14.98 \$ 14.97 \$ 15.02 14.93

\$	14.92
\$	14.81
\$	14.80
\$	14.62
\$	14.60
\$	14.55
\$	14.58
\$	14.65
\$	14.65
\$	14.75
\$	14.80
\$	14.87
\$	14.82
\$	14.90
\$	14.92
\$	15.00

PAST PERFORMANCE IS NOT PREDICTIVE OF FUTURE RESULTS.

10/31/06

- Taxable-Equivalent Yield represents the yield that must be earned on a fully taxable investment in order to equal the yield of the Fund on an after-tax basis. It is based on a federal income tax rate of 28%. When comparing this Fund to investments that generate qualified dividend income, the Taxable-Equivalent Yield is lower.
- The Fund paid shareholders a net ordinary income distribution in December 2005 of \$0.0036 per share.

#### FUND SNAPSHOT

Common Share Price	\$	15.00
Common Share Net Asset Value	•	15.41
Premium/(Discount) to NAV		-2.66%
Market Yield		5.28%
Taxable-Equivalent Yield 1		7.33%
Net Assets Applicable to Common Shares (\$000)		01,559
Average Effective Maturity on Securities (Years)		13.78
Leverage-Adjusted Duration		8.17
AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN (Inception 3/21/90)		

	ON SHARE PRICE	ON NAV
1-Year	11.92%	7.49%
5-Year	7.06%	6.46%
10-Year	6.52%	6.28%

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STATES (as a % of total municipal bonds)	
Texas	16.8%
Washington	11.6%
New York	9.5%
Illinois	8.1%
California	5.7%
Minnesota	5.1%
South Carolina	4.9%
New Jersey	4.1%
Colorado	3.5%
Nevada	3.0%
Georgia	3.0%
Massachusetts	2.9%
North Dakota	2.8%
Pennsylvania	2.5%
Ohio	2.0%
Other	14.5%
<pre>INDUSTRIES (as a % of total investments)</pre>	
U.S. Guaranteed	34.0%
Transportation	15.2%
Tax Obligation/General	15.1%
Tax Obligation/Limited	8.3%
Utilities	6.8%
Health Care	6.6%
Consumer Staples	5.1%
Other	8.9%

Nuveen Dividend Advantage Municipal Fund NAD Performance OVERVIEW As of October 31, 2006 FUND SNAPSHOT Common Share Price \_\_\_\_\_\_ Common Share Net Asset Value Premium/(Discount) to NAV Market Yield 5.41% Taxable-Equivalent Yield 1 7.51% \_\_\_\_\_\_ Net Assets Applicable to Common Shares (\$000) \$610,316 \_\_\_\_\_\_ Average Effective Maturity on Securities (Years) \_\_\_\_\_\_ Leverage-Adjusted Duration 7.55 AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURN (Inception 5/26/99) \_\_\_\_\_\_ ON SHARE PRICE 1-Year 11.19% 5-Year 6.86% Since Inception 6.81% 7.61% \_\_\_\_\_\_ STATES (as a % of total investments) New York Washington

Wisconsin

4.6%

New Jersey		4.1%
Pennsylvania		3.3%
Louisiana		3.0%
Ohio		2.7%
Indiana		2.5%
Michigan		2.5%
Rhode Island		2.2%
California		1.9%
Massachusetts		1.6%
Other		13.9%
<pre>INDUSTRIES (as a % of total investments)</pre>		
U.S. Guaranteed		19.3%
Tax Obligation/General		16.9%
Tax Obligation/Limited		15.0%
Health Care		12.6%
Transportation		11.0%
Utilities		7.2%
Consumer Staples		6.4%
Other		11.6%
	[PIE CHART]	
CREDIT QUALITY (as a % of total investment)		
AAA/U.S. Guaranteed AA A BBB BB or Lower N/R	73% 10% 2% 7% 5% 3%	

2005-2006 MONTHLY TAX-FREE DIVIDENDS PER SHARE

[BAR CHART]

0.0790	0.0750	0.0750	0.0750	0.0715	0.0715	0.0715	0.0690	0.0690	0.0690	0.0690	
Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	

SHARE PRICE PERFORMANCE

#### [LINE CHART]

Date	Cl	ekly osing rice
Date	P   	rice 14.56 14.57 14.63 14.65 14.64 14.69 14.55 14.47 14.48 14.38 14.39 14.36 14.37 14.35 14.38 14.42 14.49 14.50 14.56 14.68 14.60 14.51 14.50 14.11 14.37 14.25 14.29 14.22 14.17 14.18 14.11 14.20 14.28 14.25 14.43 14.56 14.60 14.60 14.60
	\$ \$ \$	14.66 14.77 14.91

\$ 15.09 \$ 15.13 \$ 15.15 \$ 15.09 \$ 15.06 \$ 15.09 \$ 15.02 \$ 15.04 \$ 15.04 \$ 15.01 \$ 15.12 \$ 15.13 \$ 15.15 \$ 15.14 15.20 \$ 15.19 \$ 15.25 \$ \$ 15.22 \$ 15.16 \$ 15.13 \$ 15.10 \$ 15.17 \$ 15.09 \$ 15.13 \$ 15.10 \$ 14.94 \$ 14.86 \$ 14.85 \$ 14.87 \$ 14.90 \$ 15.00 \$ 15.05 \$ 15.15 \$ 15.16 \$ 15.20 \$ 15.28 15.27 \$ 15.24 \$ \$ 15.22 15.03 \$ \$ 15.05 \$ 15.07 \$ 15.07 \$ 15.04 \$ 14.91 \$ 14.77 \$ 14.79 \$ 14.86 \$ 14.89 \$ 14.83 \$ 14.78 \$ 14.65 \$ 14.66 \$ 14.67 \$ 14.67 14.73 \$ 14.77 \$ \$ 14.79 \$ 14.84 \$ 14.83 \$ 14.85 14.75

\$ 14.61 \$ 14.46 \$ 14.44 \$ 14.28 \$ 14.34 \$ 14.33 \$ 14.30 \$ 14.33 \$ 14.39 \$ 14.34 \$ 14.37 \$ 14.47 \$ 14.46 \$ 14.41 14.36 \$ 14.41 \$ 14.41 \$ \$ 14.45 \$ 14.54 \$ 14.51 \$ 14.50 \$ 14.47 \$ 14.52 \$ 14.58 \$ 14.68 \$ 14.53 \$ 14.51 \$ 14.60 \$ 14.72 \$ 14.63 \$ 14.62 \$ 14.69 \$ 14.68 \$ 14.77 \$ 14.74 \$ 14.81 14.84 \$ 14.86 \$ \$ 14.87 14.90 \$ \$ 14.93 \$ 14.98 \$ 15.02 \$ 14.98 \$ 14.70 \$ 14.70 \$ 14.71 \$ 14.55 \$ 14.47 \$ 14.44 \$ 14.39 \$ 14.35 \$ 14.35 \$ 14.28 \$ 14.24 14.10 \$ \$ 14.13 \$ 14.15 \$ 14.12 14.20 \$ \$ 14.27 14.35

\$ 14.30 \$ 14.39 \$ 14.42 \$ 14.45 \$ 14.46 \$ 14.41 \$ 14.46 \$ 14.47 \$ 14.49 \$ 14.41 \$ 14.46 \$ 14.41 \$ 14.45 \$ 14.48 14.44 \$ 14.43 \$ 14.46 \$ \$ 14.61 \$ 14.74 \$ 14.81 \$ 14.79 \$ 14.82 \$ 14.80 \$ 14.85 \$ 14.86 \$ 14.90 \$ 14.91 \$ 14.69 \$ 14.69 \$ 14.79 \$ 14.85 \$ 14.89 \$ 14.86 \$ 14.85 \$ 14.85 \$ 14.84 14.89 \$ 14.91 \$ \$ 14.88 \$ 14.90 \$ 14.98 \$ 15.00 \$ 15.10 \$ 15.07 \$ 14.96 \$ 15.04 \$ 15.07 \$ 15.14 \$ 15.12 \$ 15.02 \$ 15.00 \$ 15.01 \$ 15.06 \$ 15.08 \$ 15.05 \$ 15.17 \$ 15.10 \$ 15.13 \$ 15.25 \$ 15.24 \$ 15.19 15.20

\$ 15.20 Ś 15.22 \$ 15.22 \$ 15.25 \$ 15.29 \$ 15.35 \$ 15.36 \$ 15.36 \$ 15.23 \$ 15.22 \$ 15.12 \$ 15.12 \$ 15.12 15.16 15.18 \$ 15.13 15.14 15.17 15.17 15.24 15.22 15.27 \$ 15.30

10/31/06 \$

PAST PERFORMANCE IS NOT PREDICTIVE OF FUTURE RESULTS.

Taxable-Equivalent Yield represents the yield that must be earned on a fully taxable investment in order to equal the yield of the Fund on an after-tax basis. It is based on a federal income tax rate of 28%. When comparing this Fund to investments that generate qualified dividend income, the Taxable-Equivalent Yield is lower.

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Nuveen Dividend Advantage Municipal Fund 2

NXZ

Performance

OVERVIEW As of October 31, 2006

\_\_\_\_\_\_

[PIE CHART]

CREDIT QUALITY

(as a % of total municipal bonds)

AAA/U.S. Guaranteed	62%
AA	7%
A	11%
BBB	10%
BB or Lower	8%
N/R	2%

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2005-2006 MONTHLY TAX-FREE DIVIDENDS PER SHARE

[BAR CHART]

0.0860	0.0860	0.0860	0.0860	0.0820	0.0820	0.0820	0.0795	0.0795	0.0795	0.0765	
Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	

SHARE PRICE PERFORMANCE

#### [LINE CHART]

Date	Weekly Closing Price
11/01/05	15.58 15.71 15.74 15.80 15.86 15.99 15.96 15.80 15.84 15.74 15.68 15.74 15.95 16.01 15.95 16.01 15.95 16.01 15.95 16.01 15.95 16.01 15.95 16.01 15.95 16.02 16.15 16.30 16.18 16.21 16.30 16.18 16.21 16.30 16.18 16.30 16.18 16.30 16.18 16.30 16.18 16.30 16.15 16.40 16.10 16.40 16.40 16.47 16.47 16.47
	\$ 16.52

\$ 16.55 \$ 16.72 \$ 16.75 \$ 16.75 \$ 16.57 \$ 16.62 \$ 16.50 \$ 16.38 \$ 16.53 \$ 16.68 \$ 16.80 \$ 16.80 \$ 16.82 \$ 16.80 16.88 \$ 16.95 \$ 17.20 \$ \$ 17.15 \$ 17.01 \$ 16.92 \$ 16.75 \$ 16.66 \$ 16.70 \$ 16.66 \$ 16.13 \$ 16.17 \$ 16.00 \$ 15.95 \$ 15.95 \$ 16.05 \$ 16.14 \$ 16.05 \$ 16.15 \$ 16.13 \$ 16.19 \$ 16.29 16.30 \$ 16.22 \$ 16.25 \$ 16.19 \$ \$ 16.19 \$ 16.09 \$ 16.13 \$ 16.15 \$ 16.15 16.23 \$ \$ 16.15 \$ 16.22 \$ 16.38 \$ 16.32 \$ 16.38 \$ 16.29 \$ 16.27 \$ 16.60 \$ 16.55 \$ 16.60 \$ 16.56 \$ 16.62 16.56 \$ 16.62 \$ \$ 16.68 16.62

\$ 16.65 \$ 16.60 \$ 16.40 \$ 16.30 \$ 16.16 \$ 16.15 \$ 16.08 \$ 16.09 \$ 16.19 \$ 16.19 \$ 16.15 \$ 16.13 \$ 16.36 \$ 16.22 16.05 \$ 16.14 \$ 16.20 \$ \$ 16.20 \$ 16.28 \$ 16.40 \$ 16.33 \$ 16.52 \$ 16.53 \$ 16.48 \$ 16.48 \$ 16.49 \$ 16.26 \$ 16.47 \$ 16.41 \$ 16.45 \$ 16.42 \$ 16.34 \$ 16.39 \$ 16.42 \$ 16.35 \$ 16.34 16.43 \$ 16.45 \$ \$ 16.26 \$ 16.40 16.35 \$ \$ 16.38 \$ 16.32 \$ 16.32 \$ 16.45 \$ 16.42 \$ 16.38 \$ 16.25 \$ 16.20 \$ 16.25 \$ 16.26 \$ 16.32 \$ 16.23 \$ 16.18 \$ 16.24 \$ 16.09