CALAMOS CONVERTIBLE OPPORTUNITIES & INCOME FUND

Form N-2/A

February 22, 2008

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 22, 2008

1933 Act File No. 333-146945 1940 Act File No. 811-21080

U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549 Form N-2

(Check appropriate box or boxes)

- O REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933
- b Pre-Effective Amendment No. 2
- o **Post-Effective Amendment No.** ___

and

- O REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940
- b Amendment No. 10

CALAMOS CONVERTIBLE OPPORTUNITIES AND INCOME FUND

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President
Calamos Advisors LLC
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Copies of Communications to:

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Approximate Date of Proposed Public Offering: From time to time after the effective date of the Registration Statement.

If any of the securities being registered on this form are 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. b

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

o when declared effective pursuant to section 8(c)

Proposed Maximum

Title of Securities Amount Aggregate Amount of

Being Registered	Registered(1)	Offering Price ⁽²⁾	Registration Fee ⁽³⁾
Common shares, no par value per			
share; preferred shares, no par			
value per share; debt securities		\$200,000,000	\$6,140.00

(1) There are being

registered

hereunder a

presently

indeterminate

number of

shares of

common stock,

shares of

preferred stock

and debt

securities to be

offered on an

immediate,

continuous or

delayed basis.

(2) Estimated solely

for the purpose

of calculating

the registration

fee pursuant to

Rule 457(o)

under the

Securities Act

of 1933. In no

event will the

aggregate initial

offering price of

all securities

offered from

time to time

pursuant to the

prospectus

included as a

part of this

Registration

Statement

exceed

\$200,000,000.

(3) Transmitted

prior to filing.

The Registrant hereby amends this Registration Statement on such date or dates as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the Registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this

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 dates as the Commission, acting pursuant to said Section 8(a), may determine.

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The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION, DATED FEBRUARY 22, 2008

Base Prospectus

\$200,000,000
Calamos Convertible Opportunities and Income Fund
Common Shares
Preferred Shares
Debt Securities

Calamos Convertible Opportunities and Income Fund (the Fund, we or our) is a diversified, closed-end management investment company which commenced investment operations in June 2002. Our investment objective is to provide total return through a combination of capital appreciation and current income.

We may offer, on an immediate, continuous or delayed basis, up to \$200,000,000 aggregate initial offering price of our common shares (no par value per share), preferred shares (liquidation preference of \$25,000 per share) or debt securities, which we refer to in this prospectus collectively as our securities, in one or more offerings. We may offer our common shares, preferred shares and debt securities separately or together, in amounts, at prices and on terms set forth in a prospectus supplement to this prospectus. You should read this prospectus and the related prospectus supplement carefully before you decide to invest in any of our securities.

We may offer our securities directly to one or more purchasers, through agents that we or they designate from time to time, or to or through underwriters or dealers. The prospectus supplement relating to the particular offering will identify any agents or underwriters involved in the sale of our securities, and will set forth any applicable purchase price, fee, commission or discount arrangement between us and such agents or underwriters or among the underwriters or the basis upon which such amount may be calculated. For more information about the manner in which we may offer our securities, see Plan of Distribution. Our securities may not be sold through agents, underwriters or dealers without delivery of a prospectus supplement.

Our common shares are listed on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol CHI. As of February 21, 2008, the last reported sale price for our common shares was \$14.41.

Investing in our securities involves certain risks. You could lose some or all of your investment. See Risk Factors beginning on page 29 of this prospectus. You should consider carefully these risks together with all of the other information contained in this prospectus and any prospectus supplement before making a decision to purchase our securities.

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

Prospectus dated February _____, 2008

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This prospectus, together with any prospectus supplement, sets forth concisely the information that you should know before investing. You should read the prospectus and prospectus supplement, which contain important information, before deciding whether to invest in our securities. You should retain the prospectus and prospectus supplement for future reference. A statement of additional information, dated February _____, 2008, as supplemented from time to time, containing additional information, has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (Commission) and is incorporated by reference in its entirety into this prospectus. You may request a free copy of the statement of additional information, the table of contents of which is on page 65 of this prospectus, request a free copy of our annual and semi-annual reports, request other information or make shareholder inquiries, by calling toll-free 1-800-582-6959 or by writing to the Fund at 2020 Calamos Court, Naperville, Illinois 60563. The Fund s annual and semi-annual reports also are available on our website at www.calamos.com, which also provides a link to the Commission s website, as described below, where the Fund s statement of additional information can be obtained. Information included on our website does not form part of this prospectus. You can review and copy documents we have filed at the Commission s Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C. Call 1-202-551-8090 for information. The Commission charges a fee for copies. You can get the same information free from the Commission s website (http://www.sec.gov). You may also e-mail requests for these documents to publicinfo@sec.gov or make a request in writing to the Commission s Public Reference Section, Washington, D.C. 20549-0102.

Our securities do not represent a deposit or obligation of, and are not guaranteed or endorsed by, any bank or other insured depository institution and is not federally insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Reserve Board or any other government agency.

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You should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus and any related prospectus supplement in making your investment decisions. We have not authorized any other person to provide you with different or inconsistent information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent

information, you should not rely on it. This prospectus and any prospectus supplement do not constitute an offer to sell or solicitation of an offer to buy any securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. The information appearing in this prospectus and in any prospectus supplement is accurate only as of the dates on their covers. Our business, financial condition and prospects may have changed since such

dates. We will advise investors of any material changes to the extent required by applicable law.

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CAUTIONARY NOTICE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus, any accompanying prospectus supplement and the statement of additional information contain forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements can be identified by the words may, will, intend, expect estimate, continue, plan, anticipate, and similar terms and the negative of such terms. Such forward-looking statements may be contained in this prospectus as well as in any accompanying prospectus supplement. By their nature, all forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, and actual results could differ materially from those contemplated by the forward-looking statements. Several factors that could materially affect our actual results are the performance of the portfolio of securities we hold, the price at which our shares will trade in the public markets and other factors discussed in our periodic filings with the Commission.

Although we believe that the expectations expressed in our forward-looking statements are reasonable, actual results could differ materially from those projected or assumed in our forward-looking statements. Our future financial condition and results of operations, as well as any forward-looking statements, are subject to change and are subject to inherent risks and uncertainties, such as those disclosed in the Risk Factors section of this prospectus. All forward-looking statements contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus or any accompanying prospectus supplement are made as of the date of this prospectus or the accompanying prospectus supplement, as the case may be. Except for our ongoing obligations under the federal securities laws, we do not intend, and we undertake no obligation, to update any forward-looking statement. The forward-looking statements contained in this prospectus, any accompanying prospectus supplement and the statement of additional information are excluded from the safe harbor protection provided by section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the 1933 Act).

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

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PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

The following summary contains basic information about us and our securities. It is not complete and may not contain all of the information you may want to consider. You should review the more detailed information contained in this prospectus and in any related prospectus supplement and in the statement of additional information, especially the information set forth under the heading Risk Factors beginning on page 29 of this prospectus.

The Fund

The Fund is a diversified, closed-end management investment company. We commenced operations in June 2002 following our initial public offering. As of the date of this prospectus, we have \$384 million of Auction Market Preferred Shares (Preferred Shares or AMPS) outstanding. Our fiscal year ends on October 31. Our investment objective is to provide total return through a combination of capital appreciation and current income.

Investment Adviser

Calamos Advisors LLC (the Adviser or Calamos) serves as our investment adviser. Calamos is responsible on a day-to-day basis for investment of the Fund's portfolio in accordance with its investment objective and policies. Calamos makes all investment decisions for the Fund and places purchase and sale orders for the Fund's portfolio securities. As of December 31, 2007, Calamos managed approximately \$46.2 billion in assets of individuals and institutions. Calamos is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Calamos Holdings, LLC (Holdings) and an indirect subsidiary of Calamos Asset Management, Inc., a publicly traded holding company.

The Fund pays Calamos an annual fee, payable monthly, for its investment management services equal to 0.80% of the Fund s average weekly managed assets. Calamos has contractually agreed to waive a portion of its management fee at the annual rate of 0.25% of the average weekly managed assets of the Fund for the first five full years of the Fund s operations (through June 30, 2007), and to waive a declining amount for an additional three years through June 30, 2010. Managed Assets means the total assets of the Fund (including any assets attributable to any leverage that may be outstanding) minus the sum of accrued liabilities (other than debt representing financial leverage). See Management of the Fund.

The principal business address of the Adviser is 2020 Calamos Court, Naperville, Illinois 60563.

The Offering

We may offer, on an immediate, continuous or delayed basis, up to \$200,000,000 of our securities on terms to be determined at the time of the offering. Our securities will be offered at prices and on terms to be set forth in one or more prospectus supplements to this prospectus. Preferred shares and debt securities (collectively, senior securities) may be auction rate securities, in which case the senior securities will not be listed on any exchange or automated quotation system. Rather, investors generally may only buy and sell senior securities through an auction conducted by an auction agent and participating broker-dealers.

We may offer our securities directly to one or more purchasers, through agents that we or they designate from time to time, or to or through underwriters or dealers. The prospectus supplement relating to the offering will identify any agents or underwriters involved in the sale of our securities, and will set forth any applicable purchase price, fee, commission or discount arrangement between us and such agents or underwriters or among underwriters or the basis upon which such amount may be calculated. See

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Plan of Distribution. Our securities may not be sold through agents, underwriters or dealers without delivery of a prospectus supplement describing the method and terms of the offering of our securities.

Use of Proceeds

Unless otherwise specified in a prospectus supplement, we intend to use the net proceeds from the sale of our securities primarily to invest in accordance with our investment objective and policies within approximately three months of receipt of such proceeds. We also may use sale proceeds to retire all or a portion of any short-term debt, and for working capital purposes, including the payment of interest and operating expenses, although there is currently no intent to issue securities primarily for this purpose.

Dividends and Distributions on Common Shares

The Fund has made regular monthly distributions to its common shareholders in amounts ranging from \$.0969 to \$0.1500 per share since August 2002. Additionally, the Fund has made distributions of \$0.0150, \$1.0610, \$0.2940, \$0.2201, and \$0.0336 in January 2003, January 2005, January 2006, January 2007, and January 2008, respectively. The Fund intends to distribute to common shareholders all or a portion of its net investment income monthly and net realized capital gains, if any, at least annually.

The Fund currently intends to make monthly distributions to common shareholders at a level rate established by the Board of Trustees. The rate may be modified by the Board of Trustees from time to time. Monthly distributions may include net investment income, net realized short-term capital gain and, if necessary to maintain a level distribution, return of capital. The Fund may at times in its discretion pay out less than the entire amount of net investment income earned in any particular period and may at times pay out such accumulated undistributed income in addition to net investment income earned in other periods in order to permit the Fund to maintain a more stable level of distributions. As a result, the dividends paid by the Fund to holders of common shares for any particular period may be more or less than the amount of net investment income earned by the Fund during such period. Net realized short-term capital gains distributed to shareholders will be taxed as ordinary income for federal income tax purposes. In addition, one distribution per calendar year may include net realized long-term capital gain (if any), which will be taxed for federal income tax purposes at long-term capital gain rates. To date, however, none of the Fund s distributions have included a return of capital as determined on a tax basis during any calendar year. To the extent the Fund distributes an amount in excess of the Fund s current and accumulated earnings and profits, such excess, if any, will be treated by a shareholder for federal income tax purposes as a tax-free return of capital to the extent of the shareholder s adjusted tax basis in his, her or its shares and thereafter as a gain from the sale or exchange of such shares. Any such distributions made by the Fund will reduce the shareholders s adjusted tax basis in his, her or its shares to the extent that the distribution constitutes a return of capital on a tax basis during any calendar year. To the extent that the Fund s distributions exceed the Fund s current and accumulated earnings and profits, the distribution payout rate will exceed the yield generated from the Fund s investments. There is no guarantee that the Fund will realize capital gain in any given year. Pursuant to the requirements of the 1940 Act and other applicable laws, a notice would accompany each monthly distribution with respect to the estimated source of the distribution made. Distributions are subject to re-characterization for federal income tax purposes after the end of the fiscal year.

In January 2004, Calamos, on behalf of itself and certain funds that it manages, filed an exemptive application with the Commission seeking an order under the 1940 Act facilitating the implementation of a dividend policy calling for monthly distributions of a fixed percentage of its net asset value (Managed Dividend Policy). In March 2007, an amended and restated exemptive application was filed with the Commission. If, and when, Calamos, on behalf of itself and other parties, receives the requested relief, the Fund may, subject to the determination of its Board of Trustees, implement a Managed Dividend Policy. Under a Managed Dividend Policy, if, for any distribution, net investment income and net realized capital gains were less than the amount of the distribution, the differences would be distributed from the Fund s other assets. There can be no assurance that the Fund will receive the requested relief.

Pursuant to the Fund s Automatic Dividend Reinvestment Plan, unless a shareholder is ineligible or elects otherwise, all dividends and capital gain distributions on common shares are automatically

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reinvested in additional common shares of the Fund. However, an investor can choose to receive dividends and distributions in cash. Since investors can participate in the automatic dividend reinvestment plan only if their broker or nominee participates in our plan, you should contact your broker or nominee to confirm that you are eligible to participate in the plan. See Dividends and Distributions; Automatic Dividend Reinvestment Plan.

Investment Policies

Primary Investments. Under normal circumstances, the Fund invests at least 80% of its managed assets in a diversified portfolio of convertible securities and non-convertible income securities. The portion of the Fund s assets invested in convertible securities and non-convertible income securities will vary from time to time consistent with the Fund s investment objective, changes in equity prices and changes in interest rates and other economic and market factors, although, under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 35% of its managed assets in convertible securities. Managed assets means the total assets of the Fund (including any assets attributable to any leverage that may be outstanding) minus the sum of accrued liabilities (other than debt representing financial leverage). For this purpose, the liquidation preference on any preferred shares will not constitute a liability. The Fund invests in securities with a broad range of maturities. The average term to maturity of the Fund s securities will typically range from five to ten years. See Investment Objective and Principal Investment Strategies Principal Investment Strategies.

Convertible Securities. The Fund is not limited in the percentage of its assets invested in convertible securities and investment in convertible securities forms an important part of the Fund s investment strategies. Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 35% of its managed assets in convertible securities. A convertible security is a debt security or preferred stock that is exchangeable for an equity security (typically of the same issuer) of the issuer at a predetermined price (the conversion price). Depending upon the relationship of the conversion price to the market value of the underlying security, a convertible security may trade more like an equity security than a debt instrument. See Investment Objective and Principal Investment Strategies Principal Investment Strategies Convertible Securities.

Synthetic Convertible Securities. The Fund may invest in synthetic convertible securities. A synthetic convertible security is a financial instrument that is designed to simulate the characteristics of another instrument (i.e., a convertible security) through the combined features of a collection of other securities or assets. Calamos may create a synthetic convertible security by combining separate securities that possess the two principal characteristics of a true convertible security, i.e., a fixed-income security (fixed-income component, which may be a convertible or non-convertible security) and the right to acquire an equity security (convertible component). The fixed-income component is achieved by investing in non-convertible, fixed-income securities such as bonds, preferred stocks and money market instruments. The convertible component is achieved by investing in warrants or options to buy common stock at a certain exercise price, or options on a stock index.

The Fund may also invest in synthetic convertible securities created by third parties, typically investment banks. Synthetic convertible securities created by such parties may be designed to simulate the characteristics of traditional convertible securities or may be designed to alter or emphasize a particular feature. Traditional convertible securities typically offer stable cash flows with the ability to participate in capital appreciation of the underlying common stock. Because traditional convertible securities are exercisable at the option of the holder, the holder is protected against downside risk. Synthetic convertible securities may alter these characteristics by offering enhanced yields in exchange for reduced capital appreciation or less downside protection, or any combination of these features. Synthetic convertible instruments may include structured notes, equity-linked notes, mandatory convertibles and combinations of securities and instruments, such as a debt instrument combined with a

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forward contract. See Investment Objective and Principal Investment Strategies Principal Investment Strategies Synthetic Convertible Securities.

Non-Convertible Income Securities. The Fund will also invest in non-convertible income securities. The Fund s investments in non-convertible income securities may have fixed or variable principal payments and all types of interest rate and dividend payment and reset terms, including fixed rate, adjustable rate, zero coupon, contingent, deferred, payment in kind and auction rate features. See Investment Objective and Principal Investment Strategies Principal Investment Strategies Non-Convertible Income Securities.

High Yield Securities. A substantial portion of the Fund s assets may be invested in below investment grade (high yield, high risk) securities for either current income or capital appreciation or both. These securities are rated Ba or lower by Moody s or BB or lower by Standard & Poor s or are unrated securities of comparable quality as determined by Calamos, the Fund s investment adviser. The Fund may invest in high yield securities of any rating.

Non-convertible debt securities rated below investment grade are commonly referred to as junk bonds and are considered speculative with respect to the issuer s capacity to pay interest and repay principal. They involve greater risk of loss, are subject to greater price volatility and are less liquid, especially during periods of economic uncertainty or change, than higher rated debt securities. See Investment Objective and Principal Investment Strategies Principal Investment Strategies High Yield Securities.

Foreign Securities. Although the Fund primarily invests in securities of U.S. issuers, the Fund may invest up to 25% of its net assets in securities of foreign issuers in developed and emerging markets, including debt and equity securities of corporate issuers and debt securities of government issuers. A foreign issuer is a foreign government or a company organized under the laws of a foreign country. See Investment Objective and Principal Investment Strategies Principal Investment Strategies Foreign Securities.

Rule 144A Securities. The Fund may invest without limit in certain securities (Rule 144A Securities), such as convertible and debt securities, that are typically purchased in transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the 1933 Act pursuant to Rule 144A under that act. Rule 144A Securities may only be sold to qualified institutional buyers, such as the Fund. Any resale of these securities must generally be effected through a sale that is registered under the 1933 Act or otherwise exempted or excepted from such registration requirements. Under the supervision of the Fund s Board of Trustees, Calamos will determine whether Rule 144A Securities are illiquid. Typically, the Fund purchases Rule 144A Securities only if Calamos has determined them to be liquid. If any Rule 144A Security held by the Fund should become illiquid, the value of the security may be reduced and a sale of the security may be more difficult. See Investment Objective and Principal Investment Strategies Principal Investment Strategies Rule 144A Securities.

Options Writing. The Fund may seek to generate income from option premiums by writing (selling) options. The Fund may write call options (i) on a portion of the equity securities (including securities that are convertible into equity securities) in the Fund s portfolio and (ii) on broad-based securities indexes (such as the S&P 500) or certain ETFs (exchange traded funds) that trade like common stocks but seek to replicate such market indexes.

In addition, to seek to offset some of the risk of a potential decline in value of certain long positions, the Fund may also purchase put options on individual securities, broad-based securities indexes (such as the S&P 500), or certain ETFs that trade like common stocks but seek to replicate such market indexes.

Other Securities. The Fund may invest in other securities of various types to the extent consistent with its investment objective. Normally, the Fund invests substantially all of its assets to meet its investment objective. For temporary defensive purposes, the Fund may depart from its principal investment strategies and invest part or all of its assets in securities with remaining maturities of less than one year, cash equivalents, or may hold cash. During such periods, the Fund may not be able to achieve its investment objective. See Investment Objective and Principal Investment Strategies Principal Investment Strategies.

Use of Leverage by the Fund

The Fund currently uses, and may in the future use, financial leverage. On September 12, 2002 and November 12, 2003, the Fund issued Preferred Shares with an aggregate liquidation preference of

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\$204,000,000 and \$180,000,000, respectively. As of December 31, 2007, the aggregate liquidation preference of outstanding Preferred Shares represented approximately 34.48% of the Fund s total assets. The Fund may make further use of financial leverage through the issuance of additional preferred shares or may borrow money or issue debt securities. As a non-fundamental policy, the aggregate liquidation preference of preferred shares and the aggregate principal amount of debt securities or borrowings may not exceed 38% of the Fund s total assets. However, the Board of Trustees reserves the right to issue preferred shares or debt securities or borrow to the extent permitted by the 1940 Act. See Leverage.

The Fund may not be leveraged at all times and the amount of leverage, if any, may vary depending upon a variety of factors, including Calamos outlook for the market and the costs that the Fund would incur as a result of such leverage. Leverage involves greater risks to common shareholders. The Fund s leveraging strategy may not be successful. By leveraging its investment portfolio, the Fund creates an opportunity for increased net income or capital appreciation. However, the use of leverage also involves risks, which can be significant. These risks include the possibility that the value of the assets acquired with the proceeds of leverage decreases although the Fund s liability to holders of preferred shares or other types of leverage is fixed, greater volatility in the Fund s net asset value and the market price of the Fund s common shares, and higher expenses. In addition, the rights of lenders, the holders of preferred shares and the holders of debt securities issued by the Fund will be senior to the rights of the holders of common shares with respect to the payment of dividends or upon liquidation. Holders of preferred shares have voting rights in addition to, and separate from, the voting rights of common shareholders. See Description of Securities Preferred Shares and Certain Provisions of the Agreement and Declaration of Trust and Bylaws. The holders of preferred shares, on the one hand, and the holders of the common shares, on the other, may have interests that conflict in certain situations.

Because Calamos management fee is based upon a percentage of the Fund s managed assets, which include assets attributable to any outstanding leverage, Calamos fee is higher when the Fund is leveraged and Calamos will have an incentive to leverage the Fund. See Leverage and Risk Factors Leverage.

Interest Rate Transactions

In order to seek to reduce the interest rate risk inherent in the Fund s underlying investments and capital structure, the Fund, if market conditions are deemed favorable, may enter into interest rate swap or cap transactions to attempt to protect itself from increasing dividend or interest expenses on its leverage. The use of interest rate swaps and caps is a highly specialized activity that involves investment techniques and risks different from those associated with ordinary portfolio security transactions.

In an interest rate swap, the Fund would agree to pay to the other party to the interest rate swap (which is known as the counterparty) a fixed rate payment in exchange for the counterparty agreeing to pay to the Fund a payment at a variable rate that is expected to approximate the rate on any variable rate payment obligation on the Fund s leverage. The payment obligations would be based on the notional amount of the swap.

In an interest rate cap, the Fund would pay a premium to the counterparty to the interest rate cap and, to the extent that a specified variable rate index exceeds a predetermined fixed rate, would receive from the counterparty payments of the difference based on the notional amount of such cap. Depending on the state of interest rates in general, the Fund s use of interest rate swap or cap transactions could enhance or harm the overall performance of the common shares. See Interest Rate Transactions.

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Conflicts of Interest

Conflicts of interest may arise from the fact that Calamos and its affiliates carry on substantial investment activities for other clients, in which we have no interest. Calamos or its affiliates may have financial incentives to favor certain of these accounts over us. Any of their proprietary accounts or other customer accounts may compete with us for specific trades. Calamos or its affiliates may give advice and recommend securities to, or buy or sell securities for, other accounts and customers, which advice or securities recommended may differ from advice given to, or securities recommended or bought or sold for, us, even though their investment objectives may be the same as, or similar to, our objective.

Situations may occur when we could be disadvantaged because of the investment activities conducted by Calamos and its affiliates for their other accounts. Such situations may be based on, among other things, the following: (1) legal or internal restrictions on the combined size of positions that may be taken for us or the other accounts, thereby limiting the size of our position; or (2) the difficulty of liquidating an investment for us or the other accounts where the market cannot absorb the sale of the combined position. See Investment Objective and Principal Investment Strategies Conflicts of Interest.

Fund Risks

Convertible Securities Risk. The value of a convertible security is influenced by both the yield of non-convertible securities of comparable issuers and by the value of the underlying common stock. The value of a convertible security viewed without regard to its conversion feature (i.e., strictly on the basis of its yield) is sometimes referred to as its investment value. A convertible security s investment value tends to decline as prevailing interest rate levels increase. Conversely, a convertible security s investment value increases as prevailing interest rate levels decline.

However, the convertible s market value tends to reflect the market price of the common stock of the issuing company when that stock price is greater than the convertible s conversion price. The conversion price is defined as the predetermined price at which the convertible could be exchanged for the associated stock. As the market price of the underlying common stock declines, the price of the convertible security tends to be influenced more by the yield of the convertible security. Thus, the convertible security may not decline in price to the same extent as the underlying common stock. In the event of a liquidation of the issuing company, holders of convertible securities would be paid before the company s common stockholders. Consequently, the issuer s convertible securities generally entail less risk than its common stock. See Risk Factors Fund Risks Convertible Securities Risk.

Synthetic Convertible Securities Risk. The value of a synthetic convertible security may respond differently to market fluctuations than a convertible security because a synthetic convertible is composed of two or more separate securities or instruments, each with its own market value. In addition, if the value of the underlying common stock or the level of the index involved in the convertible component falls below the exercise price of the warrant or option, the warrant or option may lose all value. See Risk Factors Fund Risks Synthetic Convertible Securities Risk.

High Yield Securities Risk. Investment in high yield securities involves substantial risk of loss. Below investment grade non-convertible debt securities or comparable unrated securities are commonly referred to as junk bonds and are considered predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer s ability to pay interest and principal and are susceptible to default or decline in market value due to adverse economic and business developments. The market values for high yield securities tend to be very volatile, and these securities are less liquid than investment grade debt securities. For these reasons, your investment in the Fund is subject to the following specific risks:

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increased price sensitivity to changing interest rates and to a deteriorating economic environment;

greater risk of loss due to default or declining credit quality;

adverse company specific events are more likely to render the issuer unable to make interest and/or principal payments; and

if a negative perception of the high yield market develops, the price and liquidity of high yield securities may be depressed. This negative perception could last for a significant period of time.

Adverse changes in economic conditions are more likely to lead to a weakened capacity of a high yield issuer to make principal payments and interest payments than an investment grade issuer. The principal amount of high yield securities outstanding has proliferated in the past decade as an increasing number of issuers have used high yield securities for corporate financing. An economic downturn could severely affect the ability of highly leveraged issuers to service their debt obligations or to repay their obligations upon maturity.

The secondary market for high yield securities may not be as liquid as the secondary market for more highly rated securities, a factor which may have an adverse effect on the Fund sability to dispose of a particular security. There are fewer dealers in the market for high yield securities than for investment grade obligations. The prices quoted by different dealers may vary significantly and the spread between the bid and asked price is generally much larger than for higher quality instruments. Under adverse market or economic conditions, the secondary market for high yield securities could contract further, independent of any specific adverse changes in the condition of a particular issuer, and these instruments may become illiquid. As a result, the Fund could find it more difficult to sell these securities or may be able to sell the securities only at prices lower than if such securities were widely traded. Prices realized upon the sale of such lower rated or unrated securities, under these circumstances, may be less than the prices used in calculating the Fund s net asset value. See Risk Factors Fund Risks High Yield Securities Risk.

Interest Rate Risk. In addition to the risks discussed above, debt securities are subject to certain risks, including: if interest rates go up, the value of debt securities in the Fund s portfolio generally will decline;

during periods of declining interest rates, the issuer of a security may exercise its option to prepay principal earlier than scheduled, forcing the Fund to reinvest in lower yielding securities. This is known as call or prepayment risk. Debt securities frequently have call features that allow the issuer to repurchase the security prior to its stated maturity. An issuer may redeem an obligation if the issuer can refinance the debt at a lower cost due to declining interest rates or an improvement in the credit standing of the issuer;

during periods of rising interest rates, the average life of certain types of securities may be extended because of slower than expected principal payments. This may lock in a below market interest rate, increase the security s duration (the estimated period until the security is paid in full) and reduce the value of the security. This is known as extension risk; and

market interest rates currently are near historically low levels. See Risk Factors Fund Risks Interest Rate Risk.

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Liquidity Risk. Illiquid securities may be difficult to dispose of at a fair price at the times when the Fund believes it is desirable to do so. Investment of the Fund s assets in illiquid securities may restrict the Fund s ability to take advantage of market opportunities. The risks associated with illiquid securities may be particularly acute in situations in which the Fund s operations require cash and could result in the Fund borrowing to meet its short-term needs or incurring losses on the sale of illiquid securities. See Risk Factors Fund Risks Liquidity Risk.

Foreign Securities Risk. Investments in non-U.S. issuers may involve unique risks compared to investing in securities of U.S. issuers. These risks are more pronounced to the extent that the Fund invests a significant portion of its non-U.S investments in one region or in the securities of emerging market issuers. These risks may include:

less information about non-U.S. issuers or markets may be available due to less rigorous disclosure or accounting standards or regulatory practices;

many non-U.S. markets are smaller, less liquid and more volatile. In a changing market, Calamos may not be able to sell the Fund s portfolio securities at times, in amounts and at prices it considers reasonable;

an adverse effect of currency exchange rates or controls on the value of the Fund s investments;

the economies of non-U.S. countries may grow at slower rates than expected or may experience a downturn or recession;

economic, political and social developments may adversely affect the securities markets, including expropriation and nationalization;

the difficulty in obtaining or enforcing a court judgment in non-U.S. countries;

restrictions on foreign investments in non-U.S. jurisdictions;

difficulties in effecting the repatriation of capital invested in non-U.S. countries; and

withholding and other non-U.S. taxes may decrease the Fund s return. See Risk Factors Fund Risks Foreign Securities Risk.

Risks Associated with Options. There are several risks associated with transactions in options. For example, there are significant differences between the securities markets and options markets that could result in an imperfect correlation among these markets, causing a given transaction not to achieve its objectives. A decision as to whether, when and how to use options involves the exercise of skill and judgment, and even a well-conceived transaction may be unsuccessful to some degree because of market behavior or unexpected events. The Fund s ability to utilize options successfully will depend on Calamos ability to predict pertinent market movements, which cannot be assured.

The Fund may sell call options on individual securities and securities indices. All calls sold by the Fund must be covered. Even though the Fund will receive the option premium to help protect it against loss, a call option sold by the Fund exposes the Fund during the term of the option to possible loss of opportunity to realize appreciation in the market price of the underlying security or instrument and may require the Fund to hold a security or instrument that it might otherwise have sold. The Fund may purchase and sell put options on individual securities and securities indices. In selling put options, there is a risk that the Fund may be required to buy the underlying security at a disadvantageous price above the market price. See Risk Factors Fund Risks Risks Associated with Options.

Management Risk. Calamos judgment about the attractiveness, relative value or potential appreciation of a particular sector, security or investment strategy may prove to be incorrect. See Risk Factors Fund Risks Management Risk.

Tax Risk. The Fund may invest in certain securities, such as certain convertible securities, for which the federal income tax treatment may not be clear or may be subject to re-characterization by the Internal Revenue Service. It could be more difficult for the Fund to comply with the tax requirements applicable to regulated investment

companies if the tax characterization of the Fund s investments or the tax treatment of the income from such investments were successfully challenged by the Internal Revenue Service. See Certain Federal Income Tax Matters.
Antitakeover Provisions. The Fund s Agreement and Declaration of Trust and By-laws include provisions that could limit the ability of other entities or persons to acquire control of the Fund or to change the composition of its Board of Trustees. Such provisions could limit the ability of shareholders to sell their shares at a premium over prevailing market prices by discouraging a third party from seeking

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to obtain control of the Fund. These provisions include staggered terms of office for the Trustees, advance notice requirements for shareholder proposals, and super-majority voting requirements for certain transactions with affiliates, converting the Fund to an open-end investment company or a merger, asset sale or similar transaction. Holders of preferred shares have voting rights in addition to and separate from the voting rights of common shareholders with respect to certain of these matters. See Description of Shares Preferred Shares and Certain Provisions of the Agreement and Declaration of Trust and By-Laws. The holders of preferred shares, on the one hand, and the holders of the common shares, on the other, may have interests that conflict in these situations. See Risk Factors Fund Risks Antitakeover Provisions.

Market Disruption Risk. Certain events have a disruptive effect on the securities markets, such as terrorist attacks, war and other geopolitical events, earthquakes, storms and other disasters. The Fund cannot predict the effects of similar events in the future on the U.S. economy or any foreign economy. See Risk Factors Fund Risks Market Disruption Risk.

Additional Risks to Common Shareholders

Leverage Risk. The Fund has issued Preferred Shares and may issue additional preferred shares or borrow money or issue debt securities. The borrowing of money or issuance of debt securities and preferred shares, including the outstanding Preferred Shares, represents the leveraging of the Fund s common shares. As a non-fundamental policy, the aggregate liquidation preference of preferred shares and the aggregate principal amount of debt securities or borrowings may not exceed 38% of the Fund s total assets. Leverage creates risks which may adversely affect the return for the holders of common shares, including:

the likelihood of greater volatility of net asset value and market price of the Fund s common shares;

fluctuations in the dividend rates on any preferred shares or in interest rates on borrowings and short-term debt;

increased operating costs, which are effectively borne by common shareholders, may reduce the Fund s total return; and

the potential for a decline in the value of an investment acquired with borrowed funds, while the Fund s obligations under such borrowing or preferred shares remain fixed.

These risks include the possibility that the value of the assets acquired with the proceeds of leverage decreases although the Fund s liability to holders of preferred shares or other types of leverage is fixed, greater volatility in the Fund s net asset value and the market price of the Fund s common shares, and higher expenses. In addition, the rights of lenders and the holders of preferred shares and debt securities issued by the Fund will be senior to the rights of the holders of common shares with respect to the payment of dividends or upon liquidation. Holders of preferred shares have voting rights in addition to and separate from the voting rights of common shareholders. See Description of Shares Preferred Shares and Certain Provisions of the Agreement and Declaration of Trust and By-Laws. The holders of preferred shares, on the one hand, and the holders of the common shares, on the other, may have interests that conflict in certain situations.

Leverage is a speculative technique that could adversely affect the returns to common shareholders. Leverage can cause the Fund to lose money and can magnify the effect of any losses. To the extent the income or capital appreciation derived from securities purchased with funds received from leverage exceeds the cost of leverage, the Fund s return will be greater than if leverage had not been used. Conversely, if the income or capital appreciation from the securities purchased with such funds is not

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sufficient to cover the cost of leverage or if the Fund incurs capital losses, the return of the Fund will be less than if leverage had not been used, and therefore the amount available for distribution to common shareholders as dividends and other distributions will be reduced or potentially eliminated.

The Fund will pay, and common shareholders will effectively bear, any costs and expenses relating to any borrowings and to the issuance and ongoing maintenance of preferred shares or debt securities. Such costs and expenses include the higher management fee resulting from the use of any such leverage, offering and/or issuance costs, and interest and/or dividend expense and ongoing maintenance.

Certain types of borrowings may result in the Fund being subject to covenants in credit agreements, including those relating to asset coverage, borrowing base and portfolio composition requirements and additional covenants that may affect the Fund s ability to pay dividends and distributions on common shares in certain instances. The Fund may also be required to pledge its assets to the lenders in connection with certain types of borrowings. The Fund may be subject to certain restrictions on investments imposed by guidelines of one or more NRSROs which may issue ratings for the preferred shares or short-term debt instruments issued by the Fund. These guidelines may impose asset coverage or portfolio composition requirements that are more stringent than those imposed by the 1940 Act. See Risk Factors Leverage.

Interest Rate Transactions Risk. The Fund may enter into an interest rate swap or cap transaction to attempt to protect itself from increasing dividend or interest expenses on its leverage resulting from increasing short-term interest rates. A decline in interest rates may result in a decline in the value of the swap or cap, which may result in a decline in the net asset value of the Fund. See Risk Factors Interest Rate Transactions Risk.

Market Impact Risk. The sale of our common shares (or the perception that such sales may occur) may have an adverse effect on prices in the secondary market for our common shares by increasing the number of shares available, which may put downward pressure on the market price for our common shares. These sales also might make it more difficult for us to sell additional equity securities in the future at a time and price we deem appropriate.

Dilution Risk. The voting power of current shareholders will be diluted to the extent that such shareholders do not purchase shares in any future common share offerings or do not purchase sufficient shares to maintain their percentage interest. In addition, if we are unable to invest the proceeds of such offering as intended, our per share distribution may decrease (or may consist of return of capital) and we may not participate in market advances to the same extent as if such proceeds were fully invested as planned.

Market Discount Risk. The Fund s common shares have traded both at a premium and at a discount relative to net asset value. Common shares of closed-end investment companies frequently trade at prices lower than their net asset value. Depending on the premium of the Fund s common shares, the Fund s net asset value may be reduced immediately following an offering of the Fund s common shares by the offering expenses paid by the Fund, including the sales load. See Use of Proceeds.

In addition to net asset value, the market price of the Fund s common shares may be affected by such factors as the Fund s use of leverage, dividend stability, portfolio credit quality, liquidity, market supply and demand of the common shares and the Fund s dividends paid (which are, in turn, affected by expenses), call protection for portfolio securities and interest rate movements. See Leverage, Risk Factors and Description of Securities. The Fund s common shares a designed primarily for long-term investors, and you should not purchase common shares if you intend to sell them shortly after purchase.

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See Risk Factors Additional Risks to Common Shareholders for a more detailed discussion of these risks. Additional Risks to Senior Security Holders

Additional risks of investing in senior securities include the following:

Interest Rate Risk. To the extent that senior securities trade through an auction, such securities pay dividends or interest based on short-term interest rates. If short-term interest rates rise, dividends or interest on the auction rate senior securities may rise so that the amount of dividends or interest due to holders of auction rate senior securities would exceed the cash flow generated by our portfolio securities. This might require that we sell portfolio securities at a time when we would otherwise not do so, which may affect adversely our future ability to generate cash flow. In addition, rising market interest rates could impact negatively the value of our investment portfolio, reducing the amount of assets serving as asset coverage for the senior securities.

Senior Leverage Risk. Our preferred shares will be junior in liquidation and with respect to distribution rights to our debt securities and any other borrowings. Senior securities representing indebtedness may constitute a substantial lien and burden on preferred shares by reason of their prior claim against our income and against our net assets in liquidation. We may not be permitted to declare dividends or other distributions with respect to any series of our preferred shares unless at such time we meet applicable asset coverage requirements and the payment of principal or interest is not in default with respect to any borrowings.

Ratings and Asset Coverage Risk. To the extent that senior securities are rated, a rating does not eliminate or necessarily mitigate the risks of investing in our senior securities, and a rating may not fully or accurately reflect all of the credit and market risks associated with that senior security. A rating agency could downgrade the rating of our preferred shares or debt securities, which may make such securities less liquid at an auction or in the secondary market, though probably with higher resulting interest rates. If a rating agency downgrades the rating assigned to a senior security, we may alter our portfolio or redeem the senior security. We may voluntarily redeem senior securities under certain circumstances.

Inflation Risk. Inflation is the reduction in the purchasing power of money resulting from an increase in the price of goods and services. Inflation risk is the risk that the inflation adjusted or real value of an investment in preferred shares or debt securities or the income from that investment will be worth less in the future. As inflation occurs, the real value of the preferred shares or debt securities and the dividend payable to holders of preferred shares or interest payable on debt securities declines.

Auction Risk. To the extent that senior securities trade through an auction, there are certain risks associated with participating in an auction and certain risks if you try to sell senior securities outside of an auction in the secondary market. These risks will be described in more detail in an applicable prospectus supplement if we issue senior securities pursuant to this registration statement.

Decline in Net Asset Value Risk. A material decline in our net asset value (NAV) may impair our ability to maintain required levels of asset coverage for our preferred shares or debt securities.

See Risk Factors Additional Risks to Senior Security Holders for a more detailed discussion of these risks.

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SUMMARY OF FUND EXPENSES

The following table and example contain information about the costs and expenses that common shareholders will bear directly or indirectly. In accordance with Commission requirements, the table below shows our expenses, including leverage costs, as a percentage of our average net assets as of October 31, 2007, and not as a percentage of gross assets or managed assets. By showing expenses as a percentage of average net assets, expenses are not expressed as a percentage of all of the assets we invest. The table and example are based on our capital structure as of October 31, 2007. As of that date, we had \$384 million in senior securities outstanding. Such senior securities represented 32.85% of total assets as of October 31, 2007.

Shareholder Transaction Expense

Sales Load (as a percentage of offering price)	4.5%(1)
Offering Expenses Borne by the Fund (as a percentage of offering price)	(1)
Automatic Dividend Reinvestment Plan Fees ⁽²⁾	None

Percentage of Net Assets Attributable to Common

Annual ExpensesShareholdersManagement Fee(3)1.20Leverage Costs(4).13Other Expenses.10Total Annual Expenses1.43Less Fee Reductions and Expense Reimbursements(5)(.35)Net Annual Expenses1.08

Example:

The following example illustrates the expenses that common shareholders would pay on a \$1,000 investment in common shares, assuming (1) net annual expenses of 1.27% of net assets attributable to common shares in year 1 and increasing to 1.34% in year 2, 1.40% in year 3, and 1.43% in years 4 through 10; (2) a 5% annual return; and (3) all distributions are reinvested at net asset value:

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
Total Expenses Paid by Common Shareholders ⁽⁶⁾	\$13	\$42	\$75	\$169

The example should not be considered a representation of future expenses. Actual expenses may be greater or less than those assumed. Moreover, our actual rate of return may be greater or less than the hypothetical 5% return shown in the example.

(1) If the securities to which this prospectus relates are sold to or through underwriters, the prospectus supplement will set forth any applicable sales load and the

estimated offering expenses borne by us.

(2) Shareholders will pay a transaction fee plus brokerage charges if they direct the Plan Agent to sell common shares held in a Plan account. See Automatic Dividend Reinvestment Plan.

(3) The Fund pays Calamos an annual management fee, payable monthly, for its investment management services equal to 0.80% of the Fund s average weekly managed assets. In accordance with the requirements of the Commission, the table above shows the Fund s management fee as a percentage of average net assets. By showing the management fee as a percentage of net assets, the management fee is not expressed as a percentage

of all of the assets the Fund intends to invest. For purposes of the table, the management fee has been converted to 1.20% of the Fund s average daily net assets as of October 31, 2007 by dividing the total dollar amount of the management fee by the Fund s average daily net assets (managed assets less outstanding leverage).

(4) Leverage Costs in the table reflect the cost of auction agent and rating agency fees on preferred shares, expressed as a percentage of net assets. The table assumes outstanding **Preferred Shares** of \$384 million, which reflects leverage in an amount representing approximately 32.85% of total

assets.

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(5) Assumes contractual waiver of fees of 0.25% of average weekly managed assets, which may not be recaptured by Calamos. For purposes of the table, this waiver amount has been converted to 0.35% of the Fund s net assets as of October 31. 2007 by dividing the total dollar amount of the waiver by the Fund s net assets

(managed assets less outstanding leverage).

(6) The example does not include sales load or estimated offering costs. The example assumes a contractual waiver of advisory fees of 0.25% of average weekly managed assets through June 30, 2007, 0.18% in 2008, 0.11% in 2009 and 0.04%

in 2010.

The purpose of the table and the example above is to help investors understand the fees and expenses that they, as common shareholders, would bear directly or indirectly. For additional information with respect to our expenses, see

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FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The information in this table is derived from our financial statements audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, whose report on such financial statements is contained in our 2007 Annual Report and included in the statement of additional information, both of which are available from us.

	For the Year Ended October 31,									
		2007		2006		2005		2004		2003
Net asset value, beginning of year Income from investment	\$	16.42	\$	16.59	\$	18.03	\$	18.01	\$	13.56
operations: Net investment income (loss) Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) from investments, foreign currency and interest		1.44*		1.50		1.65		1.91		1.77 _(a)
foreign currency and interest rate swaps Distributions to preferred shareholders from: Net investment income (common share equivalent		0.97		0.81		0.03		0.52		4.38 _(a)
basis)		(0.41)		(0.36)		(0.19)		(0.11)		(0.06)
Capital gains (common share equivalent basis)		(0.02)		(0.03)		(0.06)		(b)		
Total from investment operations		1.98		1.92		1.43		2.32		6.09
Less distributions to common shareholders from:										
Net investment income Capital gains Capital charge resulting from issuance of common and		(1.55) (0.47)		(1.61) (0.48)		(1.65) (1.22)		(1.80) (0.45)		(1.64)
preferred shares								(0.05)		(b)
Net asset value, end of year Market value, end of year Total investment return based on ^(c) :	\$ \$	16.38 16.90	\$ \$	16.42 19.73	\$ \$	16.59 19.52	\$ \$	18.03 20.50	\$ \$	18.01 19.60
Net asset value Market value Ratios and supplemental data: Net assets applicable to		11.51% (4.25)%		10.47% 12.81%		6.69% 10.40%		12.65% 17.69%		46.48% 52.22%
common shareholders, end of period (000 s omitted) Preferred shares, at redemption value (\$25,000 per share liquidation	\$7	84,997	\$7	71,994	\$7	764,502	\$8	308,278	\$7	90,764
preference) (000 s omitted)	\$3	84,000	\$3	84,000	\$3	884,000	\$3	384,000	\$2	04,000

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Ratios to average net assets					
applicable to common					
shareholders:	1.000	1.0407	1.069	1.000	0.060
Net expenses ^(d)	1.08%	1.04%	1.06%	1.00%	0.86%
Gross expenses prior to					
waiver of expenses by the					
advisor and earnings credits(d)	1.43%	1.42%	1.43%	1.37%	1.18%
Net investment income					
$(loss)^{(d)}$	8.83%	9.17%	9.59%	10.56%	10.89% ^(a)
Preferred share distributions					
from net investment income	2.51%	2.18%	1.11%	0.65%	0.39%
Net investment income (loss),					
net of preferred share					
distributions from net					
investment income	6.32%	6.99%	8.48%	9.91%	10.50%(a)
Portfolio turnover rate	52%	48%	76%	54%	42%
Asset coverage per preferred					
share, at end of year ^(e)	\$ 76,142	\$ 75,291	\$ 74,795	\$ 77,624	\$121,907
·		14			

- * Net investment income allocated based on average shares method.
- (a) Interest rate swap payment reclassified from net investment income (loss) to net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments, foreign currency and interest rate swaps.
- (b) Amount equated to less than \$0.005 per common share.
- (c) Total investment return is calculated assuming a purchase of common stock shares calculation, to be reinvested at prices obtained under the Fund s dividend reinvestment plan. Total return is not annualized for periods less than one year. Brokerage commissions are not reflected. NAV per share

is determined by dividing the value of the Fund s portfolio securities, cash and other assets, less all liabilities, by the total number of common shares outstanding. The common share market price is the price the market is willing to pay for shares of the Fund at a given time. Common share market price is influenced by a range of factors, including supply and demand and market conditions.

- (d) Does not reflect the effect of dividend payments to the shareholders of Preferred Shares.
- (e) Calculated by subtracting the Fund s total liabilities (not including Preferred Shares) from the Fund s total assets and dividing this by the number of Preferred Shares outstanding.

MARKET AND NET ASSET VALUE INFORMATION

Our common shares are listed on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) under the symbol CHI. Our common shares commenced trading on the NYSE in June 2002.

Our common shares have traded both at a premium and at a discount in relation to NAV. We cannot predict whether our shares will trade in the future at a premium or discount to NAV. The provisions of the 1940 Act generally require that the public offering price of common shares (less any underwriting commissions and discounts) must equal or exceed the NAV per share of a company s common stock (calculated within 48 hours of pricing). Our issuance of common shares may have an adverse effect on prices in the secondary market for our common shares by increasing the number of common shares available, which may put downward pressure on the market price for our common shares. Shares of common stock of closed-end investment companies frequently trade at a discount from NAV. See Risk Factors Additional Risks to Common Shareholders Market Discount Risk.

The following table sets forth for each of the periods indicated the high and low closing market prices for our common shares on the NYSE, the NAV per share and the premium or discount to NAV per share at which our common shares were trading. NAV is determined on the last business day of each month. See Determination of Net Asset Value for information as to the determination of our NAV.

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	Market Price ⁽¹⁾		Market Price ⁽¹⁾ Net Asset			Premium/(Discount) to Net Asset Value ⁽³⁾		
Quarter Ended	High	Low	Value ⁽²⁾	High	Low			
July 31, 2002	15.05	15.00	13.97	7.73%	7.37%			
October 31, 2002	15.23	13.24	13.56	12.32%	-2.36%			
January 31, 2003	16.80	14.14	15.25	10.16%	-7.28%			
April 30, 2003	16.89	15.74	16.95	-0.35%	-7.14%			
July 31, 2003	19.12	16.89	17.43	9.70%	-3.10%			
October 31, 2003	19.70	17.75	18.01	9.38%	-1.44%			
January 31, 2004	21.65	19.32	18.29	18.37%	5.63%			
April 30, 2004	21.24	18.11	17.92	18.53%	1.06%			
July 31, 2004	19.95	16.55	17.44	14.39%	-5.10%			
October 31, 2004	20.86	19.51	18.03	15.70%	8.21%			
January 31, 2005	21.90	20.26	17.41	25.79%	16.37%			
April 30, 2005	21.15	17.59	16.23	30.31%	8.38%			
July 31, 2005	20.37	18.38	17.20	18.43%	6.86%			
October 31, 2005	20.70	18.80	16.59	24.77%	13.32%			
January 31, 2006	20.56	19.72	16.87	21.87%	16.89%			
April 30, 2006	20.91	19.92	16.79	24.54%	18.65%			
July 31, 2006	20.32	18.70	16.08	26.37%	16.29%			
October 31, 2006	20.41	19.23	16.42	24.30%	17.11%			
January 31, 2007	20.42	19.38	16.55	23.38%	17.10%			
April 30, 2007	20.40	19.81	16.83	21.21%	17.71%			
July 31, 2007	20.49	16.64	16.09	27.35%	3.42%			
October 31, 2007	17.49	15.15	16.38	6.78%	-7.51%			

Source: Bloomberg
Financial and
Fund
Accounting
Records.

- (1) Based on high and low closing market price during the respective quarter.
- (2) Based on the NAV calculated on the close of business on the last business day of each calendar quarter.

(3) Based on the Fund s computations.

The last reported sale price, NAV per common share and percentage premium to NAV per common share on December 31, 2007 were \$14.54, \$15.22 and -4.47%, respectively. As of December 31, 2007, we had 47,938,822 common shares outstanding and net assets of approximately \$1,113,751,228.

USE OF PROCEEDS

Unless otherwise specified in a prospectus supplement, we will invest the net proceeds of any sales of securities in accordance with our investment objective and policies as described under. Investment Objective and Principal Investment Strategies—within approximately three months of receipt of such proceeds. We may also use proceeds from the sale of our securities to retire all or a portion of any short-term debt we incur in pursuit of our investment objective and policies, and for working capital purposes, including the payment of interest and operating expenses, although there is currently no intent to issue securities primarily for this purpose. Such investments may be delayed if suitable investments are unavailable at the time or for other reasons. Pending such investment, we anticipate that we will invest the proceeds in securities issued by the U.S. government or its agencies or instrumentalities or in high quality, short-term or long-term debt obligations. A delay in the anticipated use of proceeds could lower returns, reduce our distribution to common shareholders and reduce the amount of cash available to make dividend and interest payments on preferred shares and debt securities, respectively.

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THE FUND

Calamos Convertible Opportunities and Income Fund is a diversified, closed-end management investment company which commenced investment operations in June 2002. The Fund was organized under the laws of the State of Delaware on April 17, 2002, and has registered under the 1940 Act. On June 28, 2002, the Fund issued an aggregate of 40,000,000 common shares, no par value, in an initial public offering and commenced its operations. On July 12, 2002 and August 13, 2002, the Fund issued an additional 3,000,0000 and 225,000 common shares, respectively, in connection with exercises by the underwriters of their over-allotment option. The net proceeds of the initial public offering and subsequent exercises of the over-allotment option were approximately \$619,298,400 after the payment of offering expenses. On September 12, 2002 and November 12, 2003, the Fund issued Preferred Shares, liquidation preference \$25,000 per share (\$204,000,000 and \$180,000,000 in the aggregate, respectively). The Fund s common shares are listed on the NYSE under the symbol CHI. The Fund s principal office is located at 2020 Calamos Court, Naperville, Illinois 60563, and its telephone number is 1-800-582-6959.

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The following table provides information about our outstanding securities as of December 31, 2007:

	Amount Held by the			
	Amount	Fund or for its	Amount	
Title of Class	Authorized	Account	Outstanding	
Common Shares	Unlimited	0	47,938,822	
Auction Market Preferred Shares	Unlimited	0	15,360	
Series M		0	2,040	
Series TU		0	2,040	
Series W		0	2,040	
Series TH		0	2,040	
Series W28		0	2,400	
Series TH7		0	2,400	
Series F7		0	2,400	

The following sets forth information about the Fund s outstanding Preferred Shares as of the dates indicated below:

	Total Liquidation Preference	Asset Coverage Per Share (\$25,000 Liquidation	Average Fair Value Per \$25,000 Denomination or Per Share
Fiscal Year Ended	Outstanding	Preference)	Amount(a)
October 31, 2007	\$ 384,000,000	\$ 76,142	\$ 25,000
October 31, 2006	\$ 384,000,000	\$ 75,291	\$ 25,000
October 31, 2005	\$ 384,000,000	\$ 74,795	\$ 25,000
October 31, 2004	\$ 384,000,000	\$ 77,624	\$ 25,000
October 31, 2003	\$ 204,000,000	\$ 121,907	\$ 25,000
October 31, 2002	\$ 204,000,000	\$ 96,934	\$ 25,000

(a) Fair value of the

Preferred Shares

approximates

the liquidation

preference

because

dividend rates

payable on the

Preferred Shares

are determined

at auctions and

fluctuate with

changes in

current market

interest rates.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

Investment Objective

The Fund s investment objective is to provide total return through a combination of capital appreciation and current income. The Fund s investment objective may be changed by the Board of Trustees without a shareholder vote. The Fund makes no assurance that it will realize its objective. An investment in the Fund may be speculative in that it involves a high degree of risk and should not constitute a complete investment program. See Risk Factors.

Principal Investment Strategies

Under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its managed assets in a diversified portfolio of convertible securities and non-convertible income securities. This is a non-fundamental policy and may be changed by the Board of Trustees of the Fund provided that shareholders are provided with at least 60 days prior written notice of any change as required by the rules under the 1940 Act. The portion of the Fund s assets invested in convertible securities and non-convertible income securities will vary from time to time consistent with the Fund s investment objective, changes in equity

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prices and changes in interest rates and other economic and market factors, although, under normal circumstances, the Fund will invest at least 35% of its managed assets in convertible securities. The Fund invests in securities with a broad range of maturities. The average term to maturity of the Fund s securities typically will range from five to ten years.

Convertible Securities. The Fund is not limited in the percentage of its assets invested in convertible securities, and investment in convertible securities forms an important part of the Fund s investment strategies. A convertible security is a debt security or preferred stock that is exchangeable for an equity security of the issuer at a predetermined price. Depending upon the relationship of the conversion price to the market value of the underlying security, a convertible security may trade more like an equity security than a debt instrument.

Calamos typically applies a four-step approach when buying and selling convertible securities for the Fund, which includes:

- 1. Evaluating the default risk of the convertible security using traditional credit analysis;
- 2. Analyzing the convertible s underlying common stock to determine its capital appreciation potential;
- 3. Assessing the risk/return potential of the convertible security; and
- 4. Evaluating the convertible security s impact on the overall composition of the Fund and its diversification strategy.

In analyzing the appreciation potential of the underlying common stock and the default risk of the convertible security, Calamos generally considers the issuer s:

financial soundness:

ability to make interest and dividend payments;

earnings and cash-flow forecast; and

quality of management.

Synthetic Convertible Securities. The Fund may invest in synthetic convertible securities. A synthetic convertible security is a financial instrument that is designed to simulate the characteristics of another instrument (i.e., a convertible security) through the combined features of a collection of other securities or assets. Calamos may create a synthetic convertible security by combining separate securities that possess the two principal characteristics of a true convertible security, i.e., a fixed-income security (fixed-income component, which may be a convertible or non-convertible security) and the right to acquire an equity security (convertible component). The fixed-income component is achieved by investing in non-convertible, fixed-income securities such as bonds, preferred stocks and money market instruments. The convertible component is achieved by investing in warrants or options to buy common stock at a certain exercise price, or options on a stock index. The Fund may also purchase synthetic convertible securities created by other parties, typically investment banks, including convertible structured notes. Convertible structured notes are fixed income debentures linked to equity. Convertible structured notes have the attributes of a convertible security, however, the investment bank that issued the convertible note assumes the credit risk associated with the investment, rather than the issuer of the

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underlying common stock into which the note is convertible. Different companies may issue the fixed-income and convertible components, which may be purchased separately and at different times.

The Fund may also invest in synthetic convertible securities created by third parties, typically investment banks. Synthetic convertible securities created by such parties may be designed to simulate the characteristics of traditional convertible securities or may be designed to alter or emphasize a particular feature. Traditional convertible securities typically offer stable cash flows with the ability to participate in capital appreciation of the underlying common stock. Because traditional convertible securities are exercisable at the option of the holder, the holder is protected against downside risk. Synthetic convertible securities may alter these characteristics by offering enhanced yields in exchange for reduced capital appreciation or less downside protection, or any combination of these features. Synthetic convertible instruments may include structured notes, equity-linked notes, mandatory convertibles and combinations of securities and instruments, such as a debt instrument combined with a forward contract.

Some examples of these securities include:

Preferred equity redeemable cumulative stock (PERCS) are shares that automatically convert into one ordinary share upon maturity. They are usually issued at the prevailing share price, convertible into one ordinary share, with an enhanced dividend yield. PERCS pay a higher dividend than common shares, but the equity upside is capped. Above a certain share price, the conversion ratio will fall as the stock rises, capping the upside at that level. Below this level, the conversion ratio remains one-for-one, giving the same downside exposure as the ordinary shares, excluding the income difference.

Dividend enhanced convertible stock (DECS) are either preference shares or subordinated bonds. These, like PERCS, mandatorily convert into ordinary shares at maturity, if not already converted. DECS give no significant downside protection and are very equity sensitive with minimal direct bond characteristics and interest rate exposure. As with PERCS, some of the upside performance is given away and in return, the investor receives an enhanced yield over the ordinary shares. Unlike PERCS, however, the investor s upside is not capped. Instead, the investor trades a zone of flat exposure to the share price for the enhanced income.

Preferred Redeemable Increased Dividend Equity Security (PRIDES) are synthetic securities consisting of a forward contract to purchase the issuer sunderlying security and an interest bearing deposit. Interest payments are made at regular intervals, and conversion into the underlying security is mandatory at maturity. Similar to convertible securities, PRIDES allow investors to earn stable cash flows while still participating in the capital gains of an underlying stock. This is possible because these products are valued along the same lines as the underlying security.

Non-Convertible Income Securities. The Fund will also invest in non-convertible income securities. The Fund s investments in non-convertible income securities may have fixed or variable principal payments and all types of interest rate and dividend payment and reset terms, including fixed rate, adjustable rate, zero coupon, contingent, deferred, payment in kind and auction rate features.

High Yield Securities. A substantial portion of the Fund s assets may be invested in below investment grade (high yield, high risk) securities for either current income or capital appreciation or both. The high yield securities in which the Fund invests are rated Ba or lower by Moody s or BB or lower by Standard & Poor s or are unrated but determined by Calamos to be of comparable quality. The Fund may, but currently does not intend to, purchase distressed securities that are in default or the issuers of which are in bankruptcy. Non-convertible debt securities rated below investment grade are commonly referred to as junk bonds and are considered speculative with respect to the issuer s capacity to pay

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interest and repay principal. Below investment grade non-convertible debt securities involve greater risk of loss, are subject to greater price volatility and are less liquid, especially during periods of economic uncertainty or change, than higher rated debt securities.

Foreign Securities. Although the Fund primarily invests in securities of U.S. issuers, the Fund may invest up to 25% of its net assets in securities of foreign issuers in developed and emerging markets, including debt and equity securities of corporate issuers and debt securities of government issuers. A foreign issuer is a foreign government or a company organized under the laws of a foreign country.

Options Writing. The Fund may seek to generate income from option premiums by writing (selling) options. The Fund may write call options (i) on a portion of the equity securities (including securities that are convertible into equity securities) in the Fund s portfolio and (ii) on broad-based securities indexes (such as the S&P 500) or certain ETFs (exchange traded funds) that trade like common stocks but seek to replicate such market indexes.

In addition, to seek to offset some of the risk of a potential decline in value of certain long positions, the Fund may also purchase put options on individual securities, broad-based securities indexes (such as the S&P 500), or certain ETFs that trade like common stocks but seek to replicate such market indexes.

Rule 144A Securities. The Fund may invest without limit in Rule 144A Securities, such as convertible and debt securities, that are typically purchased in transactions exempt from the registration requirements of the 1933 Act pursuant to Rule 144A under that act. Rule 144A Securities may only be sold to qualified institutional buyers, such as the Fund. Any resale of these securities must generally be effected through a sale that is registered under the 1933 Act or otherwise exempted or excepted from such registration requirements. Under the supervision of the Fund s Board of Trustees, Calamos will determine whether Rule 144A Securities are illiquid. Typically, the Fund purchases Rule 144A Securities only if Calamos has determined them to be liquid. If any Rule 144A Security held by the Fund should become illiquid, the value of the security may be reduced and a sale of the security may be more difficult.

Preferred Shares. The Fund may invest in preferred stock. The preferred stock in which the Fund typically will invest will be convertible securities. Preferred shares are equity securities, but they have many characteristics of fixed income securities, such as a fixed dividend payment rate and/or a liquidity preference over the issuer s common shares. However, because preferred stocks are equity securities, they may be more susceptible to risks traditionally associated with equity investments than the Fund s fixed income securities.

REITs. The Fund may invest in real estate investment trusts (REITs). REITs primarily invest in income producing real estate or real estate related loans or interests. REITs are generally classified as equity REITs, mortgage REITs or a combination of equity and mortgage REITs. Equity REITs invest the majority of their assets directly in real property and derive income primarily from the collection of rents. Equity REITs can also realize capital gains by selling properties that have appreciated in value. Mortgage REITs invest the majority of their assets in real estate mortgages and derive income from the collection of interest payments. REITs are not taxed on income distributed to shareholders provided they comply with the applicable requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the Code). The Fund will indirectly bear its proportionate share of any management and other expenses paid by REITs in which it invests in addition to the expenses paid by the Fund. Debt securities issued by REITs are, for the most part, general and unsecured obligations and are subject to risks associated with REITs.

U.S. Government Securities. U.S. government securities in which the Fund invests include debt obligations of varying maturities issued by the U.S. Treasury or issued or guaranteed by an agency or instrumentality of the U.S. government, including the Federal Housing Administration, Federal Financing Bank, Farmers Home Administration, Export-Import Bank of the United States, Small Business Administration, Government National Mortgage Association (GNMA), General Services Administration, Central Bank for Cooperatives, Federal Farm Credit Banks, Federal Home Loan Banks, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC), Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), Maritime Administration, Tennessee Valley Authority, District of Columbia Armory Board, Student Loan Marketing Association, Resolution Fund Corporation and various institutions that previously were or currently are part of the Farm Credit System (which has been undergoing reorganization since 1987). Some U.S. government securities, such as U.S. Treasury bills, Treasury notes and Treasury bonds, which differ only in their interest rates, maturities and times of issuance, are

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supported by the full faith and credit of the United States. Others are supported by: (i) the right of the issuer to borrow from the U.S. Treasury, such as securities of the Federal Home Loan Banks; (ii) the discretionary authority of the U.S. government to purchase the agency s obligations, such as securities of the FNMA; or (iii) only the credit of the issuer. No assurance can be given that the U.S. government will provide financial support in the future to U.S. government agencies, authorities or instrumentalities that are not supported by the full faith and credit of the United States. Securities guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. government, its agencies, authorities or instrumentalities include: (i) securities for which the payment of principal and interest is backed by an irrevocable letter of credit issued by the U.S. government or any of its agencies, authorities or instrumentalities; and (ii) participations in loans made to non-U.S. governments or other entities that are so guaranteed. The secondary market for certain of these participations is limited and, therefore, may be regarded as illiquid.

Zero Coupon Securities. The securities in which the Fund invests may include zero coupon securities, which are debt obligations that are issued or purchased at a significant discount from face value. The discount approximates the total amount of interest the security will accrue and compound over the period until maturity or the particular interest payment date at a rate of interest reflecting the market rate of the security at the time of issuance. Zero coupon securities do not require the periodic payment of interest. These investments benefit the issuer by mitigating its need for cash to meet debt service, but generally require a higher rate of return to attract investors who are willing to defer receipt of cash. These investments may experience greater volatility in market value than U.S. government securities that make regular payments of interest. The Fund accrues income on these investments for tax and accounting purposes, which is distributable to shareholders and which, because no cash is received at the time of accrual, may require the liquidation of other portfolio securities to satisfy the Fund s distribution obligations, in which case the Fund will forgo the purchase of additional income producing assets with these funds. Zero coupon U.S. government securities include STRIPS and CUBES, which are issued by the U.S. Treasury as component parts of U.S. Treasury bonds and represent scheduled interest and principal payments on the bonds.

Equity Securities. Consistent with its objective, the Fund may invest in equity securities, including common and preferred stocks, warrants, rights and depository receipts. Equity securities, such as common stock, generally represent an ownership interest in a company. Although equity securities have historically generated higher average returns than fixed income securities, equity securities have also experienced significantly more volatility in those returns. An adverse event, such as an unfavorable earnings report, may depress the value of a particular equity security held by the Fund. Also, the price of equity securities, particularly common stocks, are sensitive to general movements in the stock market. A drop in the stock market may depress the price of equity securities held by the Fund.

Other Investment Companies. The Fund may invest in the securities of other investment companies to the extent that such investments are consistent with the Fund s investment objective and policies and permissible under the 1940 Act. Under the 1940 Act, the Fund may not acquire the securities of other domestic or non-U.S. investment companies if, as a result, (1) more than 10% of the Fund s total assets would be invested in securities of other investment companies, (2) such purchase would result in more than 3% of the total outstanding voting securities of any one investment company being held by the Fund, or (3) more than 5% of the Fund s total assets would be invested in any one investment company. These limitations do not apply to the purchase of shares of money market funds or of any investment company in connection with a merger, consolidation, reorganization or acquisition of substantially all the assets of another investment company.

The Fund, as a holder of the securities of other investment companies, will bear its pro rata portion of the other investment companies expenses, including advisory fees. These expenses are in addition to the direct expenses of the Fund s own operations.

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Defensive and Temporary Investments. Under unusual market or economic conditions or for temporary defensive purposes, the Fund may invest up to 100% of its total assets in securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government or its instrumentalities or agencies, certificates of deposit, bankers—acceptances and other bank obligations, commercial paper rated in the highest category by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization or other fixed income securities deemed by Calamos to be consistent with a defensive posture, or may hold cash. The yield on such securities may be lower than the yield on lower rated fixed income securities.

Repurchase Agreements. The Fund may enter into repurchase agreements with broker-dealers, member banks of the Federal Reserve System and other financial institutions. Repurchase agreements are arrangements under which the Fund purchases securities and the seller agrees to repurchase the securities within a specific time and at a specific price. The repurchase price is generally higher than the Fund s purchase price, with the difference being income to the Fund. The counterparty s obligations under the repurchase agreement are collateralized with U.S. Treasury and/or agency obligations with a market value of not less than 100% of the obligations, valued daily. Collateral is held by the Fund s custodian in a segregated, safekeeping account for the benefit of the Fund. Repurchase agreements afford the Fund an opportunity to earn income on temporarily available cash at low risk. In the event of commencement of bankruptcy or insolvency proceedings with respect to the seller of the security before repurchase of the security under a repurchase agreement, the Fund may encounter delay and incur costs before being able to sell the security. Such a delay may involve loss of interest or a decline in price of the security. If the court characterizes the transaction as a loan and the Fund has not perfected a security interest in the security, the Fund may be required to return the security to the seller s estate and be treated as an unsecured creditor of the seller. As an unsecured creditor, the Fund would be at risk of losing some or all of the principal and interest involved in the transaction.

Lending of Portfolio Securities. The Fund may lend portfolio securities to registered broker-dealers or other institutional investors deemed by Calamos to be of good standing under agreements which require that the loans be secured continuously by collateral in cash, cash equivalents or U.S. Treasury bills maintained on a current basis at an amount at least equal to the market value of the securities loaned. The Fund continues to receive the equivalent of the interest or dividends paid by the issuer on the securities loaned as well as the benefit of an increase and the detriment of any decrease in the market value of the securities loaned and would also receive compensation based on investment of the collateral. The Fund would not, however, have the right to vote any securities having voting rights during the existence of the loan, but would call the loan in anticipation of an important vote to be taken among holders of the securities or of the giving or withholding of consent on a material matter affecting the investment.

As with other extensions of credit, there are risks of delay in recovery or even loss of rights in the collateral should the borrower of the securities fail financially. At no time would the value of the securities loaned exceed 33 1/3% of the value of the Fund s total assets.

Portfolio Turnover. It is the policy of the Fund not to engage in trading for short-term profits although portfolio turnover rate is not considered a limiting factor in the execution of investment decisions for the Fund.

Conflicts of Interest

Conflicts of interest may arise from the fact that Calamos and its affiliates carry on substantial investment activities for other clients, in which we have no interest, some of which may have similar investment strategies as us. Calamos or its affiliates may have financial incentives to favor certain of such accounts over us. Any of their proprietary accounts and other customer accounts may compete with

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us for specific trades. Calamos or its affiliates may give advice and recommend securities to, or buy or sell securities for, us which advice or securities may differ from advice given to, or securities recommended or bought or sold for, other accounts and customers, even though their investment objectives may be the same as, or similar to, our objectives. When two or more clients advised by Calamos or its affiliates seek to purchase or sell the same publicly traded securities, the securities actually purchased or sold will be allocated among the clients on a good faith equitable basis by Calamos in its discretion and in accordance with the client s various investment objectives and Calamos procedures. In some cases, this system may adversely affect the price or size of the position we may obtain or sell. In other cases, our ability to participate in volume transactions may produce better execution for us.

Calamos will evaluate a variety of factors in determining whether a particular investment opportunity or strategy is appropriate and feasible for the relevant account at a particular time, including, but not limited to, the following: (1) the nature of the investment opportunity taken in the context of the other investments at the time; (2) the liquidity of the investment relative to the needs of the particular entity or account; (3) the availability of the opportunity (i.e., size of obtainable position); (4) the transaction costs involved; and (5) the investment or regulatory limitations applicable to the particular entity or account. Because these considerations may differ when applied to us and relevant accounts under management in the context of any particular investment opportunity, our investment activities, on the one hand, and other managed accounts, on the other hand, may differ considerably from time to time. In addition, our fees and expenses will differ from those of the other managed accounts. Accordingly, investors should be aware that our future performance and future performance of other accounts of Calamos may vary.

Situations may occur when we could be disadvantaged because of the investment activities conducted by Calamos and its affiliates for its other funds or accounts. Such situations may be based on, among other things, the following: (1) legal or internal restrictions on the combined size of positions that may be taken for us or the other accounts, thereby limiting the size of our position; (2) the difficulty of liquidating an investment for us or the other accounts where the market cannot absorb the sale of the combined position; or (3) limits on co-investing in negotiated transactions under the 1940 Act, as discussed further below.

Calamos and its principals, officers, employees, and affiliates may buy and sell securities or other investments for their own accounts and may have actual or potential conflicts of interest with respect to investments made on our behalf. As a result of differing trading and investment strategies or constraints, positions may be taken by principals, officers, employees, and affiliates of Calamos that are the same as, different from, or made at a different time than positions taken for us.

LEVERAGE

The Fund may issue preferred shares or debt securities or borrow to increase its assets available for investment. The Fund has Preferred Shares outstanding with an aggregate liquidation preference representing approximately 34.48% of the Fund s total assets as of December 31, 2007. As a non-fundamental policy, the aggregate liquidation of preferred shares and the aggregate principal amount of debt securities or borrowings may not exceed 38% of the Fund s total assets. However, the Board of Trustees reserves the right to issue preferred shares or debt securities or borrow to the extent permitted by the 1940 Act. The Fund generally will not issue preferred shares or debt securities or borrow unless Calamos expects that the Fund will achieve a greater return on such leverage than the additional costs the Fund incurs as a result of such leverage. The Fund also may borrow money as a temporary measure for extraordinary or emergency purposes, including the payment of dividends and the settlement of securities transactions, which otherwise might require untimely dispositions of the Fund s holdings. When the Fund leverages its

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assets, the fees paid to Calamos for investment management services will be higher than if the Fund did not leverage because Calamos fees are calculated based on the Fund s managed assets, which include the proceeds of the issuance of preferred shares or debt securities or any outstanding borrowings. Consequently, the Fund and Calamos may have differing interests in determining whether to leverage the Fund s assets. The Fund s Board of Trustees monitors any potential conflicts of interest on an ongoing basis.

The Fund s use of leverage is premised upon the expectation that the Fund s leverage costs will be lower than the return the Fund achieves on its investments with the leverage proceeds. Such difference in return may result from the Fund s higher credit rating or the short-term nature of its borrowing compared to the long-term nature of its investments. Because Calamos seeks to invest the Fund s total assets (including the assets obtained from leverage) in the higher yielding portfolio investments or portfolio investments with the potential for capital appreciation, the holders of common shares will be the beneficiaries of any incremental return. Should the differential between the underlying assets and cost of leverage narrow, the incremental return pick up will be reduced. Furthermore, if long-term interest rates rise without a corresponding increase in the yield on the Fund s portfolio investments or the Fund otherwise incurs losses on its investments, the Fund s net asset value attributable to its common shares will reflect the decline in the value of portfolio holdings resulting therefrom.

Leverage creates risks which may adversely affect the return for the holders of common shares, including: the likelihood of greater volatility of net asset value and market price of common shares;

fluctuations in the dividend rates on any preferred shares or in interest rates on borrowings and short-term debt;

increased operating costs, which are effectively borne by common shareholders, may reduce the Fund s total return; and

the potential for a decline in the value of an investment acquired with borrowed funds, while the Fund s obligations under such borrowing remains fixed.

Leverage is a speculative technique that could adversely affect the returns to common shareholders. Leverage can cause the Fund to lose money and can magnify the effect of any losses. To the extent the income or capital appreciation derived from securities purchased with funds received from leverage exceeds the cost of leverage, the Fund s return will be greater than if leverage had not been used. Conversely, if the income or capital appreciation from the securities purchased with such funds is not sufficient to cover the cost of leverage or if the Fund incurs capital losses, the return of the Fund will be less than if leverage had not been used, and therefore the amount available for distribution to common shareholders as dividends and other distributions will be reduced or potentially eliminated (or will consist of return of capital).

Calamos may determine to maintain the Fund s leveraged position if it expects that the long-term benefits to the Fund s common shareholders of maintaining the leveraged position will outweigh the current reduced return. Capital raised through the issuance of preferred shares or debt securities or borrowing will be subject to dividend payments or interest costs that may or may not exceed the income and appreciation on the assets purchased. The issuance of additional classes of preferred shares involves offering expenses and other costs and may limit the Fund s freedom to pay dividends on common shares or to engage in other activities. The Fund also may be required to maintain minimum average balances in connection with borrowings or to pay a commitment or other fee to maintain a line of credit; either of these requirements would increase the cost of borrowing over the stated interest rate. The Fund will pay

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(and common shareholders will bear) any costs and expenses relating to any borrowings and to the issuance and ongoing maintenance of preferred shares or debt securities (for example, distribution-related expenses such as a participation fee paid at an annual rate of 0.25% of preferred share liquidation preference to broker-dealers successfully participating in Preferred Share auctions, the higher management fee resulting from the use of any such leverage, and interest and/or dividend expense and ongoing maintenance). Net asset value will be reduced immediately following any additional offering of preferred shares or debt securities by the costs of that offering paid by the Fund.

Under the 1940 Act, the Fund is not permitted to issue preferred shares unless immediately after such issuance the Fund has an asset coverage of at least 200% of the liquidation value of the aggregate amount of outstanding preferred shares (i.e., such liquidation value may not exceed 50% of the value of the Fund s total assets). Under the 1940 Act, the Fund may only issue one class of senior securities representing equity. So long as preferred shares are outstanding, additional senior equity securities must rank on a parity with the preferred shares. In addition, the Fund is not permitted to declare any cash dividend or other distribution on its common shares unless, at the time of such declaration, the net asset value of the Fund s portfolio (determined after deducting the amount of such dividend or distribution) is at least 200% of such liquidation value. Under the 1940 Act, the Fund is not permitted to incur indebtedness unless immediately after such borrowing the Fund has an asset coverage of at least 300% of the aggregate outstanding principal balance of indebtedness (i.e., such indebtedness may not exceed 33 1/3% of the value of the Fund s total assets). Under the 1940 Act, the Fund may only issue one class of senior securities representing indebtedness. Additionally, under the 1940 Act, the Fund may not declare any dividend or other distribution upon any class of its shares, or purchase any such shares, unless the aggregate indebtedness of the Fund has, at the time of the declaration of any such dividend or distribution or at the time of any such purchase, an asset coverage of at least 300% after deducting the amount of such dividend, distribution, or purchase price, as the case may be.

The Fund is subject to certain restrictions on investments imposed by guidelines of Moody's Investors Services, Inc. (Moody's) and Fitch Ratings, Inc. (Fitch), which have issued ratings for the Preferred Shares and may do so for any debt securities or preferred shares issued by the Fund in the future. These guidelines impose asset coverage and portfolio composition requirements that are more stringent than those imposed by the 1940 Act. Certain types of borrowings may result in the Fund being subject to covenants in credit agreements, including those relating to asset coverage, borrowing base and portfolio composition requirements and additional covenants that may affect the Fund's ability to pay dividends and distributions on common shares in certain instances. The Fund also may be required to pledge its assets to the lenders in connection with certain types of borrowings. Calamos does not anticipate that these covenants or restrictions will adversely affect its ability to manage the Fund's portfolio in accordance with the Fund's investment objective and policies. Due to these covenants or restrictions, the Fund may be forced to liquidate investments at times and at prices that are not favorable to the Fund, or the Fund may be forced to forgo investments that Calamos otherwise views as favorable.

The extent to which the Fund employs leverage will depend on many factors, the most important of which are investment outlook, market conditions and interest rates. Successful use of a leveraging strategy depends on Calamos ability to predict correctly interest rates and market movements. There is no assurance that a leveraging strategy will be successful during any period in which it is employed.

Effects of Leverage

On September 12, 2002 and November 12, 2003, the Fund issued Preferred Shares with an aggregate liquidation preference of \$204,000,000 and \$180,000,000, respectively. The aggregate liquidation preference of the Preferred Shares represented approximately 34.48% of the Fund s total assets

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as of December 31, 2007. Asset coverage with respect to the Preferred Shares was 290.04% as of that date. The dividend rate payable by the Fund on the Preferred Shares varies based on auctions normally held every 7 or 28 days. As of December 31, 2007, a dividend rate of 5.40%, 5.68%, 5.85%, 6.05%, 5.40%, 6.00% and 5.19% per year was in effect for Series M, TU, W, TH, W28, TH7 and F7 Preferred Shares, respectively.

The following table illustrates the hypothetical effect on the return to a holder of the Funds common shares of the leverage obtained by issuing preferred shares with a liquidation value equal to 33% of the Funds total assets, assuming hypothetical annual returns of the Funds portfolio of minus 10% to plus 10% and dividends on preferred shares at an annual dividend rate of 5.65%. The purpose of the table is to assist you in understanding the effects of leverage. As the table shows, leverage generally increases the return to shareholders when portfolio return is positive and greater than the cost of leverage and decreases the return when the portfolio return is negative or less than the cost of leverage. The figures appearing in the table are hypothetical and actual returns may be greater or less than those appearing in the table.

Assumed Portfolio Return (Net of					
Expenses)	(10)%	(5)%	0%	5%	10%
Corresponding Common Share					
Return	-17.83%	-10.33%	-2.83%	4.68%	12.18%

For further information about leveraging, see Risk Factors Additional Risks to Common Shareholders Leverage.

INTEREST RATE TRANSACTIONS

In order to reduce the interest rate risk inherent in the Fund s underlying investments and capital structure, the Fund, if market conditions are deemed favorable, may enter into interest rate swap or cap transactions to attempt to protect itself from increasing dividend or interest expenses on its leverage and to hedge portfolio securities from interest rate changes. Interest rate swaps involve the Fund s agreement with the swap counterparty to pay a fixed rate payment in exchange for the counterparty agreeing to pay the Fund a payment at a variable rate that is expected to approximate the rate of any variable rate payment obligation on the Fund s leverage. The payment obligations would be based on the notional amount of the swap.

The Fund may use an interest rate cap, which would require it to pay a premium to the counterparty and would entitle it, to the extent that a specified variable rate index exceeds a predetermined fixed rate, to receive from the counterparty payment of the difference based on the notional amount of such cap. The Fund would use interest rate swaps or caps only with the intent to reduce or eliminate the risk that an increase in short-term interest rates could have on common share net earnings as a result of leverage.

The Fund will usually enter into swaps or caps on a net basis; that is, the two payment streams will be netted out in a cash settlement on the payment date or dates specified in the instrument, with the Fund receiving or paying, as the case may be, only the net amount of the two payments. The Fund intends to segregate with its custodian cash or liquid securities having a value at least equal to the Fund s net payment obligations under any swap transaction, marked-to-market daily.

The use of interest rate swaps and caps is a highly specialized activity that involves investment techniques and risks different from those associated with ordinary portfolio security transactions. Depending on the state of interest rates in general, the Fund s use of interest rate swaps or caps could enhance or harm the overall performance of the Fund s common shares. To the extent that there is a decline in interest rates for maturities equal to the remaining maturity on the Fund s fixed rate payment obligation under the interest rate swap or equal to the remaining term of the interest rate cap, the value of

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the swap or cap (which initially has a value of zero) could decline, and could result in a decline in the net asset value of the common shares. If, on the other hand, such rates were to increase, the value of the swap or cap could increase, and thereby increase the net asset value of the common shares. As interest rate swaps or caps approach their maturity, their positive or negative value due to interest rate changes will approach zero.

In addition, if the short-term interest rates effectively received by the Fund during the term of an interest rate swap are lower than the Fund s fixed rate of payment on the swap, the swap will increase the Fund s operating expenses and reduce common share net earnings. For example, if the Fund were to (A) issue preferred shares representing 33% of the Fund s total assets and (B) enter into one or more interest rate swaps in a notional amount equal to 75% of its outstanding preferred shares under which the Fund would receive a short-term swap rate of 5.12% and pay a fixed swap rate of 5.35% over the term of the swap, the swap would effectively increase Fund expenses and reduce Fund common share net earnings by approximately 0.09% as a percentage of net assets attributable to common shares and approximately 0.06% as a percentage of managed assets. If, on the other hand, the short-term interest rates effectively received by the Fund are higher than the Fund s fixed rate of payment on the interest rate swap, the swap would enhance common share net earnings. In either case, the swap would have the effect of reducing fluctuations in the Fund s cost of leverage due to changes in short-term interest rates during the term of the swap. The example above is purely for illustrative purposes and is not predictive of the actual percentage of the Fund s leverage that will be hedged by a swap, the actual fixed rates that the Fund will pay under the swap (which will depend on market interest rates for the applicable maturities at the time the Fund enters into swaps) or the actual short-term rates that the Fund will receive on any swaps (which fluctuate frequently during the term of the swap, and may change significantly from initial levels), or the actual impact such swaps will have on the Fund s expenses and common share net earnings.

Buying interest rate caps could enhance the performance of the Fund s common shares by providing a maximum leverage expense. Buying interest rate caps could also increase the operating expenses of the Fund and decrease the net earnings of the common shares in the event that the premium paid by the Fund to the counterparty exceeds the additional amount the Fund would have been required to pay on its preferred shares due to increases in short-term interest rates during the term of the cap had it not entered into the cap agreement. The Fund has no current intention of selling an interest rate swap or cap. The Fund will monitor any interest rate swaps or caps with a view to ensuring that it remains in compliance with the federal income tax requirements for qualification as a regulated investment company.

Interest rate swaps and caps do not involve the delivery of securities or other underlying assets or principal. Accordingly, the risk of loss with respect to interest rate swaps and caps is limited to the net amount of interest payments that the Fund is contractually obligated to make. If the counterparty defaults, the Fund would not be able to use the anticipated net receipts under the swap or cap to offset the dividend or interest payments on the Fund s leverage. Depending on whether the Fund would be entitled to receive net payments from the counterparty on the swap or cap, which in turn would depend on the general state of short-term interest rates at that point in time, such a default could negatively impact the performance of the common shares.

The Fund will not enter into an interest rate swap or cap transaction with any counterparty that Calamos believes does not have the financial resources to honor its obligation under the interest rate swap or cap transaction. Further, Calamos will continually monitor the financial stability of a counterparty to an interest rate swap or cap transaction in an effort to proactively protect the Fund s investments.

In addition, at the time the interest rate swap or cap transaction reaches its scheduled termination date, there is a risk that the Fund will not be able to obtain a replacement transaction or that the terms of

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the replacement will not be as favorable as on the expiring transaction. If this occurs, it could have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund s common shares.

The Fund may choose or be required to redeem some or all preferred shares or prepay any borrowings. This redemption or prepayment would likely result in the Fund seeking to terminate early all or a portion of any swap or cap transaction. Such early termination of a swap could result in a termination payment by or to the Fund. An early termination of a cap could result in a termination payment to the Fund.

RISK FACTORS

Investing in any of our securities involves risk, including the risk that you may receive little or no return on your investment or even that you may lose part or all of your investment. Therefore, before investing in any of our securities you should consider carefully the following risks, as well as any risk factors included in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Fund Risks

General. The Fund is a diversified, closed-end management investment company designed primarily as a long-term investment and not as a trading tool. The Fund invests in a diversified portfolio of convertible securities and non-convertible income securities. An investment in the Fund s common shares may be speculative and it involves a high degree of risk. The Fund should not constitute a complete investment program. Due to the uncertainty in all investments, there can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Convertible Securities Risk The Fund is not limited in the percentage of its assets invested in convertible securities, and investment in convertible securities form an important part of the Fund s investment strategies. The value of a convertible security is influenced by both the yield of non-convertible securities of comparable issuers and by the value of the underlying common stock. The value of a convertible security viewed without regard to its conversion feature (i.e., strictly on the basis of its yield) is sometimes referred to as its investment value. A convertible security s investment value tends to decline as prevailing interest rate levels increase. Conversely, a convertible security s investment value increases as prevailing interest rate levels decline.

However, a convertible security s market value will also be influenced by its conversion price, which is the market value of the underlying common stock that would be obtained if the convertible security were converted. A convertible security s conversion price tends to increase as the price of the underlying common stock increases, and decrease as the price of the underlying common stock declines such that the conversion price is substantially below the investment value of the convertible security, the price of the convertible security tends to be influenced more by the yield of the convertible security. Thus, the convertible security may not decline in price to the same extent as the underlying common stock. If the market price of the underlying common stock increases to a point where the conversion value approximates or exceeds the investment value, the price of the convertible security tends to be influenced more by the market price of the underlying common stock. In the event of a liquidation of the issuing company, holders of convertible securities would be paid before the company s common stockholders. Consequently, an issuer s convertible securities generally entail less risk than its common stock.

Synthetic Convertible Securities Risk. The value of a synthetic convertible security will respond differently to market fluctuations than a convertible security because a synthetic convertible is composed

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of two or more separate securities, each with its own market value. In addition, if the value of the underlying common stock or the level of the index involved in the convertible component falls below the exercise price of the warrant or option, the warrant or option may lose all value.

High Yield Securities Risk. Investment in high yield securities involves substantial risk of loss. Below investment grade non-convertible debt securities or comparable unrated securities are commonly referred to as junk bonds and are considered predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer s ability to pay interest and principal and are susceptible to default or decline in market value due to adverse economic and business developments. The market values for high yield securities tend to be very volatile, and these securities are less liquid than investment grade debt securities. For these reasons, your investment in the Fund is subject to the following specific risks:

increased price sensitivity to changing interest rates and to a deteriorating economic environment;

greater risk of loss due to default or declining credit quality;

adverse company specific events are more likely to render the issuer unable to make interest and/or principal payments; and

if a negative perception of the high yield market develops, the price and liquidity of high yield securities may be depressed. This negative perception could last for a significant period of time.

Debt securities rated below investment grade are speculative with respect to the capacity to pay interest and repay principal in accordance with the terms of such securities. A rating of C from Moody s means that the issue so rated can be regarded as having extremely poor prospects of ever attaining any real investment standing. Standard & Poor s assigns a rating of C to issues that are currently highly vulnerable to nonpayment, and the C rating may be used to cover a situation where a bankruptcy petition has been filed or similar action taken, but payments on the obligation are being continued (a C rating is also assigned to a preferred stock issue in arrears on dividends or sinking fund payments, but that is currently paying). See the statement of additional information for a description of Moody s and Standard & Poor s ratings.

Adverse changes in economic conditions are more likely to lead to a weakened capacity of a high yield issuer to make principal payments and interest payments than an investment grade issuer. The principal amount of high yield securities outstanding has proliferated in the past decade as an increasing number of issuers have used high yield securities for corporate financing. An economic downturn could severely affect the ability of highly leveraged issuers to service their debt obligations or to repay their obligations upon maturity. Similarly, down-turns in profitability in specific industries could adversely affect the ability of high yield issuers in those industries to meet their obligations. The market values of lower quality debt securities tend to reflect individual developments of the issuer to a greater extent that do higher quality securities, which react primarily to fluctuations in the general level of interest rates. Factors having an adverse impact on the market value of lower quality securities may have an adverse effect on the Fund s net asset value and the market value of its common shares. In addition, the Fund may incur additional expenses to the extent it is required to seek recovery upon a default in payment of principal or interest on its portfolio holdings. In certain circumstances, the Fund may be required to foreclose on an issuer s assets and take possession of its property or operations. In such circumstances, the Fund would incur additional costs in disposing of such assets and potential liabilities from operating any business acquired.

The secondary market for high yield securities may not be as liquid as the secondary market for more highly rated securities, a factor which may have an adverse effect on the Fund sability to dispose of a particular security when necessary to meet its liquidity needs. There are fewer dealers in the market for high yield securities than investment grade obligations. The prices quoted by different dealers may vary significantly and the spread between the bid and asked price is generally much larger than for higher quality instruments. Under adverse market or economic conditions, the secondary market for high yield

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securities could contract further, independent of any specific adverse changes in the condition of a particular issuer, and these instruments may become illiquid. As a result, the Fund could find it more difficult to sell these securities or may be able to sell the securities only at prices lower than if such securities were widely traded. Prices realized upon the sale of such lower rated or unrated securities, under these circumstances, may be less than the prices used in calculating the Fund s net asset value.

Because investors generally perceive that there are greater risks associated with lower quality debt securities of the type in which the Fund may invest a portion of its assets, the yields and prices of such securities may tend to fluctuate more than those for higher rated securities. In the lower quality segments of the debt securities market, changes in perceptions of issuers—creditworthiness tend to occur more frequently and in a more pronounced manner than do changes in higher quality segments of the debt securities market, resulting in greater yield and price volatility.

If the Fund invests in high yield securities that are rated C or below, the Fund will incur significant risk in addition to the risks associated with investments in high yield securities and corporate loans. Distressed securities frequently do not produce income while they are outstanding. The Fund may purchase distressed securities that are in default or the issuers of which are in bankruptcy. The Fund may be required to bear certain extraordinary expenses in order to protect and recover its investment.

Interest Rate Risk. Fixed income securities, including high yield securities, are subject to certain common risks, including:

if interest rates go up, the value of debt securities in the Fund s portfolio generally will decline;

during periods of declining interest rates, the issuer of a security may exercise its option to prepay principal earlier than scheduled, forcing the Fund to reinvest in lower yielding securities. This is known as call or prepayment risk. Debt securities frequently have call features that allow the issuer to repurchase the security prior to its stated maturity. An issuer may redeem an obligation if the issuer can refinance the debt at a lower cost due to declining interest rates or an improvement in the credit standing of the issuer; and

during periods of rising interest rates, the average life of certain types of securities may be extended because of slower than expected principal payments. This may lock in a below market interest rate, increase the security s duration (the estimated period until the security is paid in full) and reduce the value of the security. This is known as extension risk.

Liquidity Risk. Illiquid securities may be difficult to dispose of at a fair price at the times when the Fund believes it is desirable to do so. Investment of the Fund s assets in illiquid securities may restrict the Fund s ability to take advantage of market opportunities. The market price of illiquid securities generally is more volatile than that of more liquid securities, which may adversely affect the price that the Fund pays for or recovers upon the sale of illiquid securities. Illiquid securities are also more difficult to value and Calamos judgment may play a greater role in the valuation process. The risks associated with illiquid securities may be particularly acute in situations in which the Fund s operations require cash and could result in the Fund borrowing to meet its short-term needs or incurring losses on the sale of illiquid securities.

Foreign Securities Risk. Investments in non-U.S. issuers may involve unique risks compared to investing in securities of U.S. issuers. These risks are more pronounced to the extent that the Fund invests a significant portion of its non-U.S. investments in one region or in the securities of emerging market issuers. These risks may include:

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less information about non-U.S. issuers or markets may be available due to less rigorous disclosure or accounting standards or regulatory practices;

many non-U.S. markets are smaller, less liquid and more volatile. In a changing market, Calamos may not be able to sell the Fund s portfolio securities at times, in amounts and at prices it considers reasonable;

adverse effect of currency exchange rates or controls on the value of the Fund s investments;

the economies of non-U.S. countries may grow at slower rates than expected or may experience a downturn or recession;

economic, political and social developments may adversely affect the securities markets, including expropriation and nationalization;

the difficulty in obtaining or enforcing a court judgment in non-U.S. countries;

restrictions on foreign investments in non-U.S. jurisdictions;

difficulties in effecting the repatriation of capital invested in non-U.S. countries; and

withholding and other non-U.S. taxes may decrease the Fund s return.

There may be less publicly available information about non-U.S. markets and issuers than is available with respect to U.S. securities and issuers. Non-U.S. companies generally are not subject to accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards, practices and requirements comparable to those applicable to U.S. companies. The trading markets for most non-U.S. securities are generally less liquid and subject to greater price volatility than the markets for comparable securities in the United States. The markets for securities in certain emerging markets are in the earliest stages of their development. Even the markets for relatively widely traded securities in certain non-U.S. markets, including emerging market countries, may not be able to absorb, without price disruptions, a significant increase in trading volume or trades of a size customarily undertaken by institutional investors in the United States. Additionally, market making and arbitrage activities are generally less extensive in such markets, which may contribute to increased volatility and reduced liquidity.

Economies and social and political climate in individual countries may differ unfavorably from the United States. Non-U.S. economies may have less favorable rates of growth of gross domestic product, rates of inflation, currency valuation, capital reinvestment, resource self-sufficiency and balance of payments positions. Many countries have experienced substantial, and in some cases 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. Unanticipated political or social developments may also affect the values of the Fund s investments and the availability to the Fund of additional investments in such countries.

Risks Associated with Options. There are several risks associated with transactions in options. For example, there are significant differences between the securities markets and options markets that could result in an imperfect correlation among these markets, causing a given transaction not to achieve its objectives. A decision as to whether, when and how to use options involves the exercise of skill and judgment, and even a well-conceived transaction may be unsuccessful to some degree because of market behavior or unexpected events. The ability of the Fund to utilize options successfully will depend on Calamos ability to predict pertinent market movements, which cannot be assured.

The Fund may sell options on individual securities and securities indices. All calls sold by the Fund must be covered. Even though the Fund will receive the option premium to help protect it against loss, a call option sold by the Fund exposes the Fund during the term of the option to possible loss of opportunity to realize appreciation in the market price of the underlying security or instrument and may require the Fund to hold a security or instrument that it might otherwise have sold. The Fund may purchase and sell put options on individual securities and securities indices.

In selling put options, there is a risk that the Fund may be required to buy the underlying security at a disadvantageous price above the market price.

REIT Risk. Investing in REITs involves certain unique risks in addition to those risks associated with investing in the real estate industry in general. An equity REIT may be affected by changes in the value of the underlying properties owned by the REIT. A mortgage REIT may be affected by changes in interest rates and the ability of the issuers of its portfolio mortgages to repay their obligations. REITs are dependent upon the skills of their managers and are not diversified. REITs are generally dependent upon maintaining cash flows to repay borrowings and to make distributions to shareholders and are subject to

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the risk of default by lessees or borrowers. REITs whose underlying assets are concentrated in properties used by a particular industry, such as health care, are also subject to risks associated with such industry.

REITs (especially mortgage REITs) are also subject to interest rate risks. When interest rates decline, the value of a REIT s investment in fixed rate obligations can be expected to rise. Conversely, when interest rates rise, the value of a REIT s investment in fixed rate obligations can be expected to decline. If the REIT invests in adjustable rate mortgage loans the interest rates on which are reset periodically, yields on a REIT s investments in such loans will gradually align themselves to reflect changes in market interest rates. This causes the value of such investments to fluctuate less dramatically in response to interest rate fluctuations than would investments in fixed rate obligations.

REITs may have limited financial resources, may trade less frequently and in a limited volume and may be subject to more abrupt or erratic price movements than larger company securities. Historically, REITs have been more volatile in price than the larger capitalization stocks included in Standard & Poor s 500 Stock Index.

Management Risk. Calamos s judgment about the attractiveness, relative value or potential appreciation of a particular sector, security or investment strategy may prove to be incorrect.

Tax Risk. The Fund may invest in certain securities, such as certain convertible securities, for which the federal income tax treatment may not be clear or may be subject to re-characterization by the Internal Revenue Service. It could be more difficult for the Fund to comply with the federal income tax requirements applicable to regulated investment companies if the tax characterization of the Fund s investments or the tax treatment of the income from such investments were successfully challenged by the Internal Revenue Service. See Certain Federal Income Tax Matters.

Antitakeover Provisions. The Fund s Agreement and Declaration of Trust and By-laws include provisions that could limit the ability of other entities or persons to acquire control of the Fund or to change the composition of its Board of Trustees. Such provisions could limit the ability of shareholders to sell their shares at a premium over prevailing market prices by discouraging a third party from seeking to obtain control of the Fund. These provisions include staggered terms of office for the Trustees, advance notice requirements for shareholder proposals, and super-majority voting requirements for certain transactions with affiliates, converting the Fund to an open-end investment company or a merger, asset sale or similar transaction. Holders of preferred shares have voting rights in addition to and separate from the voting rights of common shareholders with respect to certain of these matters. See Description of Shares Preferred Shares and Certain Provisions of the Agreement and Declaration of Trust and By-Laws. The holders of preferred shares, on the one hand, and the holders of the common shares, on the other, may have interests that conflict in these situations.

Market Disruption Risk. Certain events have a disruptive effect on the securitieyle="font-size:10.0pt;">

- (e) <u>Rule 144</u>. For purposes of Rule 144(d) promulgated under the Securities Act, as in effect on the date hereof, it is intended that the Warrant Shares issued in a Cashless Exercise shall be deemed to have been acquired by the Holder, and the holding period for the Warrant Shares shall be deemed to have commenced, on the date this Warrant was originally issued pursuant to the Subscription Agreement.
- (f) <u>Disputes</u>. In the case of a dispute as to the determination of the Exercise Price or the arithmetic calculation of the Warrant Shares, the Company shall promptly issue to the Holder the number of Warrant Shares that are not disputed.
- (g) <u>Beneficial Ownership Limitation.</u> The Company shall not effect the exercise of this Warrant, and the Holder shall not have the right to exercise this Warrant, to the extent that after giving effect to such exercise, such Person (together with such Person s affiliates) would beneficially own in excess of 4.99% (the **Maximum Percentage**) of the shares of Common Stock outstanding immediately after giving effect to such exercise. The Company shall be entitled to rely on receipt of an Exercise Notice as an indication that Holder will not, pursuant to such exercise, exceed the Maximum Percentage. For purposes of the foregoing sentence, the aggregate number of shares of Common Stock beneficially owned by such Person and its affiliates shall include the number of shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of this Warrant with respect to which the determination of such sentence is being made, but shall exclude shares of Common Stock which would be issuable upon (i) exercise of the remaining, unexercised portion of this Warrant beneficially owned by such Person and its affiliates or conversion of the unexercised or unconverted portion of any other securities of the Company beneficially owned by such Person and its affiliates

(including, without limitation, any convertible notes or convertible preferred stock or warrants) subject to a limitation on conversion or exercise analogous to the limitation contained herein. Except as set forth in the preceding sentence, for purposes of this paragraph, beneficial ownership shall be calculated in accordance with Section 13(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), it being acknowledged by the Holder that the Company is not representing to the Holder that such calculation is in compliance with Section 13(d) of the Exchange Act and the Holder is solely responsible for any schedules required to be filed in accordance therewith.. For purposes of this Warrant, in determining the number of outstanding shares of Common Stock, the Holder may rely on the number of outstanding shares of Common Stock as reflected in (1) the Company s most recent Form 10-K, Form 10-Q, Current Report on Form 8-K or other public filing with the Securities and Exchange Commission, as the case may be, (2) a more recent public announcement by the Company or (3) any other notice by the Company or the Transfer Agent setting forth the number of shares of Common Stock outstanding. For any reason at any time, upon the written or oral request of the Holder, the Company shall within two (2) Business Days confirm orally and in writing to the Holder the number of shares of Common Stock then outstanding. In any case, the number of outstanding shares of Common Stock shall be determined after giving effect to the conversion or exercise of securities of the Company, including the Warrants, by the Holder and its affiliates since the date as of which such number of outstanding shares of Common Stock was reported. By written notice to the Company, the Holder may from time to time increase or decrease the Maximum Percentage to any other percentage not in excess of 9.99% specified in such notice; provided that (i) any such increase will not be effective until the sixty-first (61st) day after such notice is delivered to the Company, and (ii) any such increase or decrease will apply only to the Holder and not to any other holder of the Warrants. For the avoidance of doubt, to the extent the limitation set forth in this Section 1(g) applies, the determination (i) of whether the exercise of this Warrant may be effected (vis-a-vis other Options or Convertible Securities owned by the Holder or any of its Affiliates) and (ii) of which such Options or Convertible Securities shall be convertible, exercisable or exchangeable (as the case may be, as among all such securities owned by the Holder) shall, subject to such Maximum Percentage limitation, be determined on the basis of the first submission to the Company for conversion, exercise or exchange (as the case may be). The provisions of this paragraph shall be construed and implemented in a manner other than in strict conformity with the terms of this Section 1(g) to correct this paragraph (or any portion hereof) which may be defective or inconsistent with the intended beneficial ownership limitation herein contained or to make changes or supplements necessary or desirable to properly give effect to such limitation.

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- (h) Insufficient Authorized Shares. If at any time from and after the ninetieth (90th) day following the Issuance Date and while any of the Warrants remain outstanding the Company does not have a sufficient number of authorized and unreserved shares of Common Stock to satisfy its obligation to reserve for issuance upon exercise of the Warrants at least 100% of the maximum number of shares of Common Stock as shall from time to time be necessary to effect the exercise of all of the Warrants then outstanding (without regard to any limitations on exercise) (the Required Reserve Amount) (an Authorized Share Failure), then the Company shall promptly deliver a notice to the Holder specifying the number of shares unavailable to satisfy its obligations under this Warrant and shall take all action necessary to increase the Company s authorized shares of Common Stock to an amount sufficient to allow the Company to reserve the Required Reserve Amount for the Warrants then outstanding. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing sentence, as soon as practicable after the date of the occurrence of an Authorized Share Failure, but in no event later than ninety (90) days after the occurrence of such Authorized Share Failure (the Authorized Share Failure Deadline), and assuming such Authorized Share Failure still exists, the Company shall hold a meeting of its stockholders for the approval of an increase in the number of authorized shares of Common Stock. In connection with such meeting, the Company shall provide each stockholder with a proxy statement and shall use its best efforts to solicit its stockholders approval of such increase in authorized shares of Common Stock and to cause its board of directors to recommend to the stockholders that they approve such proposal.
- 2. <u>ADJUSTMENT OF EXERCISE PRICE AND NUMBER OF WARRANT SHARES</u>. The Exercise Price and the number of Warrant Shares shall be adjusted from time to time as follows:
- (a) Stock Dividends and Splits. Without limiting any provision of Section 2(b) or Section 4, if the Company, at any time on or after the Subscription Date, (i) pays a stock dividend on one or more classes of its then outstanding shares of Common Stock or otherwise makes a distribution on any class of capital stock that is payable in shares of Common Stock, (ii) subdivides (by any stock split, stock dividend, recapitalization or otherwise) one or more classes of its then outstanding shares of Common Stock into a larger number of shares or (iii) combines (by combination, reverse stock split or otherwise) one or more classes of its then outstanding shares of Common Stock into a smaller number of shares (a Stock Combination Event), then in each such case the Exercise Price shall be multiplied by a fraction of which the numerator shall be the number of shares of Common Stock outstanding immediately before such event and of which the denominator shall be the number of shares of Common Stock outstanding immediately after such event. Any adjustment made pursuant to clause (i) of this paragraph shall become effective immediately after the record date for the determination of stockholders entitled to receive such dividend or distribution, and any adjustment pursuant to clause (ii) or (iii) of this paragraph shall become effective immediately after the effective date of such subdivision or combination. If any event requiring an adjustment under this paragraph occurs during the period that an Exercise Price is calculated hereunder, then the calculation of such Exercise Price shall be adjusted appropriately to reflect such event. Simultaneously with any adjustment to the Exercise Price pursuant to this paragraph, the number of Warrant Shares that may be purchased upon exercise of this Warrant shall be increased or decreased proportionately, so that after such adjustment the aggregate Exercise Price payable hereunder for the adjusted number of Warrant Shares shall be the same as the aggregate Exercise Price in effect immediately prior to such adjustment (without regard to any limitations on exercise contained herein).
- (b) Other Events. If any event occurs of the type contemplated by the provisions of this Section 2 but not expressly provided for by such provisions (including, without limitation, the granting of stock appreciation rights, phantom stock rights or other rights with equity features, other than the issuance of Excluded Securities (as defined below)), then the Company s board of directors shall in good faith determine and implement an appropriate adjustment in the Exercise Price and the number of Warrant Shares (if applicable) so as to protect the rights of the Holder, provided that no such adjustment pursuant to this Section 2(b) will increase the Exercise Price or decrease the number of Warrant Shares as otherwise determined pursuant to this Section 2.
- (c) <u>Calculations</u>. All calculations under this Section 2 shall be made by rounding to the nearest cent or the nearest 1/100th of a share, as applicable. The number of shares of Common Stock outstanding at any given time shall not include shares owned or held by or for the account of the Company.

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3. <u>RIGHTS UPON DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS</u>. In addition to any adjustments pursuant to Section 2 above, if the Company shall declare or make any dividend or other distribution of its assets (or rights to acquire its assets) to holders of shares of Common Stock, by way of return of capital or otherwise (including, without limitation, any distribution of cash, stock or securities (other than stock or securities in which an adjustment is being made pursuant to Section 2(a)), property or options by way of a dividend, spin off, reclassification, corporate rearrangement, scheme of arrangement or other similar transaction) (a **Distribution**), at any time after the issuance of this Warrant, then, in each such case, the Holder shall be entitled to participate in such Distribution to the same extent that the Holder would have participated therein if the Holder had held the number of shares of Common Stock acquirable upon complete exercise of this Warrant (without regard to any limitations on exercise hereof, including without limitation, the Maximum Percentage) immediately before the date on which a record is taken for such Distribution, or, if no such record is taken, the date as of which the record holders of shares of Common Stock are to be determined for the participation in such Distribution (provided, however, to the extent that the Holder s right to participate in any such Distributions would result in the Holder exceeding the Maximum Percentage, then the Holder shall not be entitled to participate in such Distribution to such extent (or the beneficial ownership of any such shares of Common Stock as a result of such Distribution to such extent) and such Distribution to such extent shall be held in abeyance for the benefit of the Holder until such time, if ever, as its right thereto would not result in the Holder exceeding the Maximum Percentage).

4. PURCHASE RIGHTS; FUNDAMENTAL TRANSACTIONS.

- (a) Purchase Rights. In addition to any adjustments pursuant to Section 2 above, if at any time the Company grants, issues or sells any Options, Convertible Securities or rights to purchase stock, warrants, securities or other property pro rata to the record holders of any class of shares of Common Stock (the Purchase Rights), then the Holder will be entitled to acquire, upon the terms applicable to such Purchase Rights, the aggregate Purchase Rights which the Holder could have acquired if the Holder had held the number of shares of Common Stock acquirable upon complete exercise of this Warrant (without regard to any limitations on exercise hereof, including without limitation, the Maximum Percentage) immediately before the date on which a record is taken for the grant, issuance or sale of such Purchase Rights, or, if no such record is taken, the date as of which the record holders of shares of Common Stock are to be determined for the grant, issue or sale of such Purchase Rights (provided, however, to the extent that the Holder s right to participate in any such Purchase Right would result in the Holder exceeding the Maximum Percentage, then the Holder shall not be entitled to participate in such Purchase Right to such extent (or beneficial ownership of such shares of Common Stock as a result of such Purchase Right to such extent) and such Purchase Right to such extent shall be held in abeyance for the Holder until such time, if ever, as its right thereto would not result in the Holder exceeding the Maximum Percentage).
- (b) Fundamental Transactions. The Company shall not enter into or be party to a Fundamental Transaction unless the Successor Entity assumes in writing all of the obligations of the Company under this Warrant in accordance with the provisions of this Section 4(b), including agreements to deliver to the Holder in exchange for this Warrant a security of the Successor Entity evidenced by a written instrument substantially similar in form and substance to this Warrant, including, without limitation, which is exercisable for a corresponding number of shares of capital stock equivalent to the shares of Common Stock acquirable and receivable upon exercise of this Warrant (without regard to any limitations on the exercise of this Warrant) prior to such Fundamental Transaction, and with an exercise price which applies the exercise price hereunder to such shares of capital stock (but taking into account the relative value of the shares of Common Stock pursuant to such Fundamental Transaction and the value of such shares of capital stock, such adjustments to the number of shares of capital stock and such exercise price being for the purpose of protecting the economic value of this Warrant immediately prior to the consummation of such Fundamental Transaction). Upon the consummation of each Fundamental Transaction, the Successor Entity shall succeed to, and be substituted for (so that from and after the date of the applicable Fundamental Transaction, the provisions of this Warrant and the other Transaction Documents referring to the Company shall refer instead to the Successor Entity), and may exercise every right and power of the Company and shall assume all of the obligations of the Company under this Warrant with the same effect as if such Successor Entity had been named as the Company herein. Upon consummation of each Fundamental Transaction, the Successor Entity shall deliver to the Holder confirmation that there shall be issued upon exercise of this Warrant at any time after the consummation of the applicable Fundamental Transaction, in lieu of the shares of Common Stock (or other securities, cash, assets or other property (except such items still issuable under Sections 3 and 4(a) above, which shall continue to be receivable thereafter)) issuable upon the exercise of this Warrant prior to the applicable Fundamental Transaction, such shares of publicly traded common stock (or its equivalent) of the Successor Entity (including its Parent Entity) which the Holder would have been entitled to receive upon the

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happening of the applicable Fundamental Transaction had this Warrant been exercised immediately prior to the applicable Fundamental Transaction (without regard to any limitations on the exercise of this Warrant), as adjusted in accordance with the provisions of this Warrant. Notwithstanding the foregoing, and without limiting Section 1(g) hereof, the Holder may elect, at its sole option, by delivery of written notice to the Company to waive this Section 4(b) to permit the Fundamental Transaction without the assumption of this Warrant. In addition to and not in substitution for any other rights hereunder, prior to the consummation of each Fundamental Transaction pursuant to which holders of shares of Common Stock are entitled to receive securities or other assets with respect to or in exchange for shares of Common Stock (a **Corporate Event**), the Company shall make appropriate provision to insure that the Holder will thereafter have the right to receive upon an exercise of this Warrant at any time after the consummation of the applicable Fundamental Transaction but prior to the Expiration Date, in lieu of the shares of the Common Stock (or other securities, cash, assets or other property (except such items still issuable under Sections 3 and 4(a) above, which shall continue to be receivable thereafter)) issuable upon the exercise of the Warrant prior to such Fundamental Transaction, such shares of stock, securities, cash, assets or any other property whatsoever (including warrants or other purchase or subscription rights) which the Holder would have been entitled to receive upon the happening of the applicable Fundamental Transaction had this Warrant been exercised immediately prior to the applicable Fundamental Transaction (without regard to any limitations on the exercise of this Warrant). Provision made pursuant to the preceding sentence shall be in a form and substance reasonably satisfactory to the Holder.

- (c) <u>Application</u>. The provisions of this Section 4 shall apply similarly and equally to successive Fundamental Transactions and Corporate Events and shall be applied as if this Warrant (and any such subsequent warrants) were fully exercisable and without regard to any limitations on the exercise of this Warrant (provided that the Holder shall continue to be entitled to the benefit of the Maximum Percentage, applied however with respect to shares of capital stock registered under the 1934 Act and thereafter receivable upon exercise of this Warrant (or any such other warrant)).
- 5. NONCIRCUMVENTION. The Company hereby covenants and agrees that the Company will not, by amendment of its Certificate of Incorporation, Bylaws or through any reorganization, transfer of assets, consolidation, merger, scheme of arrangement, dissolution, issue or sale of securities, or any other voluntary action, avoid or seek to avoid the observance or performance of any of the terms of this Warrant, and will at all times in good faith carry out all the provisions of this Warrant and take all action as may be required to protect the rights of the Holder. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Company (i) shall not increase the par value of any shares of Common Stock receivable upon the exercise of this Warrant above the Exercise Price then in effect, (ii) shall take all such actions as may be necessary or appropriate in order that the Company may validly and legally issue fully paid and nonassessable shares of Common Stock upon the exercise of this Warrant, and (iii) shall, so long as this Warrant is outstanding, take all action necessary to reserve and keep available out of its authorized and unissued shares of Common Stock, solely for the purpose of effecting the exercise of this Warrant, 100% of the number of shares of Common Stock issuable upon exercise of this Warrant then outstanding (without regard to any limitations on exercise).
- 6. WARRANT HOLDER NOT DEEMED A STOCKHOLDER. Except as otherwise specifically provided herein, the Holder, solely in such Person's capacity as a holder of this Warrant, shall not be entitled to vote or receive dividends or be deemed the holder of share capital of the Company for any purpose, nor shall anything contained in this Warrant be construed to confer upon the Holder, solely in such Person's capacity as the Holder of this Warrant, any of the rights of a stockholder of the Company or any right to vote, give or withhold consent to any corporate action (whether any reorganization, issue of stock, reclassification of stock, consolidation, merger, conveyance or otherwise), receive notice of meetings, receive dividends or subscription rights, or otherwise, prior to the issuance to the Holder of the Warrant Shares which such Person is then entitled to receive upon the due exercise of this Warrant. In addition, nothing contained in this Warrant shall be construed as imposing any liabilities on the Holder to purchase any securities (upon exercise of this Warrant or otherwise) or as a stockholder of the Company, whether such liabilities are asserted by the Company or by creditors of the Company.

7. REISSUANCE OF WARRANTS.

(a) <u>Transfer of Warrant</u>. If this Warrant is to be transferred, the Holder shall surrender this Warrant to the Company, whereupon the Company will forthwith issue and deliver upon the order of the Holder a new Warrant (in accordance with Section 7(d)), registered as the Holder may request, representing the right to purchase the number of Warrant Shares being transferred by the Holder and, if less than the total number of Warrant Shares then underlying this Warrant is being transferred, a new Warrant (in accordance with Section 7(d)) to the Holder representing the right to purchase the number of Warrant Shares not being transferred.

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- (b) Lost, Stolen or Mutilated Warrant. Upon receipt by the Company of evidence reasonably satisfactory to the Company of the loss, theft, destruction or mutilation of this Warrant, and, in the case of loss, theft or destruction, of any indemnification undertaking by the Holder to the Company in customary form and, in the case of mutilation, upon surrender and cancellation of this Warrant, the Company shall execute and deliver to the Holder a new Warrant (in accordance with Section 7(d)) representing the right to purchase the Warrant Shares then underlying this Warrant.
- (c) Exchangeable for Multiple Warrants. This Warrant is exchangeable, upon the surrender hereof by the Holder at the principal office of the Company, for a new Warrant or Warrants (in accordance with Section 7(d)) representing in the aggregate the right to purchase the number of Warrant Shares then underlying this Warrant, and each such new Warrant will represent the right to purchase such portion of such Warrant Shares as is designated by the Holder at the time of such surrender; provided, however, that no Warrants for fractional shares of Common Stock shall be given.
- (d) <u>Issuance of New Warrants</u>. Whenever the Company is required to issue a new Warrant pursuant to the terms of this Warrant, such new Warrant (i) shall be of like tenor with this Warrant, (ii) shall represent, as indicated on the face of such new Warrant, the right to purchase the Warrant Shares then underlying this Warrant (or in the case of a new Warrant being issued pursuant to Section 7(a) or Section 7(c), the Warrant Shares designated by the Holder which, when added to the number of shares of Common Stock underlying the other new Warrants issued in connection with such issuance, does not exceed the number of Warrant Shares then underlying this Warrant), (iii) shall have an issuance date, as indicated on the face of such new Warrant which is the same as the Issuance Date, and (iv) shall have the same rights and conditions as this Warrant.
- 8. NOTICES. Whenever notice is required to be given under this Warrant, unless otherwise provided herein, such notice shall be given in accordance with Section 7 of Annex I to the Subscription Agreement. The Company shall provide the Holder with prompt written notice of all actions taken pursuant to this Warrant, including in reasonable detail a description of such action and the reason therefor. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Company will give written notice to the Holder (i) promptly upon each adjustment of the Exercise Price and the number of Warrant Shares, setting forth in reasonable detail, and certifying, the calculation of such adjustment(s) and (ii) at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date on which the Company closes its books or takes a record (A) with respect to any dividend or distribution upon the shares of Common Stock or (B) for determining rights to vote with respect to any Fundamental Transaction, dissolution or liquidation, provided in each case that such information shall be made known to the public prior to or in conjunction with such notice being provided to the Holder and (iii) at least ten (10) Trading Days prior to the consummation of any Fundamental Transaction. To the extent that any notice provided hereunder constitutes, or contains, material, non-public information regarding the Company or any of its subsidiaries, the Company shall, prior to the opening of the Principal Market on the Trading Day immediately following the day notice is given, file such notice with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to a Current Report on Form 8-K. It is expressly understood and agreed that the time of execution specified by the Holder in each Exercise Notice shall be definitive and may not be disputed or challenged by the Company.
- 9. <u>AMENDMENT AND WAIVER</u>. Except as otherwise provided herein, the provisions of this Warrant may be amended and the Company may take any action herein prohibited, or omit to perform any act herein required to be performed by it, only if the Company has obtained the written consent of the Holder.
- 10. <u>SEVERABILITY</u>. If any provision of this Warrant is prohibited by law or otherwise determined to be invalid or unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, the provision that would otherwise be prohibited, invalid or unenforceable shall be deemed amended to apply to the broadest extent that it would be valid and enforceable, and the invalidity or unenforceability of such provision shall not affect the validity of the remaining provisions of this Warrant so long as this Warrant as so modified continues to express, without material change, the original intentions of the parties as to the subject matter hereof and the prohibited nature, invalidity or unenforceability of the provision(s) in question does not substantially impair the respective expectations or reciprocal obligations of the parties or the practical realization of the benefits that

would otherwise be conferred upon the parties. The parties will endeavor in good faith negotiations to replace the prohibited, invalid or unenforceable provision(s) with a valid provision(s), the effect of which comes as close as possible to that of the prohibited, invalid or unenforceable provision(s).

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- 11. GOVERNING LAW. This Warrant shall be governed by and construed and enforced in accordance with, and all questions concerning the construction, validity, interpretation and performance of this Warrant shall be governed by, the internal laws of the State of New York, without giving effect to any choice of law or conflict of law provision or rule (whether of the State of New York or any other jurisdictions) that would cause the application of the laws of any jurisdictions other than the State of New York. The Company hereby irrevocably submits to the exclusive jurisdiction of the state and federal courts sitting in The City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, for the adjudication of any dispute hereunder or in connection herewith or with any transaction contemplated hereby or discussed herein, and hereby irrevocably waives, and agrees not to assert in any suit, action or proceeding, any claim that it is not personally subject to the jurisdiction of any such court, that such suit, action or proceeding is brought in an inconvenient forum or that the venue of such suit, action or proceeding is improper. Nothing contained herein shall be deemed to limit in any way any right to serve process in any manner permitted by law. Nothing contained herein shall be deemed or operate to preclude the Holder from bringing suit or taking other legal action against the Company in any other jurisdiction to collect on the Company s obligations to the Holder or to enforce a judgment or other court ruling in favor of the Holder. THE COMPANY HEREBY IRREVOCABLY WAIVES ANY RIGHT IT MAY HAVE TO, AND AGREES NOT TO REQUEST, A JURY TRIAL FOR THE ADJUDICATION OF ANY DISPUTE HEREUNDER OR IN CONNECTION WITH OR ARISING OUT OF THIS WARRANT OR ANY TRANSACTION CONTEMPLATED HEREBY.
- 12. <u>CONSTRUCTION</u>; <u>HEADINGS</u>. This Warrant shall be deemed to be jointly drafted by the Company and the Holder and shall not be construed against any Person as the drafter hereof. The headings of this Warrant are for convenience of reference and shall not form part of, or affect the interpretation of, this Warrant. Terms used in this Warrant but defined in the other Transaction Documents shall have the meanings ascribed to such terms on the Closing Date (as defined in the Subscription Agreement) in such other Transaction Documents unless otherwise consented to in writing by the Holder.
- 13. <u>DISPUTE RESOLUTION</u>. In the case of a dispute as to the determination of the Exercise Price, the Closing Sale Price, the Closing Bid Price or fair market value or the arithmetic calculation of the Warrant Shares (as the case may be), the Company or the Holder (as the case may be) shall submit the disputed determinations or arithmetic calculations (as the case may be) via facsimile (i) within two (2) Business Days after receipt of the applicable notice giving rise to such dispute to the Company or the Holder (as the case may be) or (ii) if no notice gave rise to such dispute, at any time after the Holder learned of the circumstances giving rise to such dispute (including, without limitation, as to whether any issuance or sale or deemed issuance or sale was an issuance or sale or deemed issuance or sale of Excluded Securities). If the Holder and the Company are unable to agree upon such determination or calculation (as the case may be) of the Exercise Price, the Closing Sale Price, the Closing Bid Price or fair market value or the number of Warrant Shares (as the case may be) within three (3) Business Days of such disputed determination or arithmetic calculation being submitted to the Company or the Holder (as the case may be), then the Company shall, within two (2) Business Days submit via facsimile (a) the disputed determination of the Exercise Price, the Closing Sale Price, the Closing Bid Price or fair market value (as the case may be) to an independent, reputable investment bank selected by the Company and approved by the Holder or (b) the disputed arithmetic calculation of the Warrant Shares to the Company s independent, outside accountant. The Company shall cause at its expense the investment bank or the accountant (as the case may be) to perform the determinations or calculations (as the case may be) and notify the Company and the Holder of the results no later than ten (10) Business Days from the time it receives such disputed determinations or calculations (as the case may be). Such investment bank s or accountant s determination or calculation (as the case may be) shall be binding upon all parties absent demonstrable error.
- 14. <u>REMEDIES, CHARACTERIZATION, OTHER OBLIGATIONS, BREACHES AND INJUNCTIVE RELIEF.</u> The remedies provided in this Warrant shall be cumulative and in addition to all other remedies available under this Warrant and the other Transaction Documents, at law or in equity (including a decree of specific performance and/or other injunctive relief), and nothing herein shall limit the right of the Holder to pursue actual damages for any failure by the Company to comply with the terms of this Warrant. The Company covenants to the Holder that there shall be no characterization concerning this instrument other than as expressly provided herein. Amounts set forth or provided for herein with respect to payments, exercises and the like (and the

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computation thereof) shall be the amounts to be received by the Holder and shall not, except as expressly provided herein, be subject to any other obligation of the Company (or the performance thereof). The Company acknowledges that a breach by it of its obligations hereunder will cause irreparable harm to the Holder and that the remedy at law for any such breach may be inadequate. The Company therefore agrees that, in the event of any such breach or threatened breach, the holder of this Warrant shall be entitled, in addition to all other available remedies, to an injunction restraining any breach, without the necessity of showing economic loss and without any bond or other security being required. The Company shall provide all information and documentation to the Holder that is requested by the Holder to enable the Holder to confirm the Company s compliance with the terms and conditions of this Warrant (including, without limitation, compliance with Section 2 hereof).

- 15. TRANSFER. Subject to applicable law, this Warrant may be offered for sale, sold, transferred or assigned without the consent of the Company.
- 16. CERTAIN DEFINITIONS. For purposes of this Warrant, the following terms shall have the following meanings:
- (a) **Bloomberg** means Bloomberg, L.P.
- (b) **Business Day** means any day other than Saturday, Sunday or other day on which commercial banks in The City of New York are authorized or required by law to remain closed.
- Closing Bid Price and Closing Sale Price means, for any security as of any date, the last closing bid price and last closing trade price, respectively, for such security on the Principal Market, as reported by Bloomberg, or, if the Principal Market begins to operate on an extended hours basis and does not designate the closing bid price or the closing trade price, as the case may be, then the last bid price or the last trade price, respectively, of such security prior to 4:00:00 p.m., New York time, as reported by Bloomberg, or, if the Principal Market is not the principal securities exchange or trading market for such security, the last closing bid price or last trade price, respectively, of such security on the principal securities exchange or trading market where such security is listed or traded as reported by Bloomberg, or if the foregoing do not apply, the last closing bid price or last trade price, respectively, of such security in the over-the-counter market on the electronic bulletin board for such security as reported by Bloomberg, or, if no closing bid price or last trade price, respectively, is reported for such security by Bloomberg, the average of the bid prices, or the ask prices, respectively, of any market makers for such security as reported in the pink sheets by Pink Sheets LLC (formerly the National Quotation Bureau, Inc.). If the Closing Bid Price or the Closing Sale Price cannot be calculated for a security on a particular date on any of the foregoing bases, the Closing Bid Price or the Closing Sale Price, as the case may be, of such security on such date shall be the fair market value as mutually determined by the Company and the Holder. All such determinations to be appropriately adjusted for any stock dividend, stock split, stock combination or other similar transaction during the applicable calculation period.
- (d) **Common Stock** means (i) the Company s shares of common stock, and (ii) any capital stock into which such common stock shall have been changed or any share capital resulting from a reclassification of such common stock.
- (e) **Convertible Securities** means any stock or other security (other than Options) that is at any time and under any circumstances, directly or indirectly, convertible into, exercisable or exchangeable for, or which otherwise entitles the holder thereof to acquire, any shares of Common Stock.

(f)	Eligible Market	means The New	York Stock Exchange	, the NYSE Am	nex, the Nasdaq	Global Select Market	the Nasdaq	Capital
Market or	the Principal Mark	et.						

(g) **Excluded Securities** means the issuance of (a) shares of Common Stock or options to employees, officers or directors of the Company in their capacity as such pursuant to any stock or option plan or employment agreement duly adopted for such purpose, by a majority of the non-employee members of the Board of Directors or a majority of the members of a committee of non-employee directors established for such purpose, (b) securities upon the exercise or exchange of or conversion of the securities issued hereunder or pursuant

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to the Subscription Agreement and/or other securities exercisable or exchangeable for or convertible into shares of Common Stock issued and outstanding on the date of this Agreement, provided that such securities have not been amended since the date of this Agreement to increase the number of such securities or to decrease the exercise price, exchange price or conversion price of such securities, and (c) securities issued pursuant to acquisitions or strategic transactions approved by a majority of the disinterested directors of the Company, provided that any such issuance shall only be to a Person (or to the equity holders of a Person) which is, itself or through its subsidiaries, an operating company or an owner of an asset in a business synergistic with the business of the Company and shall provide to the Company additional benefits in addition to the investment of funds, but shall not include a transaction in which the Company is issuing securities primarily for the purpose of raising capital or to an entity whose primary business is investing in securities.

- (h) **Expiration Date** means October 31, 2013. If such date falls on a day other than a Business Day or on which trading does not take place on the Principal Market (a **Holiday**), the next date that is not a Holiday.
- (i) **Fundamental Transaction** means that (i) the Company shall, directly or indirectly, in one or more related transactions, (1) consolidate or merge with or into (whether or not the Company is the surviving corporation) any other Person, or (2) sell, lease, license, assign, transfer, convey or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of its respective properties or assets to any other Person, or (3) allow any other Person to make a purchase, tender or exchange offer that is accepted by the holders of more than 50% of the outstanding shares of Voting Stock of the Company (not including any shares of Voting Stock of the Company held by the Person or Persons making or party to, or associated or affiliated with the Persons making or party to, such purchase, tender or exchange offer), or (4) consummate a stock or share purchase agreement or other business combination (including, without limitation, a reorganization, recapitalization, spin-off or scheme of arrangement) with any other Person whereby such other Person acquires more than 50% of the outstanding shares of Voting Stock of the Company (not including any shares of Voting Stock of the Company held by the other Person or other Persons making or party to, or associated or affiliated with the other Persons making or party to, such stock or share purchase agreement or other business combination), or (5) reorganize, recapitalize or reclassify the Common Stock, or (ii) any person or group (as these terms are used for purposes of Sections 13(d) and 14(d) of the 1934 Act and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder) is or shall become the beneficial owner (as defined in Rule 13d-3 under the 1934 Act), directly or indirectly, of 50% of the aggregate ordinary voting power represented by issued and outstanding Voting Stock of the Company.
- (j) **Options** means any rights, warrants or options to subscribe for or purchase shares of Common Stock or Convertible Securities.
- (k) **Parent Entity** of a Person means an entity that, directly or indirectly, controls the applicable Person and whosommon stock or equivalent equity security is quoted or listed on an Eligible Market, or, if there is more than one such Person or Parent Entity with the largest public market capitalization as of the date of consummation of the Fundamental Transaction.
- (1) **Person** means an individual, a limited liability company, a partnership, a joint venture, a corporation, a trust, an unincorporated organization, any other entity or a government or any department or agency thereof.
- (m) **Principal Market** means the Nasdaq Global Market.

(n)	Successor Entity	meathse Person (or, if so elected by the Holder, the Parent Entity) formed by, resulting from or surviving any
Fundamen	tal Transaction or th	ne Person (or, if so elected by the Holder, the Parent Entity) with which such Fundamental Transaction shall have
been entere	ed into.	

(o) **Trading Day** means any day on which the Common Stock is traded on the Principal Market, or, if the Principal Market is not the principal trading market for the Common Stock, then on the principal securities exchange or securities market on which the Common Stock is then traded, provided that Trading Day shall not include any day on which the Common Stock is scheduled to trade on such exchange or market for less than 4.5 hours or any day that the Common Stock is suspended from trading during the final hour of

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trading on such exchange or market (or if such exchange or market does not designate in advance the closing time of trading on such exchange or market, then during the hour ending at 4:00:00 p.m., New York time) unless such day is otherwise designated as a Trading Day in writing by the Holder.

(p) **Voting Stock** of a Person means capital stock of such Person of the class or classes pursuant to which the holders thereof have the general voting power to elect, or the general power to appoint, at least a majority of the board of directors, managers or trustees of such Person (irrespective of whether or not at the time capital stock of any other class or classes shall have or might have voting power by reason of the happening of any contingency).

[signature page follows]

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Company has caused this Warrant to Purchase Common Stock to be duly executed as of the Issuance Date set out above.

CAPSTONE TURBINE CORPORATION

By: Name: Title:

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EXHIBIT A

EXERCISE NOTICE

TO BE EXECUTED BY THE REGISTERED HOLDER TO EXERCISE THIS

WARRANT TO PURCHASE COMMON STOCK

CAPSTONE TURBINE CORPORATION

	of the shares of Common Stock (Warrant Shares) of mpany), evidenced by the attached Warrant to Purchase Common Stock (the efined shall have the respective meanings set forth in the Warrant.
1. Form of Exercise Price. The Holder intends that payment of the	ne Exercise Price shall be made as:
a <u>Cash Exercise</u> with respect to	Warrant Shares; and/or
a <u>Cashless Exercise</u> with respect to	Warrant Shares.
2. Payment of Exercise Price. In the event that the holder has ele issued pursuant hereto, the holder shall pay the Aggregate Exercis with the terms of the Warrant.	exceed a Cash Exercise with respect to some or all of the Warrant Shares to be see Price in the sum of \$ to the Company in accordance
3. Delivery of Warrant Shares. The Company shall deliver to the Warrant.	e holder Warrant Shares in accordance with the terms of the
Date: ,	
Name of Registered Holder	

By:		
	Name:	
	Title:	

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ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The Company hereby acknowledges this Exercise Notice and hereby directs Mellon Investor Services LLC to issue the above indicated number of shares of Common Stock in accordance with the Transfer Agent Instructions dated and agreed to by Mellon Investor Services LLC.

CAPSTONE TURBINE CORPORATION

By:

Name: Title:

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PROSPECTUS
Capstone Turbine Corporation
\$150,000,000
Common Stock
Common Stock Warrants
Preferred Stock
Debt Securities
We may from time to time offer, issue and sell, in one or more series, together or separately, the following:
• shares of our Common Stock;
• warrants to purchase shares of our Common Stock;
• shares of our Preferred Stock;
• debt securities, which may be either senior debt securities or subordinated debt securities, in each case consisting of notes or other evidence of indebtedness;

• rights to purchase the foregoing securities (see Plan of Distribution); or	
• any combination of these securities, individually or as units.	
We will offer such securities at an aggregate public offering price of up to \$150,000,000, or an equivalent a securities are denominated in a currency other than U.S. dollars, on terms determined at the time we offer s securities separately or together, in separate classes or series, in amounts, at prices and on terms set forth in prospectus. The applicable prospectus supplement will also contain information about any listing on a secu covered by such prospectus supplement.	uch securities. We may offer such an applicable supplement to this
We may sell the securities to one or more underwriters for public offering and sale by them, through agents through a combination of any of these methods of sale. We reserve the sole right to accept, and together wi underwriters reserve the right to reject, in whole or in part, any proposed purchase of securities to be made underwriters. If any agents, dealers or underwriters are involved in the sale of any of the securities, their na price, fee, commission or discount arrangement between or among them, will be set forth, or will be calculated applicable prospectus supplement. See Plan of Distribution. Our estimated net proceeds from the sale relevant prospectus supplement. No securities may be sold without delivery of the applicable prospectus su terms of the offering of such securities.	th our agents, dealers and directly or through agents, dealers or mes, and any applicable purchase able from the information set forth, in the of securities also will be set forth in the
Our Common Stock is listed on the Nasdaq Global Market under the symbol CPST.	
Investing in these securities involves risks. You should carefully review the discussion under the head	
regarding information included and incorporated by reference in the prospectus and the applicable p	prospectus supplement.
Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved determined if this prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal	
The date of this prospectus is February 4, 2009.	

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You should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus. We have not authorized any person to provide you with information different from or in addition to that contained in this prospectus. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. We are not making an offer to sell these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should assume that the information appearing in this prospectus or any other documents incorporated by reference is accurate only as of the date on the front cover of the applicable document. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since that date.

References in this prospectus to Capstone, the Company, we, us and our refer to Capstone Turbine Corporation, a Delaware corporation, unlithe context otherwise requires.

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus is part of a registration statement on Form S-3 that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) using a shelf registration process. Under this shelf process, we may, from time to time, sell the securities described in this prospectus in one or more offerings up to an aggregate offering price of \$150,000,000. This prospectus provides you with a general description of the securities we may offer. Each time we sell securities, we will provide a prospectus supplement that will contain specific information about the terms of that offering. The prospectus supplement may also add, update or change information contained in this prospectus. You should read both the prospectus and any prospectus supplement together with the additional information described under the heading. Where You Can Find More Information.

SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus (including the information incorporated by reference) contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Forward-looking statements include statements concerning, among other things, our future results of operations, research and development activities, sales expectations, our ability to develop markets for our products and to produce products at a pace commensurate with demand, sources for parts, federal, state and local regulations and general business, industry and economic conditions applicable to us. When used in this prospectus, the words estimates, expects, anticipates, projects, plans, intends, believes, should, could, may and variations of such words or similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. All forward-looking statements, including, without limitation, our examination of historical operation trends, are based upon our current expectations and various assumptions.

There are a number of risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements contained in this prospectus. Factors that could cause our actual results to differ materially from the forward-looking statements include:

- Our operating history is characterized by net losses. We anticipate further losses and we may never become profitable.
- We may be unable to fund our future operating requirements, which could force us to curtail our operations.
- If we are unable to either substantially improve our operating results or obtain additional financing, we may be unable to continue as a going concern.
- A sustainable market for microturbines may never develop or may take longer to develop than we anticipate which would adversely affect our results of operations.

• Failure to	Our operating results are dependent, in large part, upon the successful development and commercialization of our C200 product. produce this product and others as scheduled and budgeted would materially and adversely affect our business and financial condition
• manageme	We may not be able to effectively manage our growth, expand our production capabilities or improve our operational, financial and ent information systems, which would impair our results of operations.
• able to pre	The current global financial crisis may have an impact on our business and financial condition, including some effects we may not be edict.
• componen	Our suppliers may not supply us with a sufficient amount of components or components of adequate quality or they may provide ts at significantly increased prices, and, therefore, we may not be able to produce our products.

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•	Product quality expectations may not be met, causing slower market acceptance and warranty cost exposure.
• not be able	We operate in a highly competitive market among competitors who have significantly greater resources than we have, and we may to compete effectively.
• suffer.	If we do not effectively implement our sales, marketing and service plans, our sales will not grow and our results of operations will
• operations	We cannot be certain of the future effectiveness of our internal controls over financial reporting or the impact thereof on our or the market price of our Common Stock.
• in which c	We may not be able to retain or develop relationships with original equipment manufacturers or distributors in our targeted markets ase our sales would not increase as expected.
Additional	A significant customer may not achieve its forecasted sales growth. Also, we may fail to complete the development and alization of the C200, in which case this customer would receive a non-exclusive, perpetual, world-wide license to the C200. lly, we may incur expenses greater than we anticipate related to the sub-contractor service agreement we have with this customer, versely affecting our revenue levels and cash flow.
•	Loss of a significant customer could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations.
• markets.	We may not be able to develop sufficiently trained applications engineering, installation and service support to serve our targeted
•	Changes in our product components may require us to replace parts held at distributors and Authorized Service Companies.
• products le	We operate in a highly regulated business environment, and changes in regulation could impose significant costs on us or make our ess economical, thereby affecting demand for our microturbines.

• effectively	Utility companies or governmental entities could place barriers to our entry into the marketplace, and we may not be able to sell our products.
•	We depend upon the development of new products and enhancements of existing products.
•	Operational restructuring may result in asset impairment or other unanticipated charges.
•	We may not achieve production cost reductions necessary to competitively price our product, which would adversely affect our sales.
•	Commodity market factors impact our costs and availability of materials.
• operations	Our products involve a lengthy sales cycle and we may not anticipate sales levels appropriately, which could impair our results of .
•	Potential intellectual property, stockholder or other litigation may adversely impact our business.
•	Our success depends in significant part upon the continuing service of management and key employees.
•	Our operations are vulnerable to interruption by fire, earthquake and other events beyond our control.
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We caution you that these factors, as well as the risk factors included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus or any prospectus supplement, may not be exhaustive. Our actual results, performance or achievements could differ materially from the results expressed in, or implied by, these forward-looking statements. We operate in a continually changing business environment, and new risk factors emerge from time to time. We cannot predict such new risk factors, nor can we assess the impact, if any, of such new risk factors on our businesses or the extent to which any factor or combination of factors may cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by any forward-looking statements. You should review any further disclosures we make on related subjects in reports we file with the SEC. All forward-looking statements attributable to us or persons acting on our behalf apply only as of the date of this prospectus and are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements included in this prospectus. We undertake no obligation to update publicly or revise forward-looking statements, which may be made to reflect events or circumstances after the date made or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events, except as required by applicable securities laws.

RISK FACTORS

An investment in our securities involves a high degree of risk. In addition to the other information included and incorporated by reference in this prospectus, you should carefully review the risk factors and other information included and incorporated by reference in the applicable prospectus supplement when determining whether or not to purchase the securities offered under this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement.

THE COMPANY

We develop, manufacture, market and service microturbine technology solutions for use in stationary distributed power generation applications, including cogeneration (combined heat and power), integrated combined heat and power, and combined cooling, heat and power, resource recovery and secure power. In addition, our microturbines can be used as generators for hybrid electric vehicle applications. Microturbines allow customers to produce power on-site with the electric grid or on a stand-alone basis when no utility grid is available. There are several technologies which are used to provide on-site power generation, (also called distributed generation) such as reciprocating engines, solar power, wind powered systems and fuel cells. For customers who do not have access to the electric utility grid, microturbines can provide clean, on-site power with lower scheduled maintenance intervals and greater fuel flexibility than competing technologies. For customers with access to the electric grid, microturbines can provide an additional source of continuous duty power, thereby providing additional reliability and potential cost savings. With our stand-alone feature, customers can produce their own energy in the event of a power outage and can use the microturbines as their primary source of power for extended periods. Because our microturbines also produce clean, usable heat energy, they can provide economic advantages to customers who can benefit from the use of hot water, air conditioning and direct hot air. Our microturbines are sold primarily through our distributors. We, along with our Authorized Service Companies, install and service the microturbines. Successful implementation of the microturbine relies on the quality of the microturbine, the ability to sell into appropriate applications, and the quality of the installation and support.

Our principal executive offices are located at 21211 Nordhoff Street, Chatsworth, California 91311 and our telephone number at that address is: (818) 734-5300. Our web site address is *www.capstoneturbine.com*. Information on our web site is not part of this prospectus.

USE OF PROCEEDS

Unless we indicate otherwise in an accompanying prospectus supplement, we intend to use the net proceeds from the sale of the securities offered by this prospectus for general corporate purposes, which may include, but are not limited to, working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions and repurchases or redemptions of securities. When particular series of securities are offered, a prospectus supplement related to that offering will set forth our intended use of the net proceeds received from the sale of those securities. We will have significant discretion in the use of any net proceeds. The net proceeds may be invested temporarily in short-term marketable securities or applied to repay indebtedness outstanding at that time until they are used for their stated purpose.

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RATIO OF EARNINGS TO FIXED CHARGES

The following table sets forth our consolidated ratio of earnings to fixed charges for the periods indicated:

		Fisc	al Year Ended Marc	h 31,		Six Months Ended
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	September 30, 2008
Ratio of earnings to fixed charges (1)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ratio of combined fixed charges and preference dividends to earnings (1)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

⁽¹⁾ For the fiscal years ended March 31, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008 and the six months ended September 30, 2008 our earnings were inadequate to cover fixed charges. The coverage deficiencies were \$47.7 million, \$39.4 million, \$47.1 million, \$36.7 million, \$36.1 million and \$19.7 million, respectively.

For purposes of calculating the ratios of earnings to fixed charges, (i) fixed charges consist of interest expensed and capitalized, amortized premiums, discounts and capitalized expenses related to indebtedness, and an estimate of the interest within rental expense; and (ii) earnings consist of pre-tax income from operations and fixed charges (excluding capitalized interest).

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES WE MAY SELL

We, directly or through agents, dealers or underwriters that we may designate, may offer and sell, from time to time, up to \$150,000,000 (or the equivalent in one or more foreign currency units) aggregate initial offering price of:

- shares of our Common Stock;
- warrants to purchase shares of our Common Stock;
- shares of our Preferred Stock;

- debt securities, which may be either senior debt securities or subordinated debt securities, in each case consisting of notes or other evidence of indebtedness;
- rights to purchase the foregoing securities (see Plan of Distribution); or
- any combination of these securities, individually or as units.

We may offer and sell these securities either separately or together as units consisting of one or more of these securities, each on terms to be determined at the time of the offering. We may issue debt securities and/or Preferred Stock that are exchangeable for and/or convertible into Common Stock or any of the other securities that may be sold under this prospectus. When particular securities are offered, a supplement to this prospectus will be delivered with this prospectus, which will describe the terms of the offering and sale of the offered securities.

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DESCRIPTION OF COMMON STOCK

Our authorized capital stock consists of 415,000,000 shares of Common Stock, \$0.001 par value. As of November 30, 2008, there were 173,797,520 shares of our Common Stock outstanding.

This section summarizes the general terms of the Common Stock that we may offer. A prospectus supplement relating to the Common Stock offered will state the number of shares offered, the initial offering price and the market price, dividend information and any other relevant information. The summaries in this section and the prospectus supplement do not describe every aspect of the Common Stock. When evaluating the Common Stock, you should also refer to our Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, our Amended and Restated Bylaws and the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware (DGCL).

Terms of the Common Stock

The holders of our Common Stock are entitled to receive ratably, from funds legally available for the payment thereof, dividends when and as declared by resolution of our board of directors, subject to any preferential dividend rights granted to the holders of any outstanding series of Preferred Stock. We currently intend to retain any earnings if and when we become profitable for use in our business and, therefore, we do not anticipate paying any cash dividends in the foreseeable future. We have never declared or paid any cash dividends on our capital stock. In the future, the decision to pay any cash dividends will depend upon our results of operations, financial condition and capital expenditure plans, as well as such other factors as our board of directors, in its sole discretion, may consider relevant. In the event of our liquidation or dissolution, holders of our Common Stock are entitled to share equally in all assets remaining after payment of liabilities and the liquidation preference of any outstanding series of Preferred Stock. The holders of our Common Stock are entitled to one vote for each share held of record on all matters submitted to a vote of the stockholders. Cumulative voting for directors is not permitted, which means the holder or holders of more than one-half of the shares voting for the election of directors can elect all of the directors then being elected. Our board of directors is not divided into classes. Our second amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws contain no provisions that would require greater than a majority of stockholders to approve mergers, consolidations, sales of a substantial amount of assets, or other similar transactions. Our Common Stockholders do not have preemptive rights to purchase shares of our Common Stock. The issued and outstanding shares of our Common Stock are not subject to any redemption provisions and are not convertible into any other shares of our capital stock. All outstanding shares of our Common Stock are, and any shares of Common Stock issued will be, upon payment therefor, fully paid and nonassessable, which means that holders of our Common Stock will have paid their purchase price in full and we may not require them to pay additional funds. The rights, preferences and privileges of holders of our Common Stock are subject to those of the holders of any Preferred Stock that we may issue in the future.

Anti-Takeover Considerations and Special Provisions of Delaware Law, our Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation and our Amended and Restated Bylaws

Stockholder Rights Plan

On July 7, 2005, we entered into a rights agreement with BNY Mellon Investor Services LLC, as rights agent. In connection with the rights agreement, our board of directors authorized and declared a dividend distribution of one Preferred Stock purchase right for each share of our

Common Stock authorized and outstanding at the close of business on July 18, 2005. Each right entitles the registered holder to purchase from us a unit consisting of one one-hundredth of a share of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock, par value \$0.001 per share, at a purchase price of \$10.00 per unit, subject to adjustment. The description and terms of the rights are set forth in the rights agreement. The rights are attached to all Common Stock certificates. Subject to certain exceptions specified in the rights agreement, the rights will separate from the Common Stock and will be exercisable upon the earlier of (i) 10 days following a public announcement that a person or group of affiliated or associated persons (the Acquiring Person) has acquired, or obtained the right to acquire, beneficial ownership of 20% or more of the outstanding shares of Common Stock, other than as a result of repurchases of stock by the Company or certain inadvertent actions by institutional or certain other stockholders, or (ii) 10 days (or such later date as our board of directors shall determine) following the commencement of a tender offer or exchange offer (other than certain permitted offers described in the rights agreement) that would result in a person or group beneficially owning 20% or more of the outstanding shares of our Common Stock.

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In the event we receive a qualifying offer (that has not been terminated prior thereto and which continues to be a qualifying offer), stockholders representing at least 10% of the shares of Common Stock then outstanding may request that the board of directors call a special meeting of stockholders to vote to exempt the qualifying offer from the operation of the rights agreement not earlier than 90, nor later than 120, business days following the commencement of such offer. The board of directors must then call and hold such a meeting to vote on exempting such offer from the terms of the rights agreement within the 90th business day following receipt of the stockholder demand for the meeting; provided that such period may be extended if, prior to the vote, we enter into an agreement (that is conditioned on the approval by the holders of not less than a majority of the outstanding shares of Common Stock) with respect to a merger, recapitalization, share exchange or a similar transaction involving the Company or the direct or indirect acquisition of more than 50% of our consolidated total assets, until the time of the meeting at which the stockholders will be asked to vote on such agreement. If no Acquiring Person has emerged, the offer continues to be a qualifying offer and stockholders representing at least a majority of the shares of Common Stock represented at the meeting at which a quorum is present vote in favor of redeeming the rights, then such qualifying offer shall be deemed exempt from the rights agreement on the date that the vote results are certified. If no Acquiring Person has emerged and no special meeting is held by the date required, the rights will be redeemed, without the need for action by the board of directors, at the close of business on the tenth business day following that date.

The rights expire on July 18, 2015, unless such date is extended or the rights are earlier redeemed or exchanged by us (including by virtue of the sunset provision). Pursuant to the sunset provision, the rights agreement will expire on the 30th day after the 2011 annual meeting of stockholders unless continuation of the rights agreement is approved by the stockholders at that meeting.

The rights are intended to protect our stockholders in the event of an unfair or coercive offer to acquire the Company. The rights, however, should not affect any prospective offeror willing to make an offer at a fair price and otherwise in the best interests of the Company and its stockholders, as determined by the board of directors. The rights should also not interfere with any merger or other business combination approved by the board of directors.

Delaware Anti-Takeover Law

We are subject to the provisions of Section 203 of the DGCL, which regulates corporate takeovers. This section prevents Delaware corporations, under certain circumstances, from engaging in a business combination with:

- a stockholder who owns 15% or more of our outstanding voting stock (otherwise known as an interested stockholder);
- an affiliate of an interested stockholder; or
- an associate of an interested stockholder,

for three years following the date that the stockholder became an interested stockholder.

Section 203 of	the DGCL defines business combination to include:
• any	werger or consolidation involving the corporation and the interested stockholder;
• any	y sale, transfer, pledge or other disposition of 10% or more of the assets of the corporation involving the interested stockholder;
• sub to the intereste	oject to certain exceptions, any transaction that results in the issuance or transfer by the corporation of any stock of the corporation ed stockholder;
	y transaction involving the corporation that has the effect of increasing the proportionate share of the stock of any class or series of a beneficially owned by the interested stockholder; or
	receipt by the interested stockholder of the benefit of any loans, advances, guarantees, pledges or other financial benefits provided the corporation.
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However, the above provisions of	Section 203	do not	apply if:
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- our board of directors approves the transaction that made the stockholder an interested stockholder, prior to the date of that transaction;
- upon consummation of the transaction that resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder, that stockholder owned at least 85% of our voting stock outstanding at the time the transaction commenced, excluding for purposes of determining the voting stock outstanding shares owned by persons who are directors and also officers; or
- on or subsequent to the date of the transaction, the business combination is approved by our board of directors and authorized at a meeting of our stockholders by an affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the outstanding voting stock not owned by the interested stockholder.

This statute could prohibit or delay mergers or other change in control attempts, and thus may discourage attempts to acquire us.

Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation and Amended and Restated Bylaws

A number of provisions of our second amended and restated certificate of incorporation and our amended and restated bylaws concern matters of corporate governance and the rights of our stockholders. Provisions that grant our board of directors the ability to issue shares of Preferred Stock and to set the voting rights, preferences and other terms thereof may discourage takeover attempts that are not first approved by our board of directors, including takeovers that may be considered by some stockholders to be in their best interests, such as those attempts that might result in a premium over the market price for the shares held by stockholders. Certain provisions could delay or impede the removal of incumbent directors even if such removal would be beneficial to our stockholders. These provisions also could discourage or make more difficult a merger, tender offer or proxy contest, even if they could be favorable to the interests of stockholders, and could potentially depress the market price of our Common Stock. Our board of directors believes that these provisions are appropriate to protect our interests and the interests of our stockholders.

Meetings of and Actions by Stockholders. Our amended and restated bylaws provide that annual meetings of our stockholders may take place at the time and place designated by our board of directors. A special meeting of our stockholders may be called at any time by the chairman of the board of directors, or by a majority of the directors or by a committee of the board of directors that has been granted the power to call such meetings. Stockholders may take action only at a regular or special meeting of stockholders and not by written consent without a meeting.

Cumulative Voting. Our amended and restated bylaws expressly deny stockholders the right to cumulative voting in the election of directors.

Advance Notice Requirements for Stockholder Proposals and Director Nominations. Our amended and restated bylaws provide that stockholders seeking to bring business before an annual meeting of stockholders or to nominate candidates for election as directors at an annual meeting of stockholders must provide timely notice in writing. To be timely, a stockholder s notice must be delivered to our principal executive offices not less than 120 days prior to the first anniversary of the date Capstone's proxy statement was released to security holders in connection with the preceding year's annual meeting. If no annual meeting was held in the previous year or the date of the annual meeting has been changed by more than 30 days from the date contemplated at the time of the previous year's proxy statement, notice by the stockholder in order to be timely must be received by Capstone no later than the close of business on the tenth day following the day on which notice of the date of the meeting was mailed or public announcement of the date the meeting was made, whichever comes first. Our amended and restated bylaws also specify requirements as to the form and content of a stockholder's notice. These provisions may preclude stockholders from bringing matters before an annual meeting of stockholders or from making nominations for directors at an annual meeting of stockholders.

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Filling of Board Vacancies. Our second amended and restated certificate of incorporation and our amended and restated bylaws provide that vacancies in the board of directors may be filled until the next annual meeting of stockholders by a majority of the directors remaining in office, even though that number may be less than a quorum of the board of directors, or by a sole remaining director.

Amendment of the Certificate of Incorporation. Our second amended and restated certificate of incorporation may be amended, altered, changed or repealed in the manner prescribed by the DGCL. However, no amendment, alteration, change or repeal may be made with respect to Article V (amendment of the bylaws by the stockholders), Article VI (number of directors), Article VII (term of office of directors after an increase or decrease in the number of directors), Article IX (action by stockholders), Article X (calling of special meetings of the stockholders) or Article XI (amending the second amended and restated certificate of incorporation) without the affirmative vote of the holders of at least sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66-2/3%) of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation, voting together as a single class.

Amendment of the Bylaws. Our amended and restated bylaws may be rescinded, altered, amended or repealed, and new bylaws may be made (i) by the board of directors, by vote of a majority of the number of directors then in office as directors, acting at any meeting of the board of directors, or (ii) by the stockholders, by the affirmative vote of the holders of sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66-2/3%) of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation, voting together as a single class, at any annual or special meeting of stockholders, provided that notice of such proposed amendment, modification, repeal or adoption is given in the notice of the annual or special meeting. The bylaws can only be amended if such amendment would not conflict with the certificate of incorporation. Any bylaw made or altered by the requisite number of stockholders may be altered or repealed by the board of directors or by the requisite number of stockholders.

Limitations on Liability and Indemnification of Officers and Directors

We have adopted provisions in our second amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws which require us, to the fullest extent permitted by the DGCL, to indemnify all directors and officers of Capstone against any liability and to advance indemnification expenses on behalf of all directors and officers of Capstone. In addition, our amended and restated bylaws provide that we may, at the discretion of the board of directors, indemnify any person who is a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding or threatened to be made such a party by reason of the fact that such person is or was an employee or agent of Capstone or is or was serving at Capstone s request as a director, officer, employee or agent of another corporation, partnership, joint venture, trust or other enterprise. To the full extent permitted by law, the indemnification provided under the amended and restated bylaws shall include expenses (including attorneys fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement, and, in the manner provided by law, any such expenses may be paid by Capstone in advance of the final disposition of such action, suit or proceeding. The indemnification provided under the amended and restated bylaws shall not be deemed to limit our right to indemnify any other person for any such expenses to the full extent permitted by law, nor shall it be deemed exclusive of any other rights to which any person seeking indemnification from Capstone may be entitled under any agreement, vote of stockholders or disinterested directors or otherwise, both as to action in his official capacity and as to action in another capacity while holding such office.

The second amended and restated certificate of incorporation further requires us to limit, to the fullest extent permitted by the DGCL, the liability for monetary damages of directors of Capstone for actions or inactions taken by them as directors. Our second amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws also empower us, to the fullest extent permitted by the DGCL, to purchase and maintain insurance on behalf of any such person against any liability which may be asserted.

The limitation of liability and indemnification provisions in our second amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated bylaws may discourage stockholders from bringing a lawsuit against directors for breaches of their fiduciary duty. They may also have

the effect of reducing the likelihood of derivative litigation against directors and officers, even though an action of this kind, if successful, might otherwise benefit us and our stockholders. Furthermore, a stockholder s investment may be adversely affected to the extent we pay the costs of settlement and damage awards against directors and officers pursuant to these indemnification provisions. However, we believe that these indemnification provisions are necessary to attract and retain qualified directors and officers.

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Transfer Agent and Reg

BNY Mellon Investor Services LLC is the transfer agent and registrar for our Common Stock.

DESCRIPTION OF COMMON STOCK WARRANTS

We may issue warrants for the purchase of Common Stock. Common Stock warrants may be issued independently or together with any other securities pursuant to any prospectus supplement and may be attached to or separate from such securities. Each series of Common Stock warrants will be issued under a separate warrant agreement between us and the warrant recipient or, if the recipients are numerous, a warrant agent identified in the applicable prospectus supplement. The warrant agent, if engaged, will act solely as our agent in connection with the Common Stock warrants of such series and will not assume any obligation or relationship of agency or trust for or with any holders or beneficial owners of Common Stock warrants. Further terms of the Common Stock warrants and the applicable warrant agreements will be set forth in the prospectus supplement.

The applicable prospectus supplement will describe the terms of any Common Stock warrants in respect of which this prospectus is being delivered, including, where applicable, the following:

- the title of such Common Stock warrants;
- the aggregate number of such Common Stock warrants;
- the price or prices at which such Common Stock warrants will be issued;
- the designation, number and terms of the shares of Common Stock purchasable upon exercise of such Common Stock warrants;
- the date, if any, on and after which such Common Stock warrants and the related Common Stock will be separately transferable;
- the price at which each share of Common Stock purchasable upon exercise of such Common Stock warrants may be purchased;

•	the minimum or maximum amount of such Common Stock warrants that may be exercised at any one time;
• warrants o	any provisions for adjustment of the number or amount of shares of Common Stock receivable upon exercise of the Common Stock or the exercise price of the Common Stock warrants;
•	the dates or periods during which the Common Stock warrants are exercisable;
•	the designation and terms of any securities with which the Common Stock warrants are issued;
•	the rights, if any, we have to redeem the Common Stock warrants;
• price is de	if the exercise price is not payable in U.S. dollars, the foreign currency, currency unit or composite currency in which the exercise nominated;
•	any terms, procedures and limitations relating to the transferability, exchange or exercise of the Common Stock warrants;
•	the name of the warrant agent;
•	information with respect to book-entry procedures, if any;
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- a discussion of certain federal income tax considerations applicable to the Common Stock warrants; and
- any other material terms of such Common Stock warrants.

Each Common Stock warrant will entitle the holder of warrants to purchase the number of shares of Common Stock at the exercise price stated or determinable in the prospectus supplement for the Common Stock warrants. Common Stock warrants may be exercised at any time up to the close of business on the expiration date shown in the applicable prospectus supplement, unless otherwise specified in such prospectus supplement. After the close of business on the expiration date, unexercised Common Stock warrants will become void. Common Stock warrants may be exercised as described in the applicable prospectus supplement. When the warrant holder makes the payment and properly completes, signs and delivers the warrant agreement and notice of exercise at the corporate trust office of the warrant agent or any other office indicated in a prospectus supplement, we will, as soon as possible, forward the shares of Common Stock that the warrant holder has purchased. If the warrant holder exercises the Common Stock warrant for less than all of the shares of Common Stock represented by the warrant, we will issue a new warrant to purchase the remaining shares of Common Stock.

You should review the section captioned Description of Common Stock for a general description of the Common Stock that may be issued upon the exercise of the Common Stock warrants.

DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED STOCK

General

We are authorized to issue 10,000,000 shares of Preferred Stock, and no shares of Preferred Stock are currently issued and outstanding. Our Preferred Stock may be issued from time to time, in one or more series, each series to be appropriately designated by a distinguishing letter or title, prior to the issue of any shares of Preferred Stock.

The following description of Preferred Stock sets forth some of the general terms and provisions of the Preferred Stock that may be specified in any prospectus supplement. Certain other terms of any series of Preferred Stock (which terms may be different than those stated below) will be described in the prospectus supplement to which such series relates. The statements below describing the Preferred Stock are in all respects subject to and qualified in their entirety by reference to the applicable provisions of the prospectus supplement, our Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation (including the amendment describing the designations, rights, and preferences of each series of Preferred Stock) and amended and restated bylaws.

Subject to limitations prescribed by the DGCL and our second amended and restated certificate of incorporation, our board of directors is authorized to fix or alter the dividend rights, dividend rate, conversion rights, voting rights, rights and terms of redemption (including sinking fund provisions, if any), the redemption price or prices, the liquidation preferences, any other designations, preferences and relative, participating, optional or other special rights, and any qualifications, limitations or restrictions of any series of Preferred Stock, and the number

of shares constituting any such series and the designation thereof. The Preferred Stock will, when issued, be fully paid and nonassessable and will have no preemptive rights.

The applicable prospectus supplement will contain the specific terms relating to the Preferred Stock being offered, including:
 the title and stated value of such Preferred Stock;
 the number of shares of such Preferred Stock offered, the liquidation preference per share and the offering price of such Preferred Stock;
 the dividend rate or rate(s), period(s) or method of calculating the rates and the dates on which dividends will be payable applicable to such Preferred Stock;

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• shall accur	whether dividends will be cumulative or noncumulative, and, if cumulative, the date from which dividends on such Preferred Stockmulate, if applicable;
•	the provision for a sinking fund, if any, and the provisions for redemption, if applicable, of such Preferred Stock;
•	any listing of such Preferred Stock on any securities exchange;
• conversion	the terms and conditions, if applicable, upon which such Preferred Stock will be convertible into our Common Stock, including the price (or manner of calculating the conversion price) and the conversion period;
• including	the terms and conditions, if applicable, upon which the Preferred Stock being offered will be exchangeable for debt securities, the exchange price, or the manner of calculating the exchange price, and the exchange period;
•	the voting rights, if any, of the holders of shares of the Preferred Stock being offered;
•	a discussion of certain federal income tax considerations applicable to such Preferred Stock;
• winding u	the relative ranking and preferences of such Preferred Stock as to dividend rights and rights upon our liquidation, dissolution or p of affairs;
• Stock as to	any limitations on issuance of any class or series of Preferred Stock ranking senior to or on a parity with such series of Preferred o dividend rights and rights upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up of affairs;
•	any limitations on our ability to take certain actions without the consent of a specified number of holders of Preferred Stock; and
•	any other additional material terms, preferences, rights, qualifications limitations or restrictions of such Preferred Stock.

Ranking

Unless otherwise specified in the prospectus supplement, the Preferred Stock will, with respect to dividend rights and rights upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding up, rank:

- senior to all existing and future classes or series of Common Stock, and to all equity securities and any future series of Preferred Stock ranking junior to such Preferred Stock;
- on a parity with all equity securities the terms of which specifically provide that such equity securities rank on a parity with the Preferred Stock; and
- junior to all equity securities the terms of which specifically provide that such equity securities rank senior to the Preferred Stock.

Dividends

Holders of Preferred Stock of each series shall be entitled to receive, when, as and if declared by our board of directors, out of our assets legally available for payment, cash dividends (or dividends in additional shares of Preferred Stock or in other property if expressly permitted and described in the applicable prospectus supplement) at the rates and on the dates set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement. Dividend rates may be fixed or variable or both. Different series of Preferred Stock may be entitled to dividends at different dividend rates or based upon different methods of determination. Each dividend shall be payable to holders of record as they appear on our stock transfer books on such record dates as shall be fixed by the board of directors.

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Dividends on any series of Preferred Stock may be cumulative or non-cumulative, as provided in the applicable prospectus supplement. Dividends, if cumulative, will be cumulative from and after the date set forth in the prospectus supplement. If the board of directors fails to declare a dividend payable on a dividend payment date on any series of Preferred Stock for which dividends are non-cumulative, then the holders of such series of Preferred Stock will have no right to receive a dividend in respect of the dividend period ending on such dividend payment date, and we will have no obligation to pay the dividend accrued for such period, whether or not dividends on such series are declared payable on any future dividend payment date.

Unless otherwise specified in the applicable prospectus supplement, if any Preferred Stock of any series is outstanding, no full dividends shall be declared or paid or set apart for payment on the Preferred Stock of any other series ranking, as to dividends, on a parity with or junior to the Preferred Stock of such series for any period unless full dividends (which include all unpaid dividends in the case of cumulative dividend Preferred Stock) have been or contemporaneously are declared and paid or declared and a sum sufficient for the payment thereof set apart for such payment on the Preferred Stock of such series.

When dividends are not paid in full (or a sum sufficient for such full payment is not so set apart) upon the Preferred Stock of any series and the shares of any other series of Preferred Stock ranking on a parity as to dividends with the Preferred Stock of such series, all dividends declared upon shares of Preferred Stock of such series and any other series of Preferred Stock ranking on a parity as to dividends with such Preferred Stock shall be declared pro rata among the holders of such series, so that the amount of dividends declared per share on that series of Preferred Stock and on each other series of Preferred Stock having the same rank as that series of Preferred Stock will bear the same ratio to each other that accrued dividends per share on that series of Preferred Stock and the other series of Preferred Stock bear to each other. No interest, or sum of money in lieu of interest, shall be payable in respect of any dividend payment or payments on Preferred Stock of such series which may be in arrears.

Until required dividends are paid, no dividends (other than in Common Stock or other capital stock ranking junior to the Preferred Stock of such series as to dividends and upon liquidation) shall be declared or paid or set aside for payment or other distribution shall be declared or made upon the Common Stock or any other capital stock ranking junior to or on a parity with the Preferred Stock of such series as to dividends or upon liquidation, no Common Stock or any other capital stock ranking junior to or on a parity with the Preferred Stock of such series as to dividends or upon liquidation shall be redeemed, purchased or otherwise acquired for any consideration (or any moneys be paid to or made available for a sinking fund for the redemption of any shares of any such stock) by us (except by conversion into or exchange for other capital stock ranking junior to the Preferred Stock of such series as to dividends and upon liquidation).

Any dividend payment made of a series of Preferred Stock shall first be credited against the earliest accrued but unpaid dividend due with respect to shares of Preferred Stock of such series which remains payable.

Redemption

If so provided in the applicable prospectus supplement, any series of Preferred Stock may be subject to mandatory redemption or redemption at our option, as a whole or in part, in each case upon the terms, at the times and at the redemption prices set forth in such prospectus supplement.

The prospectus supplement relating to a series of Preferred Stock that is subject to redemption will specify the number of shares of such Preferred Stock that we shall redeem in each year commencing after a date to be specified, at a redemption price per share to be specified, together with an amount equal to all accrued and unpaid dividends thereon (which shall not, if such Preferred Stock does not have a cumulative dividend, include any accumulation in respect of unpaid dividends for prior dividend periods) to the date of redemption. We may pay the redemption price in cash, stock or other securities of third parties, or other property, as specified in the prospectus supplement. If the redemption price for Preferred Stock of any series is payable only from the net proceeds of our issuance of capital stock, the terms of such Preferred Stock may provide that, if no such capital stock shall have been issued or to the extent the net proceeds from any issuance are insufficient to pay in full the aggregate redemption price then due, such Preferred Stock shall automatically be converted into shares of the applicable capital stock pursuant to conversion provisions specified in the applicable prospectus supplement.

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So long as any dividends on any series of Preferred Stock ranking on a parity as to dividends and distributions of assets with such series of the Preferred Stock are in arrears, no shares of any such series of the Preferred Stock will be redeemed (whether by mandatory or optional redemption) unless all such shares are simultaneously redeemed, and we will not purchase or otherwise acquire any such shares. Unless the full cumulative dividends on all outstanding shares of any cumulative Preferred Stock of such series and any other stock of Capstone ranking on a parity with such series as to dividends and upon liquidation shall have been paid or contemporaneously are declared and paid for all past dividend periods, we shall not purchase or otherwise acquire directly or indirectly any Preferred Stock of such series (except by conversion into or exchange for stock ranking junior to the Preferred Stock of such series as to dividends and upon liquidation). However, this will not prevent the purchase or acquisition of such Preferred Stock pursuant to a purchase or exchange offer made on the same terms to holders of all outstanding shares of Preferred Stock of such series.

If we are to redeem fewer than all of the outstanding Preferred Stock of any series, whether by mandatory or optional redemption, our board of directors will determine the number of shares to be redeemed and the method for selecting shares to be redeemed, which may be by lot or pro rata from the holders of record of such shares in proportion to the number of such shares held by such holders (with adjustments to avoid redemption of fractional shares) or any other equitable method determined by us that will not result in the issuance of any excess shares.

We will mail a notice of redemption at least 30 days but not more than 60 days before the redemption date to each holder of record of Preferred Stock of any series to be redeemed. If notice of redemption of any Preferred Stock has been given and we have set aside the funds necessary for such redemption in trust for the benefit of the holders of any Preferred Stock so called for redemption, then from and after the redemption date, dividends will cease to accrue on shares of Preferred Stock called for redemption, such Preferred Stock shall no longer be deemed outstanding and all rights of the holders of such shares will terminate, except the right to receive the redemption price (without interest).

Liquidation Preference

Upon any voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our affairs, after distributions or payment to holders of any equity securities ranking senior to such series of Preferred Stock, before any distribution or payment shall be made to the holders of Common Stock, or any other class or series of our capital stock ranking junior to a series of the Preferred Stock in the distribution of assets upon any liquidation, dissolution or winding up, the holders of such series of Preferred Stock will be entitled to receive out of our assets legally available for distribution to stockholders liquidating distributions in the amount of the liquidation preference per share (set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement), plus an amount equal to all dividends accrued and unpaid thereon (which shall not include any accumulation in respect of unpaid dividends for prior dividend periods if such Preferred Stock does not have a cumulative dividend). After payment of the full amount of the liquidating distributions to which they are entitled, the holders of Preferred Stock will have no right or claim to any of our remaining assets. In the event that, upon any such voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up, our legally available assets are insufficient to pay the amount of the liquidating distributions on all outstanding Preferred Stock and the corresponding amounts payable on all shares of other classes or series of capital stock ranking on a parity with the Preferred Stock in the distribution of assets upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up, then the holders of the Preferred Stock and all other such classes or series of capital stock shall share ratably in any such distribution of assets in proportion to the full liquidating distributions to which they would otherwise be respectively entitled.

If liquidating distributions have been made in full to all holders of Preferred Stock, our remaining assets shall be distributed among the holders of any other classes or series of capital stock ranking junior to the Preferred Stock upon liquidation, dissolution or winding up, according to their respective rights and preferences and in each case according to their respective number of shares. After the holders of each series of Preferred Stock having the same rank are paid in full, they will have no right or claim to any of our remaining assets.

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Voting Rights

Holders of Preferred Stock may have voting rights as are set forth below or as otherwise from time to time required by law or as indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Unless otherwise indicated in the prospectus supplement, if we issue full shares of any series of Preferred Stock, each share will be entitled to one vote on matters on which holders of that series of Preferred Stock are entitled to vote. The voting power of that series will depend on the number of shares in that series of Preferred Stock and not on the aggregate liquidation preference or initial offering price of the shares of that series. Unless otherwise indicated in a prospectus supplement, holders of our Preferred Stock do not vote on matters submitted for a vote of our common shareholders.

Any series of Preferred Stock may provide that, so long as any shares of such series remain outstanding, the holders of such series may vote as a separate class on certain specified matters, which may include changes in our capitalization, amendments to our second amended and restated certificate of incorporation, our amended and restated bylaws and mergers and dispositions. The foregoing voting provisions may not apply if, at or prior to the time when the act with respect to which such vote would otherwise be required shall be effected, all outstanding shares of such series of Preferred Stock shall have been redeemed or called for redemption upon proper notice and sufficient funds shall have been irrevocably deposited in trust to effect such redemption.

The provisions of a series of Preferred Stock may provide for additional rights, remedies, and privileges if dividends on such series are in arrears for specified periods, which rights and privileges will be described in the applicable prospectus supplement.

Conversion Rights

The terms and conditions, if any, upon which shares of any series of Preferred Stock are convertible into Common Stock will be set forth in the prospectus supplement relating thereto. Such terms will include the number of shares of Common Stock or any other series of Preferred Stock or other securities or property into which the Preferred Stock is convertible, the conversion price (or manner of calculation thereof), the conversion period, provisions as to whether conversion will be at the option of the holders of the Preferred Stock or us, the events requiring an adjustment of the conversion price and provisions affecting conversion in the event of the redemption of such Preferred Stock.

Permanent Global Preferred Securities

A series of Preferred Stock may be issued in whole or in part in the form of one or more global securities that will be deposited with a depositary or its nominee identified in the related prospectus supplement. For most series of Preferred Stock, the depositary will be The Depository Trust Company. A global security may not be transferred except as a whole to the depositary, a nominee of the depositary or their successors unless it is exchanged in whole or in part for Preferred Stock in individually certificated form. Any additional terms of the depositary arrangement with respect to any series of Preferred Stock and the rights of and limitations on owners of beneficial interests in a global security representing a series of Preferred Stock may be described in the related prospectus supplement.

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DESCRIPTION OF DEBT SECURITIES

We may issue, from time to time, debt securities in one or more series that will consist of either our senior debt or our subordinated debt under one or more trust indentures to be executed by us and a specified trustee. The terms of the debt securities will include those stated in the indenture and those made a part of the indenture (before any supplements) by reference to the Trust Indenture Act of 1939. The indentures will be qualified under the Trust Indenture Act. Debt securities, whether senior or subordinated, may be issued as convertible debt securities or exchangeable debt securities.

The following description sets forth certain anticipated general terms and provisions of the debt securities to which any prospectus supplement may relate. The particular terms of the debt securities offered by any prospectus supplement (which terms may be different than those stated below) and the extent, if any, to which such general provisions may apply to the debt securities so offered will be described in the prospectus supplement relating to such debt securities. Accordingly, for a description of the terms of a particular issue of debt securities, investors should review both the prospectus supplement relating thereto and the following description. Forms of the senior indenture (as discussed herein) and the subordinated indenture (as discussed herein) are included as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part.

General

The debt securities will be our direct obligations and may be either senior debt securities or subordinated debt securities. The indebtedness represented by subordinated securities will be subordinated in right of payment to the prior payment in full of our senior debt (as defined in the applicable indenture). Senior securities and subordinated securities will be issued pursuant to separate indentures (respectively, a senior indenture and a subordinated indenture), in each case between us and a trustee. Debt securities issued by us will be structurally subordinated to all indebtedness and other liabilities of our subsidiaries, except to the extent any such subsidiary guarantees or is otherwise obligated to make payment on such debt securities.

Except as set forth in the applicable indenture and described in a prospectus supplement relating thereto, the debt securities may be issued without limit as to aggregate principal amount, in one or more series, secured or unsecured, in each case as established from time to time in or pursuant to authority granted by a resolution of our board of directors or as established in the applicable indenture. All debt securities of one series need not be issued at the time and, unless otherwise provided, a series may be reopened, without the consent of the holders of the debt securities of such series, for issuance of additional debt securities of such series. The indentures provide that we may issue debt securities in any currency or currency unit designated by us. Except for the limitations on consolidation, merger and sale of all or substantially all of our assets contained in the indentures, the terms of the indentures do not contain any covenants or other provisions designed to afford holders of any debt securities protection with respect to our operations, financial condition or transactions involving us.

The prospectus supplement relating to any series of debt securities being offered will contain the specific terms thereof, including, without limitation:

• the title of such debt securities and whether such debt securities are senior securities or subordinated securities and the terms of any such subordination;

- the aggregate principal amount of such debt securities and any limit on such aggregate principal amount;
- the percentage of the principal amount at which such debt securities will be issued and, if other than the principal amount thereof, the portion of the principal amount thereof payable upon declaration of acceleration of the maturity thereof, or (if applicable) the portion of the principal amount of such debt securities which is convertible into Common Stock or Preferred Stock, or the method by which any such portion shall be determined;

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•	the date or dates, or the method for determining the date or dates, on which the principal of such debt securities will be payable;
• securities	the rate or rates (which may be fixed or variable), or the method by which the rate or rates shall be determined, at which such debt will bear interest, if any;
determine	the date or dates, or the method for determining such date or dates, from which any interest will accrue, the interest payment dates on such interest will be payable, the regular record dates for such interest payment dates, or the method by which any such date shall be d, the person to whom such interest shall be payable, and the basis upon which interest shall be calculated if other than that of a ear of twelve 30-day months;
•	the right, if any, to extend the interest payment periods and the duration of the extensions;
	the place or places where the principal of (and premium, if any) and interest, if any, on such debt securities will be payable, such debt may be surrendered for conversion or registration of transfer or exchange and notices or demands to or upon us in respect of such debt and the applicable indenture may be served;
• redeemed,	the period or periods within which, the price or prices at which and the terms and conditions upon which such debt securities may be as a whole or in part, at our option, if we have such an option;
-	our obligation, if any, to redeem, repay or purchase such debt securities pursuant to any sinking fund or analogous provision or at the a holder thereof, and the period or periods within which, the price or prices at which and the terms and conditions upon which such ities will be redeemed, repaid or purchased, as a whole or in part, pursuant to such obligation;
• foreign cu	if other than U.S. dollars, the currency or currencies in which such debt securities are denominated and payable, which may be a rrency or units of two or more foreign currencies or a composite currency or currencies, and the terms and conditions relating thereto;
	whether the amount of payments of principal of (and premium, if any) or interest, if any, on such debt securities may be determined ence to an index, formula or other method (which index, formula or method may, but need not be, based on a currency, currencies, unit or units or composite currencies) and the manner in which such amounts shall be determined;
• covenants	any additions to, modifications of or deletions from the terms of such debt securities with respect to the events of default or set forth in the indenture;

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• acceleratio	if other than the entire principal amount of the debt securities when issued, the portion of the principal amount payable upon n of maturity, and the terms and conditions of any acceleration;
• is represen	whether issued in the form of one or more global securities and whether all or a portion of the principal amount of the debt securities ted thereby;
• \$1,000 and	whether such debt securities will be in registered or bearer form and, if in registered form, the denominations thereof if other than any integral multiple thereof and, if in bearer form, the denominations thereof and terms and conditions relating thereto;
•	whether such debt securities will be issued in certificated and/or book-entry form;
•	any provisions for collateral security for repayment of such debt securities;

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• involving u	if applicable, covenants affording holders of debt protection with respect to our operations, financial condition or transactions as;
•	the applicability, if any, of defeasance and covenant defeasance provisions of the applicable indenture;
	the terms, if any, upon which such debt securities may be convertible into our Common Stock or Preferred Stock and the terms and upon which such conversion will be effected, including, without limitation, the initial conversion price or rate and the conversion
	if convertible, any applicable limitations on the ownership or transferability of the Common Stock or Preferred Stock into which such ties are convertible;
respect of a	whether and under what circumstances we will pay additional amounts as contemplated in the indenture on such debt securities in any tax, assessment or governmental charge and, if so, whether we will have the option to redeem such debt securities in lieu of the payment; and
•	any other material terms of such debt securities.
thereof. Spethe applical	ecurities may provide for less than the entire principal amount thereof to be payable upon declaration of acceleration of the maturity ecial federal income tax, accounting and other considerations applicable to these original issue discount securities will be described in ble prospectus supplement. The applicable prospectus supplement will set forth material U.S. federal income tax considerations for any debt securities and the securities exchange or quotation system on which any debt securities are listed or quoted, if any.
	able indenture may contain provisions that would limit our ability to incur indebtedness or that would afford holders of debt securities in the event of a highly leveraged or similar transaction involving us or in the event of a change of control.
Senior Del	ot Securities
Payment of unsubordin	The principal of premium, if any, and interest on senior debt securities will rank on parity with all of our other senior unsecured and ated debt.

Subordinated Debt Securities

Payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on subordinated debt securities will be subordinated and junior in right of payment to the prior payment in full of all of our senior debt. We will set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement relating to any subordinated debt securities the subordination terms of such securities as well as the aggregate amount of outstanding indebtedness, as of the most recent practicable date, that by its terms would be senior to the subordinated debt securities. We will also set forth in such prospectus supplement limitations, if any, on issuance of additional senior debt.

Merger, Consolidation or Sale

The applicable indenture will provide that we may consolidate with, or sell, lease or convey all or substantially all of our assets to, or merge with or into, any other corporation, provided that:

• either we shall be the continuing corporation, or the successor corporation (if other than the Company) formed by or resulting from any such consolidation or merger or which shall have received the transfer of such assets shall expressly assume payment of the principal of (and premium, if any), and interest on, all of the applicable debt securities and the due and punctual performance and observance of all of the covenants and conditions contained in the applicable indenture;

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• immediately after giving effect to such transaction and treating any indebtedness which becomes our obligation or an obligation of one of our subsidiaries as a result thereof as having been incurred by us or such subsidiary at the time of such transaction, no event of default under the applicable indenture, and no event which, after notice or the lapse of time, or both, would become such an event of default, shall have occurred and be continuing; and
• an officer s certificate and legal opinion covering such conditions shall be delivered to the applicable trustee.
Covenants
The applicable indenture will contain covenants requiring us to take certain actions and prohibiting us from taking certain actions. The covenants with respect to any series of debt securities will be described in the prospectus supplement relating thereto.
Events of Default, Notice and Waiver
Each indenture will describe specific events of default with respect to any series of debt securities issued thereunder. Such events of default likely to include (with grace and cure periods):
• default in the payment of any installment of interest on any debt security of such series;
• default in the payment of principal of (or premium, if any, on) any debt security of such series at its maturity or upon any redemption by declaration or otherwise;
• default in making any required sinking fund payment for any debt security of such series;
• default in the performance or breach of any other covenant or warranty of the Company contained in the applicable indenture (other than a covenant added to the indenture solely for the benefit of a series of debt securities issued thereunder other than such series), continued for a specified period of days after written notice as provided in the applicable indenture;
 default in the payment of specified amounts of indebtedness of the Company or any mortgage, indenture or other instrument under

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which such indebtedness is issued or by which such indebtedness is secured, such default having occurred after the expiration of any applicable

grace period and having resulted in the acceleration of the maturity of such indebtedness, but only if such indebtedness is not discharged or such acceleration is not rescinded or annulled;

- certain events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization, or court appointment of a receiver, liquidator or trustee of the Company or any of our significant subsidiaries or their property; and
- any other event of default provided in the applicable resolution of our board of directors or the supplemental indenture under which we issue series of debt securities.

An event of default for a particular series of debt securities does not necessarily constitute an event of default for any other series of debt securities issued under the indenture. Unless otherwise indicated in the applicable prospectus supplement, if an event of default under any indenture with respect to debt securities of any series at the time outstanding occurs and is continuing, then the applicable trustee or the holders of not less than a majority of the principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of that series may declare the principal amount (or, if the debt securities of that series are original issue discount securities or indexed securities, such portion of the principal amounts may be specified in the terms thereof) of all the debt securities of that series to be due and payable immediately by written notice thereof to us (and to the applicable trustee if given by the holders). However, at any time after such a declaration of acceleration with respect to debt securities of such series (or of all debt securities then outstanding under any indenture, as the case may be) has been made, but before a judgment or decree for payment of the money due has been obtained by the applicable trustee, the holders of not less than a majority in principal amount of outstanding debt securities of such series (or of all debt securities then outstanding under the applicable indenture, as the case may be) may rescind and annul such declaration and its consequences if:

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•	we shall have deposited with the applicable trustee all required payments of the principal of (and premium, if any) and interest on the
debt securi	ties of such series (or of all debt securities then outstanding under the applicable indenture, as the case may be), plus certain fees,
expenses,	disbursements and advances of the applicable trustee; and

•	all events of default, other than the non-payment of accelerated principal (or specified portion thereof), with respect to debt securities
of such ser	ries (or of all debt securities then outstanding under the applicable indenture, as the case may be) have been cured or waived as
provided in	n such indenture.

If an event of default relating to events of bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization of the Company occurs and is continuing, then the principal amount of all of the debt securities outstanding, and any accrued interest, will automatically become due and payable immediately, without any declaration or other act by the trustee or any holder.

Each indenture also will provide that the holders of not less than a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of any series (or of all debt securities then outstanding under the applicable indenture, as the case may be) may waive any past default with respect to such series and its consequences, except a default:

- in the payment of the principal of (or premium, if any) or interest on any debt security of such series; or
- in respect of a covenant or provision contained in the applicable indenture that cannot be modified or amended without the consent of the holder of each outstanding debt security affected thereby.

Each trustee will be required to give notice to the holders of debt securities within 90 days of a default under the applicable indenture unless such default shall have been cured or waived; provided, however, that such trustee may withhold notice to the holders of any series of debt securities of any default with respect to such series (except a default in the payment of the principal of (or premium, if any) or interest on any debt security of such series or in the payment of any sinking fund installment in respect of any debt security of such series) if specified responsible officers of such trustee consider such withholding to be in the interest of such holders.

Each indenture will provide that no holders of debt securities of any series may institute any proceedings, judicial or otherwise, with respect to such indenture or for any remedy thereunder, except in the case of failure of the applicable trustee, for 60 days, to act after it has received a written request to institute proceedings in respect of an event of default from the holders of not less than 25% in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of such series, as well as an offer of indemnity reasonably satisfactory to it. This provision will not prevent, however, any holder of debt securities from instituting suit for the enforcement of payment of the principal of (and premium, if any) and interest on such debt securities at the respective due dates thereof.

Each indenture provides that in case an event of default shall occur and be known to any trustee and not be cured, the trustee must use the same degree of care as a prudent person would use in the conduct of his or her own affairs in the exercise of the trustee s power. Subject to provisions

in each indenture relating to its duties in case of default, no trustee will be under any obligation to exercise any of its rights or powers under an indenture at the request or direction of any holders of any series of debt securities then outstanding under such indenture, unless such holders shall have offered to the trustee thereunder reasonable security or indemnity. The holders of not less than a majority in principal amount of the outstanding debt securities of any series (or of all debt securities then outstanding under an indenture, as the case may be) shall have the right to direct the time, method and place of conducting any proceeding for any remedy available to the applicable trustee, or of exercising any trust or power conferred upon such trustee. However, a trustee may refuse to follow any direction which is in conflict with any law or the applicable indenture, which may involve such trustee in personal liability or which may be unduly prejudicial to the holders of debt securities of such series not joining therein.

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Within 120 days after the close of each fiscal year, we will be required to deliver to each trustee a certificate, signed by one of several specified
officers, stating whether or not such officer has knowledge of any default under the applicable indenture and, if so, specifying each such defaul
and the nature and status thereof.

Modification of the Indenture

Each indenture pro	vides that we and	the trustee may	enter into supple	mental indentures	without the co	onsent of the holde	ers of debt sec	curities to:

- secure any debt securities;
- evidence the assumption by a successor corporation of our obligations;
- add covenants for the protection of the holders of debt securities;
- cure any ambiguity or correct any inconsistency in the indenture;
- establish the forms or terms of debt securities of any series; and
- evidence and provide for the acceptance of appointment by a successor trustee.

It is anticipated that modifications and amendments of an indenture may be made by us and the trustee, with the consent of the holders of not less than a majority in principal amount of each series of the outstanding debt securities issued under the indenture that are affected by the modification or amendment, provided that no such modification or amendment may, without the consent of each holder of such debt securities affected thereby:

• change the stated maturity date of the principal of (or premium, if any) or any installment of interest, if any, on any such debt security;

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principal a	ate may be set for any act of the holders with respect to consenting to any amendment. The holders of not less than a majority in mount of outstanding debt securities of each series affected thereby will have the right to waive our compliance with certain in such indenture. Each indenture will contain provisions for convening meetings of the holders of debt securities of a series to take action.
• certain pro	modify the foregoing requirements or reduce the percentage of outstanding debt securities necessary to waive compliance with visions of the indenture or for waiver of certain defaults.
•	reduce the above-stated percentage of holders of debt securities necessary to modify or amend the indenture; or
• manner ad	modify any of the subordination provisions or the definition of senior indebtedness applicable to any subordinated debt securities in a verse to the holders of those securities;
•	reduce any amount payable on redemption;
•	impair the right to institute suit for the enforcement of any such payment on or with respect to any such debt security;
•	change the time or place or currency of payment of principal of (or premium, if any) or interest, if any, on any such debt security;
• acceleration	reduce the principal amount of (or premium, if any) or the interest, if any, on any such debt security or the principal amount due upon of an original issue discount security;

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A prospectus supplement may set forth modifications or additions to these provisions with respect to a particular series of debt securities.

Conversion or Exchange Rights

A prospectus supplement will describe the terms, if any, on which a series of debt securities may be convertible into or exchangeable for our Common Stock, Preferred Stock or other securities. These terms will also include provisions as to whether conversion or exchange is mandatory, at the option of the holder or at our option. Such provisions will also include the conversion or exchange price (or manner or calculation thereof), the conversion or exchange period, the events requiring an adjustment of the conversion or exchange price, and provisions affecting conversion or exchange in the event of the redemption of such series of debt securities.

Registered Global Securities

We may issue the debt securities of a series in whole or in part in the form of one or more fully registered global securities that we will deposit with a depositary or with a nominee for a depositary identified in the applicable prospectus supplement and registered in the name of such depositary or nominee. In such case, we will issue one or more registered global securities denominated in an amount equal to the aggregate principal amount of all of the debt securities of the series to be issued and represented by such registered global security or securities.

Unless and until it is exchanged in whole or in part for debt securities in definitive registered form, a registered global security may not be transferred except as a whole:

- by the depositary for such registered global security to its nominee;
- by a nominee of the depositary to the depositary or another nominee of the depositary; or
- by the depositary or its nominee to a successor of the depositary or a nominee of the successor.

The prospectus supplement relating to a series of debt securities will describe the specific terms of the depositary arrangement with respect to any portion of such series represented by a registered global security. We anticipate that the following provisions will apply to all depositary arrangements for debt securities:

ownership of beneficial interests in a registered global security will be limited to persons that have accounts with the depositary for the registered global security, those persons being referred to as participants, or persons that may hold interests through participants;
 upon the issuance of a registered global security, the depositary for the registered global security will credit, on its book-entry registration and transfer system, the participants accounts with the respective principal amounts of the debt securities represented by the registered global security beneficially owned by the participants;
 any dealers, underwriters, or agents participating in the distribution of the debt securities will designate the accounts to be credited; and
 ownership of any beneficial interest in the registered global security will be shown on, and the transfer of any ownership interest will be effected only through, records maintained by the depositary for the registered global security (with respect to interests of participants) and on the records of participants (with respect to interests of persons holding through participants).

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So long as the depositary for a registered global security, or its nominee, is the registered owner of the registered global security, the depositary or the nominee, as the case may be, will be considered the sole owner or holder of the debt securities represented by the registered global security for all purposes under the indenture. Except as set forth below, owners of beneficial interests in a registered global security:

- will not be entitled to have the debt securities represented by a registered global security registered in their names;
- will not receive or be entitled to receive physical delivery of the debt securities in the definitive form; and
- will not be considered the owners or holders of the debt securities under the indenture.

Accordingly, each person owning a beneficial interest in a registered global security must rely on the procedures of the depositary for the registered global security and, if the person is not a participant, on the procedures of a participant through which the person owns its interest, to exercise any rights of a holder under the indenture.

We understand that under existing industry practices, if we request any action of holders or if an owner of a beneficial interest in a registered global security desires to give or take any action that a holder is entitled to give or take under the indenture, the depositary for the registered global security would authorize the participants holding the relevant beneficial interests to give or take the action, and those participants would authorize beneficial owners owning through those participants to give or take the action or would otherwise act upon the instructions of beneficial owners holding through them.

We will make payments of principal and premium, if any, and interest, if any, on debt securities represented by a registered global security registered in the name of a depositary or its nominee to the depositary or its nominee, as the case may be, as the registered owners of the registered global security. None of the Company, the trustee or any other agent of the Company or the trustee will be responsible or liable for any aspect of the records relating to, or payments made on account of, beneficial ownership interests in the registered global security or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to the beneficial ownership interests.

We expect that the depositary for any debt securities represented by a registered global security, upon receipt of any payments of principal and premium, if any, and interest, if any, in respect of the registered global security, will immediately credit participants accounts with payments in amounts proportionate to their respective beneficial interests in the registered global security as shown on the records of the depositary. We also expect that standing customer instructions and customary practices will govern payments by participants to owners of beneficial interests in the registered global security held through the participants, as is now the case with the securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in street name. We also expect that any of these payments will be the responsibility of the participants.

If the depositary for any debt securities represented by a registered global security is at any time unwilling or unable to continue as depositary or ceases to be a clearing agency registered under the Exchange Act, we will appoint an eligible successor depositary. If we fail to appoint an eligible successor depositary within 90 days, we will issue the debt securities in definitive form in exchange for the registered global security. In

addition, we may at any time and in our sole discretion decide not to have any of the debt securities of a series represented by one or more registered global securities. In such event, we will issue debt securities of that series in a definitive form in exchange for all of the registered global securities representing the debt securities. The trustee will register any debt securities issued in definitive form in exchange for a registered global security in such name or names as the depositary, based upon instructions from its participants, shall instruct the trustee.

We may also issue bearer debt securities of a series in the form of one or more global securities, referred to as bearer global securities. We will deposit these bearer global securities with a common depositary for Euroclear System and Clearstream Bank Luxembourg, Societe Anonyme, or with a nominee for the depositary identified in the prospectus supplement relating to that series. The prospectus supplement relating to a series of debt securities represented by a bearer global security will describe the specific terms and procedures, including the specific terms of the depositary arrangement and any specific procedures for the issuance of debt securities in definitive form in exchange for a bearer global security, with respect to the position of the series represented by a bearer global security.

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Discharge, Defeasance and Covenant Defeasance

We can discharge or defease our obligations under the indenture as set forth below. Unless otherwise set forth in the applicable prospectus supplement, the subordination provisions applicable to any subordinated debt securities will be expressly subject to the discharge and defeasance provisions of the indenture.

We may discharge some of our obligations to holders of any series of debt securities that have not already been delivered to the trustee for cancellation and that have either become due and payable or are by their terms to become due and payable within one year (or are scheduled for redemption within one year). We may effect a discharge by irrevocably depositing with the trustee cash or U.S. government obligations, as trust funds, in an amount certified to be sufficient to pay when due, whether at maturity, upon redemption or otherwise, the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the debt securities and any mandatory sinking fund payments.

Unless otherwise provided in the applicable prospectus supplement, we may also discharge any and all of our obligations to holders of any series of debt securities at any time (defeasance). We also may be released from the obligations imposed by any covenants of any outstanding series of debt securities and provisions of the indenture, and we may omit to comply with those covenants without creating an event of default (covenant defeasance). We may effect defeasance and covenant defeasance only if, among other things:

- we irrevocably deposit with the trustee cash or U.S. government obligations, as trust funds, in an amount certified to be sufficient to pay at maturity (or upon redemption) the principal, premium, if any, and interest on all outstanding debt securities of the series; and
- we deliver to the trustee an opinion of counsel from a nationally recognized law firm to the effect that the holders of the series of debt securities will not recognize income, gain or loss for U.S. federal income tax purposes as a result of the defeasance or covenant defeasance and that defeasance or covenant defeasance will not otherwise alter the holders U.S. federal income tax treatment of principal, premium, if any, and interest payments on the series of debt securities, which opinion, in the case of legal defeasance, must be based on a ruling of the Internal Revenue Service issued, or a change in U.S. federal income tax law.

Although we may discharge or defease our obligations under the indenture as described in the two preceding paragraphs, we may not avoid, among other things, our duty to register the transfer or exchange of any series of debt securities, to replace any temporary, mutilated, destroyed, lost or stolen series of debt securities or to maintain an office or agency in respect of any series of debt securities.

Redemption of Securities

Debt securities may also be subject to optional or mandatory redemption on terms and conditions described in the applicable prospectus supplement.

From and after notice has been given as provided in the applicable indenture, if funds for the redemption of any debt securities called for redemption shall have been made available on such redemption date, such debt securities will cease to bear interest on the date fixed for such redemption specified in such notice, and the only right of the holders of the debt securities will be to receive payment of the redemption price.

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PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION
Each indenture contains limitations on the right of the trustee, should it become a creditor of the Company, to obtain payment of claims in some cases or to realize on certain property received in respect of any such claim as security or otherwise. The trustee may engage in other transactions. If it acquires any conflicting interest relating to any duties with respect to the debt securities, however, it must eliminate the conflict or resign as trustee.
Each indenture provides that there may be more than one trustee under the indenture, each with respect to one or more series of debt securities. If there are different trustees for different series of debt securities, each trustee will be a trustee of a trust under the indenture separate and apart from the trust administered by any other trustee under the indenture. Except as otherwise indicated in this prospectus or any prospectus supplement, any action permitted to be taken by a trustee may be taken by such trustee only with respect to the one or more series of debt securities for which it is the trustee under the indenture. Any trustee under the indenture may resign or be removed with respect to one or more series of debt securities. All payments of principal of, premium, if any, and interest on, and all registration, transfer, exchange, authentication and delivery (including authentication and delivery on original issuance of the debt securities) of, the debt securities of a series will be effected by the trustee with respect to that series at an office designated by the trustee in New York, New York.
Concerning the Trustee
New York law will govern the indentures and the debt securities, without regard to its conflicts of law principles.
Governing Law
We may treat the person in whose name a debt security is registered on the applicable record date as the owner of the debt security for all purposes, whether or not it is overdue.
Title
Holders of our debt securities will receive notices by mail at their addresses as they appear in the security register.
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We may sell the securities to one or more underwriters for public offering and sale by them, through agents or dealers, directly to purchasers or through a combination of any of these methods of sale. Any underwriter, agent or dealer involved in the offer and sale of the securities will be named in the applicable prospectus supplement. The distribution of securities may be effected from time to time in one or more transactions at a fixed price or prices, which may be changed, or from time to time at market prices prevailing at the time of sale, at prices related to prevailing market prices or at negotiated prices.

We may, from time to time, authorize underwriters acting as our agents to offer and sell the securities upon the terms and conditions set forth in any prospectus supplement. In connection with the sale of the securities, underwriters may be deemed to have received compensation from us in the form of underwriting discounts or commissions and may also receive commissions from purchasers of the securities for whom they may act as agent. Any underwriting compensation paid by us to underwriters or agents in connection with the offering of the securities, and any discounts, concessions or commissions allowed by underwriters to participating dealers, will be set forth in an applicable prospectus supplement. If a dealer is utilized in the sale of the securities in respect of which this prospectus is delivered, we may sell the securities to the dealer, as principal. The dealer may then resell the securities to the public at varying prices to be determined by the dealer at the time of resale. Underwriters, dealers and agents participating in the distribution of the securities may be deemed to be underwriters under the Securities Act, and any discounts and commissions received by them and any profit realized by them on resale of the securities may be deemed to be underwriting discounts, concessions and commissions under the Securities Act. Underwriters, dealers and agents may be entitled under agreements with us to indemnification against and contribution toward certain civil liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act, and to reimbursement by us for certain expenses.

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If so indicated in an applicable prospectus supplement, we may authorize dealers acting as our agents to solicit offers by institutions to purchase the securities from us at the public offering price set forth in the prospectus supplement pursuant to delayed delivery contracts providing for payment and delivery on the date or dates stated in the prospectus supplement. Each delayed delivery contract will be for an amount not less than, and the aggregate principal amount or offering price of the securities sold pursuant to delayed delivery contracts will not be less nor more than, the respective amounts stated in the prospectus supplement. Institutions with whom delayed delivery contracts, when authorized, may be entered into include commercial and savings banks, insurance companies, pension funds, investment companies, educational and charitable institutions and other institutions, but will in all cases be subject to approval by us. Contracts will not be subject to any conditions except (1) the purchase by an institution of the securities covered by its contracts will not at the time of delivery be prohibited under the laws of any jurisdiction in the United States to which the institution is subject, and (2) if the securities are being sold to underwriters, we will have sold to them the total principal amount of the securities less the principal amount of the securities covered by contracts. Agents and underwriters will have no responsibility in respect of the delivery or performance of contracts.

Direct sales to investors or our stockholders may be accomplished through subscription offerings or through stockholder purchase rights distributed to stockholders. In connection with subscription offerings or the distribution of stockholder purchase rights to stockholders, if all of the underlying securities are not subscribed for, we may sell any unsubscribed securities to third parties directly or through underwriters or agents. In addition, whether or not all of the underlying securities are subscribed for, we may concurrently offer additional securities to third parties directly or through underwriters or agents. If securities are to be sold through stockholder purchase rights, the stockholder purchase rights will be distributed as a dividend to the stockholders for which they will pay no separate consideration. The prospectus supplement with respect to the offer of securities under stockholder purchase rights will set forth the relevant terms of the stockholder purchase rights, including:

•	whether Common Stock will be offered under the stockholder purchase rights;
•	the number or amount of those securities or warrants that will be offered under the stockholder purchase rights;
•	the period during which and the price at which the stockholder purchase rights will be exercisable;
•	the number of stockholder purchase rights then outstanding;

any provisions for changes to or adjustments in the exercise price of the stockholder purchase rights, and

• any other material terms of the stockholder purchase rights.

The securities also may be offered and sold, if so indicated in the prospectus supplement, in connection with a remarketing upon their purchase, in accordance with a redemption or repayment pursuant to their terms, or otherwise, by one or more firms (remarketing firms), acting as principals for their own accounts or as agents for us. Any remarketing firm will be identified and the terms of its agreement, if any, with us will be described in the applicable prospectus supplement. Remarketing firms may be deemed to be underwriters in connection with the securities

remarketed thereby. Remarketing firms may be entitled under agreements which may be entered into with us to indemnification by us against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act.

We may enter into derivative transactions with third parties, or sell securities not covered by this prospectus to third parties in privately negotiated transactions. If the applicable prospectus supplement indicates, in connection with those derivatives, the third parties may sell securities covered by this prospectus and the applicable prospectus supplement, including in short sale transactions. If so, the third party may use securities pledged by us or borrowed from us or others to settle those sales or to close out any related open borrowings of stock, and may use securities received from us in settlement of those derivatives to close out any related open borrowings of stock. The third parties in such sale transactions will be underwriters and will be identified in the applicable prospectus supplement (or a post-effective amendment).

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Securities offered may be a new issue of securities with no established trading market. Any underwriters to whom or agents through whom these securities are sold by us for public offering and sale may make a market in these securities, but such underwriters or agents will not be obligated to do so and may discontinue any market making at any time without notice. No assurance can be given as to the liquidity of or the trading market for any such securities.

To facilitate the offering of securities, certain persons participating in the offering may engage in transactions that stabilize, maintain, or otherwise affect the price of the securities. These may include over-allotment, stabilization, syndicate short covering transactions and penalty bids. Over-allotment involves sales in excess of the offering size, which creates a short position. Stabilizing transactions involve bids to purchase the underlying security so long as the stabilizing bids do not exceed a specified maximum. Syndicate short covering transactions involve purchases of securities in the open market after the distribution has been completed in order to cover syndicate short positions. Penalty bids permit the underwriters to reclaim selling concessions from dealers when the securities originally sold by the dealers are purchased in covering transactions to cover syndicate short positions. These transactions, if commenced, may be discontinued by the underwriters at any time.

During such time as we may be engaged in a distribution of the securities covered by this prospectus we are required to comply with Regulation M promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. With certain exceptions, Regulation M precludes us, any affiliated purchasers, and any broker-dealer or other person who participates in such distribution from bidding for or purchasing, or attempting to induce any person to bid for or purchase, any security which is the subject of the distribution until the entire distribution is complete. Regulation M also restricts bids or purchases made in order to stabilize the price of a security in connection with the distribution of that security.

Some of the underwriters and their affiliates may engage in transactions with or perform services for us in the ordinary course of business.

LEGAL MATTERS

Certain legal matters with respect to the validity of the securities being offered hereby will be passed upon for us by Waller Lansden Dortch & Davis, LLP. If the validity of any securities is also passed upon by counsel for the underwriters of an offering of those securities, that counsel will be named in the prospectus supplement relating to that offering.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements and the related financial statement schedule, incorporated in this prospectus by reference from the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K, and the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting have been audited by Deloitte & Touche LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their reports, which are incorporated herein by reference (which reports (1) express an unqualified opinion on the consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedule and include explanatory paragraphs relating to the adoption of Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes an interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109 and Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123R, Share-Based Payment, and (2) express an unqualified opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting), and have been so incorporated in reliance upon the reports of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing.

Edgar Filing: CALAMOS CONVERTIBLE OPPORTUNITIES & INCOME FUND - Form N-2/A WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We have filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form S-3 under the Securities Act of 1933 with respect to the securities offered hereby. This prospectus does not contain all of the information set forth in the registration statement and its exhibits. Statements made by us in this prospectus as to the contents of any contract, agreement or other document referred to in this prospectus are not necessarily complete. For a more complete description of these contracts, agreements or other documents, you should carefully read the exhibits to the registration statement and the documents that we reference under the caption Incorporation of Certain Documents by Reference.

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We file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. You may read and copy any materials we file with the SEC at the SEC s Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Washington, D.C. 20549. You may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC maintains an Internet site that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding issuers that file electronically with the SEC at the SEC s web site at http://www.sec.gov.

We make available free of charge through our web site, which you can find at http://www.capstoneturbine.com, our Annual Report on Form 10-K, Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q, Current Reports on Form 8-K, and amendments to these reports filed or furnished pursuant to Section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, as soon as reasonably practicable after we electronically file such material with, or furnish it to, the SEC.

INCORPORATION OF CERTAIN DOCUMENTS BY REFERENCE

We are incorporating by reference information we file with the SEC, which means:	
• incorporated documents are considered part of this prospectus;	
• we can disclose important information to you by referring you to those documents; and	
• information that we file later with the SEC automatically will update and supersede information contained in this pro	spectus.
We are incorporating by reference the following documents, which we have previously filed with the SEC:	
(a) our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2008;	
(b) our Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarters ended June 30, 2008 and September 30, 2008;	
(c) our Current Reports on Form 8-K, filed with the SEC on November 26, 2008, November 14, 2008, November 10, 2008, September 25, 2008, September 18, 2008, August 28, 2008, July 18, 2008 and July 10, 2008;	, October 3,

- (d) the description of our Common Stock contained in our Registration Statement on Form 8-A, filed with the SEC on June 22, 2000 including any subsequent amendment or report filed for the purpose of amending such description and the description of our Preferred Stock purchase rights contained in our Registration Statement on Form 8-A, filed with the SEC on July 8, 2005, including any subsequent amendment or report filed for the purpose of amending such description; and
- (e) any future filings with the SEC under Section 13(a), 13(c), 14 or 15(d) of the Exchange Act until all offerings of any securities registered hereby are completed; provided that this prospectus will not incorporate any information we may furnish to the SEC under Item 2.02 or Item 7.01 of Form 8-K.

Any statement contained in this prospectus or any prospectus supplement or in a document incorporated or deemed to be incorporated by reference into this prospectus will be deemed to be modified or superseded for purposes of this prospectus to the extent that a statement contained in this prospectus or any other subsequently filed document that is deemed to be incorporated by reference into this prospectus modifies or supersedes the statement. Any statement so modified or superseded will not be deemed, except as so modified or superseded, to constitute a part of this prospectus.

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You can obtain copies of the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus but not delivered with this prospectus without charge through our web site (http://www.capstoneturbine.com) as soon as reasonably practicable after we electronically file the material with, or furnish it to, the SEC, or by requesting them in writing or by telephone at the following address:

Capstone Turbine Corporation

21211 Nordhoff Street

Chatsworth, California 91311

Attention: Chief Financial Officer

(818) 734-5300

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Capstone	Turbine	Corporation
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22,550,000 Shares of Common Stock

Warrants to purchase up to 22,550,000 Shares of Common Stock

and up to 19,000,000 shares to be issued upon exercise of Additional Sale Options

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

LAZARD CAPITAL MARKETS

February 29, 2012