Nuveen California Quality Municipal Income Fund
Form N-CSR
May 07, 2018

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

FORM N-CSR

CERTIFIED SHAREHOLDER REPORT OF
REGISTERED MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANIES

Investment Company Act file number 811-09161

Nuveen California Quality Municipal Income Fund
(Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

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

Gifford R. Zimmerman
Nuveen Investments
333 West Wacker Drive
Chicago, IL 60606
(Name and address of agent for service)

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

Date of fiscal year end: February 28

Date of reporting period: February 28, 2018

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

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

ITEM 1. REPORTS TO STOCKHOLDERS.

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Chairman's Letter to Shareholders

Dear Shareholders,

After a prolonged absence, volatility has returned to the markets in 2018. Last year, the markets seemed willing to shrug off any bad news. But in the first few months of 2018, a backdrop of greater economic uncertainty has made markets more reactive to daily headlines. Interest rates in the U.S. have started to move off of historic lows, inflation is expected to finally pick up and the tax reform passed in late December 2017 could extend, and possibly bolster, the economy's growth streak. How the U.S. Federal Reserve (Fed) will manage these conditions is under intense scrutiny, particularly in light of the Fed's leadership change in February 2018.

At the same time, trade protectionism could upend sentiment and growth assumptions for the global economy. Investors are also concerned about the potential for increased government regulation on technology companies, whose shares recently declined due to a data privacy scandal and other negative news. Trade and tech do merit watching, but with few policy specifics at the moment, the long-term implications remain difficult to assess.

While the risks surrounding trade, monetary and fiscal policy may have increased, there is still opportunity for upside. Recession risk continues to look low, global economies are still expanding and corporate profits have continued to be healthy. Fundamentals, not headlines, drive markets over the long term. And, it's easy to forget the relative calm over the past year was the outlier. A return to more historically normal volatility levels is both to be expected and part of the healthy functioning of the markets.

Context and perspective are important. If you're investing for long-term goals, stay focused on the long term, as temporary bumps may smooth over time. Individuals that have shorter timeframes could also benefit from sticking to a clearly defined investment strategy with a portfolio designed for short-term needs. Your financial advisor can help you determine if your portfolio is properly aligned with your goals, timeline and risk tolerance, as well as help you differentiate the noise from what really matters. On behalf of the other members of the Nuveen Fund Board, we look forward to continuing to earn your trust in the months and years ahead.

Sincerely,

William J. Schneider
Chairman of the Board
April 23, 2018

Portfolio Manager's Comments

Nuveen California Municipal Value Fund, Inc. (NCA)
Nuveen California Municipal Value Fund 2 (NCB)
Nuveen California AMT-Free Quality Municipal Income Fund (NKX)
Nuveen California Quality Municipal Income Fund (NAC)

These Funds feature portfolio management by Nuveen Asset Management, LLC (NAM), an affiliate of Nuveen, LLC. Portfolio manager Scott R. Romans, PhD, reviews U.S. economic and municipal market conditions at the national and state levels, key investment strategies and the twelve-month performance of these Nuveen California Municipal Funds. Scott has managed NCA, NKX and NAC since 2003 and NCB since its inception in 2009.

What factors affected the U.S. economy and the national municipal bond market during the twelve-month reporting period ended February 28, 2018?

The U.S. economy began 2017 at a sluggish pace but gained momentum mid-year, growing at an annualized rate above 3% in the second and third quarters of 2017. In the final three months of 2017, the economy slowed slightly to 2.9%, as reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis "third" estimate of fourth-quarter gross domestic product (GDP). GDP is the value of goods and services produced by the nation's economy less the value of the goods and services used up in production, adjusted for price changes.

Consumer spending, boosted by employment and wage gains, continued to drive the economy. The Atlantic coast hurricanes in September and October 2017 temporarily weakened shopping and dining out activity, but rebuilding efforts had a positive impact on the economy. Business investment, which had been lackluster in the recovery so far, accelerated in 2017, and hiring continued to boost employment. As reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the unemployment rate fell to 4.1% in February 2018 from 4.7% in February 2017 and job gains averaged around 190,000 per month for the past twelve months. While the jobs market has continued to tighten, wage growth has remained lackluster during this economic recovery. However, the January jobs report revealed an unexpected pick-up in wages, which triggered a broad sell-off in equities, despite tame inflation readings. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) increased 2.2% over the twelve-month reporting period ended February 28, 2018 on a seasonally adjusted basis, as reported by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The core CPI (which excludes food and energy) increased 1.8% during the same period, slightly below the Federal Reserve's (Fed) unofficial longer term inflation objective of 2.0%.

This material is not intended to be a recommendation or investment advice, does not constitute a solicitation to buy or sell securities, and is not provided in a fiduciary capacity. The information provided does not take into account the specific objectives or circumstances of any particular investor, or suggest any specific course of action. Investment decisions should be made based on an investor's objectives and circumstances and in consultation with his or her advisors.

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

For financial reporting purposes, the ratings disclosed are the highest rating given by one of the following national rating agencies: Standard & Poor's Group (S&P), Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Moody's) or Fitch, Inc. (Fitch). This treatment of split-rated securities may differ from that used for other purposes, such as for Fund investment policies. Credit ratings are subject to change. AAA, AA, A and BBB are investment grade ratings, while BB, B, CCC, CC, C and D are below investment grade ratings. Holdings designated N/R are not rated by these national rating agencies.

Bond insurance guarantees only the payment of principal and interest on the bond when due, and not the value of the bonds themselves, which will fluctuate with the bond market and the financial success of the issuer and the insurer. Insurance relates specifically to the bonds in the portfolio and not to the share prices of a Fund. No representation is made as to the insurers' ability to meet their commitments.

Refer to the Glossary of Terms Used in this Report for further definition of the terms used within this section.

Portfolio Manager's Comments (continued)

The housing market also continued to improve, with historically low mortgage rates and low inventory driving home prices higher. The S&P CoreLogic Case-Shiller U.S. National Home Price Index, which covers all nine U.S. census divisions, recorded a 6.2% annual gain in January 2018 (most recent data available at the time this report was prepared). The 10-City and 20-City Composites reported year-over-year increases of 6.0% and 6.4%, respectively.

With the U.S. economy delivering a sustainable growth rate and employment strengthening, the Fed's policy making committee continued to incrementally raise its main benchmark interest rate. The most recent increase, in March 2018 (after the close of this reporting period), was the sixth rate hike since December 2015. In addition, in October 2017, the Fed began reducing its balance sheet by allowing a small amount of maturing Treasury and mortgage securities to roll off without reinvestment. The market expects the pace to remain moderate and predictable, with minimal market disruption.

Investors carefully watched the transition of leadership from outgoing Fed Chair Janet Yellen, whose term expired in February 2018, to the new Chairman Jerome Powell. While Chairman Powell was largely expected to stay on the path set by his predecessor, his first public address was perceived as somewhat more hawkish than the market expected, which led to some near-term volatility at the end of the reporting period.

Investors also sought to gauge the Fed's reaction to the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, which was signed into law in late December 2017. While it is still too early to know the full impact of the tax reform, which lowers the tax rates on individuals and corporations, investors worried about the Fed stepping up the pace of rate increases to temper a potentially overheating economy.

With the tax overhaul accomplished, the Trump administration resumed focus on some of its other policies. The surprise announcement of steel and aluminum tariffs sparked fears of a trade war and added uncertainty to the ongoing North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) negotiations. Protectionist rhetoric also garnered attention across Europe, as anti-European Union sentiment featured prominently (although did not win a majority) in the Dutch, French, German and Italian elections held in 2017 and early 2018. In the U.K., Brexit talks have progressed but uncertainties remain.

The municipal bond market produced a positive return over this reporting period, although not without volatility. For most of the reporting period, municipal bonds continued to rebound from the post-election sell-off in the fourth quarter of 2016. After President Trump's surprising win, bond markets repriced his reflationary fiscal agenda, driving interest rates higher. Municipal bonds suffered a surge in investor outflows due to speculation that the Trump administration's tax reform proposals could adversely impact municipal bonds.

However, the economy sustained its moderate growth with low inflation, an improving jobs market and modest wage growth, and progress on the White House's agenda was slow. This backdrop helped municipal bond yields and valuations return to pre-election levels and reverse the trend of outflows. Fundamental credit conditions continued to be favorable overall, while the ongoing high-profile difficulties in Puerto Rico, Illinois and New Jersey were contained.

After the new administration's health care and immigration reforms met obstacles, Congress refocused on tax reform initiatives in the latter months of 2017. Early drafts of the bill fostered significant uncertainty about the impact on the municipal bond market, leading municipal bonds to underperform taxable bonds in December and provoking issuers to rush bond offerings ahead of the pending tax law. Issuance in December reached an all-time high of $62.5 billion, exacerbating the market's price decline during the month. However, all of the supply was absorbed and municipal bond valuations subsequently returned to more typical levels.

The final tax reform legislation signed on December 27, 2017 largely spared municipal bonds and was considered neutral to positive for the municipal market overall. Notably, a provision that would have eliminated the tax-preferred status of 20 to 30% of the municipal bond market was not included in the final bill. Moreover, investors were relieved that the adopted changes apply only to newly issued municipal bonds and also could be beneficial from a technical standpoint. Because new issue advance refunding bonds are no longer tax exempt, the total supply of municipal bonds will decrease going forward, boosting the scarcity value of existing municipal bonds. The new tax law also caps the state and local tax (SALT) deduction for individuals, which will likely increase demand for tax-exempt municipal bonds, especially in states with high income and/or property taxes.

Following the issuance surge in late 2017, issuance remained sharply lower in early 2018. However, the overall balance of municipal bond supply and demand remained advantageous for prices. Municipal bond issuance nationwide totaled $453.6 billion in this reporting period, an 8.8% drop from the issuance for the twelve-month reporting period ended February 28, 2017. The robust pace of issuance seen since the low volume depths of 2011 began to moderate in 2017 as interest rates moved higher. Despite the increase, the overall level of interest rates still remained low, encouraging issuers to continue to actively refund their outstanding debt. In these transactions the issuers are issuing new bonds and taking the bond proceeds and redeeming (calling) old bonds. These refunding transactions have ranged from 40%-60% of total issuance over the past few years. Thus, the net issuance (all bonds issued less bonds redeemed) is actually much lower than the gross issuance. So, while gross issuance volume has been strong, the net has not, and this was an overall positive technical factor on municipal bond investment performance in recent years. Although the pace of refundings is slowing, net negative issuance is expected to continue.

Despite the volatility surrounding the potential tax law changes, demand remained robust and continued to outstrip supply. Low global interest rates have continued to drive investors toward higher after-tax yielding assets, including U.S. municipal bonds. As a result, municipal bond fund inflows steadily increased in 2017 overall.

How were the economic and market environments in California during the twelve-month reporting period ended February 28, 2018?

California's $2.6 trillion economy is the largest in the United States and ranks sixth in the world, according to the International Monetary Fund. California job growth continues to outpace the national average, driven by high technology, international trade and tourism but also supplemented by better residential construction and real estate conditions. As a result, the state's non-seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 4.3% as of February 2018, down from 5.1% the year prior, and the gap between California and the nation's 4.1% unemployment rate is narrowing. According to the S&P CoreLogic Case-Shiller Index, home prices in San Diego, Los Angeles and San Francisco rose 7.4%, 7.6% and 10.2%, respectively, over the twelve months ended January 2018 (most recent data available at the time this report was prepared) compared with an average increase of 6.2% nationally. The enacted Fiscal Year 2018 General Fund budget totals $125.1 billion, which is 3% higher than the revised Fiscal Year 2017 budget. Strong revenue growth due to a recovering economy and the additional personal income tax revenue from the passage of Proposition 55 (temporary 12-year personal income tax increase) in November 2016 have aided in the state's fiscal recovery. For Fiscal Year 2018-2019, the proposed General Fund Governor's Budget totals $131.7 billion, 4.1% higher than the revised estimate of $126.5 billion for Fiscal Year 2018 and approximately 37% higher than the Fiscal Year 2013's budget. The Governor's Budget Proposal includes a $5.1 billion transfer to the Rainy Day Fund to reach its maximum constitutional goal of $13.5 billion (or 10% of General Fund revenues) for Fiscal Year 2019, and continues to pay down budgetary debt from past years. The proposal was finalized prior to the enactment of the federal tax reform legislation. The May Revision to the budget will include a preliminary analysis of the likely effects from the new federal tax reform on the state's General Fund. As of February 2018, Standard & Poor's affirmed its "AA-/stable" rating and outlook on California general obligation (GO) debt and Moody's Investors Service affirmed its state GO rating of Aa3 with stable outlook. During the twelve months ended February 28, 2018, municipal issuance in California totaled $62.3 billion, a gross issuance decrease of 10.3% from the twelve months ended February 28, 2017.

What key strategies were used to manage these California Funds during the twelve-month reporting period ended February 28, 2018?

Municipal bonds benefited from a generally favorable macroeconomic backdrop, despite the uncertainties surrounding the tax reform bill. Credit spreads narrowed, as sentiment improved after the fourth-quarter sell-off and municipal bond fund flows reversed from net negative to net positive. While yields on the short end of the yield curve moved higher with the Fed's rate hikes, rates on the long end declined slightly amid low inflation, resulting in a flatter yield curve over this reporting period. The performance of the California municipal bond market was slightly ahead of the national market's results.

Portfolio Manager's Comments (continued)

We also note that California is among the states with the highest personal income and property taxes, which will be more meaningfully affected by the new limits on SALT deductions (as discussed in the market conditions section of this commentary). While individual taxpayers in California could see an increased tax burden, we also expect municipal bond demand to remain robust. In-state issues, which offer both state and federal tax advantages, are likely to be especially attractive to taxpayers in high income states. For state and local governments, the ability to raise taxes in the future may be more politically challenging. Bonds backed by tax revenues could face headwinds going forward, and state and local credit profiles could suffer if delays in tax increases hurt pension funding, capital investment or other government spending priorities.

We continued to take a bottom-up approach to discovering sectors that appeared undervalued as well as individual credits that we believed had the potential to perform well over the long term. Our trading activity continued to focus on pursuing the Funds' investment objectives. Early in the reporting period, we had selective opportunities to buy attractively valued, lower rated credits while credit spreads were wider after the post-election sell-off. As the market recovery progressed, these opportunities dwindled as spreads narrowed and interest rates declined. We shifted our strategy toward buying higher grade bonds and bonds structured with longer maturities. These types of bonds offer better risk-reward profiles in an environment of rising interest rates and can be sold to fund future purchases when more attractive long-term opportunities present themselves. On a sector basis, we added to both revenue and tax-supported sectors, with a greater emphasis on revenue sector bonds. Buying activity during the reporting period was funded from the proceeds of called and maturing bonds as well as from the sale of bonds nearing an imminent call or maturity.

As of February 28, 2018, NCB, NKX and NAC continued to use inverse floating rate securities. We employ inverse floaters for a variety of reasons, including duration management, income enhancement and total return enhancement.

How did the Funds perform during the twelve-month reporting period ended February 28, 2018?

The tables in each Fund's Performance Overview and Holding Summaries section of this report provide the Funds' total returns for the one-year, five-year, ten-year and/or since inception periods ended February 28, 2018. Each Fund's returns on common share net asset value (NAV) are compared with the performance of corresponding market indexes.

For the twelve months ended February 28, 2018, the total returns at common share NAV for the four Funds outperformed the returns for both the S&P Municipal Bond California Index and the national S&P Municipal Bond Index.

The factors influencing the Funds' performance during this reporting period included yield curve and duration positioning, as well as credit rating allocations. Sector allocations had a negligible impact on performance in this reporting period. The Funds' relative performance was driven largely by their longer yield curve and duration positioning. In this reporting period, longer duration bonds outperformed those with shorter durations, and all four Funds held overweight exposures to longer duration credits and underweight exposures to shorter duration credits.

The Funds' credit ratings allocations were also advantageous to relative performance. The Funds have continued to emphasize lower rated bonds over high grade bonds, which was favorable to performance as narrowing credit spreads helped lower credit quality bonds (A rated and lower) performed better than higher quality (AAA and AA rated) bonds in this reporting period. The Funds' overweight allocations to BBB rated and non-rated bonds were especially beneficial to relative performance, as were the underweight allocations to AAA rated bonds.

In addition, the use of regulatory leverage was a factor affecting the performance of NKX and NAC. NCA and NCB do not use regulatory leverage. Leverage is discussed in more detail later in the Fund Leverage section of this report.

An Update Involving Puerto Rico

As noted in the Funds' previous shareholder reports, we continue to monitor situations in the broader municipal market for any impact on the Funds' holdings and performance: Puerto Rico's ongoing debt restructuring is one such case. Puerto Rico began warning investors in 2014 the island's debt burden might prove to be unsustainable and the Commonwealth pursued various strategies to deal with this burden.

In June 2016, the Puerto Rico Oversight, Management and Economic Stability Act (PROMESA) was signed into law. The legislation established an independent Financial Oversight and Management Board (FOMB) charged with restructuring Puerto Rico's financial operations and encouraging economic development. In May 2017, the oversight board initiated a bankruptcy-like process for the general government, general obligation debt, the Puerto Rico Sales Tax Financing Corporation (COFINA), the Highways and Transportation Authority (HTA), and the Employee Retirement System. Officials have indicated more public corporations could follow.

In mid-September 2017, Puerto Rico was severely impacted by two hurricanes within the span of just two weeks causing massive damage across the island. The disruption in the local economy caused by the hurricanes and anticipated incoming federal aid created the need for revised fiscal plans for all Puerto Rican entities. These revised plans have not yet been approved by the Oversight Board. Importantly, federal resources dedicated to rebuilding and recovery efforts will not be available for bondholders in the revised fiscal plans. As of April 2018 (subsequent to the close of this reporting period), Puerto Rico has defaulted on many of its debt obligations, including General Obligation bonds.

In terms of Puerto Rico holdings, shareholders should note that NCA had 0.7%, NKX had 0.2%, NAC had 0.6% and it should be noted that this remaining exposure is either pre-refunded or insured, while NCB had no exposure at the end of the reporting period. The Puerto Rico credits offered higher yields, added diversification and triple exemption (i.e., exemption from most federal, state and local taxes). Puerto Rico general obligation debt is currently in default and rated Caa3/D/D by Moody's, S&P and Fitch, respectively, with negative outlooks.

A Note About Investment Valuations

The municipal securities held by the Funds are valued by the Funds' pricing service using a range of market-based inputs and assumptions. A different municipal pricing service might incorporate different assumptions and inputs into its valuation methodology, potentially resulting in different values for the same securities. Thus, the current net asset value of a Fund's shares might be impacted, higher or lower, if the Fund were to use a different pricing service, or if its pricing service were to materially change its valuation methodology. On October 4, 2016, the Fund's then-current municipal bond pricing service was acquired by the parent company of another pricing service, and the combination of the valuation methodologies used by the two organizations took place on October 16, 2017. The change of valuation methodologies due to that combination had little or no impact on the net asset value of each Fund's shares.

Fund Leverage

IMPACT OF THE FUNDS' LEVERAGE STRATEGIES ON PERFORMANCE

One important factor impacting the returns of the Funds relative to their comparative benchmarks was the Funds' use of leverage through their issuance of preferred shares and/or investments in inverse floating rate securities, which represent leveraged investments in underlying bonds. NCA and NCB do not use regulatory leverage. The Funds use leverage because our research has shown that, over time, leveraging provides opportunities for additional income, particularly in the recent market environment where short-term market rates are at or near historical lows, meaning that the short-term rates the Fund has been paying on its leveraging instruments have been much lower than the interest the Fund has been earning on its portfolio of long-term bonds that it has bought with the proceeds of that leverage. However, use of leverage also can expose the Fund to additional price volatility. When a Fund uses leverage, the Fund will experience a greater increase in its net asset value if the municipal bonds acquired through the use of leverage increase in value, but it will also experience a correspondingly larger decline in its net asset value if the bonds acquired through leverage decline in value, which will make the Fund's net asset value more volatile, and its total return performance more variable over time. In addition, income in levered funds will typically decrease in comparison to unlevered funds when short-term interest rates increase and increase when short-term interest rates decrease. The use of leverage through inverse floating rate securities had a positive effect to the performance of NCB but was negligible to the performance of NKX and NAC over the reporting period. Regulatory leverage had a positive impact on the performance of NKX and NAC over this reporting period.

As of February 28, 2018, the Funds' percentages of leverage are as shown in the accompanying table.

	NCA	**NCB**	**NKX**	**NAC**
Effective Leverage*	0.00%	9.08%	40.38%	39.02%
Regulatory Leverage*	0.00%	0.00%	37.25%	36.72%

* Effective Leverage is a Fund's effective economic leverage, and includes both regulatory leverage and the leverage effects of certain derivative and other investments in a Fund's portfolio that increase the Fund's investment exposure. Currently, the leverage effects of Tender Option Bond (TOB) inverse floater holdings are included in effective leverage values, in addition to any regulatory leverage. Regulatory leverage consists of preferred shares issued or borrowings of a Fund. Both of these are part of a Fund's capital structure. A Fund, however, may from time to time borrow on a typically transient basis in connection with its day-to-day operations, primarily in connection with the need to settle portfolio trades. Such incidental borrowings are excluded from the calculation of a Fund's effective leverage ratio. Regulatory leverage is subject to asset coverage limits set forth in the Investment Company Act of 1940.

THE FUNDS' REGULATORY LEVERAGE

As of February 28, 2018, the following Funds have issued and outstanding preferred shares as shown in the accompanying table. As mentioned previously, NCA and NCB do not use regulatory leverage.

	Variable Rate Preferred*	**Variable Rate Remarketed Preferred****	
	Shares Issued at Liquidation Preference	**Shares Issued at Liquidation Preference**	**Total**
NKX	$—	$432,600,000	$432,600,000
NAC	$480,000,000	$797,600,000	$1,277,600,000

* Preferred shares of the Fund featuring a floating rate dividend based on a predetermined formula or spread to an index rate. Includes the following preferred shares iMTP, VMTP, MFP-VRM and VRDP in Special Rate Mode, where applicable. See Notes to Financial Statements, Note 4 – Fund Shares, Preferred Shares for further details.

** Preferred shares of the Fund featuring floating rate dividends set by a remarketing agent via a regular remarketing. Includes the following preferred shares VRDP not in special rate mode, MFP-VRRM and MFP-VRDM, where applicable. See Notes to Financial Statements, Note 4 – Fund Shares, Preferred Shares for further details.

Refer to Notes to Financial Statements, Note 4 — Fund Shares, Preferred Shares for further details on preferred shares and each Fund's respective transactions.

Common Share Information

COMMON SHARE DISTRIBUTION INFORMATION

The following information regarding the Funds' distributions is current as of February 28, 2018. Each Fund's distribution levels may vary over time based on each Fund's investment activity and portfolio investments value changes.

During the current reporting period, each Fund's distributions to common shareholders were as shown in the accompanying table.

	Per Common Share Amounts			
Monthly Distributions (Ex-Dividend Date)	**NCA**	**NCB**	**NKX**	**NAC**
March 2017	$0.0340	$0.0630	$0.0655	$0.0685
April	0.0340	0.0630	0.0655	0.0685
May	0.0340	0.0630	0.0655	0.0685
June	0.0340	0.0630	0.0655	0.0655
July	0.0340	0.0630	0.0655	0.0655
August	0.0340	0.0630	0.0655	0.0655
September	0.0340	0.0590	0.0620	0.0620
October	0.0340	0.0590	0.0620	0.0620
November	0.0340	0.0590	0.0620	0.0620
December	0.0300	0.0540	0.0620	0.0585
January	0.0300	0.0540	0.0620	0.0585
February 2018	0.0300	0.0540	0.0620	0.0585
Total Monthly Per Share Distributions	$0.3960	$0.7170	$0.7650	$0.7635
Ordinary Income Distribution*	$0.0070	$0.1116	$0.0059	$0.0090
Total Distributions from Net Investment Income	$0.4030	$0.8286	$0.7709	$0.7725
Total Distributions from Long-Term Capital Gains*	$—	$0.1320	$—	$—
Total Distributions	$0.4030	$0.9606	$0.7709	$0.7725
Yields				
Market Yield**	3.77 %	4.15 %	5.33 %	5.20 %
Taxable-Equivalent Yield**	5.65 %	6.22 %	7.99 %	7.80 %

* Distribution paid in December 2017.

** Market Yield is based on the Fund's current annualized monthly distribution divided by the Fund's current market price as of the end of the reporting period. Taxable-Equivalent Yield represents the yield that must be earned on a fully taxable investment in order to equal the yield of the Fund on an after-tax basis. It is based on a combined federal and state income tax rate of 33.3%. When comparing a Fund to investments that generate qualified dividend income, the Taxable-Equivalent Yield would be lower.

Each Fund in this report seeks to pay regular monthly dividends out of its net investment income at a rate that reflects its past and projected net income performance. To permit each Fund to maintain a more stable monthly dividend, the Fund may pay dividends at a rate that may be more or less than the amount of net income actually earned by the Fund during the period. If a Fund has cumulatively earned more than it has paid in dividends, it will hold the excess in reserve as undistributed net investment income (UNII) as part of the Fund's net asset value. Conversely, if a Fund has cumulatively paid in dividends more than it has earned, the excess will constitute a negative UNII that will likewise be reflected in the Fund's net asset value. Each Fund will, over time, pay all its net investment income as dividends to shareholders.

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As of February 28, 2018, the Funds had positive UNII balances for tax purposes. NCB had a positive UNII balance, while NCA, NKX and NAC had negative UNII balances for financial reporting purposes.

All monthly dividends paid by each Fund during the current reporting period were paid from net investment income. If a portion of the Fund's monthly distributions was sourced from or comprised of elements other than net investment income, including capital gains and/or a return of capital, shareholders would have received a notice to that effect. For financial reporting purposes, the composition and per share amounts of each Fund's dividends for the reporting period are presented in this report's Statement of Changes in Net Assets and Financial Highlights, respectively. For income tax purposes, distribution information for each Fund as of its most recent tax year end is presented in Note 6 – Income Tax Information within the Notes to Financial Statements of this report.

COMMON SHARE EQUITY SHELF PROGRAMS

During the current reporting period, the following Funds were authorized by the Securities and Exchange Commission to issue additional common shares through an equity shelf program (Shelf Offering). Under these programs, the Funds, subject to market conditions, may raise additional capital from time to time in varying amounts and offering methods at a net price at or above each Fund's NAV per common share. The total amount of common shares authorized under these Shelf Offerings are as shown in the accompanying table:

	NCA	**NAC**
Additional authorized common shares	2,700,000	2,300,000*

*Represents additional authorized common shares for the period March 1, 2017 through June 30, 2017.

During the current reporting period, NCA sold common shares through its Shelf Offering at a weighted average premium to its NAV per common share as shown in the accompanying table.

	NCA
Common shares sold through Shelf Offering	197,500
Weighted average premium to NAV per common share sold	1.35 %

Refer to Notes to Financial Statements, Note 4 – Fund Shares, Common Shares Equity Shelf Programs and Offering Costs for further details on Shelf Offerings and the Fund's transactions.

COMMON SHARE REPURCHASES

During August 2017, the Funds' Board of Directors/Trustees reauthorized an open–market share repurchase program, allowing each Fund to repurchase an aggregate of up to approximately 10% of its outstanding shares.

As of February 28, 2018, and since the inception of the Funds' repurchase programs, the Funds have cumulatively repurchased and retired their outstanding common shares as shown in the accompanying table.

	NCA	**NCB**	**NKX**	**NAC**
Common shares cumulatively repurchased and retired	–	–	–	–
Common shares authorized for repurchase	2,790,000	330,000	4,775,000	14,510,000

OTHER COMMON SHARE INFORMATION

As of February 28, 2018, and during the current reporting period, the Funds' common share prices were trading at a premium/(discount) to their common share NAVs as shown in the accompanying table.

	NCA	NCB	NKX	NAC
Common share NAV	$10.19	$15.90	$15.26	$15.17
Common share price	$9.55	$15.62	$13.97	$13.49
Premium/(Discount) to NAV	(6.28)%	(1.76)%	(8.45)%	(11.07)%
12-month average premium/(discount) to NAV	(0.91)%	4.62 %	(2.47)%	(5.75)%

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Risk Considerations

Fund shares are not guaranteed or endorsed by any bank or other insured depository institution, and are not federally insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Nuveen California Municipal Value Fund, Inc. (NCA)
Nuveen California Municipal Value Fund 2 (NCB)
Investing in closed-end funds involves risk; principal loss is possible. There is no guarantee the Fund's investment objectives will be achieved. Closed-end fund shares may frequently trade at a discount or premium to their net asset value. **Debt or fixed income securities** such as those held by the Fund, are subject to market risk, credit risk, interest rate risk, derivatives risk, liquidity risk, and income risk. As interest rates rise, bond prices fall. **State concentration** makes the Fund more susceptible to local adverse economic, political, or regulatory changes affecting municipal bond issuers. These and other risk considerations such as **tax risk** are described in more detail on the Fund's web page at www.nuveen.com/NCA and www.nuveen.com/NCB.

Nuveen California AMT-Free Quality Municipal Income Fund (NKX)
Nuveen California Quality Municipal Income Fund (NAC)
Investing in closed-end funds involves risk; principal loss is possible. There is no guarantee the Fund's investment objectives will be achieved. Closed-end fund shares may frequently trade at a discount or premium to their net asset value. **Debt or fixed income securities** such as those held by the Fund, are subject to market risk, credit risk, interest rate risk, derivatives risk, liquidity risk, and income risk. As interest rates rise, bond prices fall. **Leverage** increases return volatility and magnifies the Fund's potential return and its risks; there is no guarantee a fund's leverage strategy will be successful. **State concentration** makes the Fund more susceptible to local adverse economic, political, or regulatory changes affecting municipal bond issuers. These and other risk considerations such as **inverse floater risk** and **tax risk** are described in more detail on the Fund's web page at www.nuveen.com/NKX and www.nuveen.com/NAC.

NCA Nuveen California Municipal Value Fund, Inc.
Performance Overview and Holding Summaries as of February 28, 2018

Refer to the Glossary of Terms Used in this Report for further definition of the terms used within this section.

Average Annual Total Returns as of February 28, 2018

	Average Annual		
	1-Year	**5-Year**	**10-Year**
NCA at Common Share NAV	3.45%	3.93%	5.59%
NCA at Common Share Price	(2.72)%	2.66%	5.27%
S&P Municipal Bond California Index	2.85%	3.13%	5.15%
S&P Municipal Bond Index	2.32%	2.59%	4.68%

Past performance is not predictive of future results. Current performance may be higher or lower than the data shown. Returns do not reflect the deduction of taxes that shareholders may have to pay on Fund distributions or upon the sale of Fund shares. Returns at NAV are net of Fund expenses, and assume reinvestment of distributions. Comparative index return information is provided for the Fund's shares at NAV only. Indexes are not available for direct investment.

This data relates to the securities held in the Fund's portfolio of investments as of the end of the reporting period. It should not be construed as a measure of performance for the Fund itself. Holdings are subject to change.

For financial reporting purposes, the ratings disclosed are the highest rating given by one of the following national rating agencies: Standard & Poor's Group, Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or Fitch, Inc. This treatment of split-rated securities may differ from that used for other purposes, such as for Fund investment policies. Credit ratings are subject to change. AAA, AA, A and BBB are investment grade ratings; BB, B, CCC, CC, C and D are below-investment grade ratings. Holdings designated N/R are not rated by these national rating agencies.

Fund Allocation (% of net assets)	
Long-Term Municipal Bonds	94.0%
Short-Term Municipal Bonds	4.9%
Other Assets Less Liabilities	1.1%
Net Assets	**100%**

Portfolio Composition (% of total investments)	
Tax Obligation/General	20.0%
Tax Obligation/Limited	17.3%

Transportation	17.0%
Health Care	13.4%
U.S. Guaranteed	10.3%
Water and Sewer	10.0%
Consumer Staples	6.5%
Other	5.5%
Total	**100%**

Portfolio Credit Quality
(% of total investment exposure)

U.S. Guaranteed	8.6%
AAA	17.9%
AA	39.5%
A	14.8%
BBB	7.4%
BB or Lower	8.6%
N/R (not rated)	3.2%
Total	**100%**

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NCB Nuveen California Municipal Value Fund 2
Performance Overview and Holding Summaries as of February 28, 2018

Refer to the Glossary of Terms Used in this Report for further definition of the terms used within this section.

Average Annual Total Returns as of February 28, 2018

	Average Annual		
	1-Year	**5-Year**	**Since Inception**
NCB at Common Share NAV	3.56%	3.60%	6.72%
NCB at Common Share Price	(0.90)%	4.25%	6.17%
S&P Municipal Bond California Index	2.85%	3.13%	5.26%
S&P Municipal Bond Index	2.32%	2.59%	4.67%

Since inception returns are from 4/28/09. Past performance is not predictive of future results. Current performance may be higher or lower than the data shown. Returns do not reflect the deduction of taxes that shareholders may have to pay on Fund distributions or upon the sale of Fund shares. Returns at NAV are net of Fund expenses, and assume reinvestment of distributions. Comparative index return information is provided for the Fund's shares at NAV only. Indexes are not available for direct investment.

This data relates to the securities held in the Fund's portfolio of investments as of the end of the reporting period. It should not be construed as a measure of performance for the Fund itself. Holdings are subject to change.

For financial reporting purposes, the ratings disclosed are the highest rating given by one of the following national rating agencies: Standard & Poor's Group, Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or Fitch, Inc. This treatment of split-rated securities may differ from that used for other purposes, such as for Fund investment policies. Credit ratings are subject to change. AAA, AA, A and BBB are investment grade ratings; BB, B, CCC, CC, C and D are below-investment grade ratings. Holdings designated N/R are not rated by these national rating agencies.

Fund Allocation (% of net assets)	
Long-Term Municipal Bonds	97.2%
Other Assets Less Liabilities	2.8%
Net Assets	**100%**

Portfolio Composition (% of total investments)	
U.S. Guaranteed	29.8%
Tax Obligation/General	13.6%

Utilities	11.8%
Tax Obligation/Limited	10.0%
Transportation	9.5%
Consumer Staples	7.3%
Water and Sewer	6.2%
Health Care	5.8%
Other	6.0%
Total	**100%**

Portfolio Credit Quality
(% of total investment exposure)

U.S. Guaranteed	18.8%
AAA	22.7%
AA	23.9%
A	16.3%
BBB	7.8%
BB or Lower	8.7%
N/R (not rated)	1.8%
Total	**100%**

NKX Nuveen California AMT-Free Quality Municipal Income Fund
Performance Overview and Holding Summaries as of February 28, 2018

Refer to the Glossary of Terms Used in this Report for further definition of the terms used within this section.

Average Annual Total Returns as of February 28, 2018

	Average Annual		
	1-Year	**5-Year**	**10-Year**
NKX at Common Share NAV	4.42%	5.18%	6.99%
NKX at Common Share Price	0.51%	4.32%	6.43%
S&P Municipal Bond California Index	2.85%	3.13%	5.15%
S&P Municipal Bond Index	2.32%	2.59%	4.68%

Past performance is not predictive of future results. Current performance may be higher or lower than the data shown. Returns do not reflect the deduction of taxes that shareholders may have to pay on Fund distributions or upon the sale of Fund shares. Returns at NAV are net of Fund expenses, and assume reinvestment of distributions. Comparative index return information is provided for the Fund's shares at NAV only. Indexes are not available for direct investment.

This data relates to the securities held in the Fund's portfolio of investments as of the end of the reporting period. It should not be construed as a measure of performance for the Fund itself. Holdings are subject to change.

For financial reporting purposes, the ratings disclosed are the highest rating given by one of the following national rating agencies: Standard & Poor's Group, Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or Fitch, Inc. This treatment of split-rated securities may differ from that used for other purposes, such as for Fund investment policies. Credit ratings are subject to change. AAA, AA, A and BBB are investment grade ratings; BB, B, CCC, CC, C and D are below-investment grade ratings. Holdings designated N/R are not rated by these national rating agencies.

Fund Allocation (% of net assets)	
Long-Term Municipal Bonds	161.4%
Other Assets Less Liabilities	1.4%
Net Assets Plus Floating Rate Obligations, Borrowings, MFP Shares, net of deferred offering costs & VRDP Shares, net of deferred offering costs	**162.8%**
Floating Rate Obligations	(2.9)%
Borrowings	(0.9)%
MFP Shares, net of deferred offering costs	(19.2)%
VRDP Shares, net of deferred offering costs	(39.8)%
Net Assets	**100%**

Portfolio Composition
(% of total investments)

Tax Obligation/Limited	21.7%
Tax Obligation/General	17.9%
Water and Sewer	15.4%
U.S. Guaranteed	14.2%
Health Care	10.8%
Consumer Staples	6.2%
Transportation	5.0%
Other	8.8%
Total	**100%**

Portfolio Credit Quality
(% of total investment exposure)

U.S. Guaranteed	12.9%
AAA	6.4%
AA	47.4%
A	12.4%
BBB	8.4%
BB or Lower	8.5%
N/R (not rated)	4.0%
Total	**100%**

NAC Nuveen California Quality Municipal Income Fund
Performance Overview and Holding Summaries as of February 28, 2018

Refer to the Glossary of Terms Used in this Report for further definition of the terms used within this section.

Average Annual Total Returns as of February 28, 2018

	Average Annual		
	1-Year	**5-Year**	**10-Year**
NAC at Common Share NAV	4.19%	4.86%	7.31%
NAC at Common Share Price	(2.27)%	2.85%	6.95%
S&P Municipal Bond California Index	2.85%	3.13%	5.15%
S&P Municipal Bond Index	2.32%	2.59%	4.68%

Past performance is not predictive of future results. Current performance may be higher or lower than the data shown. Returns do not reflect the deduction of taxes that shareholders may have to pay on Fund distributions or upon the sale of Fund shares. Returns at NAV are net of Fund expenses, and assume reinvestment of distributions. Comparative index return information is provided for the Fund's shares at NAV only. Indexes are not available for direct investment.

This data relates to the securities held in the Fund's portfolio of investments as of the end of the reporting period. It should not be construed as a measure of performance for the Fund itself. Holdings are subject to change.

For financial reporting purposes, the ratings disclosed are the highest rating given by one of the following national rating agencies: Standard & Poor's Group, Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or Fitch, Inc. This treatment of split-rated securities may differ from that used for other purposes, such as for Fund investment policies. Credit ratings are subject to change. AAA, AA, A and BBB are investment grade ratings; BB, B, CCC, CC, C and D are below-investment grade ratings. Holdings designated N/R are not rated by these national rating agencies.

Fund Allocation (% of net assets)	
Long-Term Municipal Bonds	158.0%
Other Assets Less Liabilities	1.5%
Net Assets Plus Floating Rate Obligations, Borrowings, MFP Shares, net of deferred offering costs & VRDP Shares, net of deferred offering costs	**159.5%**
Floating Rate Obligations	(1.2)%
Borrowings	(0.5)%
MFP Shares, net of deferred offering costs	(14.5)%
VRDP Shares, net of deferred offering costs	(43.3)%
Net Assets	**100%**

Portfolio Composition (% of total investments)	
Tax Obligation/General	21.3%
Tax Obligation/Limited	18.2%
U.S. Guaranteed	13.3%
Water and Sewer	11.9%
Transportation	11.7%
Health Care	10.8%
Consumer Staples	6.4%
Other	6.4%
Total	**100%**

Portfolio Credit Quality (% of total investment exposure)	
U.S. Guaranteed	11.9%
AAA	7.6%
AA	42.3%
A	15.6%
BBB	10.6%
BB or Lower	9.2%
N/R (not rated)	2.8%
Total	**100%**

Shareholder Meeting Report

The annual meeting of shareholders was held in the offices of Nuveen on November 14, 2017 for NCA, NCB, NKX and NAC; at this meeting the shareholders were asked to elect Board Members.

	NCA	**NCB**	**NKX**		**NAC**	
	Common Shares	Common Shares	Common and Preferred shares voting together as a class	Preferred Shares	Common and Preferred shares voting together as a class	Preferred Shares
Approval of the Board Members was reached as follows:						
David J. Kundert						
For	24,714,815	2,944,466	39,926,299	—	124,778,523	—
Withhold	582,622	97,324	2,311,032	—	4,437,293	—
Total	25,297,437	3,041,790	42,237,331	—	129,215,816	—
John K. Nelson						
For	24,810,598	2,935,277	40,579,872	—	125,626,999	—
Withhold	486,839	106,513	1,657,459	—	3,588,817	—
Total	25,297,437	3,041,790	42,237,331	—	129,215,816	—
Terence J. Toth						
For	24,805,840	2,935,277	40,571,492	—	125,548,939	—
Withhold	491,597	106,513	1,665,839	—	3,666,877	—
Total	25,297,437	3,041,790	42,237,331	—	129,215,816	—
Robert L. Young						
For	24,799,075	2,971,663	40,584,754	—	125,648,127	—
Withhold	498,362	70,127	1,652,577	—	3,567,689	—
Total	25,297,437	3,041,790	42,237,331	—	129,215,816	—
William C. Hunter						
For	—	—	—	11,166	—	10,486
Withhold	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	11,166	—	10,486
William J. Schneider						
For	—	—	—	11,166	—	10,486
Withhold	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	11,166	—	10,486

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Shareholders and Board of Directors/Trustees of
Nuveen California Municipal Value Fund, Inc.
Nuveen California Municipal Value Fund 2
Nuveen California AMT-Free Quality Municipal Income Fund
Nuveen California Quality Municipal Income Fund:

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statements of assets and liabilities, including the portfolios of investments, of Nuveen California Municipal Value Fund, Inc., Nuveen California Municipal Value Fund 2, Nuveen California AMT-Free Quality Municipal Income Fund, and Nuveen California Quality Municipal Income Fund (the "Funds") as of February 28, 2018, the related statements of operations for the year then ended, the statements of changes in net assets for each of the years in the two-year period then ended, the statements of cash flows (where applicable) for the year then ended, and the related notes (collectively, the "financial statements") and the financial highlights for each of the years in the four-year period then ended. In our opinion, the financial statements and financial highlights present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Funds as of February 28, 2018, the results of their operations and their cash flows for the year then ended, the changes in their net assets for each of the years in the two-year period then ended, and the financial highlights for each of the years in the four-year period then ended, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. The financial highlights for the year ended February 28, 2014 were audited by other independent registered public accountants whose report dated April 25, 2014 expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial highlights.

Basis for Opinion

These financial statements and financial highlights are the responsibility of the Funds' management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and financial highlights based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) ("PCAOB") and are required to be independent with respect to the Funds in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and financial highlights are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and financial highlights, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and financial highlights. Such procedures also included confirmation of securities owned as of February 28, 2018, by correspondence with the custodian and brokers or other appropriate auditing procedures. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements and financial highlights. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

/s/ KPMG LLP

We have served as the auditor of certain Nuveen investment companies since 2014.
Chicago, Illinois
April 25, 2018

NCA Nuveen California Municipal Value Fund, Inc.
Portfolio of Investments
February 28, 2018

Principal Amount (000)	Description (1)	Optional Call Provisions (2)	Ratings (3)	Value
	LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS – 94.0% (95.1% of Total Investments)			
	MUNICIPAL BONDS – 94.0% (95.1% of Total Investments)			
	Consumer Staples – 6.4% (6.5% of Total Investments)			
$ 3,000	California County Tobacco Securitization Agency, Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds, Gold Country Settlement Funding Corporation, Refunding Series 2006, 5.250%, 6/01/46	6/18 at 100.00	CCC	$ 2,970,510
2,000	California County Tobacco Securitization Agency, Tobacco Settlement Asset-Backed Bonds, Los			