

NUVEEN AMT-FREE MUNICIPAL INCOME FUND
Form N-CSR
January 07, 2013

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

FORM N-CSR

CERTIFIED SHAREHOLDER REPORT OF
REGISTERED MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANIES

Investment Company Act file number 811-21213

Nuveen AMT-Free Municipal Income Fund
(Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

Nuveen Investments
333 West Wacker Drive
Chicago, IL 60606
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

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

Date of fiscal year end: October 31

Date of reporting period: October 31, 2012

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

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

ITEM 1. REPORTS TO STOCKHOLDERS.

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Chairman's
Letter to Shareholders

Dear Shareholders,

Investors have many reasons to remain cautious. The challenges in the Euro area continue to cast a shadow over global economies and financial markets. The political support for addressing fiscal issues is eroding as the economic and social impacts become more visible. Despite strong action by the European Central Bank, member nations appear unwilling to surrender sufficient sovereignty to unify the Euro area financial system or strengthen its banks. The gains made in reducing deficits, and the hard-won progress on winning popular acceptance of the need for economic austerity, are at risk. To their credit, European political leaders press on to find compromise solutions, but there is increasing concern that time is running out.

In the U.S., the extended period of increasing corporate earnings that enabled the equity markets to withstand the downward pressures coming from weakening job creation and slower economic growth appears to be coming to an end. The Fed remains committed to low interest rates and announced a third phase of quantitative easing (QE3) scheduled to continue until mid-2015. The recent election results have removed a major element of uncertainty in the U.S. political picture, but it remains to be seen whether the outcome will reduce the highly partisan atmosphere in Congress and enable progress on the many pressing fiscal and budgetary issues that must be resolved in the coming months.

During the last twelve months, U.S. investors have experienced a solid recovery in the domestic equity markets with increasing volatility as the "fiscal cliff" approaches. The experienced investment teams at Nuveen keep their eye on a longer time horizon and use their practiced investment disciplines to negotiate through market peaks and valleys to achieve long-term goals for investors. Experienced professionals pursue investments that will weather short-term volatility and at the same time, seek opportunities that are created by markets that overreact to negative developments. Monitoring this process is an important consideration for the Fund Board as it oversees your Nuveen Fund on your behalf.

As always, I encourage you to contact your financial consultant if you have any questions about your investment in a Nuveen Fund. On behalf of the other members of your Fund Board, we look forward to continuing to earn your trust in the months and years ahead.

Sincerely,

Robert P. Bremner
Chairman of the Board
December 20, 2012

Portfolio Managers' Comments

Nuveen Quality Municipal Fund, Inc. (NQI)
Nuveen Municipal Opportunity Fund, Inc. (NIO)
Nuveen Premier Municipal Opportunity Fund, Inc. (NIF)
Nuveen Premium Income Municipal Opportunity Fund (NPX)
Nuveen Dividend Advantage Municipal Income Fund (NVG)
Nuveen AMT-Free Municipal Income Fund (NEA)

Portfolio managers Paul Brennan and Douglas White review U.S. economic and municipal market conditions, key investment strategies and the twelve-month performance of these six national Funds. Paul has managed NIO, NIF, NVG, and NEA since 2006 and Douglas assumed portfolio management responsibility for NQI and NPX in January 2011.

What factors affected the U.S. economy and municipal market during the twelve-month reporting period ended October 31, 2012?

During this period, the U.S. economy's progress toward recovery from recession continued at a moderate pace. The Federal Reserve (Fed) maintained its efforts to improve the overall economic environment by holding the benchmark fed funds rate at the record low level of zero to 0.25% that it established in December 2008. Subsequent to the reporting period, the central bank decided during its December 2012 meeting to keep the fed funds rate at "exceptionally low levels" until either the unemployment rate reaches 6.5% or expected inflation goes above 2.5%. The Fed also affirmed its decision, announced in September 2012, to purchase \$40 billion of mortgage-backed securities each month in an effort to stimulate the housing market. In addition to this new, open-ended stimulus program, the Fed plans to continue its program to extend the average maturity of its holdings of U.S. Treasury securities through the end of December 2012. The goals of these actions, which together will increase the Fed's holdings of longer-term securities by approximately \$85 billion a month through the end of the year, are to put downward pressure on longer term interest rates, make broader financial conditions more accommodative and support a stronger economic recovery as well as continued progress toward the Fed's mandates of maximum employment and price stability.

In the third quarter 2012, the U.S. economy, as measured by the U.S. gross domestic product (GDP), grew at an annualized rate of 2.7%, up from 1.3% in the second quarter, marking 13 consecutive quarters of positive growth. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose 2.2% year-over-year as of October 2012, while the core CPI (which excludes food and energy) increased 2.0% during the period, staying just within the Fed's unofficial objective of 2.0% or lower for this inflation measure. As of November 2012, (subsequent to this reporting period), the national unemployment rate was 7.7%, the lowest unemployment rate since December 2008 and below the 8.7% level recorded in

Certain statements in this report are forward-looking statements. Discussions of specific investments are for illustration only and are not intended as recommendations of individual investments. The forward-looking statements and other views expressed herein are those of the portfolio managers as of the date of this report. Actual future results or occurrences may differ significantly from those anticipated in any forward-looking statements, and the views expressed herein are subject to change at any time, due to numerous market and other factors. The Funds disclaim any obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking statements or views expressed herein.

Ratings shown are the highest rating given by one of the following national rating agencies: Standard & Poor's, Moody's Investors Service, Inc., or Fitch, Inc. Credit ratings are subject to change. AAA, AA, A, and BBB are investment grade ratings; BB, B, CCC, CC, C, and D are below investment grade ratings. Certain bonds backed by U.S. Government or agency securities are regarded as having an implied rating equal to the rating of such securities. Holdings designated N/R are not rated by these national rating agencies.

November 2011. The slight decrease in unemployment from 7.9% in October 2012 was primarily due to workers who are no longer counted as part of the workforce. The housing market, long a major weak spot in the economic recovery, showed signs of improvement, with the average home price in the S&P/Case-Shiller Index of 20 major metropolitan areas rising 3.0% for the twelve months ended September 2012 (most recent data available at the time this report was prepared). This marked the largest annual percentage gain for the index since July 2010, although housing prices continued to be off approximately 30% from their mid-2006 peak. The outlook for the U.S. economy remained clouded by uncertainty about global financial markets as well as the impending “fiscal cliff,” the combination of tax increases and spending cuts scheduled to take effect beginning January 2013 and their potential impact on the economy.

Municipal bond prices generally rallied during this period, as strong demand and tight supply combined to create favorable market conditions for municipal bonds. Although the total volume of tax-exempt supply improved over that of the same period a year earlier, the issuance pattern remained light compared with long-term historical trends, and new money issuance was relatively flat. This supply/demand dynamic served as a key driver of performance. Concurrent with rising prices, yields continued to decline across most maturities, especially at the longer end of the municipal yield curve, and the curve flattened. In addition to the lingering effects of the Build America Bonds (BAB) program, which expired at the end of 2010 but impacted issuance well into 2012, the low level of municipal issuance reflected the current political distaste for additional borrowing by state and local governments facing fiscal constraints and the prevalent atmosphere of municipal budget austerity. During this period, we saw an increased number of borrowers come to market seeking to take advantage of the low rate environment through refunding activity, with approximately 60% of municipal paper issued by borrowers that were calling existing debt and refinancing at lower rates.

Over the twelve months ended October 31, 2012, municipal bond issuance nationwide totaled \$379.6 billion, an increase of 18.6% over the issuance for the twelve-month period ended October 31, 2011. As previously discussed, the majority of this increase was attributable to refunding issues, rather than new money issuance. During this period, demand for municipal bonds remained consistently strong, especially from individual investors, (as evidenced in part by flows into mutual funds) and also from banks, and crossover buyers such as hedge funds.

What key strategies were used to manage these Funds during the twelvemonth reporting period ended October 31, 2012?

In an environment characterized by tight supply, strong demand and lower yields, we continued to take a bottom-up approach to discovering sectors that appeared undervalued as well as individual credits that had the potential to perform well over the long term. During the first two months of this period, finding appropriate bonds, especially new insured issues with longer maturities, remained a challenge for these Funds due to their insured mandate and the continued severe decline in insured issuance. In view of this situation, in October 2011 the Funds’ Board of Directors/Trustees approved changes to the Funds’ investment policy. Effective January 2, 2012, the Funds eliminated the policy requiring them to invest at least 80% of their managed assets in municipal

securities covered by insurance. While each Fund continues to invest substantially all of its assets in a portfolio of investment-grade quality municipal securities, this change provides more flexibility regarding the types of securities available for investment.

Following this change, we were active in working to enhance the Funds' diversification and transition their portfolios to reflect their uninsured status, adding a variety of sectors across the credit spectrum, particularly mid-tier and lower rated bonds. During this period, we found value in health care, substantially increasing our exposure to this sector in all of the Funds, especially NIO, NEA and NIF. NQI and NPX also added bonds secured by revenues from sales and use taxes as well as water and sewer bonds, primarily in the A and BBB credit sectors. Over the past few years, when there were fewer purchase opportunities due to the insured mandate, the Funds' durations had drifted lower as bonds matured or were called from their portfolios, and we were unable to replace them with insured bonds with longer maturities. Consequently, during this period, we emphasized extending the Funds' durations through the purchase of bonds with longer maturities. This also enabled us to take advantage of more attractive yields at the longer end of the municipal yield curve and helped to provide additional protection for the Funds' duration and yield curve positioning. Our opportunities in these areas were somewhat constrained by the structure of bonds typically issued as part of refinancing deals, which tend to be characterized by higher quality and shorter maturities.

We also took advantage of short-term opportunities created by the supply/demand dynamics in the municipal market. While demand for tax-exempt paper remained consistently strong throughout the period, supply fluctuated widely. We found that periods of substantial supply provided good short-term buying opportunities not only because of the increased number of issues available, but also because some investors became more hesitant in their buying as supply grew, causing spreads to widen temporarily. At times when supply was more plentiful, we were proactive in focusing on anticipating cash flows from bond calls and maturing bonds and closely monitored opportunities for reinvestment.

Cash for new purchases during this period was generated primarily by the proceeds from an increased number of bond calls resulting from the growth in refinancings. During this period, we worked to redeploy these proceeds as well as those from maturing bonds to keep the Funds as fully invested as possible. As part of the proposed reorganization of NEA, NIF and NPX, we also sold holdings of alternative minimum tax (AMT) bonds in NIF and NPX, closing out our positions in these bonds by March 31, 2012, which gave us additional cash to redeploy out longer on the yield curve. We also engaged in some tactical selling, that is, taking advantage of attractive bids for certain issues resulting from strong demand to sell a specific issue and reinvest the proceeds into bonds that we thought offered more potential. Overall, however, selling was relatively limited because the bonds in our portfolios generally offered higher yields than those available in the current marketplace.

As of October 31, 2012, all of these Funds continued to use inverse floating rate securities. We employ inverse floaters for a variety of reasons, including duration management, income enhancement and total return enhancement.

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How did the Funds perform during the twelve-month reporting period ended October 31, 2012?

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

Average Annual Total Returns on Common Share Net Asset Value
For periods ended 10/31/12

Fund	1-Year	5-Year	10-Year
NQI	16.06%	6.97%	5.99%
NIO	15.03%	7.01%	6.08%
NIF	15.67%	7.33%	6.23%
NPX	16.07%	7.27%	6.11%
NVG	15.30%	7.40%	6.59%
S&P Municipal Bond Index**	9.56%	5.83%	5.35%
S&P Municipal Bond Insured Index**	9.50%	5.83%	5.31%
Lipper General & Insured Leveraged Municipal Debt Funds Classification Average**	18.77%	7.73%	6.99%
			Since
	1-Year	5-Year	Inception*
NEA	11.32%	6.68%	6.42%
S&P Municipal Bond Index**	9.56%	5.83%	5.35%
S&P Municipal Bond Insured Index**	9.50%	5.83%	5.31%
Lipper General & Insured Leveraged Municipal Debt Funds Classification Average**	18.77%	7.73%	6.99%

For the twelve months ended October 31, 2012, the total returns on common share net asset value (NAV) for all six of these Nuveen Funds exceeded the returns for the S&P Municipal Bond Index, as well as the S&P Municipal Bond Insured Index. For this same period, the Funds lagged the average return for the Lipper General & Insured Leveraged Municipal Debt Funds Classification Average.

Key management factors that influenced the Funds' returns during this period included duration and yield curve positioning, credit exposure and sector allocation. In addition, the use of regulatory leverage was an important positive factor affecting the Funds' performance over this period. Leverage is discussed in more detail later in this report.

In an environment of declining rates and a flattening yield curve, results for municipal maturity categories were positive across the yield curve, with longer maturities generally outperforming those with shorter maturities during this period. Overall, credits at the longest end of the municipal yield curve posted the strongest returns, while bonds at the shortest end produced the weakest results. For this period, duration and yield curve positioning was a major factor in the performance of these Funds, with the net impact varying according to each Fund's individual weightings along the curve. As previously mentioned, the Funds' durations had shortened over the last several years as bonds matured or were called from their portfolios, and the lack of insured issuance hampered replacing them with bonds with longer maturities. With the investment policy change in January 2012, we worked to give these Funds better access to the longer segment of

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

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

- * Since inception returns for NEA and its comparative indexes and benchmark and from 11/20/02.
- ** Refer to the Glossary of Terms Used in this Report for definitions. Indexes and Lipper averages are not available for direct investment.

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the yield curve. Overall for the period, NIF and NPX were the most advantageously positioned in terms of duration and yield curve. All of the Funds benefited from their holdings of long duration bonds, many of which had zero percent coupons, which generally outperformed the market during this period. This was especially true in NQI and NPX, which were overweight in zero coupon bonds. NEA, which reaches its 10-year anniversary in November 2012, had the increased exposure to bonds with short call dates typically associated with that milestone, and its shorter effective duration constrained its participation in the market rally during this period.

Credit exposure was another important factor in the Funds' performance during these twelve months, as lower quality bonds generally outperformed higher quality bonds. This outperformance was due in part to the greater demand for lower rated bonds as investors looked for investment vehicles offering higher yields. As investors became more comfortable taking on additional investment risk, credit spreads, or the difference in yield spreads between U.S. Treasury securities and comparable investments such as municipal bonds, narrowed through a variety of rating categories. As a result of this spread compression, these Funds benefited from their holdings of lower rated credits, especially NQI and NVG, which had the largest allocations of bonds rated BBB and the fewest AAA bonds as of October 31, 2012. NEA, on the other hand, had the heaviest weighting of bonds rated AAA and the smallest weighting of BBB bonds, which detracted from its performance.

During this period, revenue bonds as a whole outperformed the general municipal market. Holdings that generally made positive contributions to the Funds' returns included health care (together with hospitals), transportation, education and water and sewer bonds. All of these Funds had strong weightings in health care, while their transportation holdings, especially toll roads, also added to performance, with NQI having the heaviest weighting in this sector and NEA the smallest. Tobacco credits backed by the 1998 master tobacco settlement agreement also performed extremely well, helped in part by their longer effective durations. These bonds also benefited from market developments, including increased demand for higher yielding investments by investors who had become less risk-averse. In addition, based on recent data showing that cigarette sales had fallen less steeply than anticipated, the 46 states participating in the agreement stand to receive increased payments from the tobacco companies. Benefiting from the recent change in investment policy, NIO, NIF, NVG and NEA now have allocations of lower rated tobacco bonds, while NQI and NPX do not hold any tobacco credits.

In contrast, pre-refunded bonds, which are often backed by U.S. Treasury securities, were the poorest performing market segment during this period. The underperformance of these bonds can be attributed primarily to their shorter effective maturities and higher credit quality. As of October 31, 2012, NEA held the heaviest weighting of pre-refunded bonds, which significantly detracted from its performance during this period, while NVG had the smallest exposure to these bonds. General obligation (GO) bonds and housing and utilities (e.g., resource recovery, public power) credits also lagged the performance of the general municipal market for this period.

FUND POLICY CHANGES

On October 28, 2011, the Funds' Board of Directors/Trustees approved changes to each Fund's investment policy regarding its investment in insured municipal securities. These changes were intended to increase the Funds' flexibility regarding the types of securities available for investment.

Effective January 2, 2012, each Fund eliminated its investment policy requiring it, under normal circumstances, to invest at least 80% of its managed assets in municipal securities that are covered by insurance guaranteeing the timely payment of principal and interest. Over the past few years, most municipal bond insurers have had their credit ratings downgraded and only one insurer is currently insuring new municipal bonds. As a result, the supply of insured municipal securities has decreased dramatically and the long-term viability of the municipal bond insurance market is uncertain. The Funds have not changed their investment objective and will continue to invest substantially all of their assets in a portfolio of investment grade quality municipal securities.

Concurrent with the investment policy changes, the Funds changed their names as follows:

- Nuveen Insured Quality Municipal Fund, Inc. (NQI) changed to Nuveen Quality Municipal Fund, Inc. (NQI);
- Nuveen Insured Municipal Opportunity Fund, Inc. (NIO) changed to Nuveen Municipal Opportunity Fund, Inc. (NIO);
- Nuveen Premier Insured Municipal Income Fund, Inc. (NIF) changed to Nuveen Premier Municipal Opportunity Fund, Inc. (NIF);
- Nuveen Insured Premium Income Municipal Fund 2 (NPX) changed to Nuveen Premium Income Municipal Opportunity Fund (NPX);
- Nuveen Insured Dividend Advantage Municipal Fund (NVG) changed to Nuveen Dividend Advantage Municipal Income Fund (NVG); and
- Nuveen Insured Tax-Free Advantage Municipal Fund (NEA) changed to Nuveen AMT-Free Municipal Income Fund (NEA).

In addition, each Fund changed its non-fundamental investment policy requiring each Fund to invest in municipal securities rated at least investment grade at the time of investment. Each Fund adopted a new policy to, under normal circumstances, invest at least 80% of its managed assets in investment grade securities that, at the time of investment, are rated within the four highest grades (Baa or BBB or better) by at least one nationally recognized statistical ratings organization or are unrated but judged to be of comparable quality by the Fund's investment adviser. Under the new policy, each Fund may invest up to 20% of its managed assets in municipal securities that at the time of investment are rated below investment grade or are unrated but judged to be of comparable quality by the Fund's investment adviser. No more than 10% of each Fund's managed assets may be invested in municipal securities rated below B3/B- or that are unrated but judged to be of comparable quality by the Fund's investment adviser.

APPROVED FUND REORGANIZATIONS

On June 22, 2012, the Funds' Board of Directors/Trustees approved a series of reorganizations for certain Funds included in this report. The reorganizations are intended to create a single larger Fund, which would potentially offer shareholders the following benefits:

- Lower Fund expense ratios (excluding the effects of leverage), as fixed costs are spread over a larger asset base;
- Enhanced secondary market trading, as larger Funds potentially make it easier for investors to buy and sell Fund shares;
- Lower per share trading costs through reduced bid/ask spreads due to a larger common share float; and
- Increased Fund flexibility in managing the structure and cost of leverage over time.

The approved reorganizations are as follows:

Acquired Funds	Symbol	Acquiring Fund	Symbol
• Nuveen Premier Municipal Opportunity Fund, Inc.	NIF	Nuveen AMT-Free Municipal Income Fund	NEA
• Nuveen Premium Income Municipal Opportunity Fund	NPX		

If shareholders approve the reorganizations, and upon the closing of the reorganizations, the Acquired Funds will transfer their assets to the Acquiring Fund in exchange for common and preferred shares of the Acquiring Fund, and the assumption by the Acquiring Fund of the liabilities of the Acquired Funds. The Acquired Funds will then be liquidated, dissolved and terminated in accordance with their Declaration of Trust.

In addition, shareholders of the Acquired Funds will become shareholders of the Acquiring Fund. Holders of common shares will receive newly issued common shares of the Acquiring Fund, the aggregate net asset value of which will be equal to the aggregate net asset value of the common shares of the Acquired Funds held immediately prior to the reorganizations (including for this purpose fractional Acquiring Fund shares to which shareholders would be entitled). Fractional shares will be sold on the open market and shareholders will receive cash in lieu of such fractional shares. Holders of preferred shares of each Acquired Fund will receive on a one-for-one basis newly issued preferred shares of the Acquiring Fund, in exchange for preferred shares of their Acquired Fund held immediately prior to the reorganization.

Fund Leverage and
Other Information

IMPACT OF THE FUNDS' LEVERAGE STRATEGIES ON PERFORMANCE

One important factor impacting the returns of all these Funds relative to the comparative indexes was the Funds' use of leverage. The Funds use leverage because their managers believe that, over time, leveraging provides opportunities for additional income and total return for common shareholders. However, use of leverage also can expose common shareholders to additional volatility. For example, as the prices of securities held by a Fund decline, the negative impact of these valuation changes on common share net asset value and common shareholder total return is magnified by the use of leverage. Conversely, leverage may enhance common share returns during periods when the prices of securities held by a Fund generally are rising. Leverage made a positive contribution to the performance of these Funds over this reporting period.

THE FUNDS' REGULATORY LEVERAGE

As of October 31, 2012, the Funds have issued and outstanding MuniFund Term Preferred (MTP) Shares, Variable Rate MuniFund Term Preferred (VMTP) Shares and/or Variable Rate Demand Preferred (VRDP) Shares as shown in the accompanying tables.

MTP Shares

Fund	Series	MTP Shares Issued at Liquidation Value	Annual Interest Rate	NYSE Ticker
NVG	2014	\$ 108,000,000	2.95%	NVG PrC
NEA	2015	\$ 83,000,000	2.85%	NEA PrC

VMTP Shares

Fund	Series	VMTP Shares Issued at Liquidation Value
NQI	2014	\$ 240,400,000
NVG	2014	\$ 92,500,000
NEA	2014	\$ 67,600,000

VRDP Shares

Fund	VRDP Shares Issued at Liquidation Value
NIO	\$ 667,200,000
NIF	\$ 130,900,000
NPX	\$ 219,000,000

Subsequent to the close of this reporting period, NQI successfully exchanged of all its outstanding 2,404 Series 2014 VMTP Shares for 2,404 Series 2015 VMTP Shares. This transaction was completed in a privately negotiated offering.

The Fund completed the exchange offer in which it refinanced its existing VMTP Shares with new VMTP Shares at a reduced cost and with a term redemption date of December 1, 2015. Dividends on the VMTP Shares will be set weekly at a fixed spread to the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association Municipal Swap Index (SIFMA).

(Refer to Notes to Financial Statements, Footnote 1 – General Information and Significant Accounting Policies for further details on MTP Shares, VMTP Shares and VRDP Shares.)

RISK CONSIDERATIONS

Fund shares are not guaranteed or endorsed by any bank or other insured depository institution, and are not federally insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Fund common shares are subject to a variety of risks, including:

Investment and Market Risk. An investment in common shares is subject to investment risk, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount that you invest. Your investment in common shares represents an indirect investment in the municipal securities owned by the Fund, which generally trade in the over-the-counter markets. Your common shares at any point in time may be worth less than your original investment, even after taking into account the reinvestment of Fund dividends and distributions.

Price Risk. Shares of closed-end investment companies like these Funds frequently trade at a discount to their NAV. Your common shares at any point in time may be worth less than your original investment, even after taking into account the reinvestment of Fund dividends and distributions.

Tax Risk. The tax treatment of Fund distributions may be affected by new IRS interpretations of the Internal Revenue Code and future changes in tax laws and regulations.

Issuer Credit Risk. This is the risk that a security in a Fund's portfolio will fail to make dividend or interest payments when due.

Interest Rate Risk. Fixed-income securities such as bonds, preferred, convertible and other debt securities will decline in value if market interest rates rise.

Reinvestment Risk. If market interest rates decline, income earned from a Fund's portfolio may be reinvested at rates below that of the original bond that generated the income.

Call Risk or Prepayment Risk. Issuers may exercise their option to prepay principal earlier than scheduled, forcing a Fund to reinvest in lower-yielding securities.

Inverse Floater Risk. The Funds may invest in inverse floaters. Due to their leveraged nature, these investments can greatly increase a Fund's exposure to interest rate risk and credit risk. In addition, investments in inverse floaters involve the risk that the Fund could lose more than its original principal investment.

Derivatives Risk. The Funds may use derivative instruments which involve a high degree of financial risk, including the risk that the loss on a derivative may be greater than the principal amount investment.

Leverage Risk. Each Fund's use of leverage creates the possibility of higher volatility for the Fund's per share NAV, market price, distributions and returns. There is no assurance that a Fund's leveraging strategy will be successful.

Common Share Dividend and
Price Information

DIVIDEND INFORMATION

The monthly dividends of all six Funds in this report remained stable throughout the twelve-month reporting period ended October 31, 2012.

Due to normal portfolio activity, common shareholders of the following Funds received capital gains and/or net ordinary income distributions in December 2011 as follows:

Fund	Long-Term Capital Gains (per share)	Short-Term Capital Gains and/or Ordinary Income (per share)
NQI	—\$	0.0026
NIO	\$ 0.0026	—
NVG	\$ 0.0413	—

All of the Funds in this report seek to pay stable dividends at rates that reflect each Fund's past results and projected future performance. During certain periods, each Fund may pay dividends at a rate that may be more or less than the amount of net investment income actually earned by the Fund during the period. If a Fund has cumulatively earned more than it has paid in dividends, it holds the excess in reserve as undistributed net investment income (UNII) as part of the Fund's NAV. Conversely, if a Fund has cumulatively paid dividends in excess of its earnings, the excess constitutes negative UNII that is likewise reflected in the Fund's NAV. Each Fund will, over time, pay all of its net investment income as dividends to shareholders. As of October 31, 2012, all of the Funds in this report had positive UNII balances for both tax and financial reporting purposes.

COMMON SHARE REPURCHASES AND PRICE INFORMATION

As of October 31, 2012, and since the inception of the Funds' repurchase programs, the Funds have cumulatively repurchased and retired their common shares as shown in the accompanying table. Since the inception of the Funds' repurchase programs, NQI, NIF and NPX have not repurchased any of their outstanding common shares.

Fund	Common Shares Repurchased and Retired	% of Outstanding Common Shares
NIO	2,900	0.0%
NVG	10,400	0.0%
NEA	19,300	0.1%

During the twelve-month reporting period, the Funds did not repurchase any of their outstanding common shares.

As of October 31, 2012, and during the twelve-month reporting period, the Funds' common share prices were trading at (+) premiums and/or (-) discounts to their common share NAVs as shown in the accompanying table.

Fund	10/31/12 (+)Premium/(-)Discount	Twelve-Month Average (+)Premium/(-)Discount
NQI	(+)0.00%	(-)1.02%
NIO	(-)2.76%	(-)3.35%
NIF	(-)1.99%	(+)0.45%
NPX	(-)0.20%	(-)2.55%
NVG	(-)3.12%	(-)3.47%
NEA	(+)2.00%	(-)1.92%

Nuveen Investments 15

NQI
Performance
OVERVIEW

Nuveen Quality
Municipal
Fund, Inc.

as of October 31, 2012

Fund Snapshot

Common Share Price	\$	15.49
Common Share Net Asset Value (NAV)	\$	15.49
Premium/(Discount) to NAV		—%
Market Yield		5.81%
Taxable-Equivalent Yield ¹		8.07%
Net Assets Applicable to Common Shares (\$000)	\$	595,740

Leverage

Regulatory Leverage	28.75%
Effective Leverage	36.68%

Average Annual Total Returns
(Inception 12/19/90)

	On Share Price	On NAV
1-Year	16.65%	16.06%
5-Year	9.09%	6.97%
10-Year	6.31%	5.99%

States³

(as a % of total investments)

California	14.5%
Florida	9.9%
Washington	7.0%
Texas	6.3%
Arizona	6.2%
Illinois	6.1%
Pennsylvania	5.4%
Colorado	3.8%
Kentucky	3.6%
Massachusetts	3.3%
Michigan	2.7%
New York	2.7%
Louisiana	2.5%
Indiana	2.5%
Ohio	2.3%
Wisconsin	2.3%
Other	18.9%

Portfolio Composition³

(as a % of total investments)

Tax Obligation/Limited	25.2%
Transportation	14.5%

Health Care	14.5%
Tax Obligation/General	13.2%
Water and Sewer	11.3%
U.S. Guaranteed	11.1%
Other	10.2%

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- 1 Taxable-Equivalent Yield represents the yield that must be earned on a fully taxable investment in order to equal the yield of the Fund on an after-tax basis. It is based on a federal income tax rate of 28%. When comparing this Fund to investments that generate qualified dividend income, the Taxable-Equivalent Yield is lower.
- 2 Ratings shown are the highest rating given by one of the following national rating agencies: Standard & Poor's, Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or Fitch, Inc. Credit ratings are subject to change. AAA, AA, A, and BBB are investment grade ratings; BB, B, CCC, CC, C and D are below-investment grade ratings. Certain bonds backed by U.S. Government or agency securities are regarded as having an implied rating equal to the rating of such securities. Holdings designated N/R are not rated by any of these national rating agencies.
- 3 Holdings are subject to change.
- 4 The Fund paid shareholders a net ordinary income distribution in December 2011 of \$0.0026 per share.
- 5 Rounds to less than 1%.

16 Nuveen Investments

NIO
Performance
OVERVIEW

Nuveen Municipal
Opportunity
Fund, Inc.

as of October 31, 2012

Fund Snapshot

Common Share Price	\$	15.53
Common Share Net Asset Value (NAV)	\$	15.97
Premium/(Discount) to NAV		-2.76%
Market Yield		5.64%
Taxable-Equivalent Yield ¹		7.83%
Net Assets Applicable to Common Shares (\$000)	\$	1,526,792

Leverage

Regulatory Leverage	30.41%
Effective Leverage	36.13%

Average Annual Total Returns
(Inception 9/19/91)

	On Share Price	On NAV
1-Year	15.92%	15.03%
5-Year	9.01%	7.01%
10-Year	6.48%	6.08%

States³

(as a % of total investments)

Florida	15.1%
California	13.1%
Illinois	5.7%
New York	4.9%
Texas	4.7%
Washington	4.5%
South Carolina	3.7%
Pennsylvania	3.6%
Nevada	3.5%
Indiana	3.5%
New Jersey	3.3%
Ohio	3.2%
Louisiana	2.9%
Colorado	2.7%
Michigan	2.3%
Massachusetts	2.2%
Arizona	2.1%
Other	19.0%

Portfolio Composition³

(as a % of total investments)

Tax Obligation/Limited	24.4%
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Transportation	13.9%
U.S. Guaranteed	13.9%
Health Care	13.0%
Water and Sewer	10.9%
Tax Obligation/General	10.1%
Utilities	7.1%
Education and Civic Organizations	5.0%
Other	1.7%

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- 3 Holdings are subject to change.
- 4 The Fund paid shareholders a capital gains distribution in December 2011 of \$0.0026 per share.

Nuveen Investments 17

NIF
Performance
OVERVIEW

Nuveen Premier
Municipal Opportunity
Fund, Inc.

as of October 31, 2012

Fund Snapshot

Common Share Price	\$	15.75
Common Share Net Asset Value (NAV)	\$	16.07
Premium/(Discount) to NAV		-1.99%
Market Yield		5.75%
Taxable-Equivalent Yield ¹		7.99%
Net Assets Applicable to Common Shares (\$000)	\$	313,735

Leverage

Regulatory Leverage	29.44%
Effective Leverage	36.49%

Average Annual Total Returns
(Inception 12/19/91)

	On Share Price	On NAV
1-Year	17.06%	15.67%
5-Year	9.71%	7.33%
10-Year	6.41%	6.23%

States³

(as a % of total investments)

California	15.8%
Illinois	11.5%
Washington	6.8%
Colorado	5.1%
Texas	5.1%
Indiana	4.6%
Pennsylvania	4.6%
New York	4.6%
Florida	4.5%
Arizona	3.5%
Ohio	3.4%
Massachusetts	3.2%
Oregon	2.9%
North Carolina	2.8%
New Jersey	2.6%
Other	19.0%

Portfolio Composition³

(as a % of total investments)

Tax Obligation/Limited	20.4%
U.S. Guaranteed	17.0%
Tax Obligation/General	16.3%

Health Care	12.3%
Transportation	11.6%
Water and Sewer	10.1%
Utilities	5.1%
Other	7.2%

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- 3 Holdings are subject to change.

18 Nuveen Investments

NPX
Performance
OVERVIEW

Nuveen Premium
Income Municipal
Opportunity Fund

as of October 31, 2012

Fund Snapshot

Common Share Price	\$	14.90
Common Share Net Asset Value (NAV)	\$	14.93
Premium/(Discount) to NAV		-0.20%
Market Yield		4.99%
Taxable-Equivalent Yield ¹		6.93%
Net Assets Applicable to Common Shares (\$000)	\$	557,623

Leverage

Regulatory Leverage	28.20%
Effective Leverage	33.86%

Average Annual Total Returns
(Inception 7/22/93)

	On Share Price	On NAV
1-Year	22.39%	16.07%
5-Year	10.22%	7.27%
10-Year	6.72%	6.11%

States³

(as a % of total investments)

California	17.4%
New York	7.2%
Pennsylvania	6.6%
New Jersey	6.5%
Colorado	6.2%
Illinois	6.1%
Texas	6.1%
Florida	5.7%
Indiana	3.8%
Louisiana	3.7%
Washington	3.7%
Arizona	3.3%
Puerto Rico	2.9%
Georgia	2.6%
Other	18.2%

Portfolio Composition³

(as a % of total investments)

Tax Obligation/Limited	19.9%
Health Care	13.6%
U.S. Guaranteed	13.3%
Transportation	13.0%

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Water and Sewer	12.0%
Tax Obligation/General	8.9%
Utilities	8.8%
Education and Civic Organizations	8.0%
Other	2.5%

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- 3 Holdings are subject to change.
- 4 Rounds to less than 1%.

Nuveen Investments 19

NVG
Performance
OVERVIEW

Nuveen Dividend
Advantage Municipal
Income Fund

as of October 31, 2012

Fund Snapshot

Common Share Price	\$	15.82
Common Share Net Asset Value (NAV)	\$	16.33
Premium/(Discount) to NAV		-3.12%
Market Yield		5.69%
Taxable-Equivalent Yield ¹		7.90%
Net Assets Applicable to Common Shares (\$000)	\$	486,750

Leverage

Regulatory Leverage	29.17%
Effective Leverage	35.38%

Average Annual Total Returns
(Inception 3/25/02)

	On Share Price	On NAV
1-Year	17.44%	15.30%
5-Year	9.18%	7.40%
10-Year	6.88%	6.59%

States³

(as a % of total municipal bonds)

California	13.2%
Texas	12.1%
Washington	8.7%
Florida	7.2%
Illinois	7.1%
Pennsylvania	4.5%
Colorado	4.3%
Indiana	4.3%
New York	3.8%
Louisiana	3.3%
Ohio	2.9%
Michigan	2.5%
Massachusetts	2.5%
South Carolina	2.5%
Arizona	1.9%
Other	19.2%

Portfolio Composition³

(as a % of total investments)

Tax Obligation/Limited	24.6%
Health Care	17.3%
Transportation	12.8%

Tax Obligation/General	11.0%
U.S. Guaranteed	8.6%
Water and Sewer	7.6%
Education and Civic Organizations	7.0%
Other	11.1%

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- 3 Holdings are subject to change.
- 4 The Fund paid shareholders a capital gains distribution in December 2011 of \$0.0413 per share.

20 Nuveen Investments

NEA
Performance
OVERVIEW

Nuveen AMT-Free
Municipal Income
Fund

as of October 31, 2012

Fund Snapshot

Common Share Price	\$	15.80
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