HERZFELD CARIBBEAN BASIN FUND INC
Form 486BPOS
March 29, 2018

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Securities Act File No. 333-202213

Investment Company Act File No. 811-06445

UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM N-2

[X] REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

[ ] Pre-Effective Amendment No.

[X] Post-Effective Amendment No. 6

and/or

[X] REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940

Amendment No. 15

THE HERZFELD CARIBBEAN BASIN FUND, INC.

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Charter)

119 Washington Avenue, Suite 504 Miami Beach, FL 33139

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code: (305) 271-1900

Erik M. Herzfeld

The Herzfeld Caribbean Basin Fund, Inc.

119 Washington Avenue, Suite 504 Miami Beach, FL 33139

(Name and Address of Agent for Service)

Copies to:

Erik M. Herzfeld 119 Washington Avenue Suite 504 Miami Beach, FL 33139	Joseph V. Del Raso, Esq. Pepper Hamilton LLP 3000 Two Logan Square 18th and Arch Streets Philadelphia, PA 19103

Approximate date of proposed public offering: From time to time after the effective date of this Registration Statement.

If any securities being registered on this form will be offered on a delayed or continuous basis in reliance on Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, other than securities offered in connection with a dividend reinvestment plan, check the following box. [X]

It is proposed that this filing will become effective (check appropriate box)

[ ] When declared effective pursuant to Section 8(c).

If appropriate, check the following box:

[X] Immediately pursuant to Rule 486(b) under the Securities Act as applied by no-action relief granted to Registrant on September 21, 2016.

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

Title of Securities Being Registered	**Amount Being Registered (1)**	**Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price**	**Amount of Registration Fee(2)**
Common Stock			
Subscription Rights			
		$100,000,000	$11,620(3)

(1) There are being registered hereunder such indeterminate number of shares of common stock and such indeterminate number of subscription rights as shall have an aggregate offering price not to exceed $100 million, less the aggregate dollar amount of all securities previously issued hereunder. The securities registered hereunder also include such indeterminate number of securities of each identified class of securities, which may be offered from time to time in unspecified numbers and at indeterminate prices, and as may be issued upon conversion, redemption, repurchase, exchange or exercise of any securities registered hereunder, including under any applicable anti-dilution provisions of any of such securities. In addition, pursuant to Rule 416 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Securities Act, the securities being registered hereunder includes such indeterminate number of securities of each identified class of securities as may be issuable with respect to the securities being registered hereunder as a result of stock splits, stock dividends or similar transactions.

(2) Calculated pursuant to Rule 457(o) under the Securities Act based on the proposed maximum aggregate offering price of all securities listed.

(3) Previously paid.

BASE PROSPECTUS

$100,000,000

THE HERZFELD CARIBBEAN BASIN FUND, INC.

Common Stock

Subscription Rights for Common Stock

The Herzfeld Caribbean Basin Fund, Inc. (the “Fund”) is a non-diversified, closed-end management investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (the “1940 Act.”). Its investment adviser is HERZFELD/CUBA, a division of Thomas J. Herzfeld Advisors, Inc. (the “Adviser”). The Fund’s investment objective is long-term capital appreciation. To achieve its objective, the Fund invests in issuers that are likely, in the Adviser’s view, to benefit from economic, political, structural and technological developments in the countries in the Caribbean Basin, which include, among others, Cuba, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, the Bahamas, the Dominican Republic, Barbados, Aruba, Haiti, the former Netherlands Antilles, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Mexico, Honduras, Guatemala, Belize, Costa Rica, Panama, Colombia, the United States and Venezuela, or the “Caribbean Basin Countries”. The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets in a broad range of securities of issuers, including U.S.-based companies which engage in substantial trade with, and derive substantial revenue from, operations in the Caribbean Basin Countries. The Fund may invest more than 25% of its total assets in the securities of U.S.-based companies, which constituted approximately 56% of the Fund’s total assets as of December 31, 2017. Total assets includes the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes. At such time as it becomes legally permissible for U.S. entities to invest directly in Cuba, the Fund will consider such investments. For additional information, see “Investment Objective and Policies”. Equity and equity-linked securities include, but are not limited to, common stock, preferred stock, debt securities convertible into equity, warrants, options and futures. An investment in the Fund is not appropriate for all investors and should not constitute a complete investment program. No assurances can be given that the Fund’s objective will be achieved.

We may offer, from time to time, in one or more offerings of up to $100 million of our common stock, par value $0.001 per share, or subscription rights described in this prospectus of which approximately $3.9 million have been offered and sold as of March 27, 2018. We may sell our securities through underwriters or dealers, “at-the-market” to or through a market maker into an existing trading market or otherwise directly to one or more purchasers or through agents or through a combination of methods of sale. The identities of such underwriters, dealers, market makers or agents, as the case may be, will be described in one or more supplements to this prospectus. The securities may be offered at prices and on terms to be described in one or more supplements to this prospectus. In the event we offer common stock, the offering price per share of our common stock exclusive of any underwriting commissions or discounts will not be less than the net asset value, or NAV, per share of our common stock at the time we make the offering except (1) in connection with a subscription rights offering to our existing stockholders, (2) with the consent of the majority of our common stockholders and approval of our board of directors or (3) under such circumstances as the Securities and Exchange Commission (**"**SEC") may permit.

Our common stock is traded on the NASDAQ Capital Market under the symbol "CUBA." On March 27, 2018, the last reported sales price on the NASDAQ Capital Market for our common stock was $7.15 per share. We determine the NAV per share of our common stock no less frequently than monthly. Our NAV per share of our common stock as of March 27, 2018 was $8.36 (unaudited) and our total net assets were $51,298,606.88 (unaudited). As of March 27, 2018 there were 6,133,659 shares of our common stock outstanding.

Investing in the securities may be considered speculative and involves a high degree of risk, including the risk of a total loss of investment. Shares of closed-end investment companies frequently trade at a discount to their net asset value. See "Risk Factors and Special Considerations" beginning on page 17 of this prospectus to read about the risks you should carefully consider before investing in our securities.

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

Investing in the Fund involves risks. See "Risk Factors and Special Considerations" on page 17 of this prospectus.

The date of this prospectus is March 29, 2018

This prospectus may not be used to consummate sales of securities by us through agents, underwriters or dealers unless accompanied by a prospectus supplement.

Please carefully read this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement before investing in our securities and keep each for future reference. This prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement will contain important information about us that a prospective investor ought to know before investing in our securities.

We are required to file with or submit to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, or "SEC," annual, semi-annual and quarterly reports, proxy statements and other information about us. You may request copies of these reports and filings, including this prospectus and accompanying prospectus supplement, free of charge, make inquiries or request other information about us by contacting us by mail at 119 Washington Avenue, Suite 504 Miami Beach, FL 33139 or by telephone at (800) TJH-FUND (toll-free) or (305) 271-1900. Copies of these reports and filings are also available free of charge through our website at *http://herzfeld.com/cuba.* The SEC also maintains a website at *http://www.sec.gov* that contains this information. The inclusion of our website address above and elsewhere in this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement is, in each case, intended to be an inactive textual reference only and not an active hyperlink to our website. The information contained in, or that can be accessed through, our website is not part of this prospectus or any accompanying prospectus supplement.

No dealer, salesperson or other person is authorized to give any information or to represent anything not contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus or any accompanying prospectus supplement. You must not rely on any unauthorized information or representations not contained in this prospectus or any accompanying prospectus supplement as if we had authorized it. We are offering to sell, and seeking offers to buy, shares of securities only in jurisdictions where offers and sales are permitted. This prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement does not constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy any security other than the securities offered by this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement, nor does this prospectus or any accompanying prospectus supplement constitute an offer to sell or the solicitation of an offer to buy securities by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation would be unlawful. The information contained in this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement is accurate only as of the date of this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement, regardless of the time of delivery of this prospectus, any accompanying prospectus supplement or any sale of securities

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PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary highlights some information that is described more fully elsewhere in this prospectus and is qualified in its entirety by the more detailed information included elsewhere in the prospectus. The summary does not purport to be a complete discussion of all matters referred to in this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement and may not contain all of the information that is important to you. To understand an offering fully you should read the entire prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement carefully, including the “Risk Factors and Special Consideration,” before making a decision to invest in our securities.

You should carefully read the section entitled “Risk Factors and Special Considerations” in this prospectus, any accompanying prospectus supplement, and our financial statements included in our Annual Report to stockholders for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, filed with the SEC on August 29, 2017. References to “fiscal year” mean our applicable fiscal year which ends on June 30th in such year.

Except where the context requires otherwise, the terms the “Fund,” “we,” “us” and “our “ refer to The Herzfeld Caribbean Basin Fund, Inc. and the “Adviser” refers to HERZFELD/CUBA, a division of Thomas J. Herzfeld Advisors, Inc.

Information Regarding the Fund

The Herzfeld Caribbean Basin Fund, Inc. is a non-diversified, closed-end management investment company incorporated under the laws of the State of Maryland that has registered as an investment company under the 1940 Act. The Fund has elected and intends to continue to qualify annually to be treated as a regulated investment company under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, or the “Code.”

The Fund’s investment objective is long-term capital appreciation. To achieve its objective, the Fund invests in issuers that are likely, in the Adviser’s view, to benefit from economic, political, structural and technological developments in the countries in the Caribbean Basin, which include, among others, Cuba, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, the Bahamas, the Dominican Republic, Barbados, Aruba, Haiti, the former Netherlands Antilles, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Mexico, Honduras, Guatemala, Belize, Costa Rica, Panama, Colombia, the United States and Venezuela, or the “Caribbean Basin Countries.” The Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets in equity and equity-linked securities of issuers, including U.S. based companies which engage in substantial trade with, and derive substantial revenue from, operations in the Caribbean Basin Countries. The Fund may invest more than 25% of its total assets in the securities of U.S.-based companies, which constituted approximately 56% of the Fund’s total assets as of December 31, 2017. Total assets includes the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes. At such time as it becomes legally permissible for U.S. entities to invest directly in Cuba, the Fund will consider such investments. See “Investment Objective and Policies.” Equity and equity-linked securities include, but are not limited to, common stock, preferred stock, debt securities convertible into equity, warrants, options and futures. An investment in the Fund is not appropriate for all investors and should not constitute a complete investment program. No assurances can be given that the Fund's objective will be achieved.

The Offering

We may offer, from time to time, in one or more offerings, our common shares, $0.001 par value per share, or our subscription rights to purchase our common shares (the "Offer" or the "Offering"), of which approximately $3.9 million have been offered and sold as of March 27, 2018. The securities may be offered at prices and on terms to be set forth in one or more supplements to this prospectus (each a "prospectus supplement"). The offering price per common share will not be less than the net asset value per common share at the time we make the offering, exclusive of any underwriting commissions or discounts, provided that rights offerings that meet certain conditions may be offered at a price below the then current net asset value. See "Rights Offerings." You should read this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement carefully before you invest in our securities. Our securities may be offered directly to one or more purchasers, through agents designated from time to time by us or to or through underwriters or dealers. The prospectus supplement relating to the offering will identify any agents, underwriters, or dealers involved in the sale of our shares or notes, and will set forth any applicable purchase price, fee, commission or discount arrangement between us and our agents or underwriters, or among our underwriters, or the basis upon which such amount may be calculated. The prospectus supplement relating to any offering of subscription rights will set forth the number of common or preferred shares issuable upon the exercise of each right and the other terms of such rights offering. We may not sell any of our shares or notes through agents, underwriters or dealers without delivery of a prospectus supplement describing the method and terms of the particular offering.

While the aggregate amount of securities we may issue pursuant to this registration statement is limited to $100 million, our board of directors may, without any action by the stockholders, amend our Articles of Incorporation, as amended, from time to time to increase or decrease the aggregate number of shares or the number of shares of any class or series that we have authority to issue.

Information Regarding the Adviser and Custodian, Transfer Agent, Dividend Disbursing Agent, and Registrar

HERZFELD/CUBA, a division of Thomas J. Herzfeld Advisors, Inc. has acted as the investment adviser to the Fund since the Fund's registration under the 1940 Act. Our Investment Advisory Agreement with the Adviser, or the "Investment Advisory Agreement," sets forth the services to be provided by the Adviser. The Investment Advisory Agreement was last approved by our board of directors (the "board of directors" or "board") on August 10, 2017, and is required to be approved annually by our board. The Adviser is entitled to an advisory fee paid by the Fund at the annual rate of 1.45% of the Fund's average weekly net assets and payable at the end of each month. That fee is higher than the advisory fee paid by most investment companies. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015, the Adviser earned $665,528, $560,707, and $558,086, respectively, for investment advisory services provided to the Fund pursuant to the Investment Advisory Agreement.

See "Management of the Fund - Investment Adviser."

State Street Bank and Trust Company acts as custodian for the Fund's assets. State Street Bank and Trust Company also serves as the Fund's transfer agent, dividend/distribution disbursing agent, dividend reinvestment plan agent and as registrar for the Fund's common stock. For its services as custodian, the Fund currently pays State Street Bank and Trust Company a monthly fee of $7,000. For its services as transfer agent, dividend reinvestment plan agent and registrar for the Fund's common stock, the Fund currently pays State Street Bank and Trust Company a monthly fee of $2,000 plus related expenses.

See, "Custodian, Transfer Agent, Dividend Disbursing Agent, And Registrar".

Closed-End Fund Structure

The Fund is a non-diversified, closed-end management investment company under the 1940 Act, commonly referred to as a "closed-end fund." Closed-end management investment companies differ from open-end management investment companies (commonly referred to as "mutual funds") in that closed-end funds generally list their shares for trading on a stock exchange and do not redeem their stock at the request of the stockholder. This means that if a stockholder wishes to sell shares of a closed-end management investment company, he or she must trade them on the market, like any other stock, at the prevailing market price at that time. With respect to a mutual fund, if the stockholder wishes to sell shares of the company, the mutual fund will redeem, or buy back, the shares at NAV. Mutual funds also generally offer new shares on a continuous basis to new investors, and closed-end management investment companies generally do not. The continuous inflows and outflows of assets in a mutual fund can make it difficult to manage the company's investments. By comparison, closed-end management investment companies are generally able to stay more fully invested in securities that are consistent with their investment objectives and also have greater flexibility to make certain types of investments and to use certain investment strategies, such as investments in illiquid securities.

When shares of closed-end management investment companies are traded, they may trade at a discount to their NAV. This characteristic of shares of closed-end management investment companies is a risk separate and distinct from the risk that the closed-end management investment company's NAV may decrease as a result of investment activities. Our conversion to an open-end mutual fund would require an amendment to the Fund's articles of incorporation.

Investment Focus

The Fund's investment objective is to obtain long-term capital appreciation. This objective may not be changed without the prior approval of the holders of a majority of the Fund's outstanding voting securities. As further described below, the Fund pursues its objective by investing primarily in equity and equity-linked securities of public and private companies, including U.S.-based companies, (i) whose securities are traded principally on a stock exchange in a Caribbean Basin Country, (ii) that have at least 50% of the value of their assets in a Caribbean Basin Country or (iii) that derive at least 50% of their total revenue from a Caribbean Basin Country, which we refer to collectively as "Caribbean Basin Companies." Current income through receipt of interest or dividends from the Fund's securities is incidental to the Fund's efforts to attain its investment objective.

The Fund invests in Caribbean Basin Companies that are likely, in the opinion of the Adviser, to benefit from economic, political, structural and technological developments in the Caribbean Basin Countries. Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets in equity and equity-linked securities of Caribbean Basin Companies. This 80% policy may be changed without stockholder approval upon sixty days written notice to stockholders. Total assets includes the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes. The Fund may invest more than 25% of its total assets in the securities of U.S.-based companies, which constituted approximately 56% of the Fund's total assets as of December 31, 2017.

Investment in Cuban securities or any investment in Cuba directly or indirectly is currently prohibited under U.S. law. At such time as it becomes legally permissible for U.S. entities to invest directly in Cuba, the Fund will consider such investments. U.S. law currently prohibits the Fund from investing its assets in securities of companies that benefit from free trade with Cuba, which we refer to as "companies strategically linked to Cuba." Companies strategically linked to Cuba may include a company that benefits from free trade with Cuba, but does not meet the definition of Caribbean Basin Company set forth above. If permitted to make such investments upon a lifting or easing of the U.S. trade embargo against Cuba or pursuant to regulations promulgated by a department or agency of the U.S. Government, the Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in equity and equity-linked securities of non-Caribbean Basin Companies strategically linked to Cuba.

The United States re-established diplomatic relations with Cuba and reopened the U.S. embassy in Havana on July 20, 2015. Additionally, the U.S. Department of the Treasury has issued a series of amendments to the Cuban Assets Control Regulations in 2015 and 2016, that may facilitate travel to Cuba by U.S. trade delegations and by U.S. citizens who engage in certain commercial activities, although the future impact that these regulatory changes may have on travel related to possible investment in Cuba or Cuban securities (if any such investment activities become legally permissible) is not yet clear. There can be no assurances that the U.S. trade embargo against Cuba will ever be lifted or eased or, if and when such lifting or easing of the embargo commences, that the Adviser will be able to identify direct investments in issuers domiciled in Cuba that are acceptable for the Fund. If investment in securities issued by companies domiciled in Cuba were to be permitted under U.S. law, certain risks and special considerations not typically associated with investing in securities of U.S. companies would be relevant to such securities. These risks include, among others, restrictions on foreign investment and on repatriation of capital invested in Cuba, unstable currency exchange and fluctuation, the absence of a capital market structure or market oriented economy, potential price volatility and lesser or lack of liquidity of shares listed on a securities market (if one is established), continued political and economic risks and other risks described in "Risk Factors and Special Considerations".

Equity securities of public and private companies that may be purchased by the Fund consist of common stock, convertible and non-convertible preferred stock (whether voting or non-voting), debt with equity warrants and unattached warrants. Debt issued with a warrant entitles the holder to purchase equity shares and differs from convertible debt because the conversion feature is in the form of a separately traded warrant. Equity-linked securities of public and private companies that may be purchased by the Fund consist of debt securities convertible into equity and securities such as warrants, options and futures, the prices of which are functions of the value of the equity securities receivable upon exercise or settlement thereof.

We may invest up to 20% of our assets in non-equity linked debt securities including foreign denominated corporate debt and sovereign debt issued by foreign governments, their agencies or instrumentalities, or other government-related entities.

For more information, see "Investment Objective and Policies".

Summary Risk Factors and Special Considerations

The value of our assets, as well as the market price of our securities, will fluctuate. Our investments may be risky, and you may lose all or part of your investment in us. For additional information about the risks associated with investing in the Fund’s common stock, see “Risk Factors and Special Considerations.”

The Fund is a non-diversified, closed-end investment company designed primarily as a long-term investment and not as a trading tool. The Fund invests generally in a portfolio of Caribbean Basin Companies. An investment in the Fund should be considered speculative and involves a high degree of risk. The Fund's shares do not represent a deposit or obligation of, and are not guaranteed or endorsed by, any bank or other insured depository institution, and are not federally insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Reserve Board or any governmental agency.

Risks that you should carefully consider before investing in our securities include, but are not limited to, the following:

Discount From NAV

Shares of closed-end funds frequently trade at a market price that is less than the value of the net assets attributable to those shares (a "discount"). The possibility that the Fund's shares will trade at a discount from NAV is a risk separate and distinct from the risk that the Fund's NAV will decrease. The risk of purchasing shares of a closed-end fund that might trade at a discount or unsustainable premium is more pronounced for investors who wish to sell their shares in a relatively short period of time after purchasing them because, for those investors, realization of a gain or loss on their investments is likely to be more dependent upon the existence of a premium or discount than upon portfolio performance.

Caribbean Basin Countries

Investing in the securities of non-U.S. issuers involves certain risks and considerations not typically associated with investing in securities of U.S. issuers. These risks include currency fluctuations, political and economic risks, including nationalization and expropriation, reduced levels of publicly available information concerning issuers and reduced levels of government regulation of foreign securities markets. Also, investment in Caribbean Basin Countries may involve special considerations, such as limited liquidity and small market capitalization of the Caribbean Basin securities markets, currency devaluations, high inflation and repatriation restrictions.

Equity and Equity-Linked Securities Risk

Consistent with its objective, the Fund invests a substantial portion of its assets in equity securities of Caribbean Basin Companies. Equity securities, such as common stock, generally represent an ownership interest in a company. An adverse event, such as an unfavorable earnings report, may depress the value of a particular equity security held by the Fund. Also, the prices of equity securities, particularly common stocks, are sensitive to general movements in the stock market. The Fund's share price can fall because of weakness in the markets in which it invests, a particular industry or specific holdings. Markets as a whole can decline for many reasons, including adverse political or economic developments, changes in investor psychology, or heavy institutional selling. The prospects for an industry or company may deteriorate because of a variety of factors, including disappointing earnings or changes in the competitive environment. Investments in futures and options, if any, are subject to additional volatility and potential losses.

The Fund may also invest in preferred stock, convertible securities and other types of equity-linked securities. The market value of preferred and convertible securities and other debt securities tends to fall when prevailing interest rates rise. Preferred securities may pay fixed or adjustable rates of return. Preferred securities are subject to issuer-specific and market risks applicable generally to equity securities. In addition, a company's preferred securities generally pay dividends only after the company makes required payments to holders of its bonds and other debt. For this reason, the value of preferred securities will usually react more strongly than bonds and other debt to actual or perceived changes in the company's financial condition or prospects. Preferred securities of smaller companies may be more vulnerable to adverse developments than preferred stock of larger companies. The market value of a convertible security performs like that of a regular debt security; that is, if market interest rates rise, the value of a convertible security usually falls. In addition, convertible securities are subject to the risk that the issuer will not be able to pay interest or dividends when due, and their market value may change based on changes in the issuer's credit rating or the market's perception of the issuer's creditworthiness. Since it derives a portion of its value from the common stock into which it may be converted, a convertible security is also subject to the same types of market and issuer risks that apply to the underlying common stock. Equity-linked securities bear the risk that, in addition to market risk and other risks of the referenced equity security, the Fund may experience a return that is different from that of the referenced equity security. Equity-linked instruments also subject the Fund to counterparty risk, including the risk that the issuing entity may not be able to honor its financial commitment, which could result in a loss of all or part of the Fund's investment.

Investment in Cuban securities or any investment in Cuba directly or indirectly is currently prohibited under U.S. law. There can be no assurances that the U.S. trade embargo against Cuba will ever be lifted or eased or, if and when such a normalization commences, that the Adviser will be able to identify direct investments in issuers domiciled in Cuba that are acceptable for the Fund.

Cuba Specific Issues

However, if investment in securities issued by companies domiciled in Cuba were to be permitted under U.S. law, certain considerations not typically associated with investing in securities of U.S. companies should be considered, including: (1) restrictions on foreign investment and on repatriation of capital invested in Cuba; (2) unstable currency exchange and fluctuation; (3) the cost of converting foreign currency into U.S. Dollars; (4) potential price volatility and lesser or lack of liquidity of shares listed on a securities market (if one is established); (5) continued political and economic risks including a new government that if not properly stabilized may lead to the risk of nationalization or expropriation of assets and the risk of civil war; (6) the absence of a developed legal structure governing private property; (7) the absence of a capital market structure or market oriented economy; and (8) the difficulty of assessing the financial status of particular companies.

"Non-diversified" Investment Company

As a "non-diversified" investment company, the Fund's investments involve greater risks than would be the case for a similar diversified investment company because the Fund is not limited by the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"), in the proportion of its assets that may be invested in the assets of a single issuer. Although the Fund is not diversified for the purposes of the 1940 Act, it must maintain a certain degree of diversification in order to comply with certain requirements of the Code, applicable to regulated investment companies. See "Risk Factors/Special Considerations" and "Taxation."

Management Risk

The Adviser's judgment about the attractiveness, relative value or potential appreciation of a particular security or investment strategy may prove to be incorrect.

Dividends and Distributions

The Fund distributes annually to its stockholders substantially all of its net investment income and net short-term capital gains. The Fund determines annually whether to distribute any net realized long-term capital gains in excess of net realized short-term capital losses. We paid annual distributions to our common stockholders in fiscal year 2017 of $0.13496 per share and in fiscal year 2016 of $0.16 per share. See "Dividends and Distributions: Dividend Reinvestment Plan" and "Taxation."

Plan of Distribution

We may offer, from time to time, up to $100 million of our securities, on terms to be determined at the time of each such offering and set forth in a supplement to this prospectus.

Securities may be offered at prices and on terms described in one or more supplements to this prospectus. We may sell our securities through underwriters or dealers, "at-the-market" to or through a market maker, into an existing trading market or otherwise directly to one or more purchasers or through agents or through a combination of methods of sale. The supplement to this prospectus relating to an offering will identify any agents or underwriters involved in the sale of our securities, and will set forth any applicable purchase price, fee and commission or discount arrangement or the basis upon which such amount may be calculated. In compliance with the guidelines of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc., or FINRA, the compensation to the underwriters or dealers in connection with the sale of our securities pursuant to this prospectus and the accompanying supplement to this prospectus may not exceed 8% of the aggregate offering price of the securities as set forth on the cover page of the supplement to this prospectus.

We may not sell securities pursuant to this prospectus without delivering a prospectus supplement describing the terms of the particular securities to be offered and the method of an offering of such securities. See “Plan of Distribution”.

Certain Charter Provisions

The Fund’s Articles of Incorporation, as amended, include provisions that could have the effect of: inhibiting the Fund’s possible conversion to open-end status; limiting the ability of other entities or persons to acquire control of the Fund or to change the composition of its board; and depriving stockholders of an opportunity to sell their shares at a premium over prevailing market prices by discouraging a third party from seeking to obtain control of the Fund. See “Description of Common Stock.”

Market Disruption Risk

Certain events have had a disruptive effect on the securities markets, such as terrorist attacks, war and other geopolitical events, hurricanes, droughts, floods and other disasters. The Fund cannot predict the effects of similar events in the future on the markets or economies of Caribbean Basin Countries.

The risks and special considerations discussed above apply generally to the investments and strategies that the Adviser will use under normal market conditions. The Fund and the Adviser also may use other strategies and engage in other investment practices. For more information about the risks described above and other risks, see “Risk Factors and Special Considerations” and, risks and special considerations discussed in any accompanying prospectus supplement. In addition, the other information included in this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement contains a discussion of factors you should carefully consider before deciding to invest in shares of our common stock.

FEES AND EXPENSES

The following table is intended to assist you in understanding the costs and expenses that you will bear directly or indirectly. We caution you that some of the percentages indicated in the table below are estimates and may vary. Except where the context suggests otherwise, whenever this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement contains a reference to fees or expenses paid by "us" or the Fund or that "we" will pay fees or expenses, you will indirectly bear such fees or expenses as an investor in the Fund.

Fee Table

Stockholder Transaction Expenses:	
Sales load (as a percentage of the offering price) (1)	[ ]%
Offering expenses borne by us (1)	[ ]%
Dividend reinvestment plan fees	None
Total stockholder transaction expenses (as a percentage of offering price)	

Annual Expenses (as a percentage of net assets attributable to common shares):	
Management Fees	1.45%
Other expenses (estimated) (2)	1.03%
Acquired fund fees and expenses (3)	0.00%
Total Annual Expenses (estimated) (4)	2.48%

(1) To be provided by amendment. The actual amounts in connection with any offering will be set forth in the prospectus supplement if applicable.

(2) "Other Expenses" do not include expenses of the Fund incurred in connection with any Offer. However, these expenses will be borne by the holders of the shares of common stock of the Fund and result in a reduction in the net asset value, or "NAV", of the shares of common stock.

(3) Includes fees and expenses of approximately 0.00% incurred indirectly as a result of investment in shares of one or more "Acquired Funds," which include (i) investment companies, or (ii) companies that would be an investment company under Section 3(a) of the 1940 Act except for exceptions under Sections 3(c)(1) and 3(c)(7) under the 1940 Act.

(4) Total Annual Expenses may not correlate to the ratio of expenses to average net assets disclosed in the Fund's annual and semi-annual reports to stockholders in the financial highlights table, which reflects operating expenses of the Fund and does not include "Acquired Fund" fees and expenses.

Example

The following example demonstrates the projected dollar amount of total cumulative expenses that would be incurred over various periods with respect to a hypothetical investment in our common stock.

	Cumulative Expenses Paid for the Period of:			
	1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years
An investor would pay the following expenses on a $1,000 investment, assuming a 5% annual return:	$25	$77	$132	$282

The example and the expenses in the tables above should not be considered a representation of past or future expenses or annual rates of return and actual expenses or annual rates of return may be more or less than those shown. The foregoing table and example are intended to assist investors in understanding the costs and expenses that an investor in the Fund will bear directly or indirectly. "Other Expenses" are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year. See "Management of the Fund" for additional information.

The example assumes the reinvestment of all dividends and distributions at NAV and an expense ratio of 2.48%. The tables above and the assumption in the example of a 5% annual return are required by SEC regulations applicable to all investment companies. In addition, while the example assumes the reinvestment of all dividends and distributions at NAV, participants in the Dividend Reinvestment Plan may receive shares purchased or issued at a price or value different from NAV. See "Dividends and Distributions; Dividend Reinvestment Plan."

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The table below sets forth selected data for a share of common stock outstanding for each period presented. The information for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, and 2016 has been audited by Tait Weller, the Fund's independent registered public accounting firm. The information for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2015, 2014, and 2013 contained in the table was audited by the Fund's former independent registered public accounting firms. Audited financial statements for the Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, are included in the Annual Report to stockholders. The Annual Report to stockholders is available without charge by calling (800) TJH-FUND.

	Six Months Ended 12/31/17 unaudited	**Year Ended June 30,**				
		2017	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**	**2013**
Per Share Operating Performance						
(For a share of capital stock outstanding for each year)						
Net asset value, beginning of year	$8.32	$6.47	$7.43	$9.12	$9.28	$7.90
Operations:						
Net investment loss[1]	(0.05)	(0.14)	(0.07)	(0.11)	(0.07)	(0.03)
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investment transactions	0.19	2.12	(0.80)	(0.08)	1.05	1.61
Total from operations	0.14	1.98	(0.87)	(0.19)	0.98	1.58
Distributions:						
From net realized gains	(0.12)	(0.13)	(0.16)	(0.64)	(1.14)	(0.20)
Total distributions	(0.12)	(0.13)	(0.16)	(0.64)	(1.14)	(0.20)
Dilutive effect of rights offering	--	--	--	(0.86)	--	--
Accretive effect of ATM offering	--	--	0.07	--	--	--
Accretive effect of shares in reinvestment of distribution	--	--	0.00 [2]	0.00 [2]	--	--
Net asset value, end of year	$8.34	$8.32	$6.47	$7.43	$9.12	$9.28
Per share market value, end of year	$7.15	$7.20	$6.11	$9.46	$8.15	$8.51
Total investment return (loss) based on market value per share	(0.69%)	20.17%	(33.73%)	25.40%	8.98%	25.31%
Ratios And Supplemental Data						
Net assets, end of year (in 000's)	$51,170	$51,047	$39,669	$41,611	$33,862	$34,445
	2.48%[3]	3.36%	3.20%	2.97%	2.46%	2.50%

Ratio of expenses to average net assets						
Ratio of net investment loss to average net assets	(1.09 %)(3)	(1.86 %)	(0.99 %)	(1.36 %)	(0.78 %)	(0.38 %)
Portfolio turnover rate	14 %	16 %	9 %	14 %	24 %	37 %
Average commission rate (per share)*	$0.0060	$0.0058	$0.0064	$0.0075	$0.0075	$0.009

(1) Computed by dividing the respective year's amounts from the Statement of Operations by the average outstanding shares for each year presented.

(2) Amount less than $0.01.

(3) This figure has been annualized; however, the percentage shown is not necessarily indicative of results for a full year.

* Unaudited.

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PRICE RANGE OF COMMON STOCK

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the high and low sales prices for the shares on the NASDAQ Capital Market, the NAVs per share on the dates of the high and low sales prices, and the discount or premium that each sales price represented as a percentage of the preceding NAV:

Share Price Data

Quarter Ended	High	NAV (on High Date)	Premium/ (Discount) (on High Date)	Low	NAV (on Low Date)	Premium/ (Discount) (on Low Date)
12/31/2017	$7.35	$8.53	-13.83%	$6.73	$8.10	-16.91%
9/30/2017	$7.46	$8.47	-11.92%	$6.87	$8.32	-17.43%
6/30/2017	$7.25	$8.19	-11.49%	$6.85	$7.92	-13.51%
3/31/2017	$7.10	$7.93	-10.47%	$6.40	$7.41	-13.63%
12/31/2016	$7.47	$7.41	0.81%	$6.02	$7.20	-16.38%
9/30/2016	$6.49	$7.07	-8.20%	$5.99	$6.68	-10.33%
6/30/2016	$7.16	$6.59	8.65%	$6.80	$6.14	-5.54%
3/31/2016	$8.49	$6.69	26.91%	$4.72	$5.61	-15.86%
12/31/2015	$7.59	$7.09	7.05%	$6.27	$6.53	-3.98%
9/30/2015	$10.75	$7.43	44.68%	$6.77	$6.52	3.83%

Our common stock has historically traded at a premium or at a discount to its NAV. We cannot predict whether our common stock will trade at a premium or discount to NAV in the future. In recognition of the possibility that the Fund's shares might trade at a discount to NAV, our board of directors may determine that it would be in the best interest of stockholders of the Fund to take action to attempt to reduce or eliminate a market value discount from NAV. To that end, the board may take action from time to time either to repurchase Fund shares in open market or private transactions or to make a tender offer for Fund shares at NAV. No assurance can be given that the board will decide to undertake such repurchases or tender offers, or that any such repurchases or tender offers would reduce any market discount. The board does not currently intend to undertake repurchases or tenders offers. See also, "Description of Common Stock - Share Repurchases and Tender Offers".

USE OF PROCEEDS

Unless otherwise specified in a prospectus supplement, we intend to use all or substantially all of the net proceeds from a sale of our securities, pursuant to a prospectus supplement, if any, for acquiring investments in accordance with our investment objective and policies described in this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement and for general corporate purposes. The Adviser anticipates that such proceeds, if received, will be invested promptly as investment opportunities are identified, depending on market conditions and the availability of appropriate securities, which we anticipate will take not more than approximately three to six months from the closing of any offering. Pending investment, the proceeds will be invested in short-term cash-equivalent instruments. Although the Adviser anticipates that a substantial portion of the proceeds from any offering will be invested pursuant to the Fund's investment objective and policies, some of the proceeds may be used to make capital gain distributions required to maintain the Fund's tax status as a regulated investment company.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

Investment Policies - General

The Fund's investment objective is to obtain long-term capital appreciation. This objective may not be changed without the prior approval of the holders of a majority of the Fund's outstanding voting securities. The Fund pursues its objective by investing primarily in equity and equity-linked securities of public and private companies, including U.S.-based companies, (i) whose securities are traded principally on a stock exchange in a Caribbean Basin country, (ii) that have at least 50% of the value of their assets in a Caribbean Basin Country or (iii) that derive at least 50% of their total revenue from operations in a Caribbean Basin country (collectively referred to herein as "Caribbean Basin Companies"). Current income through receipt of interest or dividends from the Fund's securities is incidental to the Fund's efforts to attain its investment objective. The Fund invests in Caribbean Basin Companies that are likely, in the opinion of the Adviser, to benefit from political, legal and economic developments in the Caribbean Basin Countries. Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests at least 80% of its total assets in equity and equity-linked securities of Caribbean Basin Companies, including U.S.-based companies which engage in substantial trade with, and derive substantial revenue from, operations in the Caribbean Basin Countries. Total assets includes the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes. The Fund may invest more than 25% of its total assets in the securities of U.S.-based companies. U.S. law currently prohibits the Fund from investing its assets in securities of companies that benefit from free trade with Cuba ("companies strategically linked to Cuba"). Companies strategically linked to Cuba may include a company that benefits from free trade with Cuba, but does not meet the definition of Caribbean Basin Company set forth above. If permitted to make such investments upon a lifting or easing of the U.S. trade embargo against Cuba or pursuant to regulations promulgated by a department or agency of the U.S. Government, the Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in equity and equity-linked securities of non-Caribbean Basin Companies strategically linked to Cuba.

The Fund's investment objective is fundamental and may not be changed without the approval of the Fund's outstanding voting securities. As used in this prospectus, a majority of the Fund's outstanding voting securities means the lesser of (i) 67% of the shares represented at a meeting at which more than 50% of the outstanding shares are present in person or represented by proxy or (ii) more than 50% of the outstanding shares. The Fund's investment policies may be changed by its board without stockholder approval, but the Fund will not change its investment policies without notice to its stockholders. The Fund is designed primarily for long-term investment, and investors should not consider it a trading vehicle. An investment in the Fund's shares should not constitute a complete investment program. The Fund's NAV can be expected to fluctuate, and no assurance can be given that the Fund will continue to achieve its investment objective.

Equity securities of public and private companies that may be purchased by the Fund consist of common stock, convertible and non-convertible preferred stock (whether voting or non-voting), debt with equity warrants and unattached warrants. Debt issued with a warrant entitles the holder to purchase equity shares and differs from convertible debt because the conversion feature is in the form of a separately traded warrant. Equity-linked securities of public and private companies that may be purchased by the Fund consist of debt securities convertible into equity and securities such as warrants, options and futures, the prices of which are functions of the value of the equity securities receivable upon exercise or settlement thereof.

The Fund may also invest in the shares of other registered investment companies, some of which may be Caribbean Basin Companies. By investing in shares of investment companies, the Fund would indirectly pay a portion of the operating expenses, management expenses and brokerage costs of such companies as well as the expense of operating the Fund. Thus, the Fund's investors may indirectly pay higher total operating expenses and other costs than they might pay by owning the underlying investment companies directly. The Adviser will continue to attempt to identify investment companies that have demonstrated superior management in the past, thus possibly offsetting these factors by producing better results and/or lower expenses than other investment companies. There can be no assurance that this result will continue to be achieved. In addition, Section 12(d)(1)(A) of the 1940 Act imposes limits on the amount of the investment of the Fund's assets, and those of its affiliates, in any investment company and that provision may adversely affect the Fund's ability to purchase or redeem shares issued by an investment company.

The Fund may invest in securities that lack an established secondary trading market or otherwise are considered illiquid. Liquidity of a security relates to the ability to dispose easily of the security and the price to be obtained upon disposition of the security, which may be less than would be obtained for a comparable more liquid security. Illiquid securities may trade at a discount from comparable, more liquid investments. Investment of the Fund's assets in illiquid securities may restrict the ability of the Fund to dispose of its investments in a timely fashion and for a fair price as well as its ability to take advantage of market opportunities. The risks associated with illiquidity will be particularly acute where the Fund's operations require cash, such as when the Fund redeems shares or pays a distribution, and could result in the Fund borrowing to meet short-term cash requirements or incurring capital losses on the sale of illiquid investments.

The Fund may invest in securities that are not registered under the Securities Act ("restricted securities"). Restricted securities may be sold in private placement transactions between issuers and their purchasers and may be neither listed on an exchange nor traded in other established markets. In many cases, privately placed securities may not be freely transferable under the laws of the applicable jurisdiction or due to contractual restrictions on resale. As a result of the absence of a public trading market, privately placed securities may be less liquid and more difficult to value than publicly traded securities. To the extent that privately placed securities may be resold in privately negotiated transactions, the prices realized from the sales, due to illiquidity, could be less than those originally paid by the Fund or less than their fair market value. In addition, issuers whose securities are not publicly traded may not be subject to the disclosure and other investor protection requirements that may be applicable if their securities were publicly traded. If any privately placed securities held by the Fund are required to be registered under the securities laws of one or more jurisdictions before being resold, the Fund may be required to bear the expenses of registration. Certain of the Fund's investments in private placements may consist of direct investments and may include investments in smaller, less seasoned issuers, which may involve greater risks. These issuers may have limited product lines, markets or financial resources, or they may be dependent on a limited management group. In making investments in such securities, the Fund may obtain access to material nonpublic information, which may restrict the Fund's ability to conduct portfolio transactions in such securities.

Temporary Defensive Positions

The Fund may vary its investment policy for temporary defensive purposes when, in the opinion of the Adviser, such a change is warranted due to changes in the securities markets in which the Fund may invest or other economic or political conditions affecting such markets. For temporary defensive purposes, the Fund may reduce its position in equity and equity-linked securities and invest in U.S. Treasury bills and U.S. Dollar denominated bank time deposits and certificates of deposit rated high quality or better by any nationally recognized statistical rating service or, if unrated, of equivalent investment quality as determined by the Adviser. The banks whose obligations may be purchased by the Fund will include any member of the U.S. Federal Reserve System. The Fund does not seek to achieve its stated investment objective when it has assumed a temporary defensive position.

Special Leverage Considerations

Hedging Transactions

The Fund may employ one or more of the hedging techniques described below, primarily to protect against a decrease in the U.S. Dollar equivalent value of its portfolio securities denominated in foreign currencies or in the payments thereon that may result from an adverse change in foreign currency exchange rates. Conditions in the securities, futures, options and foreign currency markets will continue to determine whether and under what circumstances the Fund will employ any of the techniques or strategies described below. The Fund’s ability to pursue certain of these strategies may be limited by applicable regulations of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission (“CFTC”) and the Federal tax requirements applicable to regulated investment companies. See “Taxation.”

Pursuant to applicable law and subject to certain restrictions, the Fund may effect hedging transactions on a variety of U.S. and foreign exchanges. The operations of U.S. exchanges are considered to be subject to more stringent regulation and supervision than those of certain non-U.S. exchanges.

If any percentage limitations applicable to the transactions described below are exceeded due to market fluctuations after an initial investment, the Fund may not enter into new transactions of the type to which the exceeded limitation applies until the total of the Fund’s commitments with respect to such transactions falls within the applicable limitation.

Forward Foreign Currency Exchange Contracts

The Adviser believes that in some circumstances the purchase and sale of forward foreign currency exchange contracts ("forward contracts") may help offset declines in the U.S. Dollar equivalent value of the Fund's assets denominated in foreign currencies and in the income available for distribution to the Fund's stockholders that would result from adverse changes in the exchange rate between the U.S. Dollar and such foreign currencies. For example, the U.S. Dollar equivalent value of the principal of and rate of return on, the Fund's foreign denominated securities will decline if the exchange rate fluctuates between the U.S. Dollar and such foreign currency whereby the U.S. Dollar increases in value. Such a decline could be partially or completely offset by an increase in the value of a foreign currency forward contract. The Fund may purchase forward contracts involving either the currencies in which certain of its portfolio securities are denominated or, in cross-hedging transactions, other currencies, changes in the value of which correlate closely with the changes in the value of the currencies in which its portfolio securities are denominated. The Fund will enter into such cross-hedging transactions (i) only with respect to currencies whose foreign exchange rate changes historically have shown a high degree of correlation to changes in the foreign exchange rate of the currency in which the hedged asset is denominated (a "correlated currency") and (ii) only when the Adviser believes that the increase in correlation risk is offset by the lower transaction costs and increased liquidity available for financial instruments denominated in the correlated currency.

The Fund may enter into forward contracts or maintain a net exposure on such contracts only if (i) the consummation of the contracts would not obligate the Fund to deliver an amount of foreign currency in excess of the value of the Fund's portfolio securities or other assets denominated in that currency or (ii) the Fund maintains cash, U.S. Government securities or other liquid, high-grade debt securities in a segregated account in an amount not less than the value of the Fund's total assets committed to the consummation of the contract.

Although the use of forward contracts may protect the Fund against declines in the U.S. Dollar equivalent value of the Fund's assets, such use may reduce the possible gain from advantageous changes in the value of the U.S. Dollar against particular currencies in which the Fund's assets are denominated. Moreover, the use of forward contracts will not eliminate fluctuations in the underlying U.S. Dollar equivalent value of the prices of, or rates of return on, the assets held in the Fund's portfolio.

The use of forward contracts subjects the Fund to certain risks. The matching of the increase in value of a forward contract and the decline in the U.S. Dollar equivalent value of the asset that is the subject of the hedge generally is not precise. The success of any of these techniques depends on the ability of the Adviser to predict correctly movements in foreign currency exchange rates. If the Adviser incorrectly predicts the direction of such movements or if unanticipated changes in foreign currency exchange rates occur, the Fund's performance may be poorer than if it had not entered into such contracts. The cost to the Fund of engaging in forward contracts varies with such factors as the foreign currency involved, the length of the contract period and the prevailing market conditions, including general market expectations as to the direction of the movement of various foreign currencies against the U.S. Dollar. Consequently, because the Fund may not always be able to enter into forward contracts at attractive prices, it may be limited in its ability to use such contracts to hedge its assets or for other risk management purposes. In addition, there can be no assurance that historical correlations between the movements of certain foreign currencies relative to the U.S. Dollar will continue.

Options on Foreign Currencies

The Fund may purchase and write put and call options on foreign currencies to protect against a decline in the U.S. Dollar equivalent value of its portfolio securities or payments due thereon or a rise in the U.S. Dollar equivalent cost of securities that it intends to purchase. A foreign currency put option grants the holder the right, but not the obligation, at a future date to sell a specified amount of a foreign currency to its counterparty at a predetermined price. A foreign currency call option grants the holder the right, but not the obligation, to purchase at a future date a specified amount of a foreign currency at a predetermined price.

As in the case of other types of options, the benefit to the Fund from purchases of foreign currency options will be reduced by the amount of the premium and related transaction costs. In addition, if currency exchange rates do not move in the direction or to the extent anticipated, the Fund could sustain losses on transactions in foreign currency options which would require it to forego a portion or all of the benefits of advantageous changes in such rates.

Any options on foreign currencies written by the Fund will be covered. A call option is “covered” if the Fund owns the underlying foreign currency covered by the call or has an absolute and immediate right to acquire that foreign currency without additional cash consideration (or for additional cash consideration held in a segregated account by its custodian) upon conversion or exchange of other foreign currency held in its portfolio. A call option is also covered if the Fund has a call on the same foreign currency and in the same principal amount as the call written, so long as the exercise price of the call held (i) is equal to or less than the exercise price of the call written or (ii) is greater than the exercise price of the call written if the difference is maintained by the Fund in cash, U.S. government securities or other liquid, high-grade debt securities in a segregated account with its custodian. The Fund covers any put option it writes on foreign currencies by holding with its custodian, in a segregated account, cash, U.S. government securities or other liquid, high-grade debt securities in an amount equal to the option price.

The Fund may not purchase or write options on foreign currencies if, as a result, the Fund will have more than 20% of the value of its total assets invested in, or at risk with respect to, such options.

Futures Contracts

The Fund may enter into contracts for the purchase or sale for future delivery (“futures contracts”) of foreign stock or bond indices or other financial indices that the Adviser and the Manager determine are appropriate to hedge the risks associated with changes in interest rates or general fluctuations in the value of the Fund’s portfolio securities.

Pursuant to the regulations of the CFTC, and subject to certain restrictions, the Fund may purchase or sell futures contracts that are traded on U.S. exchanges that have been designated as contract markets by the CFTC. The Fund may also generally purchase or sell futures contracts that are subject to the rules of any foreign board of trade ("foreign futures contracts"). The Fund may not, however, trade a foreign futures contract based on a foreign stock index unless the contract has been approved by the CFTC for trading by U.S. persons.

The Fund is required to make a margin deposit in cash or government securities with a broker or custodian to initiate and maintain positions in futures contracts. Minimal initial margin requirements are established by the futures exchange and brokers may establish margin requirements which are higher than the exchange requirements. After a futures contract position is opened, the value of the contract is marked to market daily. If the futures contract price changes to the extent that the margin on deposit does not satisfy margin requirements, payment of additional "variation" margin is required. Conversely, reduction in the contract value may reduce the required margin resulting in a repayment of excess margin to the Fund. Variation margin payments are made to and from the futures broker for as long as the contract remains open.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Fund will generally only purchase or sell futures contracts (including foreign currency exchange contracts), or options thereon, for bona fide hedging purposes, as defined in applicable CFTC regulations. If the Fund purchases or sells such futures contracts (including foreign currency exchange contracts), or options thereon for purposes other than bona fide hedging transactions, in accordance with CFTC regulations, the Fund will in no event purchase or sell futures contracts if immediately thereafter the sum of the amounts of initial margin deposits and premiums on the Fund's existing futures contracts would exceed 5% of the fair market value of the Fund's total assets. The Adviser reserves the right to comply with such different standards as may be established by the CFTC with respect to the purchase or sale of futures contracts and foreign futures contracts.

Options on Securities and Options on Indices

The Fund may purchase or sell exchange traded or over-the-counter put and call options on its portfolio securities.

The Fund may write covered put and call options on portfolio securities to generate additional revenue for the Fund and, in certain circumstances, as a partial hedge (to the extent of the premium received less transaction costs) against a decline in the value of portfolio securities and in circumstances in which the Adviser anticipates that the price of the underlying securities will not increase above or fall below (in the case of put options) the exercise price of the option by an amount greater than the premium received (less transaction costs incurred) by the Fund. Although writing put and call options may generate additional revenue for the Fund, such revenue is incidental to the Fund's efforts to achieve its investment objective. The Fund's strategy limits potential capital appreciation in the portfolio securities subject to the options.

The Fund may write only covered options. "Covered" means that, so long as the Fund is obligated as the writer of a call option, it will own either the underlying securities or an option to purchase the same underlying securities having an expiration date not earlier than the expiration date of the covered option and an exercise price equal to or less than the exercise price of the covered option, or establish or maintain with its custodian for the term of the option a segregated account consisting of cash, U.S. government securities or other liquid, high-grade debt obligations having a value equal to the fluctuating market value of the option securities. The Fund will continue to cover any put option it writes by maintaining a segregated account with its custodian as described above.

The Fund may not purchase or write options on securities or options on indices if, as a result, the Fund will have more than 5% of the value of its total assets invested in, or at risk with respect to, either such class of options.

The Fund's successful use of options and futures depends on the ability of the Adviser to predict the direction of the market, and is subject to various additional risks. The investment techniques and skills required to use options and futures successfully are different from those required to select equity and equity-linked securities for investment. The correlation between movements in the price of the option or future and the price of the securities being hedged is imperfect and the risk from imperfect correlation increases, with respect to stock index futures and options, as the composition of the Fund's portfolio diverges from the composition of the index underlying such index futures and options. In addition, the ability of the Fund to close out a futures or options position depends on a liquid secondary market. There is no assurance that liquid secondary markets will exist for any particular option or futures contract at any particular time. The securities the Fund is required to maintain in segregated accounts in connection with its hedging transactions are not available for investment in accordance with the Fund's investment objective of long-term capital appreciation.

On U.S. exchanges, once an option contract has been accepted for clearance, the exchange clearing organization is substituted as both buyer and seller of the contract, thereby guaranteeing the financial integrity of the option contract. Options on securities and on indices traded on certain non-U.S. exchanges may not be so guaranteed by a clearing organization. The absence of such a role for a clearing organization on such a non-U.S. exchange would expose the Fund to the credit risk of its counterparty. If its counterparty were to default on its obligations, the Fund could lose the expected benefit of the transaction.

Repurchase Agreements

When cash may be available to the Fund for only a few days, the Fund may invest such cash in repurchase agreements until such time as it otherwise may be invested or used for payments of obligations of the Fund. In these transactions, the Fund purchases a security and simultaneously commits to resell that security to the seller at an agreed-upon price and date. The resale price reflects the purchase price plus an agreed-upon market rate of interest, which is unrelated to the coupon rate or maturity of the security purchased. The obligation of the seller to pay the agreed-upon price is secured by the value of the underlying securities, which is maintained at the Fund’s custodian at a value at least equal to the resale price. The Adviser monitors the adequacy of the collateral on a daily basis to ensure that the collateral always equals or exceeds the repurchase price. Repurchase agreements could involve certain risks in the event of default or insolvency of the other party, including possible delays or restrictions upon the Fund’s ability to dispose of the underlying securities. The Fund could suffer a loss to the extent proceeds from the sale of collateral were less than the value of the contract.

The Fund may not invest its assets in repurchase agreements with a maturity of more than seven days, but the collateral securities may have maturities of more than one year. The Fund has not adopted an investment restriction limiting the value of its total assets not invested in accordance with its fundamental investment policy that may be invested in repurchase agreements. To minimize the risks of such investments, however, the Fund enters into repurchase agreements only with its custodian, other member banks of the Federal Reserve System having assets in excess of $1 billion, and recognized primary U.S. Government securities dealers determined by the Adviser, subject to review by the board of the Fund, to be creditworthy.

Repurchase agreements do not constitute cash, cash items, receivables or government securities for purposes of the federal tax diversification test. Therefore, the Fund limits its investments in repurchase agreements with any one bank, dealer, broker or other entity in order to comply with the federal tax diversification test.

Debt Securities

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in non-equity linked debt securities including foreign denominated corporate debt and sovereign debt issued by foreign governments, their agencies or instrumentalities, or other government-related entities. Debt securities, such as bonds, involve credit risk. This is the risk that the issuer will not make timely payments of principal and interest. The degree of credit risk depends on the issuer's financial condition and on the terms of the debt securities. Changes in an issuer's credit rating or the market's perception of an issuer's creditworthiness may also affect the value of a Fund's investment in that issuer. All debt securities are subject to interest rate risk. This is the risk that the value of the security may fall when interest rates rise. If interest rates move sharply in a manner not anticipated by the Adviser, a Fund's investments in debt securities could be adversely affected and the Fund could lose money. In general, the market price of debt securities with longer maturities will go up or down more in response to changes in interest rates than will the market price of shorter-term debt securities. In addition, debt securities issued in foreign currency denominations will be subject to currency risk.

Investment in sovereign debt can involve a high degree of risk. The governmental entity that controls the repayment of sovereign debt may not be able or willing to repay the principal and/or interest when due in accordance with the terms of such debt. A governmental entity's willingness or ability to repay principal and interest due in a timely manner may be affected by, among other factors, its cash flow situation, the extent of its foreign reserves, the availability of sufficient foreign exchange on the date a payment is due, the relative size of the debt service burden to the economy as a whole, the governmental entity's policy towards the International Monetary Fund and the political constraints to which a governmental entity may be subject. Governmental entities may also be dependent on expected disbursements from foreign governments, multilateral agencies and others abroad to reduce principal and interest arrearages on their debt. The commitment on the part of these governments, agencies and others to make such disbursements may be conditioned on the implementation of economic reforms and/or economic performance and the timely service of such debtor's obligations. Failure to implement such reforms, achieve such levels of economic performance or repay principal or interest when due may result in the cancellation of such third parties' commitments to lend funds to the governmental entity, which may further impair such debtor's ability or willingness to timely service its debts. Consequently, governmental entities may default on their sovereign debt. Holders of sovereign debt may be requested to participate in the rescheduling of such debt and to extend further loans to governmental entities. In the event of a default by a governmental entity, there may be few or no effective legal remedies for collecting on such debt.

Securities Lending

The Fund may lend portfolio securities with a value not exceeding 33 1/3% of its total assets or the limit prescribed by applicable law to banks, brokers and other financial institutions. In return, the Fund receives collateral in cash or securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government, which will be maintained at all times in an amount equal to at least 100% of the current market value of the loaned securities. The Fund maintains the ability to obtain the right to vote or consent on proxy proposals involving material events affecting securities loaned. The Fund receives the income on the loaned securities. Where the Fund receives securities as collateral, the Fund receives a fee for its loans from the borrower and does not receive the income on the collateral. Where the Fund receives cash collateral, it may invest such collateral and retain the amount earned, net of any amount rebated to the borrower. As a result, the Fund's yield may increase. Loans of securities are terminable at any time and the borrower, after notice, is required to return borrowed securities within the standard time period for settlement of securities transactions. The Fund is obligated to return the collateral to the borrower at the termination of the loan. The Fund could suffer a loss in the event the Fund must return the cash collateral and there are losses on investments made with the cash collateral. In the event the borrower defaults on any of its obligations with respect to a securities loan, the Fund could suffer a loss where there are losses on investments made with the cash collateral or where the value of the securities collateral falls below the market value of the borrowed securities. The Fund could also experience delays and costs in gaining access to the collateral. The Fund may pay reasonable securities lending agent, administrative and custodial fees in connection with its loans.

Portfolio Turnover

It is the Fund’s policy to sell any security whenever, in the opinion of the Adviser, the appreciation possibilities of the security have been substantially realized or the business or market prospects for the issuer of such security have deteriorated, irrespective of the length of time that such security has been held. In addition, the Fund from time to time may engage in short-term transactions in order to take advantage of what the Adviser believes to be market inefficiencies in the pricing of equity and equity-linked securities. The Adviser expects that the Fund’s annual rate of portfolio turnover may exceed 100% at times when the Fund is taking advantage of short-term trading opportunities or if a complete reallocation of the Fund’s investment portfolio becomes advisable. A 100% annual turnover rate would occur if all of the securities in the Fund’s portfolio were replaced once within a period of one year. The turnover rate has a direct effect on the transaction costs borne by the Fund.

Investment Restrictions

The Fund has adopted certain investment restrictions that may not be changed without the prior approval of a majority of the board. For purposes of the non-fundamental restrictions listed below and other investment restrictions of the Fund described in this prospectus, all percentage limitations apply immediately after a purchase or initial investment, and any subsequent change in any applicable percentage resulting from market fluctuations does not require elimination of any security from the Fund’s portfolio. Under its investment restrictions, the Fund may not:

1. Purchase any securities (other than obligations of the U.S. government, its agencies or instrumentalities or securities of other regulated investment companies) if as a result more than 25% of the Fund's total assets would be invested in securities of any single issuer.

2. Invest 25% or more of the value of its total assets in a particular industry. This restriction does not apply to securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, its agencies or instrumentalities, but will apply to foreign government obligations until such time as the SEC permits their exclusion.

3. Purchase more than 10% of the outstanding voting securities of any one issuer.

4. Issue senior securities, pledge its assets or borrow money in excess of 10% of the total value of its assets (including the amount borrowed) less its liabilities (not including its borrowings) and other than for temporary or emergency purposes or for the clearance of transactions, except that the Fund may borrow from a bank or other entity in a privately arranged transaction for repurchases and/or tenders for its shares, if after such borrowing there is asset coverage of at least 300% as defined in the 1940 Act, and may pledge its assets to secure any permitted borrowing. For the purposes of this investment restriction, the Fund will not purchase additional portfolio securities while borrowings exceed 5% of the Fund's total assets; and collateral arrangements with respect to the writing of options or the purchase or sale of futures contracts are not deemed a pledge of assets or the issuance of a senior security.

5. Make loans, except through purchasing debt obligations, lending portfolio securities and entering into repurchase agreements consistent with the Fund's investment objective and policies.

6. Purchase or sell real estate or real estate mortgage loans, except that the Fund may purchase and sell securities secured by real estate or interests therein.

7. Make short sales of securities or maintain a short position in any security.

8. Purchase securities on margin, except such short-term credits as may be necessary or routine for the clearance or settlement of transactions, and except that the Fund may engage in transactions as described under "Investment Objective and Policies--Hedging Transactions" and post margin in connection therewith consistent with its investment policies.

9. Underwrite securities of other issuers, except insofar as the Fund may be deemed an underwriter under the Securities Act in selling portfolio securities.

10. Buy or sell commodities, commodity contracts or futures contracts (other than as described under "Investment Objective and Policies—Hedging Transactions").

11.

Buy, sell or write put or call options (other than as described under “Special Leverage Considerations - Hedging Transactions”).

The Fund is also subject to certain diversification requirements with respect to its qualification as a “regulated investment company” under the Code. See “Taxation-- Federal Taxation of the Fund and its Distributions”.

As an additional non-fundamental investment restriction, the Fund will not guarantee the obligations of third parties. The Fund may invest in other investment companies, subject to limitations set forth in the 1940 Act.

RISK FACTORS AND SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

Investing in the Fund's common stock provides an ownership interest in the Fund. Investing in any investment company security involves significant risk, including the risk that a stockholder may receive little or no return on the stockholder's investment or that the stockholder may lose part or all of the stockholder's investment. In addition to the other information contained in this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement, you should consider carefully the following information before making an investment in our securities. The risks below are not the only risks we face. Additional risks and uncertainties not presently known to us or not presently deemed material by us may also impair our operations and performance. If any of the following events occur, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected. In such case, the net asset value and trading price, if any, of our common stock could decline, or the value of our subscription rights may decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment. Therefore, before investing, stockholders should consider carefully the following risks that are assumed when investing in the Fund.

Risks Related to Offerings Pursuant to this Prospectus

A stockholder's interest in us will be diluted if we issue additional shares of common stock, which could reduce the overall value of an investment in us. Our stockholders do not have preemptive rights to any shares we issue in the future. Our Articles of Incorporation authorizes us to issue up to 100,000,000 shares of capital stock, all of which is currently designated as common stock. Our board may elect to sell additional shares in the future or issue equity interests in private offerings. To the extent we issue additional equity interests at or below net asset value, stockholders' the percentage ownership interest in us may be diluted. In addition, depending upon the terms and pricing of any additional offerings and the value of our investments, holders of our common stock may also experience dilution in the book value and fair value of their shares.

Under the 1940 Act, we generally are prohibited from issuing or selling our common stock at a price below net asset value per share, which may be a disadvantage as compared with certain public companies. We may, however, sell our common stock, or warrants, options, or rights to acquire our common stock, at a price below the current net asset value of our common stock if our board of directors and independent directors determine that such sale is in our best interests and the best interests of our stockholders, and our stockholders, including a majority of those stockholders that are not affiliated with us, approve such sale. In any such case, the price at which our securities are to be issued and sold may not be less than a price that, in the determination of our board of directors, closely approximates the fair value of such securities (less any distributing commission or discount). If we raise additional funds by issuing common stock or senior securities convertible into, or exchangeable for, our common stock, then the percentage ownership of our stockholders at that time will decrease and holders of our common stock will experience dilution.

Certain provisions of the Maryland General Corporation Law could deter takeover attempts. The Maryland Control Share Acquisition Act significantly restricts the voting rights of control shares of a Maryland corporation acquired in a control share acquisition. The Maryland Control Share Acquisition Act may make it more difficult for a third party to obtain control of us and increase the difficulty of consummating such a transaction. The Fund has not opted-in to the provisions of the Maryland Control Share Acquisition Act.

Discount From Net Asset Value

Shares of closed-end funds frequently trade at a market price that is less than the value of the net assets attributable to those shares. The possibility that the Fund's shares will trade at a discount from NAV is a risk separate and distinct from the risk that the Fund's NAV will decrease. The risk of purchasing shares of a closed-end fund that might trade at a discount or unsustainable premium is more pronounced for investors who wish to sell their shares in a relatively short period of time after purchasing them because, for those investors, realization of a gain or loss on their investments is likely to be more dependent upon the existence of a premium or discount than upon portfolio performance. The Fund's shares are not redeemable at the request of stockholders. The Fund may repurchase its shares in the open market or in private transactions, although it has no present intention to do so. Stockholders desiring liquidity may, subject to applicable securities laws, trade their shares in the Fund on the NASDAQ Capital Market or other markets on which such shares may trade at the then current market value, which may differ from the then current NAV.

The NAV of our common stock may fluctuate significantly. The NAV and liquidity of the market for shares of our common stock may be significantly affected by numerous factors, some of which are beyond our control and may not be directly related to our operating performance. These factors include:

changes in the value of our portfolio of investments;

changes in regulatory policies or tax guidelines;

distributions that exceed our net investment income and net income as reported according to generally accepted account principles in the United States;

changes in earnings or variations in operating results;

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changes in accounting guidelines governing valuation of our investments;

departure of our Adviser or certain of their respective key personnel; and

general economic trends and other external factors.

Investing in our securities involves a high degree of risk. The investments we make in accordance with our investment objective may result in a higher amount of risk than alternative investment options and includes volatility or loss of principal. Our investments in portfolio companies may be highly speculative and aggressive and, therefore, an investment in our securities may not be suitable for someone with lower risk tolerance.

Risks of Investing in Caribbean Basin Countries

The economies of Caribbean Basin Countries have in the past experienced considerable difficulties, including high inflation rates, high interest rates, and high unemployment. The emergence of the economies and securities markets of the Caribbean Basin Countries will require continued economic and fiscal discipline that has been lacking at times in the past, as well as stable political and social conditions. International economic conditions, particularly those in the United States, as well as world prices for oil and other commodities may also influence the development of the economies of the Caribbean Basin Countries.

The currencies of foreign countries (including those foreign countries in the definition of the Caribbean Basin) are subject to fluctuations relative to the U.S. Dollar and foreign countries (including those foreign countries in the definition of the Caribbean Basin) have had to make major adjustments in their currencies from time to time. Also many Caribbean Basin Countries have experienced substantial, and in some periods extremely high, rates of inflation for many years. For companies that keep accounting records in the local currency, inflation accounting rules in some Caribbean Basin Countries require, for both tax and accounting purposes, that certain assets and liabilities be restated on the company’s balance sheet in order to express items in terms of currency of constant purchasing power. Inflation accounting may indirectly generate losses or profits for certain Caribbean Basin Companies. Inflation and rapid fluctuations in inflation rates have had, and could, in the future, have very negative effects on the economies and securities markets of certain Caribbean Basin Countries.

In addition, governments of many Caribbean Basin Countries have exercised and continue to exercise substantial influence over many aspects of the private sector. Governmental actions in the future could have a significant effect on economic conditions in Caribbean Basin Countries, which could affect the companies in which the Fund invests and, therefore, the value of Fund shares. Investments in foreign markets may be adversely affected by governmental actions such as the imposition of punitive taxes. In addition, the governments of certain countries may prohibit or impose substantial restrictions on foreign investing in their capital markets or in certain industries. Substantial limitations may exist in certain countries with respect to the Fund’s ability to repatriate investment income, capital or the proceeds of sales of securities. The Fund could be adversely affected by delays in, or a refusal to grant, any required governmental approval for repatriation of capital, as well as by the application to the Fund of any restrictions on investments. Any of these actions could severely affect security prices, impair the Fund’s ability to purchase or sell foreign securities or transfer the Fund’s assets or income back into the United States, or otherwise adversely affect the Fund’s operations.

Certain Caribbean Basin Countries have entered into regional trade agreements that are designed to, among other things, reduce barriers between countries, increase competition among companies and reduce government subsidies in certain industries. No assurance can be given that these changes will be successful in the long term, or that these changes will result in the economic stability intended. There is a possibility that these trade arrangements will not be fully implemented, or will be partially or completely unwound. It is also possible that a significant participant could choose to abandon a trade agreement, which could diminish its credibility and influence. Any of these occurrences could have adverse effects on the markets of both participating and non-participating countries, including sharp appreciation or depreciation of participants’ national currencies and a significant increase in exchange rate volatility, a resurgence in economic protectionism, an undermining of confidence in the Caribbean Basin markets, an undermining of Caribbean Basin economic stability, the collapse or slowdown of the drive towards economic unity, and/or reversion of the attempts to lower government debt and inflation rates that were introduced in anticipation of such trade agreements. Such developments could have an adverse impact on the Fund’s investments in the Caribbean Basin generally or in specific countries participating in such trade agreements.

The Caribbean Basin has experienced natural disasters, including hurricanes, droughts and floods, which have caused substantial damage to parts of the Caribbean Basin and have harmed the region’s economies. The possibility exists that another natural disaster could materially disrupt and adversely affect the economies of Caribbean Basin Countries. In addition, companies and industries in which the Fund invests may experience substantial disruptions in operations as a result of any such natural disasters.

The Caribbean Basin is vulnerable to environmental disasters, for instance the BP Oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico in 2010 had a widespread economic impact on the region. The potential and impact of such occurrences in the future is impossible to gauge.

Other Caribbean Basin market risks include foreign exchange controls, difficulties in pricing securities, defaults on sovereign debt, difficulties in enforcing contracts, difficulties in enforcing favorable legal judgments in local courts and political and social instability. Legal remedies available to investors in certain Caribbean Basin countries may be less extensive than those available to investors in the United States or other foreign countries.

Geographic Concentration Risk

The Fund may invest from time to time a substantial amount of its assets in issuers located in a single country or a limited number of countries. If the Fund concentrates its investments in this manner, it assumes the risk that economic, political and social conditions in those countries will have a significant impact on its investment performance. The Fund's investment performance may also be more volatile if it concentrates its investments in certain countries, especially emerging market countries.

Foreign Securities Risk

Securities traded in foreign markets have often (though not always) performed differently from securities traded in the United States. However, such investments often involve special risks not present in U.S. investments that can increase the chances that the Fund will lose money. In particular, the Fund is subject to the risk that because there may be fewer investors on foreign exchanges and a smaller number of securities traded each day, it may be more difficult for the Fund to buy and sell securities on those exchanges. In addition, prices of foreign securities may go up and down more than prices of securities traded in the United States.

Foreign Economy Risk

The economies of certain foreign markets may not compare favorably with the economy of the United States with respect to such issues as growth of gross national product, reinvestment of capital, resources and balance of payments position. Certain foreign economies may rely heavily on particular industries or foreign capital and are more vulnerable to diplomatic developments, the imposition of economic sanctions against a particular country or countries, changes in international trading patterns, trade barriers and other protectionist or retaliatory measures. Investments in foreign markets may also be adversely affected by governmental actions such as the imposition of capital controls, nationalization of companies or industries, expropriation of assets or the imposition of punitive taxes. In addition, the governments of certain countries may prohibit or impose substantial restrictions on foreign investments in their capital markets or in certain industries. Any of these actions could severely affect securities prices or impair the Fund's ability to purchase or sell foreign securities or transfer the Fund's assets or income back into the United States, or otherwise adversely affect the Fund's operations.

Other potential foreign market risks include foreign exchange controls, difficulties in pricing securities, defaults on foreign government securities, difficulties in enforcing legal judgments in foreign courts and political and social instability. Legal remedies available to investors in certain foreign countries may be less extensive than those available to investors in the United States.

Currency Risk

Securities and other instruments in which the Fund invests may be denominated or quoted in currencies other than the U.S. Dollar. Changes in foreign currency exchange rates may affect the value of the Fund's portfolio. Because the Fund's assets are primarily invested in securities of Caribbean Basin Companies, and because some portion of revenues and income may be received in foreign currencies while Fund distributions will be made in dollars, the dollar equivalent of the Fund's net assets and distributions would be adversely affected by reductions in the value of the foreign currencies relative to the dollar. For this reason, changes in foreign currency exchange rates can affect the value of the Fund's portfolio. Generally, when the U.S. Dollar rises in value against a foreign currency, a security denominated in that currency loses value because the currency is worth fewer U.S. Dollars. Conversely, when the U.S. Dollar decreases in value against a foreign currency, a security denominated in that currency gains value because the currency is worth more U.S. Dollars. This risk, generally known as "currency risk," means that a strong U.S. Dollar may reduce returns for U.S. investors while a weak U.S. Dollar may increase those returns. The Fund is managed with the assumption that most of its stockholders hold their assets in U.S. Dollars. As a result, and because distributions are made in U.S. Dollars, other non-U.S. investors will be adversely affected by reductions in the value of the U.S. Dollar relative to their home currency.

Governmental Supervision and Regulation/Accounting Standards

Foreign issuers are generally not bound by uniform accounting, auditing, and financial reporting requirements and standards of practice comparable to those applicable to U.S. issuers. Some of the securities held by the Fund may not be registered with the SEC nor may the issuers be subject to the SEC's reporting requirements. Thus, there may be less available information concerning foreign issuers of securities held by the Fund than is available concerning U.S. issuers. Adequate public information on foreign issuers may not be available, and it may be difficult to secure dividends and information regarding corporate actions on a timely basis. In general, there is less overall governmental supervision and regulation of securities exchanges, brokers, and listed companies than in the United States. OTC markets tend to be less regulated than stock exchange markets and, in certain countries, may be totally unregulated. Regulatory enforcement may be influenced by economic or political concerns, and investors may have difficulty enforcing their legal rights in foreign countries.

In addition, the U.S. Government has from time to time imposed restrictions, through penalties and otherwise, on foreign investments by U.S. investors, including current prohibitions on U.S. investment in Cuba. Investments in securities of Cuban companies, if permitted by U.S. law, may be subject to certain political and economic risks in addition to the risks associated with investment in the securities of issuers domiciled in other foreign countries. The risks include (i) less social, political and economic stability; (ii) the small current size of the markets for such securities and the currently low or nonexistent volume of trading, which result in a lack of liquidity and in greater price volatility; (iii) certain national policies which may restrict the Fund's investment opportunities, including restrictions on investment in issuers or industries deemed sensitive to national interests; (iv) the absence of developed legal structures governing private or foreign investment or allowing for judicial redress for injury to private property; (v) the absence of a capital market structure or market-oriented economy; and (vi) the possibility that recent favorable economic developments may be slowed or reversed by unanticipated political or social events in such countries. Investments in securities of Cuban companies, if and when the Fund is permitted to invest in such securities, will be speculative and involve risks not usually associated with investments in securities of issuers in more developed market economies. See “Emerging Markets Risk” below.

Some foreign securities or nations impose restrictions on transfer within the United States or to U.S. persons. Although securities subject to such transfer restrictions may be marketable abroad, they may be less liquid than foreign securities of the same class that are not subject to such restrictions.

Accounting standards in other countries are not necessarily the same as in the United States. If the accounting standards in another country do not require as much detail as U.S. accounting standards, it may be harder for the Adviser to completely and accurately determine a company's financial condition. In instances where the financial statements of an issuer are not deemed to reflect accurately the financial situation of the issuer, the Adviser will take appropriate steps to evaluate the proposed investment, which may include on-site inspection of the issuer (including Cuba, if U.S. restrictions on travel to Cuba are lifted), interviews with its management and consultation with accountants, bankers and other specialists.

Certain Risks of Holding Fund Assets Outside the United States

The Fund generally holds its foreign securities and cash in foreign banks and securities depositories. Some foreign banks and securities depositories may be recently organized or new to the foreign custody business. In addition, there may be limited or no regulatory oversight of their operations. Also, the laws of certain countries limit the Fund's ability to recover its assets if a foreign bank, depository or issuer of a security, or any of their agents, goes bankrupt. In addition, it is often more expensive for the Fund to buy, sell and hold securities in certain foreign markets than in the United States. The increased expense of investing in foreign markets reduces the amount the Fund can earn on its investments and typically results in a higher operating expense ratio for the Fund than for investment companies invested only in the United States.

Settlement Risk

Settlement and clearance procedures in certain foreign markets differ significantly from those in the United States. Foreign settlement and clearance procedures and trade regulations also may involve certain risks (such as delays in payment for or delivery of securities) not typically associated with the settlement of U.S. investments. Communications between the United States and emerging market countries may be unreliable, increasing the risk of delayed settlements or losses of security certificates in markets that still rely on physical settlement. At times, settlements in certain foreign countries have not kept pace with the number of securities transactions. These problems may make it difficult for the Fund to carry out transactions. If the Fund cannot settle or is delayed in settling a purchase of securities, it may miss attractive investment opportunities and certain of its assets may be uninvested with no return earned thereon for some period. If the Fund cannot settle or is delayed in settling a sale of securities, it may lose money if the value of the security then declines or, if it has contracted to sell the security to another party, the Fund could be liable for any losses incurred. Dividends or interest on, or proceeds from the sale of, foreign securities may be subject to foreign withholding taxes.

Emerging Markets Risk

The risks of foreign investments are usually much greater for emerging markets. Investments in emerging markets, including many Caribbean Basin Countries, may be considered speculative. Emerging markets are riskier than more developed markets because they tend to develop unevenly and may never fully develop. Since these markets are often small, they may be more likely to suffer sharp and frequent price changes or long-term price depression because of adverse publicity, investor perceptions or the actions of a few large investors. Many emerging markets have histories of political instability and abrupt changes in policies. As a result, their governments are more likely to take actions that are hostile or detrimental to private enterprise or foreign investment than those of more developed countries. Certain emerging markets may also face other significant internal or external risks, including the risk of war, and civil unrest. In addition, governments in many emerging market countries participate to a significant degree in their economies and securities markets, which may impair investment and economic growth.

Investments in the securities of issuers domiciled in countries with emerging capital markets involve certain additional risks that do not generally apply to investments in securities of issuers in more developed capital markets, such as (i) low or non-existent trading volume, resulting in a lack of liquidity and increased volatility in prices for such securities, as compared to securities of comparable issuers in more developed capital markets; (ii) uncertain national policies and social, political and economic instability, increasing the potential for expropriation of assets, confiscatory taxation, high rates of inflation or unfavorable diplomatic developments; (iii) possible fluctuations in exchange rates, differing legal systems and the existence or possible imposition of exchange controls, custodial restrictions or other foreign or U.S. governmental laws or restrictions applicable to such investments; (iv) national policies that may limit the Fund’s investment opportunities such as restrictions on investment in issuers or industries deemed sensitive to national interests; and (v) the lack or relatively early development of legal structures governing private and foreign investments and private property. In addition to withholding taxes on investment income, some countries with emerging markets may impose differential capital gains taxes on foreign investors.

Emerging capital markets are developing in a dynamic political and economic environment brought about by events over recent years that have reshaped political boundaries and traditional ideologies. In such a dynamic environment, there can be no assurance that any or all of these capital markets will continue to present viable investment opportunities for the Fund. In the past, governments of such nations have expropriated substantial amounts of private property, and most claims of the property owners have never been fully settled. There is no assurance that such expropriations will not reoccur. In such an event, it is possible that the Fund could lose the entire value of its investments in the affected market.

Also, there may be less publicly available information about issuers in emerging markets than would be available about issuers in more developed capital markets, and such issuers may not be subject to accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and requirements comparable to those to which U.S. companies are subject. In certain countries with emerging capital markets, reporting standards vary widely. As a result, traditional investment measurements used in the United States, such as price/ earnings ratios, may not be applicable. Emerging market securities may be substantially less liquid and more volatile than those of mature markets, and company shares may be held by a limited number of persons. This may adversely affect the timing and pricing of the Fund’s acquisition or disposal of securities. Communications between the United States and emerging market countries may be unreliable, increasing the risk of delayed settlements or losses of security certificates.

Practices in relation to settlement of securities transactions in emerging markets involve higher risks than those in developed markets, in part because the Fund may need to use brokers and counterparties that are less well capitalized, and custody and registration of assets in some countries may be unreliable. The possibility of fraud, negligence, undue influence being exerted by the issuer or refusal to recognize ownership exists in some emerging markets, and, along with other factors, could result in ownership registration being completely lost. The Fund would absorb any loss resulting from such registration problems and may have no successful claim for compensation.

Risks Related to Equity and Equity-Linked Securities

Common Stock Risks

The Fund may invest in common stock. Common stock is issued by a company principally to raise cash for business purposes and represents an equity or ownership interest in the issuing company. Common stockholders are typically entitled to vote on important matters of the issuing company, including the selection of directors, and may receive dividends on their holdings. The Fund participates in the success or failure of any company in which it holds common stock. In the event a company is liquidated or declares bankruptcy, the claims of bondholders, other debt holders, owners of preferred stock and general creditors take precedence over the claims of those who own common stock.

The prices of common stocks change in response to many factors including the historical and prospective earnings of the issuing company, the value of its assets, general economic conditions, interest rates, investor perceptions and market liquidity.

Preferred Stock Risks

The Fund may invest in preferred stock. Preferred stock, unlike common stock, often offers a specified dividend rate payable from a company's earnings. Preferred stock also generally has a preference over common stock on the distribution of a company's assets in the event the company is liquidated or declares bankruptcy; however, the rights of preferred stockholders on the distribution of a company's assets in the event of a liquidation or bankruptcy are generally subordinate to the rights of the company's debt holders and general creditors. If interest rates rise, the fixed dividend on preferred stocks may be less attractive, causing the price of preferred stocks to decline.

Some fixed rate preferred stock may have mandatory sinking fund provisions that provide for the stock to be retired or redeemed on a predetermined schedule, as well as call/redemption provisions prior to maturity, which can limit the benefit of any decline in interest rates that might positively affect the price of preferred stocks. Preferred stock dividends may be "cumulative," requiring all or a portion of prior unpaid dividends to be paid before dividends are paid on the issuer's common stock. Preferred stock may be "participating," which means that it may be entitled to a dividend exceeding the stated dividend in certain cases.

Convertible Securities Risks.

The Fund may invest in convertible securities. Convertible securities are generally bonds, debentures, notes, preferred stocks or other securities or investments that may be converted or exchanged (by the holder or by the issuer) into shares of the underlying common stock (or cash or securities of equivalent value) at a stated exchange ratio or predetermined price (the conversion price). A convertible security is designed to provide current income and also the potential for capital appreciation through the conversion feature, which enables the holder to benefit from increases in the market price of the underlying common stock. A convertible security may be called for redemption or conversion by the issuer after a particular date and under certain circumstances (including a specified price) established upon issue. If a convertible security held by the Fund is called for redemption or conversion, the Fund could be required to tender it for redemption, convert it into the underlying common stock, or sell it to a third party, which may have an adverse effect on the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. Convertible securities have general characteristics similar to both debt and equity securities.

A convertible security generally entitles the holder to receive interest paid or accrued until the convertible security matures or is redeemed, converted or exchanged. Before conversion, convertible securities have characteristics similar to non-convertible debt obligations and are designed to provide for a stable stream of income with generally higher yields than common stocks. However, there can be no assurance of current income because the issuers of the convertible securities may default on their obligations. Convertible securities rank senior to common stock in a corporation's capital structure and, therefore, generally entail less risk than the corporation's common stock. Convertible securities are subordinate in rank to any senior debt obligations of the issuer, and, therefore, an issuer's convertible securities entail more risk than its debt obligations. Moreover, convertible securities are often rated below investment grade or not rated because they fall below debt obligations and just above common stock in order of preference or priority on an issuer's balance sheet. To the extent that the Fund invests in convertible securities with credit ratings below investment grade, such securities may have a higher likelihood of default, although this may be somewhat offset by the convertibility feature.

Convertible securities generally offer lower interest or dividend yields than non-convertible debt securities of similar credit quality because of the potential for capital appreciation. The common stock underlying convertible securities may be issued by a different entity than the issuer of the convertible securities.

The value of convertible securities is influenced by both the yield of non-convertible securities of comparable issuers and by the value of the underlying common stock. The value of a convertible security viewed without regard to its conversion feature (i.e., strictly on the basis of its yield) is sometimes referred to as its "investment value." The investment value of the convertible security typically will fluctuate based on the credit quality of the issuer and will fluctuate inversely with changes in prevailing interest rates. However, at the same time, the convertible security will be influenced by its "conversion value," which is the market value of the underlying common stock that would be obtained if the convertible security were converted. Conversion value fluctuates directly with the price of the underlying common stock, and will therefore be subject to risks relating to the activities of the issuer and general market and economic conditions. Depending upon the relationship of the conversion price to the market value of the underlying security, a convertible security may trade more like an equity security than a debt instrument.

The Fund will invest in convertible securities based primarily on the characteristics of the equity security into which it converts, and without regard to the credit rating of the convertible security (even if the credit rating is below investment grade). To the extent that the Fund invests in convertible securities with credit ratings below investment grade, such securities may have a higher likelihood of default, although this may be somewhat offset by the convertibility feature.

If, because of a low price of the common stock, the conversion value is substantially below the investment value of the convertible security, the price of the convertible security is governed principally by its investment value. Generally, if the conversion value of a convertible security increases to a point that approximates or exceeds its investment value, the value of the security will be principally influenced by its conversion value. A convertible security will sell at a premium over its conversion value to the extent investors place value on the right to acquire the underlying common stock while holding an income-producing security.

Risks of Other Equity-Linked Securities

Equity-linked securities are instruments whose value is based upon the value of one or more underlying equity securities, a reference rate or an index. Equity-linked securities come in many forms and may include features, among others, such as the following: (i) may be issued by the issuer of the underlying equity security or by a company other than the one to which the instrument is linked (usually an investment bank), (ii) may convert into equity securities, such as common stock, within a stated period from the issue date or may be redeemed for cash or some combination of cash and the linked security at a value based upon the value of the underlying equity security within a stated period from the issue date, (iii) may have various conversion features prior to maturity at the option of the holder or the issuer or both, (iv) may limit the appreciation value with caps or collars of the value of the underlying equity security, and (v) may have fixed, variable or no interest payments during the life of the security which reflect the actual or a structured return relative to the underlying dividends of the linked equity security.

Investments in equity-linked securities may subject the Fund to additional risks not ordinarily associated with investments in other equity securities. Because equity-linked securities are sometimes issued by a third party other than the issuer of the linked security, the Fund is subject to risks if the underlying equity security, reference rate or index underperforms, or if the issuer defaults on the payment of the dividend or the common stock at maturity. In addition, the trading market for particular equity-linked securities may be less liquid, making it difficult for the Fund to dispose of a particular security when necessary and reduced liquidity in the secondary market for any such securities may make it more difficult to obtain market quotations for valuing the Fund’s portfolio.

Risks Relating to Our Adviser and its Affiliates

Conflicts of Interest Caused by Compensation Arrangements

The Adviser and its respective affiliates will receive substantial fees from us in return for their services. These fees could influence the advice provided to us. Generally, the more equity we sell in public offerings and the greater the risk assumed by us with respect to our investments, the greater the potential for growth in our assets and profits (and, correlatively, the fees payable by us to the Adviser). These compensation arrangements could affect our Adviser's or its affiliates' judgment with respect to public offerings of equity and investments made by us, which allow the Adviser to earn increased asset management fees.

Competition for the Time and Resources of the Adviser

The Adviser currently manages other investment entities and is not prohibited from raising money for and managing future investment entities that make the same types of investments as those we target. As a result, the time and resources that our Adviser devotes to us may be diverted, and during times of intense activity in other programs the Adviser may devote less time and resources to our business than is necessary or appropriate. In addition, we may compete with any such investment entity for the same investors and investment opportunities.

Conflicts of Interest in Connection with the Management of our Business Affairs

Our Adviser will experience conflicts of interest in connection with the management of our business affairs, including relating to the allocation of investment opportunities by the Adviser and its affiliates; compensation to the Adviser; services that may be provided by the Adviser and its affiliates to issuers in which we invest; investments by us and other clients of the Adviser, subject to the limitations of the 1940 Act; the formation of additional investment funds by the Adviser; differing recommendations given by the Adviser to us versus other clients; the Adviser's use of information gained from issuers in our portfolio for investments by other clients, subject to applicable law; and restrictions on the Adviser's use of "inside information" with respect to potential investments by us.

Conflicts of Interest with the Adviser's Management of Other Accounts

Because our Adviser manages assets for other investment companies, pooled investment vehicles and/or other accounts (including institutional clients, pension plans and certain high net worth individuals), certain conflicts of interest are present. For instance, an Adviser may receive fees from certain accounts that are higher than the fees received by the Adviser from us, or receive a performance-based fee on certain accounts. In those instances, a portfolio manager for the Adviser has an incentive to favor the higher fee and/or performance-based fee accounts over us. In addition, a conflict of interest exists to the extent an Adviser has proprietary investments in certain accounts, where its portfolio managers or other employees have personal investments in certain accounts, or when certain accounts are investment options in the Adviser's employee benefit plans. The Adviser has an incentive to favor these accounts over us. The Adviser has policies and procedures in place to mitigate such conflicts and our board of directors monitors these conflicts.

Risk due to the Adviser's Actions on Behalf of its Other Accounts and Clients

Our Adviser manages assets for accounts other than us, including private funds (for purposes of this section, Adviser Funds). Actions taken by an Adviser on behalf of its Adviser Funds may be adverse to us and our investments, which could harm our performance. For example, we may invest in the same credit obligations as other Adviser Funds, although, to the extent permitted under the 1940 Act, our investments may include different obligations of the same issuer. Decisions made with respect to the securities held by one Adviser Fund may cause (or have the potential to cause) harm to the different class of securities of the issuer held by other Adviser Funds (including us). As a further example, an Adviser may manage accounts that engage in short sales of (or otherwise take short positions in) securities or other instruments of the type in which we invest, which could harm our performance for the benefit of the accounts taking short positions, if such short positions cause the market value of the securities to fall.

Risk due to Inside Information

In the course of it duties, the members, officers, directors, employees, principals or affiliates of our Adviser may come into possession of material, non-public information. The possession of such information may, to our detriment, limit the ability of our Adviser to buy or sell a security or otherwise to participate in an investment opportunity for us. In certain circumstances, employees of our Adviser may serve as board members or in other capacities for portfolio or potential portfolio companies, which could restrict our ability to trade in the securities of such companies. For example, if personnel of our Adviser comes into possession of material non-public information with respect to our investments, such personnel will be restricted by our Adviser's information-sharing policies and procedures or by law or contract from sharing such information with our management team, even where the disclosure of such information would be in our best interests or would otherwise influence decisions taken by the members of the management team with respect to that investment. This conflict and these procedures and practices may limit the freedom of our Adviser to enter into or exit from potentially profitable investments for us which could have an adverse effect on our results of operations. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that we will be able to fully leverage the resources and industry expertise of our Adviser's other businesses. Additionally, there may be circumstances in which one or more individuals associated with our Adviser will be precluded from providing services to us because of certain confidential information available to those individuals or to other parts of the Adviser.

Risk in Transactions with Affiliates

We are prohibited under the 1940 Act from participating in certain transactions with certain of our affiliates without the prior approval of a majority of the independent directors and, in some cases, the SEC. Any person that owns, directly or indirectly, 5% or more of our outstanding voting securities will be our affiliate for purposes of the 1940 Act, and we will generally be prohibited from buying or selling any securities from or to such affiliate on a principal basis. The 1940 Act also prohibits certain “joint” transactions with certain of our affiliates, which in certain circumstances could include investments in the same portfolio company (whether at the same or different times to the extent the transaction is considered a joint transaction. If a person acquires more than 25% of our voting securities, we will be prohibited from buying or selling any security from or to such person or certain of that person’s affiliates, or entering into prohibited joint transactions with such persons, absent the prior approval of the SEC. Similar restrictions limit our ability to transact business with our officers or directors or their affiliates. As a result of these restrictions, we may be prohibited from buying or selling any security from or to any portfolio company that is controlled by a fund managed by either the Adviser or its affiliates without the prior approval of the SEC, which may limit the scope of investment opportunities that would otherwise be available to us.

We may, however, invest alongside our Adviser’s and its affiliates’ other clients, including other entities it manages, which we refer to as affiliates’ other clients, in certain circumstances when doing so is consistent with applicable law and SEC staff interpretations and guidance. We may also invest alongside the other clients of our Adviser, as otherwise permissible under regulatory guidance, applicable regulations and the Adviser’s allocation policies. However, we can offer no assurance that investment opportunities will be allocated to us fairly or equitably in the short-term or over time.

In situations when co-investment with affiliates’ other clients is not permitted under the 1940 Act and related rules, existing or future staff guidance, or the terms and conditions of exemptive relief granted to us by the SEC, our Adviser will need to decide which client or clients will proceed with the investment. Generally, we will not have an entitlement to make a co-investment in these circumstances and, to the extent that another client elects to proceed with the investment, we will not be permitted to participate. Moreover, except in certain circumstances, we are unable to invest in any issuer in which an affiliate’s other client holds a controlling interest.

Risk of Investments that Could Give Rise to a Conflict of Interest

We do not expect to invest in, or hold securities of, companies that are controlled by affiliates’ other clients. However, an affiliate’s other clients may invest in, and gain control over, one of our portfolio companies. If an affiliate’s other client, or clients, gains control over one of our portfolio companies, it may create conflicts of interest and may subject us to certain restrictions under the 1940 Act. As a result of these conflicts and restrictions our Adviser may be unable to implement our investment strategies as effectively as they could have in the absence of such conflicts or restrictions. For example, as a result of a conflict or restriction, our Adviser may be unable to engage in certain transactions that it would otherwise pursue. In order to avoid these conflicts and restrictions, our Adviser may choose to exit these investments prematurely and, as a result, we would forego any positive returns associated with such investments. In addition, to the extent that an affiliate's other client holds a different class of securities than we as a result of such transactions, our interests may not be aligned.

CAUTIONARY NOTICE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus and any prospectus supplement contains forward-looking statements. Words such as “anticipates,” “expects,” “intends,” “plans,” “predicts,” “will,” “may,” “continue,” “believes,” “seeks,” “estimates,” “would,” “could,” “shou “continue,” “forecast,” “possible,” “potential,” “approximate” and variations of these words and similar expressions, or the negatives of such words, are intended to identify forward-looking statements, although not all forward-looking statements contain these identifying words. By their nature, all forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, and actual results could differ materially from those contemplated by the forward-looking statements. Several factors that could materially affect our actual results are the performance of the portfolio of securities we hold, the price at which our shares will trade in the public markets and other factors discussed in our periodic filings with the SEC. The forward-looking statements contained in this prospectus and any prospectus supplement involve risks and uncertainties, including but not limited to, statements as to potential changes to the current prohibition on investment with Cuba that may arise from future diplomatic and legal developments with respect to the relationship between the United States and Cuba.

Although we believe that the assumptions on which these forward-looking statements are based are reasonable, actual results could differ materially from those projected or assumed in such forward-looking statements. The Fund’s future financial condition and results of operations, as well as any forward-looking statements, are subject to change and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties, such as those disclosed in the “Investment Objective and Policies” and “Risk Factors and Special Considerations” sections of this prospectus.

All forward-looking statements contained in or incorporated by reference into this prospectus or any accompanying prospectus supplement are made as of the date of this prospectus or the accompanying prospectus supplement, as the case may be. Except for the Fund’s ongoing obligations under the federal securities laws, it does not intend, and it undertakes no obligation, to update any forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements contained in this prospectus and any accompanying prospectus supplement are excluded from the safe harbor protection provided by Section 27A of the 1933 Act.

Currently known risk factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from our expectations include, but are not limited to, the factors described in the “Investment Objective and Policies” and “Risk Factors and Special Considerations” sections of this prospectus. We urge you to review carefully those sections for a more detailed discussion of the risks of an investment in our securities.

MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND

Board of Directors

The board is responsible for the overall management of the Fund, including oversight of the Adviser and other service providers. There are five directors of the Fund. One of the directors is an “interested person” (as defined in the 1940 Act). A director who is not an “interested persons” is referred to as an “Independent Director.” Information about both the Fund’s directors and officers is set forth in the tables below. Unless otherwise noted, the mailing address of each director and officer is c/o The Herzfeld Caribbean Basin Fund, Inc., 119 Washington Avenue, Suite 504, Miami Beach, FL, 33139.

<u>Information About Directors and Officers</u>

Name and Age	**Position(s) Held with Fund**	**Term of Office* and Length of Time Served**	**Principal Occupation(s) During Past 5 Years**	**Number of Portfolios in Complex Overseen by Director**	**Other Directorships Held by Director**
Independent Directors					
John A. Gelety Age: 49	Director	Current term expires 2019; 2011 to present.	Attorney and shareholder at Greenspoon Marder, P.A., corporate practice group, 2016-present; John A. Gelety, PA, a transactional law firm, 2005-2016.	1	None
Cecilia L. Gondor Age: 55	Director	Current term expires 2018; 2014 to present.	Managing Member of L&M Management, a real estate management business, 2014-present. Executive Vice President of Thomas J. Herzfeld Advisors, Inc., 1984-2014.	1	None
Ann S. Lieff Age: 65	Director	Current term expires 2019; 1998 to present.	President of the Lieff Company, a management consulting firm that offers ongoing advisory services as a corporate director, 1998-present; former CEO Spec’s	1	None

			Music, 1980-1998, a retailer of recorded music.		
Kay W. Tatum, Ph.D., CPA Age: 65	Director	Current term expires 2018; 2007 to present.	Associate Professor of Accounting, University of Miami School of Business Administration, 1992-present; Chair, Department of Accounting, 2004-2008; Assistant Professor of Accounting, University of Miami, 1986-1992.	1	None
Interested Director					
Thomas J. Herzfeld** Age: 73	Chairman, Director and Portfolio Manager	Current term expires 2020; 1993 to present.	Thomas J. Herzfeld Advisors, Inc., serving as Chairman, 1984-present; Portfolio Manager, 1984-present; and President, 1984-2016.	2	The Cuba Fund, Inc. (in registration)
Officers:					
Erik M. Herzfeld Age: 43	Portfolio Manager; President	2007 to present; 2016 to present.	Thomas J. Herzfeld Advisors, Inc., serving as President, 2016-present; Portfolio Manager, 2007-present; and Managing Director, 2007-2015; Vice President JPMorgan Chase 2000-2007, foreign exchange options trading.	N/A	Strategic Investment Partners, Inc.
Reanna J. M. Lee Age: 31	Secretary, Treasurer, CCO	Officer since 2014.	Thomas J. Herzfeld Advisors, Inc., serving as In-house counsel, 2012-present; and Chief Compliance Officer, 2013-present.	N/A	N/A

* Each director serves a three-year term after which the director may be re-elected for additional three-year terms.

** An “interested person” of the Fund (as defined in the 1940 Act) because he is a control person, director and employee of the Fund’s investment adviser.

Thomas J. Herzfeld is an “interested person” (as such term is defined in the 1940 Act) who currently serves as the Chairman of the board. The board believes that Mr. Herzfeld’s service as Chairman is appropriate and benefits stockholders due to his personal and professional stake in the quality of services provided to the Fund. The independent directors believe that they can act independently and effectively without having an independent director serve as Chairman. Nonetheless, as currently composed, the independent directors constitute a substantial majority of the board.

The board believes that the significance of each director’s experience, qualifications, attributes or skills is an individual matter (meaning that experience that is important for one director may not have the same value for another) and that these factors are best evaluated at the board level, with no single director, or particular factor, being indicative of the Board’s effectiveness. The board determined that each of the directors is qualified to serve as such based on a review of the experience, qualifications, attributes and skills of each director. In reaching this determination, the board has considered a variety of criteria, including, among other things: character and integrity; ability to review critically, evaluate, question and discuss information provided, to exercise effective business judgment in protecting stockholder interests and to interact effectively with the other directors, the Adviser, other service providers, counsel and the independent registered accounting firm or independent accountants; and willingness and ability to commit the time necessary to perform the duties of a director. Each director’s ability to perform his or her duties effectively is evidenced by his or her experience or achievements in the following areas: management or board experience in the investment management industry or companies or organizations in other fields, educational background and professional training; and experience as a director of the Fund. In addition, the board values the diverse skill sets and experiences that each director contributes. The board considers that its diversity as a whole is as a result of a combination of directors and the various perspectives that each director provides as a result of his or her present experiences and his or her background. Information discussing the specific experience, skills, attributes and qualifications of each director which led to the board’s determination that the directors should serve in this capacity is provided below.

Thomas J. Herzfeld has served as Chairman of the board since inception of The Herzfeld Caribbean Basin Fund, Inc. in 1993. In addition, he is the Chairman and President of Thomas J. Herzfeld Advisors, Inc., the Fund’s investment adviser. Mr. Herzfeld entered the securities industry in 1968, was founder of a New York Stock Exchange member firm in 1970 and was the Chairman and President of FINRA member firm Thomas J. Herzfeld & Co., Inc., formed in 1981.

Ann S. Lieff joined the board in 1998. Ms. Lieff is President of Lieff Company, a management consulting firm that offers ongoing advisory services as a corporate director to several retail operations. Previously she served as Chief Executive Officer of Spec’s Music for 18 years, from 1980-1998; Specs was one of the largest music retail chain stores in the Southeastern region of the United States for many decades.

Kay W. Tatum, Ph.D., CPA, joined the board in 2007. Dr. Tatum is an Associate Professor of Accounting at the University of Miami School of Business Administration, where she has been since 1986. She also served as Chair of the Department of Accounting from 2004 to 2008.

John A. Gelety, Esq. joined the board in 2011. Mr. Gelety is a practicing attorney who specializes in business law, with a concentration on domestic and cross-border mergers & acquisitions, private equity and commercial transactions.

Cecilia L. Gondor joined the board in 2014. Ms. Gondor is a Managing Member of L&M Management, a real estate management business. Ms. Gondor served as the Secretary/Treasurer of Fund since its inception until her retirement in May 2014. She also served as Executive Vice President of the Adviser from 1984 through the date of her retirement. Additionally, she was the Executive Vice President of Thomas J. Herzfeld & Co., Inc., a broker-dealer, from 1984 through 2010, when the broker-dealer ceased operations. Ms. Gondor is a freelance financial writer, including topics related to closed-end funds.

Specific details regarding each director's principal occupations during the past five years are included in the table above. The summaries set forth above as to the experience, qualifications, attributes and/or skills of the directors do not constitute holding out the board or any director as having any special expertise or experience, and do not impose any greater responsibility or liability on any such person or on the board as a whole than would otherwise be the case.

Risk Oversight

While responsibility for the day-to-day operations for the Fund, including certain risk management functions addressed in policies and procedures relating to the Fund, resides with the Adviser, the board actively performs a risk oversight function, both directly and through its committees, as described below. The board and its audit committee (the "audit committee") exercise a risk oversight function through regular and ad hoc board and audit committee meetings during which the board and the audit committee meet with representatives of the Adviser and other service providers. The board also periodically receives reports regarding the Fund's and the Adviser's policies and procedures, and reviews and approves changes to Fund's policies and procedures. The audit committee also meets regularly with the Fund's independent registered public accounting firm to discuss internal controls and financial reporting matters, among other things. The board and audit committee routinely receive reports from the Fund's officers and the Adviser on a variety of other risk areas relating to the Fund, including, without limitation, investment risks, liquidity risks, valuation risks and operational risks, as well as more general business risks. In addition, the board consults with Fund counsel both during and, to the extent required, between meetings of the board and the audit committee.

The board also meets regularly with the Fund's Chief Compliance Officer ("CCO"), who reports directly to the board. The CCO has responsibility for annually testing the compliance procedures of the Fund and its service providers. The CCO regularly discusses issues related to compliance and provides a quarterly report to the board regarding certain Fund compliance matters.

Committees of the Board

The board has formed an Audit Committee and a Nominating Committee.

The board has adopted a written charter for the Audit Committee, which became effective February 5, 2004. The Audit Committee of the board currently consists of Mr. Gelety, Ms. Gondor, Ms. Lieff and Dr. Tatum, none of whom is an "interested person" of the Fund. Each member of the Audit Committee is considered independent under the applicable NASDAQ Capital Market listing standards. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 the Audit Committee met two times. The Audit Committee reviews the scope of the audit by the Fund's independent accountants, confers with the independent accountants with respect to the audit and the internal accounting controls of the Fund and with respect to such other matters as may be important to an evaluation of the audit and the financial statements of the Fund, and makes recommendations with respect to the selection of the independent accountants for the Fund.

The Nominating Committee is comprised of Mr. Gelety, Ms. Gondor, Ms. Lieff, and Dr. Tatum, each of whom is an independent director under the 1940 Act and under NASDAQ Capital Market listing standards. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the Nominating Committee met once. The Nominating Committee is responsible for reviewing and recommending qualified candidates in the event that a directorship is vacated or created. The Nominating Committee will not consider nominees recommended by stockholders. The Nominating Committee believes that candidates for director should have certain minimum qualifications, including (i) the ability to apply good business judgment; (ii) the ability to properly exercise their duties of loyalty and care; (iii) proven leadership capabilities, high integrity and moral character, significant business experience and a high level of responsibility within their chosen fields; (iv) the ability to quickly grasp complex principles of business, finance, international transactions and the regulatory environment in which investment companies must operate; and (v) the ability to read and understand basic financial statements. The Nominating Committee retains the right to modify these minimum qualifications from time to time. In general, candidates will be preferred who hold an established senior or executive level position in business, finance, law, education, research or government. The Nominating Committee's process for identifying and evaluating nominees is as follows:

In the case of incumbent directors whose terms of office are set to expire, the Nominating Committee reviews such directors' overall service to the Fund during their term, including the number of meetings attended, level of participation, quality of performance, and transactions of such directors with the Fund, if any, during their term, and confirms their independence, if applicable. In the case of new director candidates, the committee first determines whether the nominee must be independent for purposes of The NASDAQ Capital Market and whether the candidate must be considered an independent director under the 1940 Act. In either case, determinations are based upon the Fund's charter and bylaws, applicable securities laws, the rules and regulations of the SEC, and the advice of counsel, if necessary. The Committee then uses its network of contacts to compile a list of potential candidates, but may also engage, if it deems appropriate, a professional search firm. The Committee then meets to discuss and consider such candidates' qualifications and recommend the nominee.

Ownership of the Fund by Directors

Set forth in the following table are the directors of the Fund, together with the dollar range of equity securities beneficially owned by each director as of June 30, 2017, as well as the aggregate dollar range of equity securities in all funds overseen or to be overseen in a family of investment companies (i.e., funds managed by the Adviser).

Name of Director	**Dollar Range of Equity Securities in the Fund**	**Aggregate Dollar Range of Equity Securities in All Funds in Family of Investment Companies**
Independent Directors		
John A. Gelety	$10,001-50,000	$10,001-50,000
Cecilia L. Gondor	$10,001-50,000	$10,001-50,000
Ann S. Lieff	$50,001-100,000	$50,001-100,000
Kay W. Tatum	$0-10,000	$0-10,000
Interested Director		
Thomas J. Herzfeld	Over $100,000	Over $100,000

None of the independent directors, and no immediate family member of any independent director, own beneficially or of record any securities of the Fund's Adviser, or any person directly or indirectly controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the Adviser.

As of June 30, 2017, directors (5 persons) beneficially owned an aggregate of 6.06% of the Fund's outstanding shares on that date.

Director Compensation

Our board of directors held four regular meetings during the Fund's fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the aggregate director compensation paid by the Fund was $121,000. The compensation paid by the Fund to each of its directors serving during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 is set forth in the table below. Directors are also reimbursed for related business expenses. Directors who are current employees or officers of the Fund's investment adviser (currently Mr. Herzfeld) are not paid compensation for their service as a director. None of the other directors serves on the board of any other registered investment company to which the Adviser or an affiliated person of the Adviser provides investment advisory services. Directors and officers of the Fund do not receive pension or retirement benefits from the Fund.

Name of Person and Position with the Fund	**Aggregate Compensation from the Fund**	**Pension or Retirement Benefits Accrued As Part of Fund Expenses**	**Total Compensation from the Fund and Fund Complex Paid to Directors**
Independent Directors			
John A. Gelety	$29,500	$0	$29,500
Cecilia L. Gondor	$29,500	$0	$29,500
Ann S. Lieff	$29,500	$0	$29,500
Kay W. Tatum	$32,500	$0	$32,500
Interested Director			
Thomas J. Herzfeld	$0	$0	$0

Investment Adviser and Portfolio Managers

Investment Adviser

The Fund is advised by HERZFELD/CUBA (the "Adviser"), a division of Thomas J. Herzfeld Advisors, Inc., whose principal business address is 119 Washington Avenue, Suite 504 Miami Beach, FL 33139. The Adviser has been providing advisory services to the Fund since our registration under the 1940 Act. Thomas J. Herzfeld Advisors, Inc. has provided advisory services since 1984 and is beneficially owned by Thomas J. Herzfeld, as the sole voting stockholder.

Pursuant to an investment advisory agreement with the Fund (the “Investment Advisory Agreement”) and under the direction and control of the board, the Adviser manages the Fund’s portfolio and makes investment decisions pursuant to the Fund’s stated investment objective, policies and restrictions. The Adviser is authorized to transmit purchase and sale orders and select brokers and dealers to execute portfolio transactions on behalf of the Fund. The Adviser determines the timing of portfolio transactions and other matters related to execution.

Portfolio Managers

Thomas J. Herzfeld currently serves as the Chairman, Director and Portfolio Manager of the Fund. Mr. T. Herzfeld has managed the Fund since our registration under the 1940 Act. In addition, Mr. T. Herzfeld has served as the Chairman of the Adviser since 1984. Prior to these positions, he served as the President of the Adviser from 1984 to 2016. He also served as Chairman and President of Thomas J. Herzfeld & Co., Inc. an affiliated broker/dealer (that ceased operations in 2010) from 1981-2010. Prior to these positions Mr. Herzfeld was Executive Vice President and Director of a New York Stock Exchange member firm. Mr. T. Herzfeld has authored or edited a number of books, including The Investors Guide to Closed-End Funds (McGraw Hill, 1980), Herzfeld’s Guide to Closed End Funds (McGraw Hill, 1993) and co-authored High Return, Low Risk Investment (1st edition, G.P. Putnam’s Sons, 1981 and 2nd edition, McGraw Hill, 1993). He is considered the first and a leading expert in the field of closed-end funds. Mr. T. Herzfeld has been quoted in thousands of articles and written hundreds of articles on the subject of closed end funds. He has written periodically for *Barron’s* and has made television appearances on *Wall Street Week, The Nightly Business Report* and *CNBC*.

Erik M. Herzfeld currently serves as President and Portfolio Manager of the Fund. Mr. E. Herzfeld has managed the Fund since 2008. In addition, Mr. E. Herzfeld has served as President of the Adviser since February 2016. Mr. E. Herzfeld formerly served as Managing Director of the Adviser since 2007. Prior to these positions he had served in quantitative research, trading and management roles with Lehman Brothers and JPMorgan and was based in New York and Asia.

Messrs. T. Herzfeld and E. Herzfeld are primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the Fund.

As of June 30, 2017, Mr. T. Herzfeld and Mr. E. Herzfeld were also portfolio managers for approximately 268 other accounts comprising $226 million under management, 0 pooled investment vehicles comprising $0 under management, and one other investment company comprising approximately $66 million under management. However, none of these accounts are managed with an investment strategy similar to the Fund’s. As of the same date, the Fund had total assets of approximately $51 million.

The Fund does not believe that any material conflicts are likely to arise through Mr. T. Herzfeld's or Mr. E. Herzfeld's management of other accounts in addition to the Fund in that there is very little overlap in the type of investments made for the Fund and other accounts, which generally trade shares of closed-end funds. The Fund is permitted, to a limited extent, to buy shares of other closed-end funds and occasionally other clients or Mr. T. Herzfeld may buy shares of securities also held in the portfolio of the Fund. The Adviser and the Fund have adopted procedures overseen by the CCO intended to monitor compliance with such policies which include conflicts which may occur regarding allocation of investment opportunities between the Fund and other accounts. The CCO of the Fund reports directly to the board at least annually.

Mr. T. Herzfeld and Mr. E. Herzfeld receive no direct compensation from the Fund for their services as Portfolio Managers. Mr. T. Herzfeld owns 100% of the voting stock of the Adviser, a Subchapter S Corporation, therefore he is taxed on its profits. Portfolio managers, other than Mr. T. Herzfeld, are paid a fixed salary by the Adviser. In addition, the Adviser retains the ability to pay bonuses based on the overall profitability of the Adviser, however, compensation is not directly based upon the performance of a particular client or account, including the Fund's performance, nor the value of a particular client or account, including the value of the Fund's assets.

The range of value of shares of the Fund owned by Mr. T. Herzfeld as of June 30, 2017 was over $1,000,000. The range of value of shares of the Fund owned by Mr. E. Herzfeld as of June 30, 2017 was $500,001-$1,000,000.

Investment Advisory Agreement

The Investment Advisory Agreement sets forth the services to be provided by the Adviser as described above. Pursuant to the Investment Advisory Agreement, the Adviser is entitled to an advisory fee paid by the Fund at the annual rate of 1.45% of the Fund's average weekly net assets and payable at the end of each month. That fee is higher than the advisory fee paid by most investment companies. For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2017, 2016 and 2015, the Adviser received $665,528, $560,707, and $558,086, respectively, for investment advisory services provided to the Fund pursuant to the Investment Advisory Agreement.

The Investment Advisory Agreement was last approved by the board on August 10, 2017. A discussion regarding the basis for the board's approval of the Investment Advisory Agreement is provided in the Fund's Semi-Annual Report to stockholders for the semi-annual report period in which the approval occurred.

The Investment Advisory Agreement provides that the Adviser bears all expenses of its employees and overhead incurred by it in connection with its duties thereunder. The Fund reimburses approximately $26,913 per fiscal year for compliance services performed by the Chief Compliance Officer. Except with respect to the reimbursement for compliance services, the Adviser pays the salaries and expenses of officers and directors of the Fund who are current employees or officers of the Adviser. The Fund bears all of its own expenses (See "Expenses of the Fund" below).

The services of the Adviser under the Investment Advisory Agreement are not deemed to be exclusive, and nothing in the Investment Advisory Agreement prevents the Adviser or any affiliate thereof, from providing similar services to other investment companies and other clients (whether or not their investment objectives and policies are similar to those of the Fund) or from engaging in other activities. When other clients of the Adviser desire to purchase or sell a security at the same time the security is purchased for or sold by the Fund, such purchases and sales are to the extent feasible, allocated among such clients and the Fund in a manner believed by the Adviser to be equitable to the Fund. The allocation of securities may adversely affect the price and quality of purchases and sales of securities by the Fund. Purchase and sale orders for the Fund may be combined with those of other clients of the Adviser in the interest of the most favorable results for the Fund.

The Investment Advisory Agreement was initially approved by the board on June 24, 1993. The Agreement continued in effect for a period of two years from the effective date and thereafter it is required to be approved annually by the board. The Investment Advisory Agreement continues in effect for successive periods of 12 months, provided that its continuance is specifically approved annually by (i) the vote of a majority of the board who are not parties to such agreement or interested persons (as such term is defined in the 1940 Act) of the Adviser, cast in person at a meeting called for the purpose of voting on such approval and (ii) either (a) the vote of a majority of the outstanding voting securities of the Fund or (b) the vote of a majority of the board. The Investment Advisory Agreement may be terminated by the Fund, without the payment of any penalty, upon vote of a majority of the board or a majority of the outstanding voting securities of the Fund at any time upon net less than 60 days' prior written notice to the Adviser, or by the Adviser upon not less than 60 days' prior written notice to the Fund. The Investment Advisory Agreement terminates automatically in the event of its assignment (as such term is defined in the 1940 Act) by either party or upon its termination.

The Adviser is not liable for any act of omission, error of judgment, mistake of law or loss suffered by the Fund or its investors in connection with the matters to which the Investment Advisory Agreement relates, except for a loss resulting from willful misfeasance, bad faith or gross negligence in the performance of, or from reckless disregard of, its obligations and duties under the Investment Advisory Agreement, or a loss resulting from a breach of fiduciary duty with respect to receipt of compensation for services (in which case any award of damages shall be limited to the period and the amount set forth in Section 36 (b) (3) of the 1940 Act).

The Adviser also performs and arranges for the performance of certain administrative and accounting functions for the Fund, including (i) providing persons satisfactory to the directors of the Fund to serve as officers and, in that capacity, manage the daily operations of the Fund; (ii) processing the payment of expenses for the Fund; (iii) supervising the preparation of periodic reports to the Fund’s stockholders; (iv) preparing materials for Fund board and committee meetings; (v) supervising the pricing of the Fund’s investment portfolio and the publication of the NAV of the Fund’s shares, earnings reports and other financial data; (vi) monitoring relationships with organizations providing services to the Fund, including the custodian, transfer agent, auction agent and printers; (vii) supervising compliance by the Fund with record-keeping requirements under the 1940 Act and regulations thereunder, maintaining books and records for the Fund (other than those maintained by the Adviser, custodian and/or transfer agent) and preparing and filing of tax reports other than the Fund’s income tax returns; and (viii) providing executive, clerical and secretarial help needed to carry out these responsibilities.

Benefit to the Adviser

The Fund’s Adviser will benefit from any Offer because the Adviser’s fee is based on the average net assets of the Fund. It is not possible to state precisely the amount of additional compensation the Adviser will receive as a result of any Offer because the proceeds of such Offer will be invested in additional portfolio securities which will fluctuate in value.

Rights Offerings

The Fund may, in the future and at its discretion, choose to make rights offerings from time to time for a number of shares and on terms which may or may not be similar to any Offer. Any such future rights offering will be made in accordance with the 1940 Act. Under the laws of Maryland, the state in which the Fund is organized, the board is authorized to approve rights offerings without obtaining stockholder approval. The staff of the SEC has interpreted the 1940 Act as not requiring stockholder approval of a rights offering at a price below the then current NAV so long as certain conditions are met, including a good faith determination by a board that such offering would result in a net benefit to existing stockholders.

Expenses of the Fund

Except as indicated above, the Fund pays all of its expenses, including but not limited to the following: organizational and certain offering expenses (but not overhead or employee costs of the Adviser); advisory fees payable to the Adviser; fees and out-of-pocket travel expenses of the Fund’s directors who are not interested persons (as such term is defined in the 1940 Act) of any other party and other expenses incurred by the Fund in connection with directors’ meetings; interest expense; charges and expenses of the Fund’s legal counsel and independent accountants; taxes and governmental fees; brokerage and other expenses connected with the execution, recording and settlement of portfolio security transactions; expenses of repurchasing shares; expenses of issuing any preferred shares or indebtedness; expenses connected with negotiating, effecting purchase or sale, or registering privately issued portfolio securities; membership dues to professional organizations; premiums allocable to fidelity bond and D&O insurance coverage; expenses of preparing stock certificates; expenses of registering and qualifying the Fund’s shares for sale with the SEC and in various states and foreign jurisdictions; custodian, sub-custodian, dividend paying agent, transfer agency expenses; payment for portfolio pricing services to a pricing agent; expenses of printing and mailing share certificates, stockholder reports, notices, proxy statements and reports to governmental offices; expenses of stockholders’ meetings and preparing and distributing proxies and reports to stockholders; any litigation expenses; expenses relating to investor and public relations; and NASDAQ Capital Market listing fees.

PORTFOLIO TRANSACTIONS AND BROKERAGE

In portfolio transactions involving equity securities, the Adviser places orders on behalf of the Fund directly with brokers, which may include brokers affiliated with the Adviser, except that the purchase of shares in rights offerings is made directly from the issuer. The Adviser may manage other accounts and funds that invest in equity securities of Caribbean Basin Companies. Although investment decisions for the Fund are made independently from those of other accounts or funds managed by the Adviser, investments of the type the Fund may make may also be made by those other accounts and funds. When the Fund and one or more accounts or funds managed by the Adviser are prepared to invest in, or desire to dispose of, the same security, available investments or opportunities for each will be allocated in a manner believed by the Adviser to be equitable to each. In some cases, this procedure may affect adversely the price paid or received by the Fund or the size of the position obtained or disposed of by the Fund.

The primary objective of the Adviser in placing orders for the purchase and sale of securities for the Fund’s portfolio is to obtain best execution taking into account such factors as price, commission, size of order, difficulty of execution and skill required of the broker or dealer. The capability and financial condition of the broker or dealer may also be criteria for the choice of that broker or dealer. Subject to obtaining the best execution, brokers, who provide investment research services to the Adviser, including market and statistical information and quotations for portfolio evaluation purposes, may receive orders for transactions of the Fund. The terms “investment research” and “market and statistical information and quotations” include advice as to the value of securities, the advisability of investing in, purchasing or selling securities, and the availability of securities and potential buyers or sellers of securities, as well as the furnishing of analyses and reports concerning issuers, industries, securities, economic factors and trends, and portfolio strategy. Neither the Fund nor the Adviser is obligated to deal with any broker or group of brokers for the execution of portfolio transactions.

Research provided to the Adviser in advising the Fund will be in addition to and not in lieu of the services required to be performed by the Adviser itself, and the Adviser's fees will not be reduced as a result of the receipt of supplemental information. This information is regarded as only supplementary to the Adviser's own research effort, since the information must be analyzed, weighed and reviewed by the Adviser's staff. This information may be useful to the Adviser in providing services to clients other than the Fund, and not all such information will necessarily be used by the Adviser in connection with the Fund. Conversely, information provided to the Adviser by brokers and dealers through whom other clients of the Adviser effect securities transactions may prove useful to the Adviser in providing services to the Fund. The board will review at least annually the commissions allocated by the Adviser on behalf of the Fund to determine if such allocations were reasonable in relation to the benefits inuring to the Fund.

During the fiscal years ended 2017, 2016, and 2015, the Fund paid $5,445.55, $1,916, and $4,891, respectively, in brokerage commissions.

SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS

Persons or organizations beneficially owning 25% or more of the outstanding shares of the Fund could be presumed to "control" the Fund. As a result, those persons or organizations could have the ability to take action with respect to the Fund without the consent or approval of other stockholders. As of March 12, 2018, there were 82 record holders of the Fund's common stock. To the knowledge of the Fund, as of March 27, 2018, Thomas J. Herzfeld beneficially owned 432,342 shares of common stock, or 7.05% of the voting securities of the Fund. The address for Mr. T. Herzfeld is 119 Washington Avenue, Suite 504, Miami Beach, FL 33139. To our knowledge, as of March 27, 2018, no other person or entities owned of record or beneficially more than 5% of our outstanding voting securities except that, based on a 13G filing through the date of this prospectus, the following information with respect to beneficial ownership of more than 5% of the outstanding voting shares has been reported:

Title of Class	**Name and Address***	**Percentage Ownership of Fund***	**Total Number of Shares***
Common Stock	City of London Investment Group PLC ("CLIG") and City of London Investment Management Company Limited ("CLIM") 77 Gracechurch Street, London England ECV 0 AS	8.0%	488,000

*Information derived from Schedule 13G filing dated February 9, 2018.

Our officers and directors, as a group, owned an aggregate of 596,589 shares of our common stock, or 9.73% of the voting securities of the Fund, as of March 27, 2018.

REGULATION AS A REGISTERED CLOSED-END MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANY

General

We are a non-diversified closed-end management investment company that has registered as an investment company under the 1940 Act. As a registered closed-end investment company, we are subject to regulation under the 1940 Act. Under the 1940 Act, unless authorized by vote of a majority of the outstanding voting securities, we may not:

change our classification to an open-end management investment company;

except in each case in accordance with our policies with respect thereto set forth in this prospectus (see "Investment Objective and Policies – Investment Restrictions"), borrow money, issue senior securities, underwrite securities issued by other persons, purchase or sell real estate or commodities or make loans to other persons;

deviate from any policy in respect of concentration of investments in any particular industry or group of industries as recited in the prospectus, deviate from any investment policy which is changeable only if authorized by stockholder vote under the 1940 Act, or deviate from any fundamental policy recited in its registration statement in accordance with the requirements of the 1940 Act; or

change the nature of our business so as to cease to be an investment company.

A majority of the outstanding voting securities of a company is defined under the 1940 Act as the lesser of: (a) 67% or more of such company's voting securities present at a meeting if more than 50% of the outstanding voting securities of such company are present or represented by proxy, or (b) more than 50%) of the outstanding voting securities of such company.

As with other companies regulated by the 1940 Act, a registered closed-end management investment company must adhere to certain substantive regulatory requirements. A majority of our directors must be persons who are not interested persons, as that term is defined in the 1940 Act. Additionally, we are required to provide and maintain a bond issued by a reputable fidelity insurance company to protect the closed-end management investment company. Furthermore, as a registered closed-end management investment company, we are prohibited from protecting any director or officer against any liability to us or our stockholders arising from willful misfeasance, bad faith, gross negligence or reckless disregard of the duties involved in the conduct of such person's office. We may also be prohibited under the 1940 Act from knowingly participating in certain transactions with our affiliates without the prior approval of our directors who are not interested persons and, in some cases, prior approval by the SEC.

As a registered closed-end management investment company, we are generally required to meet an asset coverage ratio with respect to our outstanding senior securities representing indebtedness, defined under the 1940 Act as the ratio of our gross assets (less all liabilities and indebtedness not represented by senior securities) to our outstanding senior securities representing indebtedness, of at least 300% after each issuance of senior securities representing indebtedness. In addition, we are generally required to meet an asset coverage ratio with respect to any outstanding preferred stock, as defined under the 1940 Act as the ratio of our gross assets (less all liabilities and indebtedness not represented by senior securities) to our outstanding senior securities representing indebtedness, plus the aggregate involuntary liquidation preference of any outstanding preferred stock, of at least 200% immediately after each issuance of preferred stock. We are also prohibited by the 1940 Act from issuing or selling any senior security if, immediately after such issuance, we would have outstanding more than (i) one class of senior security representing indebtedness, exclusive of any promissory notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued in consideration of any loan, extension, or renewal thereof, made by a bank or other person and privately arranged, and not intended to be publicly distributed, or (ii) one class of senior security which is stock, except that in each case any such class of indebtedness or stock may be issued in one or more series. Under the Fund's articles of incorporation, the Fund only issues common stock and is not currently permitted to issue preferred stock and would only be permitted to do so after the Fund's articles of incorporation are revised or supplemented. In addition to the 1940 Act requirements, the Fund is further limited in its ability to issue senior securities (including preferred stock), pledge its assets or borrow money by its fundamental investment restrictions. Such investment restrictions are more restrictive than the 1940 Act. See "Investment Objective and Policies—Investment Restrictions".

We are generally not able to issue and sell our common stock at a price below net asset value per share. See "Risk Factors and Special Considerations—Risks Related to Offerings Pursuant to this Prospectus". We may, however, sell our common stock, or at a price below the then-current net asset value of our common stock if our board determines that such sale is in our best interests and the best interests of our stockholders, and our stockholders approve such sale. In addition, we may generally issue new shares of our common stock at a price below net asset value in rights offerings to existing stockholders, in payment of dividends and in certain other limited circumstances.

As a registered closed-end management investment company, we are generally limited in our ability to invest in any portfolio company in which our investment adviser or any of its affiliates currently has an investment or to make any co-investments with our investment adviser or its affiliates without an exemptive order from the SEC, subject to certain exceptions.

We will be periodically examined by the SEC for compliance with the 1940 Act.

As a registered closed-end management investment company, we are subject to certain risks and uncertainties. See ""Risk Factors and Special Considerations".

For more information on temporary investments we may make pending investment of funds in portfolio securities consistent with our investment objective and strategies described in this prospectus and the accompanying prospectus supplement, see "Investment Objective and Policies—Investment Policies - General— Temporary Defensive Positions".

For more information about issuance of senior securities (including certain debt securities and/or preferred stock) by the Fund and more information about our fundamental investment policies, see "Investment Objective and Policies—Investment Restrictions".

Code Of Ethics

The Fund and the Adviser have adopted a joint code of ethics pursuant to Rule 17j-1 under the 1940 Act. The code of ethics permits personnel subject to the code to invest in securities, including securities that may be purchased or held by the Fund, subject to certain conditions and restrictions.

The code of ethics is available without charge, upon request, by contacting us by mail at 119 Washington Avenue, Suite 504 Miami Beach, FL 33139, or by telephone at (800) TJH-FUND (toll-free) or (305) 271-1900, or at the SEC’s Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, NE, Washington, D.C. 20549, on the SEC’s website at *http://www.sec.gov,* or, upon payment of a a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following e-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov or by writing the SEC’s Public Reference Section, Washington, D.C. 20549. Information on the operation of the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling the SEC at (202) 551-8090 or toll free at 1 (800) SEC-0330.

Compliance Policies and Procedures

We and our investment adviser have adopted and implemented written policies and procedures reasonably designed to detect and prevent violation of the federal securities laws and are required to review these compliance policies and procedures annually for their adequacy and the effectiveness of their implementation and designate a CCO to be responsible for administering the policies and procedures. Reanna J. M. Lee currently serves as our CCO.

Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

The Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 imposes a wide variety of regulatory requirements on publicly-held companies and their insiders. Many of these requirements affect us. For example:

pursuant to Rule 30a-2 of the 1940 Act, our chief executive officer and chief financial officer must certify the accuracy of the financial statements contained in our periodic reports;

pursuant to Item 11 of Form N-CSR and Item 2 of Form N-Q, our periodic reports must disclose our conclusions about the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures; and

pursuant to Item 11 of Form N-CSR and Item 2 of Form N-Q, our periodic reports must disclose whether there were significant changes in our internal controls over financial reporting or in other factors that could significantly affect these controls subsequent to the date of their evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

The Sarbanes-Oxley Act requires us to review our current policies and procedures to determine whether we comply with the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and the regulations promulgated thereunder. We will continue to monitor our compliance with all regulations that are adopted under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act and will take actions necessary to ensure that we are in compliance therewith.

Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures

The Fund’s and the Adviser’s proxy voting policies and procedures are attached hereto as Appendices A and B, respectively. Information regarding how the Fund voted proxies relating to portfolio securities during the most recent 12-month period ended June 30 is available without charge, upon request, by contacting us by mail at 119 Washington Avenue, Suite 504 Miami Beach, FL 33139, or by telephone at (800) TJH-FUND (toll-free) or (305) 271-1900, or at the SEC's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, NE, Washington, D.C. 20549, on the SEC's website at *http://www.sec.gov,* or, upon payment of a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the following e-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov, or by writing to the SEC's Public Reference Section, Washington, D.C. 20549. Information on the operation of the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling the SEC at (202) 551-8090 or toll free at 1 (800) SEC-0330.

DESCRIPTION OF COMMON STOCK

The Fund is authorized to issue up to 100,000,000 shares of capital stock, at $.001 par value per share, all of which shares are classified as common stock. The board is authorized, however, to classify and reclassify any unissued shares of capital stock by setting or changing in any one or more respects the designation and number of shares of any such class or series, and the nature, rates, amounts and times at which and the conditions under which dividends shall be payable on, and the voting, conversion, redemption and liquidation rights of, such class or series and any other preferences, rights, restrictions and qualifications applicable thereto.

The Fund's shares have no preemptive, conversion, exchange or redemption rights. Each share has equal voting, dividend, distribution and liquidation rights. The shares outstanding are fully paid and nonassessable. Stockholders are entitled to one vote per share. All voting rights for the election of directors are noncumulative, which means that the holders of more than 50% of the shares can elect 100% of the directors then nominated for election if they choose to do so. In such event, the holders of the remaining shares will not be able to elect any directors. The foregoing description and the description under "Certain Provisions of Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws" below are subject to the provisions contained in the Fund's Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws.

Title of Class	Authorized	Amount of Shares Held by the Fund for its Account	Amount of Shares Outstanding as of March 27, 2018
Shares of common stock	100,000,000	0 Shares	6,133,659 Shares

The Fund will consider offering additional shares in the future based on, among other things, the lifting or easing of economic sanctions against Cuba. Other offerings of the Fund's shares, if made, will require approval of the board. Any additional offering will be subject to the requirement of the 1940 Act that shares may not be sold at a price below the then current NAV, exclusive of underwriting discounts and commissions, except in connection with an offering to existing stockholders or with the consent of the holders of a majority of the Fund's outstanding voting securities.

Share Repurchases and Tender Offers

In recognition of the possibility that the Fund's shares might trade at a discount to NAV, the board may determine that it would be in the best interest of stockholders of the Fund to take action to attempt to reduce or eliminate a market value discount from NAV. To that end, the board may take action from time to time either to repurchase Fund shares in open market or private transactions or to make a tender offer for Fund shares at NAV. No assurance can be given that the directors will decide to undertake such repurchases or tender offers, or that any such repurchases or tender offers would reduce any market discount. The board does not currently intend to undertake repurchase or tenders offers.

The Fund anticipates that the market price of its shares generally will continue to vary from NAV. The market price of the Fund's shares is determined by a number of factors, including the relative demand for and supply of such shares in the market, the Fund's investment performance, the Fund's distributions and investor perception of the Fund's overall attractiveness as an investment as compared with other investment alternatives. The fact that the Fund's shares may be the subject of share repurchases or tender offers at NAV from time to time may reduce the spread between market price and NAV that otherwise might exist. In the opinion of the Adviser, stockholders may be less inclined to accept a significant discount on sales of the Fund's shares if they have a reasonable expectation of being able to recover NAV in conjunction with a possible share repurchase or tender offer.

Subject to the Fund's investment restriction with respect to borrowing, the Fund may incur debt to finance repurchases and tenders. See "Investment Restrictions." If the Fund incurs debt to finance such repurchases and tenders, interest on any such borrowings will reduce the Fund's net income. In addition, although the board believes that share repurchases and tenders generally would have a favorable effect on the market price of the Fund's shares, the acquisition of shares by the Fund will decrease the total assets of the Fund and therefore would have the effect of increasing the Fund's ratio of expenses to average net assets.

It is the directors' announced policy, which may be changed by the directors, that the Fund cannot accept tenders or effect repurchases if (1) such transactions, if consummated, would (a) impair the Fund's status as a regulated investment company under the Code (which would make the Fund a taxable entity, causing the Fund's income to be taxed at the Fund level in addition to the taxation of stockholders who receive dividends from the Fund) or (b) result in a failure to comply with applicable asset coverage requirements; (2) the amount of securities tendered would require liquidation of such a substantial portion of the Fund's securities that the Fund would not be able to liquidate portfolio securities in an orderly manner in light of the existing market conditions and such liquidation would have an adverse effect on the NAV of the Fund to the detriment of non-tendering stockholders; (3) there is any (a) in the board's judgment, material legal action or proceeding instituted or threatened challenging such transactions or otherwise materially adversely affecting the Fund, (b) declaration of a banking moratorium by federal or state authorities or any suspension of payment by banks in the United States, (c) limitation affecting the Fund or the issuers of its portfolio securities imposed by federal or state authorities on the extension of credit by lending institutions, (d) commencement of war, armed hostilities or other international or national calamity directly or indirectly involving the United States, or (e) in the board's judgment, other event or condition which would have a material adverse effect on the Fund or its holders of common stock if shares of common stock were repurchased; or (4) the board determines that effecting any such transaction would constitute a breach of their fiduciary duty owed the Fund or its stockholders. The directors may modify these conditions in light of experience.

Any tender offer made by the Fund for its shares will be at a price equal to at least 90% of the NAV of the shares as of the close of business on the date the offer ends. Each offer will be made and stockholders notified in accordance' with the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and the 1940 Act, either by publication or mailing or both. Each offering document will contain such information as is prescribed by such laws and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, including information stockholders should consider in deciding whether or not to tender their shares and detailed instructions on how to tender shares. When a tender offer is authorized to be made by the board, a stockholder wishing to accept the offer will be required to tender all (but not less than all) of the shares owned by such stockholder (or attributed to the stockholder for Federal income tax purposes under Section 318 of the Code). The Fund will purchase all shares tendered by a holder of shares at any time during the period of the tender offer in accordance with the terms of the offer unless it determines to accept none of the shares tendered in the tender offer (based upon one of the conditions set forth above). Each person tendering shares will pay to the Fund a reasonable service charge currently anticipated to be $25.00, subject to change, to help defray the costs associated with affecting the tender offer. It is the position of the staff of the SEC that such service charge may not be deducted from the proceeds of the purchase. The Fund's transfer agent will receive the fee as an offset to these costs. The Fund expects that the cost to the Fund of affecting a tender offer will exceed the aggregate amount of all service charges received from those who tender their shares. Such excess costs associated with the tender offer will be charged against capital. During the period of a tender offer, the Fund's stockholders will be able to determine the Fund's current NAV by use of a toll-free telephone number.

Shares that have been accepted and purchased by the Fund pursuant to a tender offer or share repurchase will be held in the treasury until retired by direction of the board. Treasury shares will be recorded and reported as an offset to stockholder' equity and, accordingly, will reduce the Fund's total assets. If treasury shares are retired, common stock issued and outstanding and capital in excess of par will be reduced.

Because of the nature of the Fund's investment objective and policies, if the Adviser anticipates that a share repurchase or tender offer might have an adverse effect on the Fund's investment performance and anticipate any material difficulty disposing of portfolio securities in order to consummate such share repurchase or tender offer, the board would consider deferring the share repurchase or tender offer. If the Fund must liquidate portfolio securities in order to effect a share repurchase or tender offer, the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective may be adversely affected.

If the Fund must liquidate portfolio securities in order to purchase shares tendered, the Fund may realize gains and losses on securities that it may not otherwise wish to sell in the ordinary course of its portfolio management, which may adversely affect the Fund's yield. The portfolio turnover rate of the Fund may or may not be affected by the Fund's repurchases of shares pursuant to a tender offer.

In the event that the Fund engages in financial leveraging, the asset coverage requirements of the 1940 Act may restrict the Fund's ability to engage in repurchases of its shares. With respect to senior securities consisting of debt, such requirements provide that no purchases of shares may be made by the Fund unless, at the time of the purchase, the senior securities consisting of debt have an asset coverage of at least 300% after deducting the amount of the purchase price.

Certain Provisions of Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws

The Fund presently has provisions in its Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws (together, the "Charter Documents") that could have the effect of limiting (i) the ability of other entities or persons to acquire control of the Fund, (ii) the Fund's freedom to engage in certain transactions or (iii) the ability of the Fund's directors or stockholders to amend the Charter Documents or effect changes in the Fund's management. The Charter Documents also contain provisions which would inhibit any conversion to an open-end investment company. The provisions of the Charter Documents may be regarded as "anti-takeover" provisions.

The board is divided into three classes. The term of office of the first class expired on the date of the second annual meeting of stockholders, the term of office of the second class expired on the date of the third annual meeting of stockholders and the term of office of the third class expired on the date of the fourth annual meeting of stockholders, etc. Upon the expiration of the term of office of each class as set forth above, the directors in such class will be elected for a term of three years to succeed the directors whose terms of office expired. Accordingly, only those directors in one class may be changed in any one year, and such classification may prevent replacement of a majority of the board for up to a two-year period (although under Maryland law procedures are available for the removal of directors even if they are not then standing for re-election, and under SEC regulations, procedures are available for including stockholder proposals in the annual proxy statement). Such system of electing directors is intended to have the effect of maintaining the continuity of management and, thus, make it more difficult for the Fund's stockholders to change the majority of the directors. A director may be removed from office only by a vote of at least 75% of the outstanding shares of the Fund entitled to vote for the election of directors.

Under the Fund's Articles of Incorporation, a vote of 75% (which is higher than that required under Maryland law or the 1940 Act) of the outstanding shares of common stock of the Fund is required to authorize (i) any merger or consolidation of the Fund with or into any other corporation; (ii) any sale, lease, exchange, mortgage, pledge, transfer or other disposition of assets of the Fund having an aggregate fair market value of $1,000,000 or more (other than in the regular course of its investment activities); and (iii) any amendment to the Articles of Incorporation of the Fund which converts the Fund to an open-end investment company. Any amendment to the Articles of Incorporation of the Fund which reduces the 75% vote required to authorize the enumerated actions also must be approved by vote of the holders of 75% of the outstanding shares of common stock. If any of the foregoing actions is approved by a vote of two-thirds of the directors who have served on the board for a period of at least 12 months, however, the affirmative vote of the holders of a majority of the Fund's outstanding common stock will be sufficient to approve such actions.

The provisions of the Charter Documents described above could have the effect of depriving the owners of shares of opportunities to sell their shares at a premium over prevailing market prices by discouraging a third party from seeking to obtain control of the Fund in a tender offer or similar transaction. The overall effect of these provisions is to render more difficult the accomplishment of a merger or the assumption of control by a principal stockholder. However, they provide the advantage of potentially requiring persons seeking control of the Fund to negotiate with its management regarding the price to be paid and facilitating continuity of the Fund's management, objective and policies. The board of the Fund has considered the forgoing provisions and concluded that they are in the best interests of the Fund and its stockholders.

Subscription Rights

We may issue subscription rights to holders of our common shares to purchase common shares. Subscription rights may be issued independently or together with any other offered security and may or may not be transferable by the person purchasing or receiving the subscription rights. In connection with a subscription rights offering to holders of our common shares, we would distribute certificates evidencing the subscription rights and a prospectus supplement to our common stockholders as of the record date that we set for determining the stockholders eligible to receive subscription rights in such subscription rights offering.

The applicable prospectus supplement would describe the following terms of subscription rights in respect of which this prospectus is being delivered:

- the period of time the offering would remain open (which will be open a minimum number of days such that all record holders would be eligible to participate in the offering and will not be open longer than 120 days);
- the title of such subscription rights;
- the exercise price for such subscription rights (or method of calculation thereof);
- the number of such subscription rights issued in respect of each common or preferred share;
- the number of rights required to purchase a single common or preferred share;
- the extent to which such subscription rights are transferable and the market on which they may be traded if they are transferable;
- if applicable, a discussion of the material U.S. federal income tax considerations applicable to the issuance or exercise of such subscription rights;
- the date on which the right to exercise such subscription rights will commence, and the date on which such right will expire (subject to any extension);
- the extent to which such subscription rights include an over-subscription privilege with respect to unsubscribed securities and the terms of such over-subscription privilege;

any termination right we may have in connection with such subscription rights offering; and

any other terms of such subscription rights, including exercise, settlement and other procedures and limitations relating to the transfer and exercise of such subscription rights.

Each subscription right would entitle the holder of the subscription right to purchase for cash such number of shares at such exercise price as in each case is set forth in, or be determinable as set forth in the prospectus supplement relating to the subscription rights offered thereby. Subscription rights would be exercisable at any time up to the close of business on the expiration date for such subscription rights set forth in the prospectus supplement. After the close time on the expiration date, all unexercised subscription rights would become void.

Upon expiration of the rights offering and the receipt of payment and the subscription rights certificate properly completed and duly executed at the corporate trust office of the subscription rights agent or any other office indicated in the prospectus supplement we would issue, as soon as practicable, the shares purchased as a result of such exercise. To the extent permissible under applicable law, we may determine to offer any unsubscribed offered securities directly to persons other than stockholders, to or through agents, underwriters or dealers or through a combination of such methods, as set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement.

DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS; DIVIDEND REINVESTMENT PLAN

Dividends and Distributions

The Fund currently intends to distribute to stockholders, at least annually at such time so as to avoid imposition of excise taxes, substantially all of its investment company taxable income (i.e. net investment income and any net short-term capital gains less expenses). Net investment income for this purpose is income other than realized net capital gain (i.e. the extent of net long-term capital gains over net short-term capital losses).

The Fund’s current policy is to comply with the provisions of the Code that are applicable to regulated investment companies and to distribute all its taxable income to its stockholders. Under these provisions, the Fund is not subject to federal income tax on its taxable income and no federal tax provision is required.

Dividend Reinvestment Plan

Registered stockholders of shares of common stock of the Fund will automatically be enrolled (“Participants”) in the Fund’s Dividend Reinvestment Plan (the “Plan”). The terms and conditions of the Plan are as follows:

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1. State Street Bank and Trust (the “Agent”) will act as agent for each Participant. The Agent will open an account for each registered stockholder as a Participant under the Plan in the same name in which such Participant’s shares of common stock are registered.

2. CASH OPTION. Pursuant to the Fund’s Plan, unless a holder of common stock otherwise elects, all dividend and capital gains distributions (“Distributions”) will be automatically reinvested by the Agent in additional common stock of the Fund. Stockholders who elect not to participate in the Plan will receive all distributions in cash paid by check mailed directly to the stockholder of record (or, if the shares are held in street or other nominee name then to such nominee) by the Agent, as dividend paying agent. Stockholders and Participants may elect not to participate in the Plan and to receive all distributions of dividends and capital gains in cash by sending written instructions to the Agent, as dividend paying agent, at the address set forth below.

3. MARKET PREMIUM ISSUANCES. If on the payment date for a Distribution, the NAV per share of common stock is equal to or less than the market price per common stock plus estimated brokerage commissions, the Agent shall receive newly issued common stock (“Additional Common Stock”) from the Fund for each Participant’s account. The number of Additional Common Stock to be credited shall be determined by dividing the dollar amount of the Distribution by the greater of (i) the NAV per share of common stock on the payment date, or (ii) 95% of the market price per share of common stock on the payment date.

4. MARKET DISCOUNT PURCHASES. If the NAV per share of common stock exceeds the market price plus estimated brokerage commissions on the payment date for a Distribution, the Agent (or a broker-dealer selected by the Agent) shall endeavor to apply the amount of such Distribution on each Participant’s common stock to purchase common stock on the open market. In the event of a market discount on the payment date, the Agent will have 30 days after the dividend payment date (the “last purchase date”) to invest the dividend amount in shares acquired in open-market purchases. The weighted average price (including brokerage commissions) of all common stock purchased by the Agent as Agent shall be the price per common stock allocable to each Participant. If, before the Agent has completed its purchases, the market price plus estimated brokerage commissions exceeds the NAV of the common stock as of the payment date, the purchase price paid by Agent may exceed the NAV of the common stock, resulting in the acquisition of fewer common stock than if such Distribution had been paid in common stock issued by the Fund. Because of the foregoing difficulty with respect to open-market purchases, the Plan provides that if the Plan Agent is unable to invest the full dividend amount in open-market purchases during the purchase period or if the market discount shifts to a market premium during the purchase period, the Plan Agent may cease making open-market purchases and may invest the uninvested portion of the dividend amount in newly issued common stock at the NAV per share of common stock at the close of business on the last purchase date. Participants should note that they will not be able to instruct the Agent to purchase common stock at a specific time or at a specific price. Open-market purchases may be made on any securities exchange where common stock are traded, in the over-the-counter market or in negotiated transactions, and may be on such terms as to price, delivery and otherwise as the Agent shall determine. Each Participant’s uninvested funds held by the Agent will not bear interest. The Agent shall have no liability in connection with any inability to purchase common stock within the time provided, or with the timing of any purchases effected. The Agent shall have no responsibility for the value of common stock acquired. The Agent may commingle Participants’ funds to be used for open-market purchases of the Fund’s shares and the price per share allocable to each Participant in connection with such purchases shall be the average price (including brokerage commissions and other related costs) of all Fund shares purchased by Agent. The rules and regulations of the SEC may require the Agent to limit the Agent’s market purchases or temporarily cease making market purchases for Participants.

5. The market price of common stock on a particular date shall be the last sales price on the securities exchange where the common stock are listed on that date (currently the NASDAQ Capital Market)(the “Exchange”), or, if there is no sale on the Exchange on that date, then the average between the closing bid and asked quotations on the Exchange on such date will be used. The NAV per share of common stock on, a particular date shall be the amount calculated on that date (or if not calculated on such date, the amount most recently calculated) by or on behalf of the Fund.

6. Whenever the Agent receives or purchases shares or fractional interests for a Participant’s account, the Agent will send such Participant a notification of the transaction as soon as practicable. The Agent will hold such shares and fractional interests as such Participant’s agent and may hold them in the Agent’s name or the name of the Agent’s nominee. The Agent will not send a Participant stock certificates for shares unless a Participants so requests in writing or unless a Participant’s account is terminated as stated below. The Agent will vote any shares so held for a Participant in accordance with any proxy returned to the Fund by such Participant in respect of the shares of which such Participant is the record holder.

7. There is presently no service charge for the Agent serving as Participants’ agent and maintaining Participants’ accounts. The Agent may, however, charge Participants for extra services performed at their request. The Plan may be amended in the future to impose a service charge. In acting as Participants’ agent under the Plan, the Agent shall be liable only for acts, omissions, losses, damages or expenses caused by the Agent’s willful misconduct or gross negligence. In addition, the Agent shall not be liable for any taxes, assessments or governmental charges which may be levied or assessed on any basis whatsoever in connection with the administration of the Plan.

8. The Agent may hold each Participant's common stock acquired pursuant to the Plan together with the common stock of other stockholders of the Fund acquired pursuant to the Plan in non-certificated form in the Agent's name or that of the Agent's nominee. Each Participant will be sent a confirmation by the Agent of each acquisition made for his or her account as soon as practicable, but in no event later than 60 days, after the date thereof. Upon a Participant's request, the Agent will deliver to the Participant, without charge, a certificate or certificates for the full common stock. Although each Participant may from time to time have an undivided fractional interest in a common share of the Fund, no certificates for a fractional share will be issued. Similarly, Participants may request to sell a portion of the common stock held by the Agent in their Plan accounts by calling the Agent, writing to the Agent, or completing and returning the transaction form attached to each Plan statement. The Agent will sell such common stock through a broker-dealer selected by the Agent within 5 business days of receipt of the request. The sale price will equal the weighted average price of all common stock sold through the Plan on the day of the sale, less brokerage commissions. Participants should note that the Agent is unable to accept instructions to sell on a specific date or at a specific price. Any share dividends or split shares distributed by the Fund on common stock held by the Agent for Participants will be credited to their accounts. In the event that the Fund makes available to its stockholders rights to purchase additional common stock, the common stock held for each Participant under the Plan will be added to other common stock held by the Participant in calculating the number of rights to be issued to each Participant.

If a Participant holds more than one common stock Certificate registered in similar but not identical names or if more than one address is shown for a Participant on the Fund's records, all of such Participant's shares of common stock must be put into the same name and address if all of them are to be covered by one account. Additional shares subsequently acquired