

CORNERSTONE STRATEGIC VALUE FUND INC

Form N-2/A

September 30, 2010

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on September 30, 2010

1933 Act File No. 333-168927

1933 Act File No. 811-05150

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

FORM N-2

(Check appropriate box or boxes)

REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

Pre-Effective Amendment No. 1

And

REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940

Amendment No. 3

Cornerstone Strategic Value Fund, Inc.

Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Charter

260 Madison Avenue, 8th Floor, New York, NY 10016

Address of Principal Executive Offices (Number, Street, City, State, Zip Code)

Registrant's Telephone Number, including Area Code (646) 881-4985

Frank Maresca – c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions, LLC, 260 Madison Avenue, 8th Floor, New York, NY 10016

Name and Address (Number, Street, City, State, Zip Code) of Agent for Service

Copies of Communications to:

Mary K. Stokes, Esquire

Blank Rome LLP

One Logan Square 130 North 18th Street

Philadelphia, PA 19103-6998

Approximate Date of Proposed Public Offering: As soon as practicable 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, other than securities offered in connection with a dividend reinvestment plan, check the following box []

It is proposed that this filing will become effective when declared effective pursuant to section 8(c) []

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

Title of Securities Being Registered	Amount Being Registered	Proposed Maximum Offering Price Per Unit	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price(1)	Amount of Registration Fee(2)
Common Stock	92,166	\$10.85	1,000,001	71.30

1. Estimated solely for the purpose of calculating fee as required by Rule 457(c) under the Securities Act of 1933 based upon the closing price reported on the New York Stock Exchange consolidated reporting system of \$10.85 on August 17, 2010.

2. Previously paid.

Pursuant to Rule 473 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, the Registrant hereby amends the Registration Statement to delay its effective date until the Registrant shall file a further amendment that specifically states that the Registration Statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, or until the Registration Statement shall become effective on such date as the Commission, acting pursuant to Section 8(a), may determine.

Cornerstone Strategic Value Fund, Inc.
[] Rights for [] Shares of Common Stock

Cornerstone Strategic Value Fund, Inc. (the "Fund") is issuing non-transferable rights ("Rights") to its holders of record of shares ("Shares") of common stock ("Common Stock") (such holders herein defined as, "Stockholders"). These Rights will allow Stockholders to subscribe for new Shares of Common Stock. For every three (3) Rights a Stockholder receives, such Stockholder will be entitled to buy one (1) new Share. Each Stockholder will receive one Right for each outstanding Share it owns on _____, 2010 (the "Record Date"). Fractional Shares will not be issued upon the exercise of the Rights. Accordingly, the number of Rights to be issued to a Stockholder on the Record Date will be rounded up to the nearest whole number of Rights evenly divisible by three. Stockholders on the Record Date may purchase Shares not acquired by other Stockholders in this Rights offering (the "Offering"), subject to certain limitations discussed in this Prospectus. Additionally, if there are not enough unsubscribed Shares to honor all over-subscription requests, the Fund may, in its sole discretion, issue additional Shares up to 100% of the Shares available in the Offering to honor oversubscription requests. See "The Offering" below.

The Rights are non-transferable, and may not be purchased or sold. Rights will expire without residual value at the Expiration Date (defined below). The Rights will not be listed for trading on the NYSE Amex, and there will not be any market for trading Rights. The Shares to be issued pursuant to the Offering will be listed for trading on the NYSE Amex, subject to the NYSE Amex being officially notified of the issuance of those Shares. On _____, 2010, the last reported net asset value ("NAV") per Share was \$_____ and the last reported sales price per Share on the NYSE Amex was \$_____, which represents a _____% premium to the Fund's NAV per Share. The subscription price per Share (the "Subscription Price") will be the greater of (i) 102% of NAV per Share as calculated at the close of trading on the date of expiration of the Offering and (ii) 90% of the market price per Share at such time. The considerable number of shares that may be issued as a result of the Offering may cause the premium above NAV at which the Fund's shares are currently trading to decline, especially if stockholders exercising the Rights attempt to sell sizeable numbers of shares immediately after such issuance.

STOCKHOLDERS WHO CHOOSE TO EXERCISE THEIR RIGHTS WILL NOT KNOW THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE PER SHARE AT THE TIME THEY EXERCISE SUCH RIGHTS BECAUSE THE OFFERING WILL EXPIRE (i.e., CLOSE) PRIOR TO THE AVAILABILITY OF THE FUND'S NAV AND OTHER RELEVANT MARKET INFORMATION ON THE EXPIRATION DATE. ONCE A STOCKHOLDER SUBSCRIBES FOR SHARES AND THE FUND RECEIVES PAYMENT OR GUARANTEE OF PAYMENT, SUCH STOCKHOLDER WILL NOT BE ABLE TO CHANGE HIS OR HER DECISION. THE OFFERING WILL EXPIRE AT 5:00 P.M., NEW YORK CITY TIME, ON _____, 2010 (THE "EXPIRATION DATE"), UNLESS EXTENDED, AS DISCUSSED IN THIS PROSPECTUS.

The Fund is a diversified, closed-end management investment company. The Fund's investment objective is to seek long-term capital appreciation through investing primarily in the equity securities of U.S. and non-U.S. companies. There can be no assurance that the Fund's objective will be achieved.

For more information, please call The Altman Group (the "Information Agent") toll free at _____.

(continued on following page)

Investing in the Fund involves risks. See "Risk Factors" on page [] of this prospectus.

Estimated
Subscription

Estimated Sales Load

Estimated Proceeds
to the Fund(2)

	Price(1)	
Per Share		None
Total		None

-
- (1) Because the Subscription Price will not be determined until after printing and distribution of this Prospectus, the "Estimated Subscription Price" above is an estimate of the subscription price based on the Fund's per-Share NAV and market price at the close of trading on _____, 2010. See "The Offering - Subscription Price" and "The Offering - Payment for Shares."
- (2) Proceeds to the Fund are before deduction of expenses incurred by the Fund in connection with the Offering, estimated to be approximately \$_____. Funds received prior to the final due date of this Offering will be deposited in a segregated account pending allocation and distribution of Shares. Interest, if any, on subscription monies will be paid to the Fund regardless of whether Shares are issued by the Fund; interest will not be used as credit toward the purchase of Shares.

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

The date of this prospectus is _____, 2010.

(continued from previous page)

The Fund's Shares are listed on the NYSE Amex under the ticker symbol "CLM."

Investment Adviser. Cornerstone Advisors, Inc. (the "Adviser") acts as the Fund's investment adviser. See "Management of the Fund." As of _____, 2010, the Adviser managed two other closed-end funds with net assets of approximately \$_____. The Adviser's address is 1075 Hendersonville Road, Suite 250, Asheville, North Carolina, 28803.

This prospectus sets forth concisely the information about the Fund that you should know before deciding whether to invest in the Fund. A Statement of Additional Information, dated _____, 2010 (the "Statement of Additional Information"), and other materials, containing additional information about the Fund, have been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). The Statement of Additional Information is incorporated by reference in its entirety into this prospectus, which means it is considered to be part of this prospectus. You may request a free copy of the Statement of Additional Information, the table of contents of which is on page ___ of this prospectus, and other information filed with the SEC, by calling collect (513)326-3597 or by writing to the Fund c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions LLC, 260 Madison Avenue, 8th Floor, New York, New York, 10016. The Fund files annual and semi-annual stockholder reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. The Fund does not have an Internet website. You can obtain this information or the Fund's Statement of Additional Information or any information regarding the Fund filed with the SEC from the SEC's web site (<http://www.sec.gov>).

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.

You should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different information. We are not making an offer to sell these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. The information contained in this prospectus is accurate only as of the date of this prospectus. The Fund will amend this prospectus if, during the period this prospectus is required to be delivered, there are any material changes to the facts stated in this prospectus subsequent to the date of this prospectus.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUMMARY	1
SUMMARY OF FUND EXPENSES	10
THE FUND	10
THE OFFERING	10
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS	18
USE OF PROCEEDS	20
INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES	20
RISK FACTORS	26
LISTING OF SHARES	29
MANAGEMENT OF THE FUND	30
DETERMINATION OF NET ASSET VALUE	32
DISTRIBUTION POLICY	32
DIVIDEND REINVESTMENT PLAN	35
FEDERAL INCOME TAX MATTERS	37
DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STRUCTURE	39
LEGAL MATTERS	42
REPORTS TO STOCKHOLDERS	42
INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM	42
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	42
TABLE OF CONTENTS OF THE STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	43
THE FUND'S PRIVACY POLICY	43

SUMMARY

This summary does not contain all of the information that you should consider before investing in the Fund. You should review the more detailed information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus and in the Statement of Additional Information, particularly the information set forth under the heading "Risk Factors."

The Fund	Cornerstone Strategic Value Fund, Inc. is a diversified, closed-end management investment company. It was incorporated in Maryland on May 1, 1987 and commenced investment operations on June 30, 1987. The Fund's Shares of Common Stock are traded on the NYSE Amex under the ticker symbol "CLM." As of December 31, 2009, the Fund had 6,969,408 Shares issued and outstanding.
The Offering	<p>The Fund is offering non-transferable rights to its Stockholders as of the close of business on _____. These Rights will allow Stockholders to subscribe for an aggregate of _____ Shares of Common Stock. For every three (3) Rights a Stockholder receives, such Stockholder will be entitled to buy one (1) new Share at a subscription price equal to the greater of (i) 102% of NAV of the Common Stock as calculated on _____ and (ii) 90% of the market price at the close of trading on such date. Each Stockholder will receive one Right for each outstanding Share he or she owns on the Record Date (the "Basic Subscription"). Fractional Shares will not be issued upon the exercise of the Rights. Accordingly, the number of Rights to be issued to a Stockholder as of the Record Date will be rounded up to the nearest whole number of Rights evenly divisible by three. Common Stockholders as of the Record Date may purchase Shares not acquired by other Stockholders in this Rights offering (the "Offering"), subject to certain limitations discussed in this Prospectus. Additionally, if there are not enough unsubscribed Shares to honor all over-subscription requests, the Fund may, in its discretion, issue additional Shares up to 100% of the Shares available in the Offering to honor oversubscription requests.</p> <p>Shares will be issued within the 15-day period immediately following the record date of the Fund's monthly's distribution and stockholders exercising rights will not be entitled to receive such dividend with respect to the shares issued pursuant to such exercise.</p>
Purpose of the Offering	<p>The Board of Directors has determined that it would be in the best interests of the Fund and its Stockholders to increase the assets of the Fund. The primary reasons include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">· The Basic Subscription will provide existing Stockholders an opportunity to purchase additional Shares at a price that is potentially below market value without incurring any commission or transaction charges.

- Raising more cash will better position the Fund to take advantage of investment opportunities that exist or may arise.

- Increasing the Fund's assets will provide the Fund

- Increasing the Fund's assets will provide the Fund additional flexibility in maintaining the Distribution Policy (see discussion below). This policy permits Stockholders to receive a predictable level of cash flow and some liquidity periodically with respect to their Common Stock without having to sell Shares.

- Increasing Fund assets may lower the Fund's expenses as a proportion of net assets because the Fund's fixed costs would be spread over a larger asset base. There can be no assurance that by increasing the size of the Fund, the Fund's expense ratio will be lowered.

- Because the Offering will increase the Fund's outstanding Shares, it may increase the number of Stockholders over the long term, which could increase the level of market interest in and visibility of the Fund and improve the trading liquidity of the Shares on the NYSE Amex.

- The Offering is expected to be anti-dilutive to all Stockholders, including those electing not to participate, because the estimated expenses incurred for the Offering will be more than offset by the increase in the net assets of the Fund such that non-participating Stockholders will receive an increase in their net asset value, so long as the number of Shares issued to participating Stockholders is not materially less than a full exercise of the Basic Subscription amount.

Investment Objective and Policies

The Fund's investment objective is to seek long-term capital appreciation through investment in equity securities of U.S. and non-U.S. companies.

There is no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. The Fund's investment objective and some of its investment policies are considered fundamental policies and may not be changed without Stockholder approval. The Statement of Additional Information contains a list of the fundamental and non-fundamental investment policies of the Fund under the heading "Investment Restrictions."

During periods of adverse market or economic conditions, the Fund may temporarily invest all or a substantial portion of its net assets in cash or cash equivalents.

Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, the Fund's portfolio will consist principally of the equity securities of U.S. and non-U.S. companies. The Fund invests in common stocks and may also invest in preferred stocks, rights, warrants and securities convertible into common stocks that are listed on stock exchanges or traded over the counter.

In determining which securities to buy for the Fund's portfolio, the Fund's investment adviser uses a balanced approach, including "value" and "growth" investing by seeking out companies at reasonable prices, without regard to sector or

industry, which demonstrate favorable long-term growth characteristics. Valuation and growth characteristics may be considered for purposes of selecting potential investment securities. In general, valuation analysis is used to determine the inherent value of the company by analyzing financial information such as a company's price to book, price to sales, return on equity, and return on assets ratios; and growth analysis is used to determine a company's potential for long-term dividends and earnings growth due to market-oriented factors such as growing market share, the launch of new products or services, the strength of its management and market demand. Fluctuations in these characteristics may trigger trading decisions to be made by the adviser.

Although the Fund has the ability to invest a significant portion of its assets in non-U.S. companies, the Fund has consistently maintained the investment of at least 95% of its assets in U.S. listed companies since June 30, 2001.

The Fund may invest without limitation in ETFs and other closed-end investment companies, provided that the Fund limits its investment in securities issued by other investment companies so that not more than 3% of the outstanding voting stock of any one investment company will be owned by the Fund. As a stockholder in any investment company, the Fund will bear its ratable share of the investment company's expenses and would remain subject to payment of the Fund's advisory and administrative fees with respect to the assets so invested.

The Fund may invest up to 15% of its assets in illiquid U.S. and non-U.S. securities, provided that the Fund may not invest more than 3% of the Fund's assets in the securities of companies that, at the time of investment, had less than a year of operations, including operations of predecessor companies. The Fund will invest only in such illiquid securities that, in the opinion of Fund management, present opportunities for substantial growth over a period of two to five years.

The Fund may, without limitation, hold cash or invest in assets in money market instruments, including U.S. and non-U.S. government securities, high grade commercial paper and certificates of deposit and bankers' acceptances issued by U.S. and non-U.S. banks having deposits of at least \$500 million.

The Fund's investment policies emphasize long-term investment in the securities of companies, therefore, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate is expected to continue to be relatively low, ranging between 10% and 90%.

Cornerstone Advisors, Inc. (the “Adviser”), the investment adviser of the Fund, is registered with the SEC as an investment adviser under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended. As of _____, the Adviser managed two other closed-end funds with approximately \$____ million of net assets under management.

The Adviser is entitled to receive a monthly fee at the annual rate of 1.00% of the Fund's average weekly net assets. See "Management of the Fund."

Administrator and Fund Accounting Agent

Ultimus Fund Solutions LLC ("Ultimus"), 260 Madison Ave, 8th Floor, New York, NY 10016, serves as administrator and accounting agent to the Fund. Under the administration agreement with the Fund, Ultimus is responsible for generally managing the administrative affairs of the Fund and is entitled to receive a monthly fee at the annual rate of 0.10% of the Fund's average weekly net assets, subject to a minimum annual fee of \$50,000. Under the Fund Accounting Agreement, Ultimus calculates the net asset value per share and maintains the financial books and records of the Fund and is entitled to receive a base fee of \$2,500 per month plus an asset based fee of 0.010% of the First \$500 million of average daily net assets and 0.005% of such assets in excess of \$500 million. See "Management of the Fund."

Closed-End Fund Structure

Closed-end funds differ from open-end management investment companies (commonly referred to as mutual funds) in that closed-end funds do not redeem their shares at the option of the stockholder and generally list their shares for trading on a securities exchange. By comparison, mutual funds issue securities that are redeemable daily at net asset value at the option of the stockholder and typically engage in a continuous offering of their shares. Mutual funds are subject to continuous asset in-flows and out-flows that can complicate portfolio management, whereas closed-end funds generally can stay more fully invested in securities consistent with the closed-end fund's investment objectives and policies. In addition, in comparison to open-end funds, closed-end funds have greater flexibility in the employment of financial leverage and in the ability to make certain types of investments, including investments in illiquid securities.

Although the Fund's Common Stock has frequently traded at a premium to its net asset value during the past several years, shares of closed-end funds frequently trade at a discount from their net asset value. In recognition of the possibility that the Fund's Shares might trade at a discount to net asset value and that any such discount may not be in the interest of Stockholders, the Fund's Board of Directors, in consultation with the Adviser, may, from time to time, review possible actions to reduce any such discount, including that the Board of Directors may consider open market repurchases or tender offers for Fund shares. There can be no assurance that the Board of Directors will decide to undertake any of these actions or that, if undertaken, such actions would result in the Fund's shares trading at a price equal to or close to net asset value per share.

In addition, the Fund's distribution policy may continue to be an effective action to counter a trading discount. See "Distribution Policy."

The Board of Directors might also consider the conversion of the Fund to an open-end investment company. The Board of Directors

believes, however, that the closed-end structure is desirable, given the Fund's investment objective and policies. Investors should assume, therefore, that it is highly unlikely that the Board of Directors would vote to convert the Fund to an open-end investment company.

Summary of Principal Risks

Investing in the Fund involves risks, including the risk that you may receive little or no return on your investment or that you may lose part or all of your investment. Therefore, before investing you should consider carefully the following principal risks that you assume when you invest in the Fund.

Stock Market Volatility. Stock markets can be volatile. In other words, the prices of stocks can rise or fall rapidly in response to developments affecting a specific company or industry, or to changing economic, political or market conditions. The Fund is subject to the general risk that the value of its investments may decline if the stock markets perform poorly. There is also a risk that the Fund's investments will underperform either the securities markets generally or particular segments of the securities markets.

Issuer Specific Changes. Changes in the financial condition of an issuer, changes in the specific economic or political conditions that affect a particular type of security or issuer, and changes in general economic or political conditions can affect the credit quality or value of an issuer's securities. Lower-quality debt securities tend to be more sensitive to these changes than higher-quality debt securities.

Common Stock Risk. The Fund will invest a significant portion of its net assets in common stocks. Common stocks represent an ownership interest in a company. The Fund may also invest in securities that can be exercised for or converted into common stocks (such as convertible preferred stock). Common stocks and similar equity securities are more volatile and more risky than some other forms of investment. Therefore, the value of your investment in the Fund may sometimes decrease instead of increase. Common stock prices fluctuate for many reasons, including changes in investors' perceptions of the financial condition of an issuer, the general condition of the relevant stock market or when political or economic events affecting the issuers occur. In addition, common stock prices may be sensitive to rising interest rates, as the costs of capital rise for issuers. Because convertible securities can be converted into equity securities, their values will normally increase or decrease as the values of the underlying equity securities increase or decrease. The common stocks in which the Fund will invest are structurally subordinated to preferred securities, bonds and other debt instruments in a company's capital structure in terms of priority to corporate income and assets and, therefore, will be subject to greater risk than the preferred securities or debt instruments of such issuers.

Foreign Securities Risk. Investments in securities of non-U.S. issuers involve special risks not presented by investments in securities of U.S. issuers, including the following:

less publicly available information about companies due to less rigorous disclosure or accounting standards or regulatory practices; the impact of political, social or diplomatic events, including war; possible seizure, expropriation or nationalization of the company or its assets; and possible imposition of currency exchange controls. These risks are more pronounced to the extent that the Fund invests a significant amount of its investments in companies located in one region. These risks may be greater in emerging markets and in less developed countries. For example, prior governmental approval for foreign investments may be required in some emerging market countries, and the extent of foreign investment may be subject to limitation in other emerging countries.

Other Investment Company Securities Risk. The Fund invests in the securities of other closed-end investment companies and in ETFs. Investing in other investment companies and ETFs involves substantially the same risks as investing directly in the underlying instruments, but the total return on such investments at the investment company level may be reduced by the operating expenses and fees of such other investment companies, including advisory fees. To the extent the Fund invests a portion of its assets in investment company securities, those assets will be subject to the risks of the purchased investment company's portfolio securities, and a stockholder in the Fund will bear not only his proportionate share of the expenses of the Fund, but also, indirectly, the expenses of the purchased investment company. There can be no assurance that the investment objective of any investment company or ETF in which the Fund invests will be achieved.

Defensive Positions. During periods of adverse market or economic conditions, the Fund may temporarily invest all or a substantial portion of its assets in cash or cash equivalents. The Fund would not be pursuing its investment objective in these circumstances and could miss favorable market developments.

Management Risk. The Fund is subject to management risk because it is an actively managed portfolio. The Fund's successful pursuit of its investment objective depends upon the Adviser's ability to find and exploit market inefficiencies with respect to undervalued securities. Such situations occur infrequently and sporadically and may be difficult to predict, and may not result in a favorable pricing opportunity that allows the Adviser to fulfill the Fund's investment objective. The Adviser's security selections and other investment decisions might produce losses or cause the Fund to underperform when compared to other funds with similar investment goals. If one or more key individuals leave the employ of the Adviser, the Adviser may not be able to hire qualified replacements, or may require an extended time to do so. This could prevent the Fund from achieving

its investment objective. The Adviser may also benefit from the Offering because its fee is based on the assets of the Fund, which could be perceived as a conflict of interest.

Managed Distribution Risk. Under the managed distribution policy, the Fund makes monthly distributions to Stockholders at a rate that may include periodic distributions of its net income and net capital gains, ("Net Earnings"), or from return-of-capital. For any fiscal year where total cash distributions exceeded Net Earnings (the "Excess"), the Excess would decrease the Fund's total assets and, as a result, would have the likely effect of increasing the Fund's expense ratio. There is a risk that the total Net Earnings from the Fund's portfolio would not be great enough to offset the amount of cash distributions paid to Fund Stockholders. If this were to be the case, the Fund's assets would be depleted, and there is no guarantee that the Fund would be able to replace the assets. In addition, in order to make such distributions, the Fund may have to sell a portion of its investment portfolio, including securities purchased with proceeds of the Offering, at a time when independent investment judgment might not dictate such action. Furthermore, such assets used to make distributions will not be available for investment pursuant to the Fund's investment objective. Sustaining the managed distribution policy could require the Fund to raise additional capital in the future.

Preferred Securities Risk. Investment in preferred securities carries risks including credit risk, deferral risk, redemption risk, limited voting rights, risk of subordination and lack of liquidity. Fully taxable or hybrid preferred securities typically contain provisions that allow an issuer, at its discretion, to defer distributions for up to 20 consecutive quarters. Traditional preferreds also contain provisions that allow an issuer, under certain conditions to skip (in the case of "noncumulative preferreds") or defer (in the case of "cumulative preferreds"), dividend payments. If the Fund owns a preferred security that is deferring its distributions, the Fund may be required to report income for tax purposes while it is not receiving any distributions. Preferred securities typically contain provisions that allow for redemption in the event of tax or security law changes in addition to call features at the option of the issuer. In the event of a redemption, the Fund may not be able to reinvest the proceeds at comparable rates of return. Preferred securities typically do not provide any voting rights, except in cases when dividends are in arrears beyond a certain time period, which varies by issue. Preferred securities are subordinated to bonds and other debt instruments in a company's capital structure in terms of priority to corporate income and liquidation payments, and therefore will be subject to greater credit risk than those debt instruments. Preferred securities may be substantially less liquid than many other securities, such as U.S. government securities, corporate debt or common stocks. Dividends paid on preferred securities will generally not qualify for the reduced federal income tax rates applicable to qualified dividends under the Code. See "Federal Income Tax Matters."

Convertible Securities Risk. The value of a convertible security, including, for example, a warrant, is a function of its “investment value” (determined by its yield in comparison with the yields of other securities of comparable maturity and quality that do not have a conversion privilege) and its “conversion

value” (the security’s worth, at market value, if converted into the underlying common stock). The investment value of a convertible security is influenced by changes in interest rates, with investment value declining as interest rates increase and increasing as interest rates decline. The credit standing of the issuer and other factors may also have an effect on the convertible security’s investment value. The conversion value of a convertible security is determined by the market price of the underlying common stock. If the conversion value is low relative to the investment value, the price of the convertible security is governed principally by its investment value. Generally, the conversion value decreases as the convertible security approaches maturity. To the extent the market price of the underlying common stock approaches or exceeds the conversion price, the price of the convertible security will be increasingly influenced by its conversion value. A convertible security generally will sell at a premium over its conversion value by the extent to which investors place value on the right to acquire the underlying common stock while holding a fixed income security.

A convertible security may be subject to redemption at the option of the issuer at a price established in the convertible security’s governing instrument. If a convertible security held by the Fund is called for redemption, the Fund will be required to permit the issuer to redeem the security, convert it into the underlying common stock or sell it to a third party. Any of these actions could have an adverse effect on the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective.

Securities Lending Risk. Securities lending is subject to the risk that loaned securities may not be available to the Fund on a timely basis and the Fund may, therefore, lose the opportunity to sell the securities at a desirable price. Any loss in the market price of securities loaned by the Fund that occurs during the term of the loan would be borne by the Fund and would adversely affect the Fund’s performance. Also, there may be delays in recovery, or no recovery, of securities loaned or even a loss of rights in the collateral should the borrower of the securities fail financially while the loan is outstanding. The Fund retains the right to recall securities that it lends to enable it to vote such securities if it determines such vote to be material. Despite its right to recall securities lent, there can be no guarantee that recalled securities will be received timely to enable the Fund to vote those securities.

Repurchase Agreement Risk. The Fund could suffer a loss if the proceeds from a sale of the securities underlying a repurchase agreement to which it is a party turns out to be less than the repurchase price stated in the agreement. In addition, repurchase agreements may involve risks in the event of default or insolvency of the seller, including possible delays or restrictions upon the Fund's

ability to dispose of the underlying securities.

Managed Distribution Policy

Effective June 25, 2002, the Fund initiated a fixed, monthly distribution to Stockholders. On November 29, 2006, this distribution policy was updated to provide for the annual resetting

of the monthly distribution amount per share based on the Fund's net asset value on the last business day in each October. The terms of the distribution policy will be reviewed and approved at least annually by the Fund's Board of Directors and can be modified at their discretion. To the extent that these distributions exceed the current earnings of the Fund, the balance will be generated from sales of portfolio securities held by the Fund, and will be distributed as either short-term or long-term capital gains or a tax-free return-of-capital. To the extent these distributions are not represented by net investment income and capital gains, they will not represent yield or investment return on the Fund's investment portfolio. A return-of-capital distribution reduces the tax basis of an investor's Shares. The Fund plans to maintain this distribution policy even if a return-of-capital distribution would exceed an investor's tax basis and therefore be a taxable distribution.

To the extent necessary to meet the amounts distributed under the Fund's managed distribution policy, portfolio securities, including those purchased with proceeds of this Offering, may be sold to the extent adequate income is not available. Sustaining the managed distribution policy could require the Fund to raise additional capital in the future.

Although it has no current intention to do so, the Board may terminate this distribution policy at any time, and such termination may have an adverse effect on the market price for the Fund's Shares. The Fund determines annually whether to distribute any net realized long-term capital gains in excess of net realized short-term capital losses, including capital loss carryovers, if any. To the extent that the Fund's taxable income in any calendar year exceeds the aggregate amount distributed pursuant to this distribution policy, an additional distribution may be made to avoid the payment of a 4% U.S. federal excise tax, and to the extent that the aggregate amount distributed in any calendar year exceeds the Fund's taxable income, the amount of that excess may constitute a return-of-capital for tax purposes. Dividends and distributions to Stockholders are recorded by the Fund on the ex-dividend date.

Presently, the Fund makes regular distributions at the rate of \$0.1398 per Share per month. As of _____, 2010 the monthly dividend is equivalent to ___% of the Fund's per Share market price of \$___ and ___% of the Fund's NAV of \$____, both on an annualized basis.

Dividend Reinvestment Plan

Unless a Stockholder elects otherwise, the Stockholder's distributions will be reinvested in additional Shares under the Fund's dividend reinvestment plan. Stockholders who elect not to participate in the Fund's dividend reinvestment plan will receive all distributions in cash paid to the Stockholder of record (or, if the Shares are held in street or other nominee name, then to such nominee). See "Dividend

Reinvestment Plan.”

Stock Purchases and Tenders

The Board of Directors may consider repurchasing the Fund’s Shares in the open market or in private transactions, or tendering for Shares, in an attempt to reduce or eliminate a market value discount from net asset value, if one should occur. There can be

9

no assurance that the Board of Directors will determine to effect any such repurchase or tender or that it would be effective in reducing or eliminating any market value discount.

Custodian and Transfer Agent

JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. serves as the Fund's custodian and American Stock Transfer and Trust Company serves as the Fund's transfer agent. See "Management of the Fund".

SUMMARY OF FUND EXPENSES

The following table shows Fund expenses as a percentage of net assets attributable to common shares.

Stockholder Transaction Expenses	
Sales load	None
Dividend Reinvestment Plan fees	None
Annual Expenses (as a percentage of net assets attributable to common shares)	
Management fees	1.00%
Other expenses (1)	0.77%
Acquired Fund fees and expenses (2)	0.16%
Total Annual Expenses	1.93%

Example (3)

The following example illustrates the hypothetical expenses that you would pay on a \$10,000 investment in common shares, assuming (i) annual expenses of 1.93% of net assets attributable to common shares and (ii) a 5% annual return:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
You would pay the following expenses on a \$10,000 investment, assuming a 5% annual return	\$180	\$591	\$1027	\$2,241

-
- (1) “Other Expenses” are based upon estimated amounts for the current fiscal year and include, among other expenses, administration and fund accounting fees. The Fund has no current intention to borrow money for investment purposes and has adopted a fundamental policy against selling securities short.
- (2) The Fund invests in other closed-end investment companies and ETFs (collectively, the “Acquired Funds”). The Fund’s stockholders indirectly bear a pro rata portion of the fees and expenses of the Acquired Funds in which the Fund invests. Acquired Fund fees and expenses are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year.
- (3) The example assumes that the estimated “Other Expenses” set forth in the Annual Expenses table remain the same each year and that all dividends and distributions are reinvested at net asset value. Actual expenses may be greater or less than those assumed. The example further assumes that the Fund uses no leverage, as currently intended. Moreover, the Fund’s actual rate of return will vary and may be greater or less than the hypothetical 5% annual return.

The purpose of the above table is to help a holder of common shares understand the fees and expenses that such holder would bear directly or indirectly. The example should not be considered a representation of actual future expenses. Actual expenses may be higher or lower than those shown.

THE FUND

The Fund is a diversified, closed-end management investment company. The Fund was organized as a Maryland corporation on May 1, 1987. The Fund’s principal office is located c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions LLC at 260 Madison Avenue, 8th Floor, New York, New York, 10016, and its telephone number is (513) 326-3597.

THE OFFERING

Terms of the Offering. The Fund is issuing to Record Date Stockholders (i.e., stockholders who hold Shares on the Record Date) non-transferable Rights to subscribe for Shares. Each Record Date Stockholder is being issued one non-transferable Right for every one Share owned on the Record Date. The Rights entitle a Record Date Stockholder to acquire one Share at the Subscription Price for every three Rights held. Fractional Shares will not be issued upon the exercise of the Rights. Accordingly, the number of Rights to be issued to a Record Date Stockholder on the Record Date will be rounded up to the nearest whole number of Rights evenly divisible by three.

Rights may be exercised at any time during the Subscription Period which commences on _____, 2010 and ends at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on _____, 2010, unless extended by the Fund to a date not later than _____, 2010, at 5:00 p.m., New York City time. See "Expiration of the Offering." The right to acquire one additional Share for every three Rights held during the Subscription Period at the Subscription Price is hereinafter referred to as the "Basic Subscription."

In addition to the Basic Subscription, Record Date Stockholders who exercise all of their Rights are entitled to subscribe for Shares which were not otherwise subscribed for by others in the Basic Subscription (the "Additional Subscription Privilege"). If sufficient Shares are not available to honor all requests under the Additional Subscription Privilege, the Fund may, in its discretion, issue additional Shares up to 100% of the Shares available in the Offering (or _____ Shares for a total of _____ Shares) (the "Over-Allotment Shares") to honor over-subscription requests, with such Shares subject to the same terms and conditions of this Offering. See "Additional Subscription Privilege" below. For purposes of determining the maximum number of Shares a Stockholder may acquire pursuant to the Offering, broker-dealers whose Shares are held of record by any Nominee will be deemed to be the holders of the Rights that are issued to such Nominee on their behalf. The term "Nominee" shall mean, collectively, CEDE & Company ("Cede"), as nominee for the Depository Trust Company ("DTC"), or any other depository or nominee. Shares acquired pursuant to the Additional Subscription Privilege are subject to allotment, which is more fully discussed below under "Additional Subscription Privilege."

SHARES WILL BE ISSUED WITHIN THE 15-DAY PERIOD IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWING THE RECORD DATE OF THE FUND'S MONTHLY DISTRIBUTION AND STOCKHOLDERS EXERCISING RIGHTS WILL NOT BE ENTITLED TO RECEIVE SUCH DIVIDEND WITH RESPECT TO THE SHARES ISSUED PURSUANT TO SUCH EXERCISE.

Rights will be evidenced by Subscription Certificates. The number of Rights issued to each Record Date Stockholder will be stated on the Subscription Certificates delivered to the Record Date Stockholder. The method by which Rights may be exercised and Shares paid for is set forth below in "Method of Exercising Rights" and "Payment for Shares." A RIGHTS HOLDER WILL HAVE NO RIGHT TO RESCIND A PURCHASE AFTER THE SUBSCRIPTION AGENT HAS RECEIVED PAYMENT OR NOTICE OF GUARANTEED DELIVERY. See "Payment for Shares" below.

The Rights are non-transferable and may not be purchased or sold. Rights will expire without residual value at the Expiration Date. The Rights will not be listed for trading on the NYSE Amex, and there will not be any market for trading Rights. The Shares to be issued pursuant to the Offering will be listed for trading on the NYSE Amex, subject to the NYSE Amex being officially notified of the issuance of those Shares.

Purpose of the Offering. At a meeting held on August 13, 2010, the Board approved the Offering and determined that it would be in the best interests of the Fund and its existing Stockholders to increase the assets of the Fund. The primary reasons include:

- The Basic Subscription will provide existing Stockholders an opportunity to purchase additional Shares at a price that is potentially below market value without incurring any commission or transaction charges.
- Raising more cash will better position the Fund to take advantage of investment opportunities that exist or may arise.
- Increasing the Fund's assets will provide the Fund additional flexibility in maintaining the Distribution Policy (see discussion below). This policy permits Stockholders to receive a predictable level of cash flow and some liquidity periodically with respect to their Common Stock without having to sell Shares.

- Increasing Fund assets may lower the Fund's expenses as a proportion of net assets because the Fund's fixed costs would be spread over a larger asset base. There can be no assurance that by increasing the size of the Fund, the Fund's expense ratio will be lowered.

- Because the Offering will increase the Fund's outstanding Shares, it may increase the number of Stockholders over the long term, which could increase the level of market interest in and visibility of the Fund and improve the trading liquidity of the Shares on the NYSE Amex.
- The Offering is expected to be anti-dilutive to all Stockholders, including those electing not to participate, because the estimated expenses incurred for the Offering will be more than offset by the increase in the net assets of the Fund such that non-participating Stockholders will receive an increase in their net asset value, so long as the number of Shares issued to participating Stockholders is not materially less than a full exercise of the Basic Subscription amount.

Board Considerations in Approving the Offering. At a meeting held on August 13, 2010, the Board considered the approval of the Offering. In considering whether or not to approve the Offering, the Board relied on materials and information prepared and presented by the Fund's management at such meeting and discussions at that time. Based on such materials and their deliberations at this meeting, the Board determined that it would be in the best interests of the Fund and its Stockholders to conduct the Offering in order to increase the assets of the Fund available for current and future investment opportunities. In making its determination, the Board considered the various factors set forth in "The Offering - Purpose of the Offering". The Board also considered a number of other factors, including the ability of the Adviser to invest the proceeds of the Offering, the potential effect of the Offering on the Fund's stock price and conditions to the Fund's exemptive relief in connection with its managed distribution policy. When considering the potential effect of the Offering on the Fund's stock price, the Board concluded that the impact on the Fund's price was uncertain and, regardless of the potential impact, the Offering was in the best interest of the stockholders.

The Board voted unanimously to approve the terms of the Offering. One of the Fund's Directors who voted to authorize the Offering is affiliated with the Adviser and, therefore, could benefit indirectly from the Offering. The other five directors are not "interested persons" of the Fund within the meaning of the 1940 Act. The Adviser may also benefit from the Offering because its fee is based on the assets of the Fund. It is not possible to state precisely the amount of additional compensation the Adviser might receive as a result of the Offering because it is not known how many Shares will be subscribed for and because the proceeds of the Offering will be invested in additional portfolio securities, which will fluctuate in value. It is likely that affiliates of the Adviser who are also stockholders, will participate in the Offering along with the other stockholders and, accordingly, will receive the same benefits of acquiring shares as other stockholders.

The Fund may, in the future, choose to make additional rights offerings from time to time for a number of Shares and on terms that may or may not be similar to this Offering. Any such future rights offerings will be made in accordance with the then applicable requirements of the 1940 Act and the Securities Act. If Fund shares begin to trade at a discount, the Board may make a determination whether to discontinue the Offering

There can be no assurance that the Fund or its Stockholders will achieve any of the foregoing objectives or benefits through the Offering.

The Subscription Price. The Subscription Price for the Shares to be issued under the Offering will be equal to the greater of (i) 102% of NAV per Share as calculated at the close of trading on the Expiration Date or (ii) 90% of the market price per Share at such time. For example, if the Offering were held using the "Estimated Subscription Price" (i.e., an estimate of the Subscription Price based on the Fund's per-share NAV and market price at the end of business on _____, 2010 (\$____ and \$____, respectively), the Friday immediately preceding the printing and distribution of this Prospectus, the Subscription Price would be \$____ per share (____% of _____).

Additional Subscription Privilege. If all of the Rights initially issued are not exercised, any Shares for which subscriptions have not been received will be offered, by means of the Additional Subscription Privilege, to Record

Date Stockholders who have exercised all of the Rights initially issued to them and who wish to acquire more than the number of Shares for which the Rights held by them are exercisable. Record Date Stockholders who exercise all of their Rights will have the opportunity to indicate on the Subscription Certificate how many unsubscribed Shares they are willing to acquire pursuant to the Additional Subscription Privilege.

If enough unsubscribed Shares remain after the Basic Subscriptions have been exercised, all over-subscription requests will be honored in full. If there are not enough unsubscribed Shares to honor all over-subscription requests, the Fund may, in its discretion, issue additional Shares up to 100% of Shares available in the Offering to honor Additional Subscription Privilege requests (defined above as the "Over-Allotment Shares"), with such Shares subject to the same terms and conditions of this Offering. The method by which any unsubscribed Shares or Over-Allotment Shares (collectively, the "Excess Shares") will be distributed and allocated pursuant to the Additional Subscription Privilege is as follows:

- (i) If there are sufficient Excess Shares to satisfy all additional subscriptions by Stockholders exercising their rights under the Additional Subscription Privilege, each such Stockholder shall be allotted the number of Shares which the Stockholder requested.
- (ii) If the aggregate number of Shares subscribed for under the Additional Subscription Privilege exceeds the number of Excess Shares, the Excess Shares will be allocated to Record Date Stockholders who have exercised all of their Rights in accordance with their Additional Subscription Privilege request.
- (iii) If there are not enough Excess Shares to fully satisfy all Additional Subscription Privilege requests by Record Date Stockholders pursuant to paragraph (2) above, the Excess Shares will be allocated among Record Date Stockholders who have exercised all of their Rights in proportion, not to the number of Shares requested pursuant to the Additional Subscription Privilege, but to the number of Rights exercised by them; provided, however, that no Stockholder shall be allocated a greater number of Excess Shares than such Record Date Stockholder paid for and in no event shall the number of Shares allocated in connection with the Additional Subscription Privilege exceed 100% of the Shares available in the Offering. The formula to be used in allocating the Excess Shares under this paragraph is as follows: (Rights Exercised by over-subscribing Record Date Stockholder divided by Total Rights Exercised by all over-subscribing Record Date Stockholders) multiplied by Excess Shares Remaining.

The percentage of Excess Shares each over-subscriber may acquire will be rounded up to result in delivery of whole Shares (fractional Shares will not be issued).

The forgoing allocation process may involve a series of allocations in order to assure that the total number of Shares available for over-subscription are distributed on a pro-rata basis. The Fund will not offer or sell any Shares which are not subscribed for under the Basic Subscription or the Additional Subscription Privilege. The Additional Subscription Privilege may result in additional dilution of a Shareholder's ownership percentage and voting rights.

The Fund will not offer or sell any Shares which are not subscribed for under the Basic Subscription or the Additional Subscription Privilege.

Expiration of the Offering. The Offering will expire at 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the Expiration Date, unless extended by the Fund to a date not later than _____, 2010 5:00 p.m., New York City time (the "Extended Expiration Date"). Rights will expire on the Expiration Date (or Extended Expiration Date as the case may be) and thereafter may not be exercised.

Method of Exercising Rights. Rights may be exercised by filling in and signing the reverse side of the Subscription Certificate and mailing it in the envelope provided, or otherwise delivering the completed and signed Subscription Certificate to the Subscription Agent, together with payment for the Shares as described below under "Payment for Shares." Rights may also be exercised through a Rights holder's broker, who may charge the Rights holder a servicing fee in connection with such exercise.

Completed Subscription Certificates must be received by the Subscription Agent prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the third Business Day after the Expiration Date (unless payment is effected by means of a Notice of Guaranteed Delivery as described below under "Payment for Shares"). The Subscription Certificate and payment should be delivered to the Subscription Agent at the following address:

American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, LLC
6201 15th Avenue
Brooklyn, NY 11219

Subscription Agent. The Subscription Agent is American Stock Transfer & Trust Company, LLC, 6201 15th Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, 11219. The Subscription Agent will receive from the Fund an amount estimated to be \$17,500, comprised of the fee for its services and the reimbursement for certain expenses related to the Offering. **INQUIRIES BY ALL HOLDERS OF RIGHTS SHOULD BE DIRECTED TO THE INFORMATION AGENT, THE ALTMAN GROUP AT _____; HOLDERS MAY ALSO CONSULT THEIR BROKERS OR NOMINEES.**

Payment for Shares. Payment for Shares shall be calculated by multiplying the Estimated Subscription Price by the sum of (i) the number of Shares intended to be purchased in the Basic Subscription (e.g., the number of Rights exercised divided by three), plus (ii) the number of additional Shares intended to be over-subscribed under the Additional Subscription Privilege. For example, based on the Estimated Subscription Price of \$___ per Share, if a Stockholder receives 300 Rights and wishes to subscribe for 100 Shares in the Basic Subscription, and also wishes to over-subscribe for 50 additional Shares under the Additional Subscription Privilege, such Stockholder would remit payment in the amount of \$_____ (\$_____ plus \$_____). Record Date Stockholders who wish to acquire Shares in the Basic Subscription or pursuant to the Additional Subscription Privilege may choose between the following methods of payment:

1. If, prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the third (3rd) business day after the Expiration Date, the Subscription Agent shall have received a Notice of Guaranteed Delivery from a bank or trust company or a NYSE member firm guaranteeing delivery of (i) payment of the Estimated Subscription Price of \$___ per Share for the Shares subscribed for in the Basic Subscription and any additional Shares subscribed for pursuant to the Additional Subscription Privilege and (ii) a properly completed and executed Subscription Certificate, the subscription will be accepted by the Subscription Agent. The Subscription Agent will not honor a Notice of Guaranteed Delivery unless a properly completed and executed Subscription Certificate is received by the Subscription Agent prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the third (3rd) business day after the Expiration Date (the "Protect Period").
2. Alternatively, a Rights holder can, together with the properly completed and executed Subscription Certificate, send payment for the Shares acquired in the Basic Subscription and any additional Shares subscribed for pursuant to the Additional Subscription Privilege, to the Subscription Agent based on the Estimated Subscription Price of \$___ per Share. To be accepted, such payment, together with the Subscription Certificate, must be received by the Subscription Agent prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the third (3rd) Business Day after the Expiration Date.

If the Estimated Subscription Price is greater than the actual per Share purchase price, the excess payment will be applied toward the purchase of Unsubscribed Shares to the extent that there remain sufficient unsubscribed Shares available after the Basic Subscription and Additional Subscription Privilege allocations are completed. To the extent that sufficient Unsubscribed Shares are not available to apply all of the excess payment toward the purchase of Unsubscribed Shares, available Shares will be allocated in the manner consistent with that described in the section entitled "Additional Subscription Privilege" above.

A PAYMENT, PURSUANT TO THE SECOND METHOD DESCRIBED ABOVE, MUST ACCOMPANY ANY SUBSCRIPTION CERTIFICATE FOR SUCH SUBSCRIPTION CERTIFICATE TO BE ACCEPTED.

Within five (5) business days following the completion of the Protect Period, a confirmation will be sent by the Subscription Agent to each Stockholder (or, if the Shares on the Record Date are held by CEDE or any other depository or nominee, to CEDE or such other depository or nominee). The date of the confirmation is referred to as the "Confirmation Date." The confirmation will show (i) the number of Shares acquired pursuant to the Basic

Subscription; (ii) the number of Shares, if any, acquired pursuant to the Additional Subscription Privilege; (iii) the per Share and total purchase price for the Shares; and (iv) any additional amount payable by such Stockholder to the Fund (e.g., if the Estimated Subscription Price was less than the Subscription Price on the Expiration Date) or any

excess to be refunded by the Fund to such Stockholder (e.g., if the Estimated Subscription Price was more than the Subscription Price on the Expiration Date). Any additional payment required from a Stockholder must be received by the Subscription Agent prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the date specified as the deadline for final payment for Shares, and any excess payment to be refunded by the Fund to such Stockholder will be mailed by the Subscription Agent within ten (10) Business Days after the Confirmation Date. All payments by a Stockholder must be made in United States Dollars by money order or by checks drawn on banks located in the continental United States payable to Eastern Bank acting on behalf of the Subscription Agent.

Whichever of the above two methods is used, issuance and delivery of certificates for the Shares subscribed for are subject to collection of funds and actual payment pursuant to any notice of guaranteed delivery.

The Subscription Agent will deposit all checks received by it prior to the final due date into a segregated account pending distribution of the Shares from the Offering. Any interest earned on such account will accrue to the benefit of the Fund and investors will not earn interest on payments submitted nor will interest be credited toward the purchase of Shares.

YOU WILL HAVE NO RIGHT TO RESCIND YOUR SUBSCRIPTION AFTER THE SUBSCRIPTION AGENT HAS RECEIVED THE SUBSCRIPTION CERTIFICATE OR NOTICE OF GUARANTEED DELIVERY.

If a Record Date Stockholder who acquires Shares pursuant to the Basic Subscription or the Additional Subscription Privilege does not make payment of any amounts due, the Fund reserves the right to take any or all of the following actions: (i) find other purchasers for such subscribed-for and unpaid-for Shares; (ii) apply any payment actually received by it toward the purchase of the greatest whole number of Shares which could be acquired by such holder upon exercise of the Basic Subscription or the Additional Subscription Privilege; (iii) sell all or a portion of the Shares actually purchased by the holder in the open market, and apply the proceeds to the amounts owed; or (iv) exercise any and all other rights or remedies to which it may be entitled, including, without limitation, the right to set off against payments actually received by it with respect to such subscribed Shares and to enforce the relevant guaranty of payment.

Holders who hold Shares for the account of others, such as brokers, trustees, or depositaries for securities, should notify the respective beneficial owners of the Shares as soon as possible to ascertain the beneficial owners' intentions and to obtain instructions with respect to the Rights. If the beneficial owner so instructs, the record holder of the Rights should complete Subscription Certificates and submit them to the Subscription Agent with the proper payment. In addition, beneficial owners of Common Stock or Rights held through such a holder should contact the holder and request the holder to effect transactions in accordance with the beneficial owner's instructions.

The instructions accompanying the Subscription Certificates should be read carefully and followed in detail. **DO NOT SEND SUBSCRIPTION CERTIFICATES TO THE FUND OR THE ADVISER.**

The method of delivery of Subscription Certificates and payment of the Subscription Price to the Subscription Agent will be at the election and risk of the Rights holders, but if sent by mail it is recommended that the certificates and payments be sent by registered mail, properly insured, with return receipt requested, and that a sufficient number of days be allowed to ensure delivery to the Subscription Agent and clearance of payment prior to 5:00 p.m., New York City time, on the Expiration Date. Because uncertified personal checks may take at least five business days to clear, each Record Date Stockholder participating in the Offering is strongly urged to pay, or arrange for payment, by means of a certified or cashier's check or money order.

All questions concerning the timeliness, validity, form and eligibility of any exercise of Rights will be determined by the Fund, whose determinations will be final and binding. The Fund in its sole discretion may waive any defect or

irregularity, or permit a defect or irregularity to be corrected within such time as it may determine, or reject the purported exercise of any Right. If the Fund elects in its sole discretion to waive any defect or irregularity, it may do so on a case-by-case basis which means that not all defects or irregularities may be waived, if at all, or waived in the same manner as with other defects or irregularities. Subscriptions will not be deemed to have been received or accepted until all irregularities have been waived or cured within such time as the Fund determines in its sole discretion. Neither the Fund nor the Subscription Agent will be under any duty to give notification of any

defect or irregularity in connection with the submission of Subscription Certificates or incur any liability for failure to give such notification.

Delivery of the Shares. The Shares purchased pursuant to the Basic Subscription will be delivered to subscribers in book-entry form as soon as practicable after the corresponding Rights have been validly exercised and full payment for the Shares has been received and cleared. The Shares of Common Stock purchased pursuant to the Additional Subscription Privilege will be delivered to subscribers in book-entry form as soon as practicable after the Expiration Date and after all allocations have been conducted.

Foreign Restrictions. Subscription Certificates will only be mailed to Record Date Stockholders whose addresses are within the United States (other than an APO or FPO address). Record Date Stockholders whose addresses are outside the United States or who have an APO or FPO address will receive written notice of the Offering and those who wish to subscribe to the Offering either in part or in full should contact the Subscription Agent by written instruction no later than three Business Days prior to the Expiration Date. The Fund will determine whether the Offering may be made to any such Record Date Stockholder. If no instructions have been received by the Expiration Date, the Rights of those foreign Record Date Stockholders will expire.

Federal Income Tax Consequences Associated with the Offering. The following is a general summary of the significant federal income tax consequences of the receipt of Rights by a Record Date Stockholder and a subsequent lapse or exercise of such Rights. The discussion is based upon applicable provisions of the Code, the Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder, and other authorities currently in effect but does not address any state, local, or foreign tax consequences of the Offering. Each Stockholder should consult its own tax advisor regarding specific questions as to federal, state, local, or foreign taxes. Each Stockholder should also review the discussion of certain tax considerations affecting it and the Fund set forth under "Federal Income Tax Matters."

For purposes of the following discussion, the term "Old Share" shall mean a currently outstanding Share with respect to which a Right is issued and the term "New Share" shall mean a newly issued Share that Record Date Stockholders receive upon the exercise of their Rights.

For all Record Date Stockholders:

Neither the receipt nor the exercise of Rights by a Record Date Stockholder will result in taxable income to such stockholder for federal income tax purposes regardless of whether or not the stockholder makes the below-described election which is available under Section 307(b)(2) of the Code (a "Section 307(b)(2) Election").

If the fair market value of the Rights distributed to all of the Record Date Stockholders is more than 15% of the total fair market value of all of the Fund's outstanding Common Stock as of the Record Date, or if a Record Date Stockholder makes a Section 307(b)(2) Election for the taxable year in which such Rights were received, the Record Date Stockholder's federal income tax basis in any Right received pursuant to the Offering will be equal to a portion of the Record Date Stockholder's existing federal income tax basis in the related Old Share. If made, a Section 307(b)(2) Election is effective with respect to all Rights received by a Record Date Stockholder. A Section 307(b)(2) Election is made by attaching a statement to the Record Date Stockholder's federal income tax return for the taxable year of the Record Date (which is the same as the year as when the Rights were received). Record Date Stockholders should carefully review the differing federal income tax consequences described below before deciding whether or not to make a Section 307(b)(2) Election.

For Record Date Stockholders When the Fair Market Value of Rights Distributed Exceed 15% of the Total Fair Market Value of the Fund's Common Stock or When Making a 307(b)(2) Election:

Lapse of Rights. If the fair market value of rights distributed exceed 15% of the total fair market value of the Common Stock or if a Record Date Stockholder makes a Section 307(b)(2) Election, no taxable loss will be realized for federal income tax purposes if the Record Date Stockholder retains a Right but allows it to lapse without exercise. Moreover, the existing federal income tax basis of the related Old Share will not be reduced if such lapse occurs.

Exercise of Rights. If a Record Date Stockholder exercises a Right, the Record Date Stockholder's existing federal income tax basis in the related Old Share must be allocated between such Right and the Old Share in proportion to their respective fair market values as of the Record Date (effectively reducing the Record Date Stockholder's basis in his Old Share). Upon such exercise of the Record Date Stockholder's Rights, the New Shares received by the Record Date Stockholder pursuant to such exercise will have a federal income tax basis equal to the sum of the basis of such Rights as described in the previous sentence and the Subscription Price paid for the New Shares (as increased by any servicing fee charged to the Record Date Stockholder by his broker, bank or trust company and other similar costs). If the Record Date Stockholder subsequently sells such New Shares (and holds such Shares as capital assets at the time of their sale), the Record Date Stockholder will recognize a capital gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount received from the sale of the New Shares and the Record Date Stockholder's federal income tax basis in the New Shares as described above. Such capital gain or loss will be long-term capital gain or loss if the New Shares are sold more than one year after the date that the New Shares are acquired by the Record Date Stockholder.

For Record Date Stockholders Not Making a Section 307(b)(2) Election When the Fair Market Value of the Rights Distributed are Less than 15% of the Total Fair Market Value of the Fund's Outstanding Common Stock:

Lapse of Rights. If the fair market value of the Rights distributed are less than 15% of the total fair market value of the outstanding Common Stock and a Record Date Stockholder does not make a Section 307(b)(2) Election for the taxable year in which such Rights were received, no taxable loss will be realized for federal income tax purposes if the Record Date Stockholder retains a Right but allows it to lapse without exercise. Moreover, the federal income tax basis of the related Old Share will not be reduced if such lapse occurs.

Exercise of Rights. If a non-electing Record Date Stockholder exercises his Rights, the federal income tax basis of the related Old Shares will remain unchanged and the New Shares will have a federal income tax basis equal to the Subscription Price paid for the New Shares (as increased by any servicing fee charged to the Record Date Stockholder by his broker, bank or trust company and other similar costs). If the Record Date Stockholder subsequently sells such New Shares (and holds such Shares as capital assets at the time of their sale), the Record Date Stockholder will recognize a capital gain or loss equal to the difference between the amount received from the sale of the New Shares and the stockholder's federal income tax basis in the New Shares as described above. Such capital gain or loss will be long-term capital gain or loss if the New Shares are sold more than one year after the Record Date Stockholder acquires the New Shares through the Offering.

Employee Plan Considerations. Record Date Stockholders that are employee benefit plans subject to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"), including corporate savings and 401(k) plans, Keogh Plans of self-employed individuals and Individual Retirement Accounts ("IRA") (each a "Benefit Plan" and collectively, "Benefit Plans"), should be aware that additional contributions of cash in order to exercise Rights may be treated as Benefit Plan contributions and, when taken together with contributions previously made, may subject a Benefit Plan to excise taxes for excess or nondeductible contributions. In the case of Benefit Plans qualified under Section 401(a) of the Code, additional cash contributions could cause the maximum contribution limitations of Section 415 of the Code or other qualification rules to be violated. Benefit Plans contemplating making additional cash contributions to exercise Rights should consult with their counsel prior to making such contributions.

Benefit Plans and other tax exempt entities, including governmental plans, should also be aware that if they borrow in order to finance their exercise of Rights, they may become subject to the tax on unrelated business taxable income ("UBTI") under Section 511 of the Code. If any portion of an IRA is used as security for a loan, the portion so used is also treated as distributed to the IRA depositor.

ERISA contains prudence and diversification requirements and ERISA and the Code contain prohibited transaction rules that may impact the exercise of Rights. Among the prohibited transaction exemptions issued by the Department

of Labor that may exempt a Benefit Plan's exercise of Rights are Prohibited Transaction Exemption 84-24 (governing purchases of shares in investment companies) and Prohibited Transaction Exemption 75-1 (covering sales of securities).

Due to the complexity of these rules and the penalties for noncompliance, Benefit Plans should consult with their counsel regarding the consequences of their exercise of Rights under ERISA and the Code.

Benefit to the Adviser. The Adviser will benefit from the Offering because its fees are based on the average total 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 the Offering because the proceeds of the Offering will be invested in additional portfolio securities that will fluctuate in value. However, if all Rights are exercised at the Estimated Subscription Price of \$____, the annual compensation to be received by the Adviser would be increased by approximately \$_____. If the Fund issues all of the Over-Allotment Shares, the annual compensation to be received by the Adviser would be increased by an additional \$_____. One of the Fund's Directors who voted to approve the Offering is an "interested person" of the Adviser within the meaning of the 1940 Act. This Director, Ralph Bradshaw, could benefit indirectly from the Offering because of his beneficial interest in the Adviser. The other Directors were aware of the potential benefit to the Adviser (and indirectly to Mr. Bradshaw), but nevertheless concluded that the Offering was in the best interest of the Fund's stockholders.

The Fund may, in the future and at its discretion, choose to make additional rights offerings from time to time for a number of Shares and on terms which may or may not be similar to the Offering. Any such future rights offerings will be made in accordance with the 1940 Act. Under the laws of Maryland, the state in which the Fund is incorporated, under certain circumstances, 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 the fund's board of directors that such offering would result in a net benefit to the Fund's existing stockholders.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Set forth below is per share operating performance data for a share of Common Stock outstanding, total investment return, ratios to average net assets and other supplemental data for each year indicated. This information has been derived from the financial statements and market price data for the Fund's Common Stock. The financial highlights for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009 have been audited by Tait, Weller & Baker LLP, independent accountants. The financial statements and notes thereto, together with the report of independent accountants have been incorporated by reference in the SAI and are available without charge by calling collect (513)326-3597 or by writing to the Fund c/o Ultimus Fund Solutions LLC, 260 Madison Avenue, 8th Floor, New York, New York, 10016. The information as of June 30, 2010 appears in our unaudited interim financial statements as filed with the SEC in our most recent stockholder report for the period ended June 30, 2010.

	For the Years Ended December 31,*				
	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE					
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$ 8.71	\$ 18.12	\$ 21.28	\$ 22.60	\$ 25.92
Net investment income#	0.06	0.15	0.16	0.20	0.12
Net realized and unrealized gain/(loss) on investments	1.52	(5.55)	0.96	2.64	0.72
Net increase/(decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	1.58	(5.40)	1.12	2.84	0.84
Dividends and distributions to shareholders:					
Net investment income	(0.06)	(0.15)	(0.16)	(0.16)	(0.16)
Net realized gain capital gains	—	—	(1.32)	—	(4.00)
Return-of-capital	(2.03)	(4.01)	(3.00)	(4.00)	—
Total Distributions	(2.09)	(4.16)	(4.48)	(4.16)	(4.16)
Capital stock transactions:					
Anti-dilutive effect due to shares issued in reinvestment of dividends and distributions	0.04	0.15	0.20	—	—
Net asset value, end of year	\$ 8.24	8.71	\$ 18.12	\$ 21.28	\$ 22.60
Market value, end of year	\$ 11.61	\$ 7.62	\$ 20.20	\$ 33.80	\$ 28.20
Total investment return ¹	89.55%	(49.92%)	(29.04%)	45.36%	(1.32%)
RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA					
Net assets, end of year (000 omitted)	\$ 57,447	\$ 59,510	\$ 120,268	\$ 136,344	\$ 139,706
Ratio of expenses to average net assets,	1.80%	1.40%	1.23%	1.22%	1.20%

net of fee waivers, if any ²					
Ratio of expenses to average net assets, excluding fee waivers, if any ³	2.01%	1.54%	1.35%	1.32%	1.36%
Ratio of expenses to average net assets, net of fee waivers, if any ⁴	1.95%	1.44%	1.25%	1.25%	1.26%
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	0.79%	1.08%	0.86%	0.85%	0.58%
Portfolio turnover rate	10.81%	13.24%	10.38%	10.59%	21.60%

* Effective December 23, 2008, a reverse stock split of 1:4 occurred. All per share amounts have been restated according to the terms of the split.

Based on average shares outstanding.

1 Total investment return at market value is based on the changes in market price of a share during the period and assumes reinvestment of dividends and distributions, if any, at actual prices pursuant to the Fund's dividends reinvestment plan. Total investment return does not reflect brokerage commissions.

2 Expenses are net of fees paid indirectly.

3 Expenses exclude the reduction for fees paid indirectly.

Edgar Filing: CORNERSTONE STRATEGIC VALUE FUND INC - Form N-2/A

Continued	For the Years Ended December 31,*				
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000
PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE					
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$ 27.60	\$ 25.64	\$ 36.80	\$ 45.24	\$ 59.80
Net investment income/(loss)#	0.20	0.16	(0.04)	(0.24)	(3.76)
Net realized and unrealized gain/(loss) on investments and foreign currency related translation	2.20	5.76	(9.16)	(8.52)	(7.24)
Net increase/(decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	2.40	5.92	(9.20)	(8.76)	(11.00)
Dividends and distributions to shareholders:					
Net investment income	(0.20)	(0.16)	—	—	—
Net realized gain on investments and foreign currency related transactions	—	—	—	—	(4.04)
Return-of-capital	(3.96)	(3.80)	(2.00)	—	—
Total dividends and distributions to shareholders	(4.16)	(3.96)	(2.00)	—	(4.04)
Capital stock transactions:					
Anti-dilutive effect due to capital stock repurchased	—	—	0.08	0.32	0.48
Anti-dilutive/(dilutive) effect due to shares issued in reinvestment of dividends and distributions	0.08	—	(0.04)	—	—
Total capital stock transactions	0.08	—	0.04	0.32	0.48
Net asset value, end of year	\$ 25.92	27.60	\$ 25.64	\$ 36.80	\$ 45.24
Market value, end of year	\$ 34.04	\$ 36.00	\$ 23.40	\$ 32.20	\$ 42.36
Total investment return ^{4,5}	8.38%	77.69%	(20.85%)	(23.98%)	(19.28%)
RATIOS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA					
Net assets, end of year (000 omitted)	\$ 154,690	\$ 26,565	\$ 24,376	\$ 35,256	\$ 45,980
Ratio of expenses to average net assets, net of fee waivers, if any ⁶	1.28%	1.20%	1.80%	1.77%	1.72%
Ratio of expenses to average net assets,	1.50%	1.59%	2.17%	2.11%	1.83%

excluding fee waivers, if any⁷

Ratio of expenses to average net assets,

net of fee waivers, if any ⁷	1.36%	1.25%	1.86%	1.95%	1.72%
---	-------	-------	-------	-------	-------

Ratio of net investment income to

average net assets	0.73%	.68%	(0.13%)	(0.64%)	(1.12%)
--------------------	-------	------	----------	----------	----------

Portfolio turnover rate	39.05%	11.88%	29.63%	59.83%	28.26%
-------------------------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------

* Effective December 23, 2008, a reverse stock split of 1:4 occurred. All per share amounts have been restated according to the terms of the split.

Based on average shares outstanding.

4 Total investment return at market value is based on the changes in market price of a share during the period and assumes reinvestment of dividends and distributions, if any, at actual prices pursuant to the Fund's dividends reinvestment plan. Total investment return does not reflect brokerage commissions.

5 For the year ended December 31, 2000, the Fund paid federal taxes on realized long-term capital gains. Total investment return, assuming reinvestment of distributions and federal taxes paid on long-term capital gains, is (13.88)%.

6 Expenses are net of fees paid indirectly.

7 Expenses exclude the reduction for fees paid indirectly.

USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds of this offering will be approximately \$. The net proceeds of the offering will be invested in accordance with the Fund's investment objective and policies (as stated below) as soon as practicable after completion of the offering. The Fund currently anticipates being able to do so within one month after the completion of the offering. Pending investment of the net proceeds in accordance with the Fund's investment objective and policies, the Fund will invest in money market securities or money market mutual funds. Investors should expect, therefore, that before the Fund has fully invested the proceeds of the offering in accordance with its investment objective and policies, the Fund's net asset value would earn interest income at a modest rate. To the extent adequate income is not available, portfolio securities, including those purchased with proceeds of this Offering, may be sold to meet the amounts distributed under the Fund's managed distribution policy.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

Investment Objective

The Fund's investment objective is to seek long-term capital appreciation through investment primarily in equity securities of U.S. and non-U.S. companies which Fund management believes have demonstrated fundamental investment value and favorable growth prospects, as determined by the Adviser.

Investment Strategies

The Fund's portfolio, under normal market conditions, will consist principally of the equity securities of U.S. and non-U.S. companies. In general, the Fund invests primarily in common stocks, preferred stocks, rights, warrants and securities convertible into common stocks that are listed on stock exchanges or traded over the counter. The Fund may, without limitation, hold cash or invest in assets in money market instruments, including U.S. and non-U.S. government securities, high grade commercial paper and certificates of deposit and bankers' acceptances issued by U.S. and non-U.S. banks having deposits of at least \$500 million. In addition, the Fund may engage in hedging transactions to reduce its company market and currency exchange exposure.

In determining which securities to buy for the Fund's portfolio, the Fund's investment adviser uses a balanced approach, including "value" and "growth" investing by seeking out companies at reasonable prices, without regard to sector or industry, which demonstrate favorable long-term growth characteristics. Valuation and growth characteristics may be considered for purposes of selecting potential investment securities. In general, valuation analysis is used to determine the inherent value of the company by analyzing financial information such as a company's price to book, price to sales, return on equity, and return on assets ratios; and growth analysis is used to determine a company's potential for long-term dividends and earnings growth due to market-oriented factors such as growing market share, the launch of new products or services, the strength of its management and market demand. Fluctuations in these characteristics may trigger trading decisions to be made by the Adviser.

Although the Fund has the ability to invest a significant portion of its assets in non-U.S. companies, the Fund has consistently maintained the investment of at least 95% of its assets in U.S. listed companies since June 30, 2001.

The Fund will invest in the securities of other investment companies. In accordance with Section 12(d)(1)(F) of the 1940 Act, and in reliance upon Rule 12d-3 promulgated thereunder, the Fund will limit the amount invested in any single investment company to 3% of that investment company's total outstanding stock. As a stockholder in a investment company, the Fund will bear its ratable share of the investment company's expenses and would remain subject to payment of the Fund's advisory and administrative fees with respect to the assets so invested. To comply with provisions of the 1940 Act, on any matter upon which the Fund is solicited to vote as a stockholder in an

investment company in which it invests, the Adviser will vote such shares in the same general proportion as shares held by other stockholders of that investment company. The Fund will not invest in any closed-end funds managed by the Adviser.

The Fund may invest up to 15% of its assets in illiquid U.S. and non-U.S. securities, provided that the Fund may not invest more than 3% of the Fund's assets in the securities of companies that, at the time of investment, had

less than a year of operations, including operations of predecessor companies. The Fund will invest only in such illiquid securities that, in the opinion of Fund management, present opportunities for substantial growth over a period of two to five years.

The Fund's investment policies emphasize long-term investment in the securities of companies, therefore, the Fund's annual portfolio turnover rate is expected to be relatively low, ranging between 10% and 90%. Higher portfolio turnover rates resulting from more actively traded portfolio securities generally result in higher transaction costs, including brokerage commissions and related capital gains or losses.

The Fund's foregoing investment policies may be changed by the Fund's Board of Directors without stockholder vote.

The Fund may lend the securities that it owns to others, which allows the Fund the opportunity to earn additional income. Although the Fund will require the borrower of the securities to post collateral for the loan in accordance with market practice and the terms of the loan will require that the Fund be able to reacquire the loaned securities if certain events occur, the Fund is still subject to the risk that the borrower of the securities may default, which could result in the Fund losing money, which would result in a decline in the Fund's net asset value. The market value of securities on loan to brokers at December 31, 2009, was \$6,994,832. During the year ended December 31, 2009, the Fund earned \$5,659 in securities lending income.

The Fund may, from time to time, take temporary defensive positions that are inconsistent with the Fund's principal investment strategies in attempting to respond to adverse market, economic, political or other conditions. During such times, the Fund may temporarily invest up to 100% of its assets in cash or cash equivalents, including money market instruments, prime commercial paper, repurchase agreements, Treasury bills and other short-term obligations of the U. S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities. In these and in other cases, the Fund may not achieve its investment objective.

The Adviser may invest the Fund's cash balances in any investments it deems appropriate. The Adviser expects that such investments will primarily be pursuant to a repurchase agreement, however such investments may also be made in, without limitation and as permitted under the 1940 Act, money market funds, additional repurchase agreements, U.S. Treasury and U.S. agency securities, municipal bonds and bank accounts. Any income earned from such investments is ordinarily reinvested by the Fund in accordance with its investment program. Many of the considerations entering into the Adviser's recommendations and the portfolio manager's decisions are subjective.

The Fund has no current intent to use leverage; however, the Fund reserves the right to utilize limited leverage through issuing preferred shares. The Fund also may borrow money in amounts not exceeding 10% of its total assets (including the amount borrowed) for temporary or emergency purposes, including the payment of dividends and the settlement of securities transactions, which otherwise might require untimely dispositions of Fund securities.

Portfolio Investments

Common Stocks

The Fund will invest in common stocks. Common stocks represent an ownership interest in an issuer. While offering greater potential for long-term growth, common stocks are more volatile and more risky than some other forms of investment. Common stock prices fluctuate for many reasons, including adverse events, such as an unfavorable earnings report, changes in investors' perceptions of the financial condition of an issuer or the general condition of the relevant stock market, or when political or economic events affecting the issuers occur. In addition, common stock prices may be sensitive to rising interest rates as the costs of capital rise and borrowing costs increase.

Foreign Securities

The Fund may invest in foreign securities, including direct investments in securities of foreign issuers that are traded on a U.S. securities exchange or over the counter and investments in depository receipts (such as ADRs),

ETFs and other closed-end investment companies that represent indirect interests in securities of foreign issuers. The Fund is not limited in the amount of assets it may invest in such foreign securities. These investments involve risks not associated with investments in the United States, including the risk of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, unreliable and untimely information about the issuers and political and economic instability. These risks could result in the Adviser's misjudging the value of certain securities or in a significant loss in the value of those securities.

The value of foreign securities is affected by changes in currency rates, foreign tax laws (including withholding tax), government policies (in this country or abroad), relations between nations and trading, settlement, custodial and other operational risks. In addition, the costs of investing abroad are generally higher than in the United States, and foreign securities markets may be less liquid, more volatile and less subject to governmental supervision than markets in the United States. As an alternative to holding foreign traded securities, the Fund may invest in dollar-denominated securities of foreign companies that trade on U.S. exchanges or in the U.S. over-the-counter market (including depository receipts as described below, which evidence ownership in underlying foreign securities, and ETFs as described below).

Because foreign companies are not subject to uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards, practices and requirements comparable to those applicable to U.S. companies, there may be less publicly available information about a foreign company than about a domestic company. Volume and liquidity in most foreign debt markets is less than in the United States and securities of some foreign companies are less liquid and more volatile than securities of comparable U.S. companies. There is generally less government supervision and regulation of securities exchanges, broker dealers and listed companies than in the United States. Mail service between the United States and foreign countries may be slower or less reliable than within the United States, thus increasing the risk of delayed settlements of portfolio transactions or loss of certificates for portfolio securities. Payment for securities before delivery may be required. In addition, with respect to certain foreign countries, there is the possibility of expropriation or confiscatory taxation, political or social instability, or diplomatic developments which could affect investments in those countries. Moreover, individual foreign economies may differ favorably or unfavorably from the U.S. economy in such respects as growth of gross national product, rate of inflation, capital reinvestment, resource self-sufficiency and balance of payments position. Foreign securities markets, while growing in volume and sophistication, are generally not as developed as those in the United States, and securities of some foreign issuers (particularly those located in developing countries) may be less liquid and more volatile than securities of comparable U.S. companies.

The Fund may purchase ADRs, IDRs and global depository receipts ("GDRs") which are certificates evidencing ownership of shares of foreign issuers and are alternatives to purchasing directly the underlying foreign securities in their national markets and currencies. However, such depository receipts continue to be subject to many of the risks associated with investing directly in foreign securities. These risks include foreign exchange risk as well as the political and economic risks associated with the underlying issuer's country. ADRs, EDRs and GDRs may be sponsored or unsponsored. Unsponsored receipts are established without the participation of the issuer. Unsponsored receipts may involve higher expenses, they may not pass-through voting or other stockholder rights, and they may be less liquid. Less information is normally available on unsponsored receipts.

Dividends paid on foreign securities may not qualify for the reduced federal income tax rates applicable to qualified dividends under the Code. As a result, there can be no assurance as to what portion of the Fund's distributions attributable to foreign securities will be designated as qualified dividend income. See "Federal Income Tax Matters."

Emerging Market Securities

The Fund may invest up to 5% of its net assets in emerging market securities, although through its investments in ETFs, other investment companies or depository receipts that invest in emerging market securities, up to 20% of the Fund's assets may be invested indirectly in issuers located in emerging markets. The risks of foreign investments

described above apply to an even greater extent to investments in emerging markets. The securities markets of emerging countries are generally smaller, less developed, less liquid, and more volatile than the securities markets of the United States and developed foreign markets. Disclosure and regulatory standards in many respects are less stringent than in the United States and developed foreign markets. There also may be a lower level

of monitoring and regulation of securities markets in emerging market countries and the activities of investors in such markets and enforcement of existing regulations has been extremely limited. Many emerging countries have experienced substantial, and in some periods extremely high, rates of inflation for many years. Inflation and rapid fluctuations in inflation rates have had and may continue to have very negative effects on the economies and securities markets of certain emerging countries. Economies in emerging markets generally are heavily dependent upon international trade and, accordingly, have been and may continue to be affected adversely by trade barriers, exchange controls, managed adjustments in relative currency values, and other protectionist measures imposed or negotiated by the countries with which they trade. The economies of these countries also have been and may continue to be adversely affected by economic conditions in the countries in which they trade. The economies of countries with emerging markets may also be predominantly based on only a few industries or dependent on revenues from particular commodities. In addition, custodial services and other costs relating to investment in foreign markets may be more expensive in emerging markets than in many developed foreign markets, which could reduce the Fund's income from such securities.

In many cases, governments of emerging countries continue to exercise significant control over their economies, and government actions relative to the economy, as well as economic developments generally, may affect the Fund's investments in those countries. In addition, there is a heightened possibility of expropriation or confiscatory taxation, imposition of withholding taxes on interest payments, or other similar developments that could affect investments in those countries. There can be no assurance that adverse political changes will not cause the Fund to suffer a loss of any or all of its investments.

Preferred Stocks

The Fund may invest in preferred stocks. Preferred stock, like common stock, represents an equity ownership in an issuer. Generally, preferred stock has a priority of claim over common stock in dividend payments and upon liquidation of the issuer. Unlike common stock, preferred stock does not usually have voting rights. Preferred stock in some instances is convertible into common stock. Although they are equity securities, preferred stocks have characteristics of both debt and common stock. Like debt, their promised income is contractually fixed. Like common stock, they do not have rights to precipitate bankruptcy proceedings or collection activities in the event of missed payments. Other equity characteristics are their subordinated position in an issuer's capital structure and that their quality and value are heavily dependent on the profitability of the issuer rather than on any legal claims to specific assets or cash flows.

Distributions on preferred stock must be declared by the board of directors and may be subject to deferral, and thus they may not be automatically payable. Income payments on preferred stocks may be cumulative, causing dividends and distributions to accrue even if not declared by the company's board or otherwise made payable, or they may be non-cumulative, so that skipped dividends and distributions do not continue to accrue. There is no assurance that dividends on preferred stocks in which the Fund invests will be declared or otherwise made payable. The Fund may invest in non-cumulative preferred stock, although the Adviser would consider, among other factors, their non-cumulative nature in making any decision to purchase or sell such securities.

Shares of preferred stock have a liquidation value that generally equals the original purchase price at the date of issuance. The market values of preferred stock may be affected by favorable and unfavorable changes impacting the issuers' industries or sectors, including companies in the utilities and financial services sectors, which are prominent issuers of preferred stock. They may also be affected by actual and anticipated changes or ambiguities in the tax status of the security and by actual and anticipated changes or ambiguities in tax laws, such as changes in corporate and individual income tax rates, and in the dividends received deduction for corporate taxpayers or the lower rates applicable to certain dividends.

Because the claim on an issuer's earnings represented by preferred stock may become onerous when interest rates fall below the rate payable on the stock or for other reasons, the issuer may redeem preferred stock, generally after an initial period of call protection in which the stock is not redeemable. Thus, in declining interest rate environments in particular, the Fund's holdings of higher dividend paying preferred stocks may be reduced and the Fund may be unable to acquire securities paying comparable rates with the redemption proceeds.

Other Closed-End Investment Companies

The Fund may invest in the shares of other closed-end management investment companies. In accordance with Section 12d(1)(F) of the 1940 Act, and in reliance upon Rule 12d-3 promulgated thereunder, the Fund will limit the amount invested in any single investment company to 3% of that investment company's total outstanding stock. There can be no assurance that the investment objective of any investment company in which the Fund invests will be achieved. Closed-end investment companies are subject to the risks of investing in the underlying securities. The Fund, as a holder of the securities of the closed-end investment company, will bear its pro rata portion of the closed-end investment company's expenses, including advisory fees. These expenses are in addition to the direct expenses of the Fund's own operations.

Exchange Traded Funds

The Fund may invest in ETFs, which are investment companies that aim to track or replicate a desired index, such as a sector, market or global segment. ETFs are passively managed and their shares are traded on a national exchange. ETFs do not sell individual shares directly to investors and only issue their shares in large blocks known as "creation units." The investor purchasing a creation unit may sell the individual shares on a secondary market. Therefore, the liquidity of ETFs depends on the adequacy of the secondary market. There can be no assurance that an ETF's investment objective will be achieved, as ETFs based on an index may not replicate and maintain exactly the composition and relative weightings of securities in the index. ETFs are subject to the risks of investing in the underlying securities. The Fund, as a holder of the securities of the ETF, will bear its pro rata portion of the ETF's expenses, including advisory fees. These expenses are in addition to the direct expenses of the Fund's own operations.

Other Securities

Although it has no current intention do so to any material extent, the Adviser may determine to invest the Fund's assets in some or all of the following securities from time to time.

Corporate Bonds, Government Debt Securities and Other Debt Securities

The Fund may invest in corporate bonds, debentures and other debt securities. Debt securities in which the Fund may invest may pay fixed or variable rates of interest. Bonds and other debt securities generally are issued by corporations and other issuers to borrow money from investors. The issuer pays the investor a fixed or variable rate of interest and normally must repay the amount borrowed on or before maturity. Certain debt securities are "perpetual" in that they have no maturity date.

The Fund will invest in government debt securities, including those of emerging market issuers or of other non-U.S. issuers. These securities may be U.S. dollar-denominated or non-U.S. dollar-denominated and include: (a) debt obligations issued or guaranteed by foreign national, provincial, state, municipal or other governments with taxing authority or by their agencies or instrumentalities; and (b) debt obligations of supranational entities. Government debt securities include: debt securities issued or guaranteed by governments, government agencies or instrumentalities and political subdivisions; debt securities issued by government owned, controlled or sponsored entities; interests in entities organized and operated for the purpose of restructuring the investment characteristics issued by the above noted issuers; or debt securities issued by supranational entities such as the World Bank or the European Union. The Fund may also invest in securities denominated in currencies of emerging market countries. Emerging market debt securities generally are rated in the lower rating categories of recognized credit rating agencies or are unrated and considered to be of comparable quality to lower rated debt securities. A non-U.S. issuer of debt or the non-U.S. governmental authorities that control the repayment of the debt may be unable or unwilling to repay principal or interest when due, and the Fund may have limited resources in the event of a default. Some of these risks do not apply

to issuers in large, more developed countries. These risks are more pronounced in investments in issuers in emerging markets or if the Fund invests significantly in one country.

The Fund will not invest in debt securities rated below investment grade (i.e., securities rated lower than Baa by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's") or lower than BBB by Standard & Poor's Rating Services, a division of The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. ("S&P")), or their equivalent as determined by the Adviser. These securities are commonly referred to as "junk bonds." The foregoing credit quality policy applies only at the time a

security is purchased, and the Fund is not required to dispose of securities already owned by the Fund in the event of a change in assessment of credit quality or the removal of a rating.

Convertible Securities

The Fund may invest in convertible securities. Convertible securities include fixed income securities that may be exchanged or converted into a predetermined number of shares of the issuer's underlying common stock at the option of the holder during a specified period. Convertible securities may take the form of convertible preferred stock, convertible bonds or debentures, units consisting of "usable" bonds and warrants or a combination of the features of several of these securities. The investment characteristics of each convertible security vary widely, which allows convertible securities to be employed for a variety of investment strategies.

The Fund will exchange or convert convertible securities into shares of underlying common stock when, in the opinion of the Adviser, the investment characteristics of the underlying common shares will assist the Fund in achieving its investment objective. The Fund may also elect to hold or trade convertible securities. In selecting convertible securities, the Adviser evaluates the investment characteristics of the convertible security as a fixed income instrument, and the investment potential of the underlying equity security for capital appreciation. In evaluating these matters with respect to a particular convertible security, the Adviser considers numerous factors, including the economic and political outlook, the value of the security relative to other investment alternatives, trends in the determinants of the issuer's profits, and the issuer's management capability and practices.

Illiquid Securities

Illiquid securities are securities that are not readily marketable. Illiquid securities include securities that have legal or contractual restrictions on resale, and repurchase agreements maturing in more than seven days. Illiquid securities involve the risk that the securities will not be able to be sold at the time desired or at prices approximating the value at which the Fund is carrying the securities. Where registration is required to sell a security, the Fund may be obligated to pay all or part of the registration expenses, and a considerable period may elapse between the decision to sell and the time the Fund may be permitted to sell a security under an effective registration statement. If, during such a period, adverse market conditions were to develop, the Fund might obtain a less favorable price than prevailed when it decided to sell. The Fund may invest up to 10% of the value of its net assets in illiquid securities. Restricted securities for which no market exists and other illiquid investments are valued at fair value as determined in accordance with procedures approved and periodically reviewed by the Board of Directors.

Rule 144A Securities

The Fund may invest in restricted securities that are eligible for resale pursuant to Rule 144A under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, (the "1933 Act"). Generally, Rule 144A establishes a safe harbor from the registration requirements of the 1933 Act for resale by large institutional investors of securities that are not publicly traded. The Adviser determines the liquidity of the Rule 144A securities according to guidelines adopted by the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors monitors the application of those guidelines and procedures. Securities eligible for resale pursuant to Rule 144A, which are determined to be liquid, are not subject to the Fund's 10% limit on investments in illiquid securities.

Warrants

The Fund may invest in equity and index warrants of domestic and international issuers. Equity warrants are securities that give the holder the right, but not the obligation, to subscribe for equity issues of the issuing company or a related company at a fixed price either on a certain date or during a set period. Changes in the value of a warrant do not

necessarily correspond to changes in the value of its underlying security. The price of a warrant may be more volatile than the price of its underlying security, and a warrant may offer greater potential for capital appreciation as well as capital loss.

Warrants do not entitle a holder to dividends or voting rights with respect to the underlying security and do not represent any rights in the assets of the issuing company. A warrant ceases to have value if it is not exercised

prior to its expiration date. These factors can make warrants more speculative than other types of investments. The sale of a warrant results in a long or short-term capital gain or loss depending on the period for which the warrant is held.

RISK FACTORS

An investment in the Fund's common shares is subject to risks. The value of the Fund's investments will increase or decrease based on changes in the prices of the investments it holds. You could lose money by investing in the Fund. By itself, the Fund does not constitute a balanced investment program. You should consider carefully the following principal risks before investing in the Fund. There may be additional risks that the Fund does not currently foresee or consider material. You may wish to consult with your legal or tax advisors, before deciding whether to invest in the Fund.

Principal Risks

Stock Market Volatility. Stock markets can be volatile. In other words, the prices of stocks can rise or fall rapidly in response to developments affecting a specific company or industry, or to changing economic, political or market conditions. The Fund is subject to the general risk that the value of its investments may decline if the stock markets perform poorly. There is also a risk that the Fund's investments will underperform either the securities markets generally or particular segments of the securities markets.

Issuer Specific Changes. Changes in the financial condition of an issuer, changes in the specific economic or political conditions that affect a particular type of security or issuer, and changes in general economic or political conditions can affect the credit quality or value of an issuer's securities. Lower-quality debt securities tend to be more sensitive to these changes than higher-quality debt securities.

Common Stock Risk. The Fund will invest a significant portion of its net assets in common stocks. Common stocks represent an ownership interest in a company. The Fund may also invest in securities that can be exercised for or converted into common stocks (such as convertible preferred stock). Common stocks and similar equity securities are more volatile and more risky than some other forms of investment. Therefore, the value of your investment in the Fund may sometimes decrease instead of increase. Common stock prices fluctuate for many reasons, including changes in investors' perceptions of the financial condition of an issuer, the general condition of the relevant stock market or when political or economic events affecting the issuers occur. In addition, common stock prices may be sensitive to rising interest rates, as the costs of capital rise for issuers. Because convertible securities can be converted into equity securities, their values will normally increase or decrease as the values of the underlying equity securities increase or decrease. The common stocks in which the Fund will invest are structurally subordinated to preferred securities, bonds and other debt instruments in a company's capital structure in terms of priority to corporate income and assets and, therefore, will be subject to greater risk than the preferred securities or debt instruments of such issuers.

Foreign Securities Risk. Investments in securities of non-U.S. issuers involve special risks not presented by investments in securities of U.S. issuers, including the following: less publicly available information about companies due to less rigorous disclosure or accounting standards or regulatory practices; the impact of political, social or diplomatic events, including war; possible seizure, expropriation or nationalization of the company or its assets; and possible imposition of currency exchange controls. These risks are more pronounced to the extent that the Fund invests a significant amount of its investments in companies located in one region. These risks may be greater in emerging markets and in less developed countries. For example, prior governmental approval for foreign investments may be required in some emerging market countries, and the extent of foreign investment may be subject to limitation in other emerging countries.

Other Investment Company Securities Risk. The Fund may invest in the securities of other closed-end investment companies and in ETFs. Investing in other investment companies and ETFs involves substantially the same risks as investing directly in the underlying instruments, but the total return on such investments at the investment company

level may be reduced by the operating expenses and fees of such other investment companies, including advisory fees. To the extent the Fund invests a portion of its assets in investment company securities, those assets will be subject to the risks of the purchased investment company's portfolio securities, and a stockholder in the Fund will bear not only his proportionate share of the expenses of the Fund, but also, indirectly the expenses of the purchased investment company. There can be no assurance that the investment objective of any investment company or ETF in which the Fund invests will be achieved.

Repurchase Agreement Risk. The Fund could suffer a loss if the proceeds from a sale of the securities underlying a repurchase agreement to which it is a party turns out to be less than the repurchase price stated in the agreement. In addition, repurchase agreements may involve risks in the event of default or insolvency of the seller, including possible delays or restrictions upon the Fund's ability to dispose of the underlying securities.

Defensive Positions During periods of adverse market or economic conditions, the Fund may temporarily invest all or a substantial portion of its net assets in cash or cash equivalents. The Fund would not be pursuing its investment objective in these circumstances and could miss favorable market developments.

Management Risk. The Fund is subject to management risk because it is an actively managed portfolio. The Fund's successful pursuit of its investment objective depends upon the Adviser's ability to find and exploit market inefficiencies with respect to undervalued securities. Such situations occur infrequently and sporadically and may be difficult to predict, and may not result in a favorable pricing opportunity that allows the Adviser to fulfill the Fund's investment objective. The Adviser's security selections and other investment decisions might produce losses or cause the Fund to underperform when compared to other funds with similar investment goals. If one or more key individuals leave the employ of the Adviser, the Adviser may not be able to hire qualified replacements, or may require an extended time to do so. This could prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective. The Adviser may also benefit from the Offering because its fee is based on the assets of the Fund, which could be perceived as a conflict of interest.

Managed Distribution Policy Risk. Under the managed distribution policy, the Fund makes monthly distributions to stockholders at a rate that may include periodic distributions of its net income and net capital gains, ("Net Earnings"), or from return-of-capital. For any fiscal year where total cash distributions exceeded Net Earnings (the "Excess"), the Excess would decrease the Fund's total assets and, as a result, would have the likely effect of increasing the Fund's expense ratio. There is a risk that the total Net Earnings from the Fund's portfolio would not be great enough to offset the amount of cash distributions paid to Fund stockholders. If this were to be the case, the Fund's assets would be depleted, and there is no guarantee that the Fund would be able to replace the assets. In addition, in order to make such distributions, the Fund may have to sell a portion of its investment portfolio, including securities purchased with the proceeds of this Offering, at a time when independent investment judgment might not dictate such action. Furthermore, such assets used to make distributions will not be available for investment pursuant to the Fund's investment objective. Sustaining the managed distribution policy could require the Fund to raise additional capital in the future. The following table is provided to demonstrate the historical performance of the Fund's managed distribution policy. A return of capital distribution does not reflect positive investment performance. Stockholders should not draw any conclusions about the Fund's investment performance from the amount of its managed distributions or from the terms of the Fund's managed distribution policy. The Fund's managed distribution rates do not correlate to the Fund's total return based on NAV.

Cornerstone Strategic Value Fund, Inc.
Managed Distributions Paid and NAV Returns from 2005 through 2010

Years/ Period	NAV Per Share	Average Annual Return*	Average Annual Return**	Managed Dist. Per Share	ROC Distribution	Capital Gains Distribution	NII Distribution	Gross Expense Ratios
2005	\$ 22.60	3.86%	3.24%	\$ 4.16	\$ -	\$ 4.00	\$ 0.16	1.36%
2006	21.28	14.19%	12.57%	4.16	4.00	-	0.16	1.32%
2007	18.12	5.65%	6.20%	4.48	3.00	1.32	0.16	1.35%
2008	8.71	-36.19%	-28.97%	4.16	4.01	-	0.15	1.54%
2009	8.24	17.69%	18.60%	2.09	2.03	-	0.06	2.01%

2010 #	6.83	-10.31%	-6.92%	0.84	0.80	-	0.04	1.78%
--------	------	---------	--------	------	------	---	------	-------

* Includes the reinvestments of distributions in accordance with the operations of Fund's DRP.

** Includes distributions received but not reinvested.

For the period January 1, 2010 through June 30, 2010.

30

Preferred Securities Risk. Investment in preferred securities carries risks including credit risk, deferral risk, redemption risk, limited voting rights, risk of subordination and lack of liquidity. Fully taxable or hybrid preferred securities typically contain provisions that allow an issuer, at its discretion, to defer distributions for up to 20 consecutive quarters. Traditional preferreds also contain provisions that allow an issuer, under certain conditions to skip (in the case of “noncumulative preferreds”) or defer (in the case of “cumulative preferreds”), dividend payments. If the Fund owns a preferred security that is deferring its distributions, the Fund may be required to report income for tax purposes while it is not receiving any distributions. Preferred securities typically contain provisions that allow for redemption in the event of tax or security law changes in addition to call features at the option of the issuer. In the event of a redemption, the Fund may not be able to reinvest the proceeds at comparable rates of return. Preferred securities typically do not provide any voting rights, except in cases when dividends are in arrears beyond a certain time period, which varies by issue. Preferred securities are subordinated to bonds and other debt instruments in a company’s capital structure in terms of priority to corporate income and liquidation payments, and therefore will be subject to greater credit risk than those debt instruments. Preferred securities may be substantially less liquid than many other securities, such as U.S. government securities, corporate debt or common stocks. Dividends paid on preferred securities will generally not qualify for the reduced federal income tax rates applicable to qualified dividends under the Code. See “Federal Income Tax Matters.”

Securities Lending Risk. Securities lending is subject to the risk that loaned securities may not be available to the Fund on a timely basis and the Fund may, therefore, lose the opportunity to sell the securities at a desirable price. Any loss in the market price of securities loaned by the Fund that occurs during the term of the loan would be borne by the Fund and would adversely affect the Fund’s performance. Also, there may be delays in recovery, or no recovery, of securities loaned or even a loss of rights in the collateral should the borrower of the securities fail financially while the loan is outstanding. The Fund retains the right to recall securities that it lends to enable it to vote such securities if it determines such vote to be material. Despite its right to recall securities lent, there can be no guarantee that recalled securities will be received timely to enable the Fund to vote those securities.

Other Risks

In addition to the principal risks set forth above, the following additional risks may apply to an investment in the Fund.

Interest Rate Risk. Debt securities have varying levels of sensitivity to changes in interest rates. In general, the price of a debt security can fall when interest rates rise and can rise when interest rates fall. Securities with longer maturities and mortgage securities can be more sensitive to interest rate changes although they usually offer higher yields to compensate investors for the greater risks. The longer the maturity of the security, the greater the impact a change in interest rates could have on the security’s price. In addition, short-term and long-term interest rates do not necessarily move in the same amount or the same direction. Short-term securities tend to react to changes in short-term interest rates and long-term securities tend to react to changes in long-term interest rates.

Credit Risks. Fixed income securities rated B or below by S&Ps or Moody’s may be purchased by either Fund. These securities have speculative characteristics and changes in economic conditions or other circumstances are more likely to lead to a weakened capacity of those issuers to make principal or interest payments, as compared to issuers of more highly rated securities.

Extension Risk. The Fund is subject to the risk that an issuer will exercise its right to pay principal on an obligation held by that Fund (such as mortgage-backed securities) later than expected. This may happen when there is a rise in interest rates. These events may lengthen the duration (i.e. interest rate sensitivity) and potentially reduce the value of these securities.

Illiquid Securities. The Fund may invest up to 15% of its respective net assets in illiquid securities. Illiquid securities may offer a higher yield than securities which are more readily marketable, but they may not always be marketable on advantageous terms. The sale of illiquid securities often requires more time and results in higher brokerage charges or dealer discounts than does the sale of securities eligible for trading on national securities exchanges or in the over-the-counter markets. A security traded in the U.S. that is not registered under the Securities Act will not be considered illiquid if Fund management determines that an adequate investment trading market exists for that security. However, there can be no assurance that a liquid market will exist for any security at a particular time.

Convertible Securities Risk. The value of a convertible security, including, for example, a warrant, is a function of its “investment value” (determined by its yield in comparison with the yields of other securities of comparable maturity and quality that do not have a conversion privilege) and its “conversion value” (the security’s worth, at market value, if converted into the underlying common stock). The investment value of a convertible security is influenced by changes in interest rates, with investment value declining as interest rates increase and increasing as interest rates decline. The credit standing of the issuer and other factors may also have an effect on the convertible security’s investment value. The conversion value of a convertible security is determined by the market price of the underlying