Flaherty & Crumrine

Preferred and Income Opportunity Fund

Annual Report

November 30, 2020

Beginning January 1, 2021, as permitted by regulations adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Fund intends to no longer mail paper copies of the Fund's shareholder reports like this one, unless you specifically request paper copies of the reports from the Fund or from your financial intermediary (such as a broker-dealer or bank). Instead, the reports will be made available on a website, and you will be notified by mail each time a report is posted and provided with a website link to access the report.

If you already elected to receive shareholder reports electronically ("edelivery"), you will not be affected by this change and you need not take any action. If you have not already elected edelivery, you may elect to receive shareholder reports and other communications from the Fund electronically at any time by contacting the Fund at the telephone number or mailing address listed on the last page of this report, if you invest directly with the Fund, or by contacting your financial intermediary.

You may elect to receive all future reports in paper free of charge. If you invest through a financial intermediary, you can contact your financial intermediary to request that you continue to receive paper copies of your shareholder reports. That election will apply to all funds held in your account at that financial intermediary. Likewise, your election to receive reports in paper will apply to all funds held with the fund complex if you invest directly with the Fund. If you are a direct shareholder with the Fund, you can call or write to the Fund at the telephone number or address listed on the last page of this report to let the Fund know you wish to continue receiving paper copies of your shareholder reports.

Please see "Where's my Printed Report? (Electing Delivery Preferences)" in the Discussion Topics section inside this Annual Report for more details on setting your delivery preferences.

www.preferredincome.com

Flaherty & Crumrine Preferred and Income Opportunity Fund

To the Shareholders of Flaherty & Crumrine Preferred and Income Opportunity Fund ("PFO"):

Fiscal 2020 came to an end on November 30, 2020, closing out quite a year for preferred and income securities. Total return[1] on net asset value ("NAV") was 5.1% for the fourth fiscal quarter[2] and 8.1% for the full fiscal year. Total return on market price of Fund shares over the same periods was 5.2% and 9.0%, respectively.

TOTAL RETURN ON NET ASSET VALUE
For Periods Ended November 30, 2020
(Unaudited)

	Actual Returns			Average Annualized Returns			
	Three Months	Six Months	One Year	Three Years	Five Years	Ten Years	Life of Fund(1)
Flaherty & Crumrine Preferred and Income Opportunity Fund	5.1%	15.2%	8.1%	7.3%	9.0%	10.5%	9.3%
Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Index (2)	0.5%	1.8%	7.3%	5.5%	4.3%	3.7%	5.6%
S&P 500 Index (3)	3.9%	20.0%	17.4%	13.2%	14.0%	14.2%	10.0%

(1) Since inception on February 13, 1992.
(2) The Bloomberg Barclays U.S. Aggregate Index is an unmanaged index considered representative of the U.S. investment grade, fixed-rate bond market.
(3) The S&P 500 is a capitalization-weighted index of 500 common stocks. The index is designed to measure performance of the broad domestic economy through changes in the aggregate market value of 500 stocks representing all major industries.

Current performance may be lower or higher than the quoted past performance, which cannot guarantee future results. In addition, NAV performance will vary from market price performance, and you may have a taxable gain or loss when you sell your shares.

2020 will go down as a year many would like to forget, with uneven economic, social, and personal fortunes and misfortunes experienced by so many. We are all hoping for a swift end to COVID-19 and related suffering. Markets are ending 2020 well out ahead of this healing process, looking forward to effective vaccines and a return to economic health – supported by continued accommodative monetary policy.

Investors won't soon forget the wild ride that started in March and continued (thankfully, in a positive direction) for the balance of the year. Much of the market's early selloff was driven by fear and uncertainty, and market technicals (particularly deleveraging) accelerated the decline. There are, however, a few important factors firmly behind the Fund's performance, the market rebound and a continued rally in preferreds and contingent-capital ("CoCo") securities. We believe many of those factors will continue into next year.

Credit quality remains a bright spot within most sectors that issue preferreds – most notably financials. Not all issuers are created equal, but in general banks and other financial issuers have been out in front of loan losses related to COVID-19 – adding aggressively to reserves while adjusting operations to continue serving customers and earning a profit. Not all borrowers will be able to meet their loan obligations, but we believe banks have strong balance sheets and will continue to be a source of strength for the broader economy. Loan losses generally have been absorbed within ongoing earnings and do not appear to threaten capital. Energy was a difficult sector for most of the year but rebounded nicely in the fourth fiscal quarter as investors gained confidence in these credits and enjoyed some of the highest yields available in preferreds. Financials and energy were 80.5% and 6.6% of the portfolio, respectively, as of November 30, 2020.

[1] Following the methodology required by the Securities and Exchange Commission, total return assumes dividend reinvestment.
[2] September 1, 2020 – November 30, 2020

Compared to the start of 2020, interest rates moved materially lower and are forecast to remain near these levels for several years. Declining interest rates had a large impact on most fixed-income securities, including preferreds and CoCos. Interest-rate duration varies among individual preferreds and CoCos, and longer duration securities certainly outperformed shorter duration. However, the real impact of low rates on our market has been on all-in yields and a corresponding compression in spreads. As Treasury rates moved lower, fixed-income yields moved lower as well – and preferreds/CoCos, offering a spread to Treasuries in excess of investment-grade corporate bonds, benefited greatly from this compression. We've referred to this before as a global search for yield, and this search accelerated as U.S. interest rates declined materially. (Many global rates were already low, so the U.S. compressed relative to other markets.) With business and consumer spending down as a result of the pandemic, savings are up, and investors have cash that needs to be invested. Yield is difficult to find in a low-rate environment, and preferreds/CoCos continue to offer a yield advantage over many alternatives.

A discussion of lower interest rates and economic recovery isn't complete without acknowledging the important role of the Federal Reserve. Beginning in March, the Fed quickly resurrected the emergency credit and liquidity facilities it used in the financial crisis of 2008-2009. In addition, it aggressively eased monetary policy through both lower short-term rates and quantitative easing (i.e., securities purchases). This time around, it added direct investments in both investment-grade (IG) and high yield (HY) corporate bonds – with ETFs as a primary investment vehicle. In addition to factors mentioned above, this also led to a "pile-on" trade in these markets as investors followed the Fed's lead. It is difficult to measure the impact directly, but there's little question the Fed's actions were important factors in improving investor confidence.

Taken as a whole, the Fund's portfolio performed very well this fiscal year – certainly better than anyone imagined back in March/April. We raised cash and reduced portfolio risk proactively during those early weeks but did not reduce leverage balances during the year. The Fund's ability to redeploy that cash as markets rebounded proved very beneficial. Distributions to shareholders were raised twice during the year, reflecting the benefits of resilient portfolio income and lower leverage costs.

The portfolio remains concentrated in financials, which is consistent with our view of ongoing credit strength there. We continue to value call protection and current income, as they allow better control over reinvestment decisions and more stable distributions to shareholders. Nonetheless, there is a trade-off for the Fund's strong total return this year. As benchmark interest rates fell and credit spreads narrowed, prices rose but reinvestment yields declined. This is a natural part of fixed-income markets, but it does likely mean a trend toward lower coupons as issuers refinance older, higher-coupon securities when they become callable. Lower reinvestment yields put downward pressure on portfolio income over time, and with short-term rates already near zero, there is not much room for lower leverage cost to offset it.

Economic recovery will be uneven across sectors and regions, as COVID-19 continues to be a new and challenging virus, but we are at least beginning to turn a corner with vaccine production and distribution. We believe most preferred and CoCo issuers entered this latest crisis on solid footing and have taken steps necessary to weather this storm, but much uncertainty remains over the pace and extent of global recovery. In the meantime, we continue to monitor credits and security valuations closely and work to position the Fund's portfolio to meet its objectives. We continue to see opportunity in the preferred and CoCo markets, especially from the viewpoint of long-term income investors.

Sincerely,

The Flaherty & Crumrine Portfolio Management Team

December 31, 2020

DISCUSSION TOPICS

(Unaudited)

The Fund's Portfolio Results and Components of Total Return on NAV

The table below presents a breakdown of the components that comprise the Fund's total return on NAV over both the recent six months and the Fund's fiscal year. These components include: (a) the total return on the Fund's portfolio of securities; (b) the impact of utilizing leverage to enhance returns to shareholders; and (c) the Fund's operating expenses. When all of these components are added together, they comprise the total return on NAV.

Components of PFO's Total Return on NAV for Periods Ended November 30, 2020

	Six Months[1]	One Year
Total Return on Unleveraged Securities Portfolio (including principal change and income)	10.4%	6.7%
Impact of Leverage (including leverage expense)	5.4%	2.7%
Expenses (excluding leverage expense)	(0.6)%	(1.3)%
Total Return on NAV	15.2%	8.1%

[1] Actual, not annualized

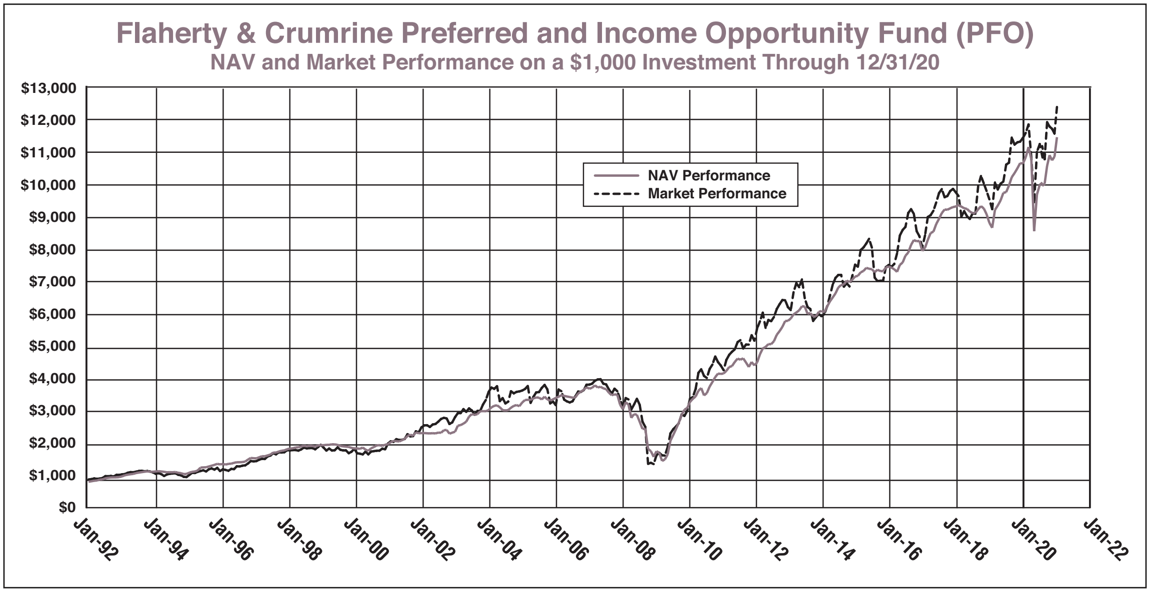
For the six months and one year periods ended November 30, 2020, the ICE BofA 8% Constrained Core West Preferred & Jr Subordinated Securities Index℠ (P8JC)[1] returned 9.4% and 7.5%, respectively. This index reflects the various segments of the preferred securities market constituting the Fund's primary focus. Since this index return excludes all expenses and the impact of leverage, it compares most directly to the top line in the Fund's performance table above (Total Return on Unleveraged Securities Portfolio).

Total Return on Market Price of Fund Shares

While our focus is primarily on managing the Fund's investment portfolio, a shareholder's actual return is comprised of the Fund's monthly dividend payments *plus* changes in the *market price* of Fund shares. During the twelve-month period ended November 30, 2020, total return on market price of Fund shares was 9.0%.

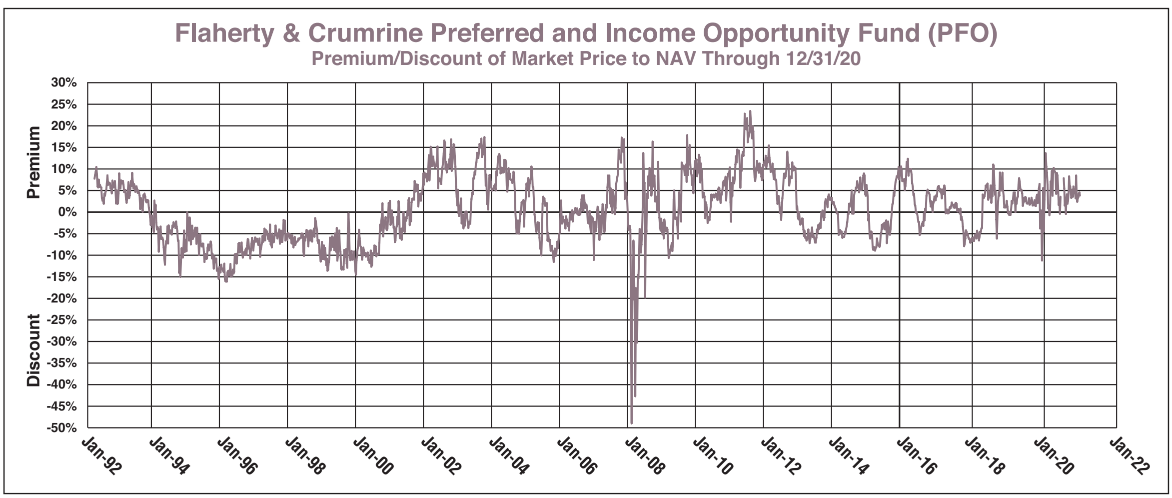
Historically, the preferred securities market has experienced price volatility consistent with those of other fixed-income securities. However, since mid-2007 it has become clear that preferred-security valuations can move dramatically when there is volatility in financial markets. This volatility can lead to swings in both the NAV and market price of Fund shares. The chart below contrasts the relative stability of the Fund's earlier period with the more recent volatility in both its NAV and market price. Many fixed-income asset classes experienced increased volatility over this period.

[1] The ICE BofA 8% Constrained Core West Preferred & Jr Subordinated Securities Index (P8JC) includes U.S. dollar-denominated investment-grade or below investment-grade, fixed rate, floating rate or fixed-to-floating rate, retail or institutionally structured preferred securities of U.S. and foreign issuers with issuer concentration capped at 8%. All index returns include interest and dividend income, and, unlike the Fund's returns, are unmanaged and do not reflect any expenses.



In a more perfect world, the market price of Fund shares and its NAV, as shown in the above chart, would track more closely. If so, any premium or discount (calculated as the difference between these two inputs and expressed as a percentage) would remain relatively close to zero. However, as can be seen in the chart below, this often has not been the case.

Although divergence between NAV and market price of a closed-end fund is generally driven by supply/demand imbalances affecting its market price, we can only speculate about why the relationship between the Fund's market price and NAV hasn't been closer.



Based on a closing price of $13.12 on December 31st and assuming its current monthly distribution of $0.068 does not change, the annualized yield on market price of Fund shares is 6.2%. Of course, there can be no guarantee that the Fund's dividend will not change based on market conditions.

U.S. Economic and Credit Outlook

Like financial markets, the U.S. economy had a rollercoaster year in 2020. The COVID-19 pandemic and public and private responses to it dealt a severe blow to the economy in the first half of 2020. Safer-at-home orders that began in March prompted many businesses to suspend or sharply reduce operations; a recession began that month. Most of those businesses began to reopen in May, prompting a strong, albeit uneven, recovery in the second half of the year. Today, many businesses are coping with renewed restrictions – or simply more cautious consumer behavior – as COVID-19 cases multiplied in the last several months of the year, clouding the near-term economic outlook.

Nonetheless, the economy exited 2020 in a substantially better position than seemed possible last spring. Inflation-adjusted gross domestic product (real GDP) fell 5.0% in the first quarter of 2020 as the pandemic unfolded, plunged 31.4% in Q2 on unprecedented steps to slow its spread, and rebounded 33.4% in Q3 as the economy reopened. Those swings in Q2 and Q3 were by far the largest since quarterly GDP statistics began in 1947. Economists forecast[2] 4.5% real GDP growth in Q4, which still would leave the economy about 2.3% smaller than its level in 4Q2019. Looking ahead, economists expect 4.0% real growth in 2021, with a sluggish first quarter followed by solid expansion over the remainder of the year as vaccines accelerate progress against COVID-19.

After reaching a 50-year low of 3.5% in late 2019, the unemployment rate surged to a high of 14.7% in April 2020. It ended the year at 6.7%. From a peak level of 152.5 million nonfarm payroll jobs in February 2020, employment fell by 22.2 million jobs in just two months before gradually climbing back to 142.6 million in December, although that means nearly 10 million job losses since the start of the pandemic. Moreover, total payroll jobs are roughly 12 million below where they would have been if job growth continued at its prior rate of about 1.5%. There is still a long way to go before employment fully recovers from the pandemic.

Higher wages offset some of the pain for those who remained employed, and jobless benefits and other transfer payments provided needed support for those who lost jobs. As a result, real disposable personal income *rose* 3.1% over 12 months ending in November 2020 (latest data available). However, with many activities curtailed, real personal spending fell 2.4% over the same period. Higher income and lower spending pushed the average personal savings rate up to a record 15.7% over 12 months ending in November. Although some individuals are experiencing significant financial hardship, aggregate consumer balance sheets are in very good shape. Consumer spending is likely to remain cautious in Q1, but warmer weather and wider availability of coronavirus vaccines should prompt a rebound in consumer spending over the balance of 2021.

Investment spending was mixed in 2020. Business investment rose strongly in the third quarter (+22.9%), but it remains 4.4% below its 4Q2019 level, mostly due to lower nonresidential construction. Office building occupancy remains low, which drove a 14.8% drop (not annualized) in investment in nonresidential structures since 4Q2019. In contrast, residential investment boomed in 2020. It was up at a 63% pace in Q3 and is 5.7% above its 4Q2019 level. However, because residential investment is only ¼ the size of business investment, overall investment spending remains down a little more than 2% since 4Q2019. Looking ahead, business investment should pick up gradually as excess capacity declines with economic recovery; residential investment – fueled by rising wages, low mortgage interest rates and migration from high-density urban to lower-density environments – should remain strong in 2021, albeit below Q3's torrid pace.

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[2] Unless noted otherwise, forecasts are from Bloomberg® L.P., *U.S. Monthly Economic Survey*, December 11, 2020.

Government spending performed its usual countercyclical role during a recession. Government consumption rose 1.3% and 2.5% in Q1 and Q2, respectively, as other sectors contracted. Spending slipped 4.8% in Q3 as GDP elsewhere recovered. At the federal level, the entire jump in spending was deficit-financed, pushing the budget deficit for 12 months ended in November 2020 to $3.2 trillion on $6.6 trillion in spending, which was up 47% from the same period a year earlier. A sharp increase in private savings and the Federal Reserve's balance sheet expansion made that debt easy to finance, although federal government debt-to-GDP rose more than 20 percentage points to end Q3 at almost 109%. This is not a near-term worry, but it has longer-term implications for economic growth and could limit fiscal options over coming years.

Inflation slowed as the economy fell into recession. The personal consumption expenditures deflator excluding food and energy touched a low of 1.2% year-over-year in June and edged up to 1.6% as of November 2020, well below the Fed's 2% inflation target. Economic recovery should close the gap between current and potential economic growth, pushing inflation upward, although global excess capacity could make this a slow process.

As noted in our opening shareholder letter, monetary policy eased vigorously at the onset of the pandemic and has remained highly accommodative given outlooks for employment and inflation. The Federal Reserve cut the federal funds rate target by 1.5% to nearly zero in 2020; it forecasts no change through 2023. Moreover, the Fed's balance sheet grew from about $4.2 trillion in February to nearly $7.4 trillion at year-end 2020, leaving markets awash in liquidity. Money supply growth surged, with M1 and M2 up 67% and 25%, respectively, at year-end 2020 compared to a year earlier. While probably not a significant risk for 2021, that could fuel a quicker rise in inflation than the Fed currently expects as the pandemic recedes.

Credit conditions worsened sharply as the economy entered a recession in March, but fiscal and monetary responses along with a flattening of the coronavirus infection curve and strong economic recovery in Q3 led to a rapid improvement from April onwards. Although bankruptcy filings increased notably in 2020, bank loan problems have remained modest. Most U.S. banks roughly doubled loan-loss reserves relative to nonperforming loans in 2020, in expectation of significant credit deterioration. For the most part, that has not materialized. Consumer loan charge-offs and delinquencies were 1.9% and 1.8%, respectively, in Q3 (latest data available), *down* about 0.4% from 4Q2019. Commercial and industrial loan problems did increase, with Q3 charge-offs and delinquencies at 0.55% and 1.9%, respectively, but that is only about 0.2% higher than in 4Q2019. There is little doubt that some of these borrowers will default in 2021, but so far, most U.S. banks have not experienced a spike in loan defaults.

At the same time, banks reduced payments to shareholders, with steady or lower dividends and little to no share repurchases since the first quarter, all while making respectable profits. As a result, despite significantly increasing loan-loss reserves, banks' capital ratios improved substantially in 2020. Capital and reserve strength was evident in a second round of stress tests that the Federal Reserve conducted on the nation's largest banks. From an average starting common equity Tier 1 ("CET1") ratio of 12.2%, the average ratio fell to 9.6-9.7% under severe economic assumptions used in the tests, a smaller decline than in earlier tests, due to larger loan-loss reserves, and well above the 4.5% minimum set by the Fed. Moreover, no bank in the exercise failed its stress tests. We think these results highlight the major improvement in bank credit quality since the financial crisis, and we remain confident owning their preferred securities.

Although not all sectors look as good as banks, insurance and other financial services, utilities and communications businesses remain broadly healthy. Even energy companies, which seemed at risk as economic activity plummeted in Q2, revived along with a brighter economic outlook over the past quarter.

We see risk from the pandemic receding in 2021, leading to above-trend growth with low but gradually rising inflation: in short, a favorable credit environment. After a sustained rally since the lows in March 2020, credit spreads reflect that optimistic view. That means credit selection will be of paramount importance, and it remains at the heart of the Fund's investment process. As we said to close our shareholder letter, we continue to see opportunity in the preferred and contingent capital securities markets.

Where's my Printed Report? (Electing Delivery Preferences)

The Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") in recent years made substantial changes to reporting requirements for closed-end investment companies such as the Fund. Among those changes is the option for funds to save on printing and mailing costs by providing electronic access to shareholder reports and notice of their availability. The Fund is no longer required to mail printed shareholder reports unless the shareholder specifically requests a paper copy. Under the new rules, which the Fund adopted with this report, shareholders fall into one of three groups.

1. Shareholders who have requested electronic delivery of the report ("edelivery"), either directly from their financial intermediary (if holding shares in "street name" in a brokerage account) or from the Fund (if holding "registered shares" at BNY Mellon/Computershare, the Fund's transfer agent). When you sign up for edelivery, you will receive an email notification and a weblink to the shareholder report when it is available. If you already elected edelivery, you will not be affected by the new rule and you need not take any action.
2. Shareholders who have requested a printed shareholder report. Once again, this can be done either directly through your financial intermediary or from the Fund (if holding registered shares). Shareholders requesting a printed report will receive it via postal mail.
3. All other shareholders will receive mailed notice that a report is available, along with a web address where it can be accessed via the internet.

Please note, most shareholders hold shares in street name in their brokerage account (rather than registered shares) and should select their delivery preference with their financial intermediary.

We encourage shareholders to choose edelivery. You will receive reports sooner than via postal mail. It's better for the environment. And it saves the Fund money; printing and mailing reports is expensive, and shareholders bear those expenses. Nonetheless, if you want a printed report, you may request it at no cost to you.

We would also like to minimize mailed *notices*. It seems wasteful to mail a piece of paper whose purpose is to direct you to your web browser. If you want to access reports electronically, please sign up for edelivery and skip the extra step – and added cost to your Fund – of mailed notices.

Summarizing how to specify your delivery preferences:

If you hold Fund shares in your brokerage account (most shareholders) and have not already selected your delivery preferences, contact your financial intermediary and request edelivery or printed reports. If you received a mailed notice, specific instructions are printed there.

If you hold shares at the Fund's transfer agent, BNY Mellon/Computershare, and have not already selected your delivery preferences, contact the transfer agent and request edelivery or printed reports by telephone at 1-866-351-7446 (U.S. toll-free) or +1 (201) 680 6578 (International) or postal mail at BNY Mellon c/o Computershare, P.O. Box 505000, Louisville, KY, 40233-5000, United States.

You may change your delivery preferences at any time. There is no cost to you for either delivery option. In general, elections will apply to all funds held in your account at that financial intermediary. Likewise, your election to receive reports in paper will apply to all funds held with the fund complex if you invest directly with the Fund.

Thank you for taking the time to make your delivery election!

Federal Tax Advantages of 2020 Calendar Year Distributions

In calendar year 2020, approximately 82.4% of distributions made by the Fund was eligible for treatment as qualified dividend income, or QDI. Depending on an individual's level of income, QDI can be taxed at a rate of 0%, 15% or 20%.

For an individual in the 32% marginal tax bracket, this means that the Fund's total distributions will only be taxed at a blended 18.0% rate versus the 32% rate which would apply to distributions by a fund investing in traditional corporate bonds. This tax advantage means that, all other things being equal, for every $100 distribution that such individual receives from the Fund for the calendar year, the same individual would have had to receive approximately $121 in distributions from a fully-taxable bond fund to net the same after-tax amount as the distributions paid by the Fund.

For detailed information about tax treatment of particular distributions received from the Fund, please see the Form 1099 you receive from either the Fund or your broker.

Corporate shareholders also receive a federal tax benefit from the 36.3% of distributions that were eligible for the inter-corporate dividends received deduction, or DRD.

It is important to remember that composition of the portfolio and income distributions can change from one year to the next, and that the QDI or DRD portions of 2021's distributions may not be the same (or even similar) to 2020.

PORTFOLIO OVERVIEW (Unaudited)
November 30, 2020

Additional portfolio information of interest to shareholders is available on the Fund's website at http://www.preferredincome.com/

Fund Statistics		
Net Asset Value	$	11.97
Market Price	$	12.44
Premium		3.93%
Yield on Market Price†		6.56%
Common Stock Shares Outstanding		12,710,811

† November 2020 dividend of $0.068 per share, annualized, divided by Market Price.

Security Ratings*	% of Net Assets††
A	0.8%
BBB	48.0%
BB	34.4%
Below "BB"	0.8%
Not Rated**	14.9%

Portfolio Rating Guidelines	% of Net Assets††
Security Rated Below Investment Grade By All***	30.3%
Issuer or Senior Debt Rated Below Investment Grade by All****	3.1%

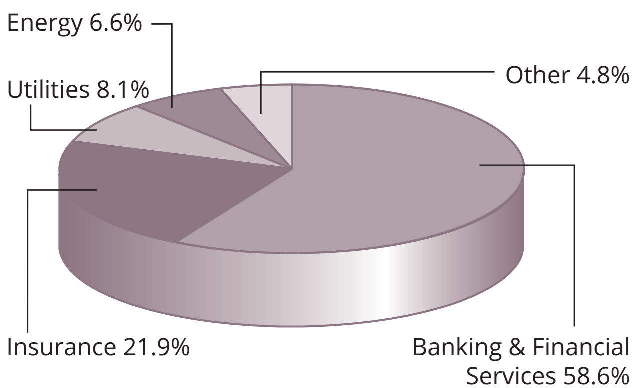
* Ratings are from Moody's Investors Service, Inc. May not sum to 100% due to rounding.

** "Not Rated" securities are those with no ratings available from Moody's. Excludes common stock and money market fund investments and net other assets and liabilities of 1.0%.

*** Security rating below investment grade by all of Moody's, S&P Global Ratings, and Fitch Ratings.

**** Security rating and issuer's senior unsecured debt or issuer rating are below investment grade by all of Moody's, S&P, and Fitch. The Fund's investment policy currently limits such securities to 15% of Total Assets.

Industry Categories — **% of Net Assets††**



Top 10 Holdings by Issuer	% of Net Assets††
MetLife Inc	4.5%
Morgan Stanley	4.1%
BNP Paribas	3.3%
JPMorgan Chase & Co	3.2%
Energy Transfer LP	3.1%
Fifth Third Bancorp	3.1%
Liberty Mutual Group	3.1%
Barclays Bank PLC	2.6%
Citigroup Inc	2.6%
Wells Fargo & Company	2.5%

	% of Net Assets*****††
Holdings Generating Qualified Dividend Income (QDI) for Individuals	66%
Holdings Generating Income Eligible for the Corporate Dividends Received Deduction (DRD)	46%

***** This does not reflect year-end results or actual tax categorization of Fund distributions. These percentages can, and do, change, perhaps significantly, depending on market conditions. Investors should consult their tax advisor regarding their personal situation. See accompanying notes to financial statements for tax characterization of 2020 distributions.

†† Net Assets includes assets attributable to the use of leverage.

Shares/$Par			Value
Preferred Stock & Hybrid Preferred Securities§ — 77.0%			
	Banking — 39.0%		
23,900	BancorpSouth Bank, 5.50%, Series A	$	628,928*(1)(2)
	Bank of America Corporation:		
22,000	4.375%, Series NN		576,620*(2)
$ 1,710,000	5.875% to 03/15/28 then 3ML + 2.931%, Series FF		1,919,267*(1)(2)(3)
$ 300,000	6.30% to 03/10/26 then 3ML + 4.553%, Series DD		344,836*(1)(2)
14,485	Capital One Financial Corporation, 5.00%, Series I		375,668*(2)
	Citigroup, Inc.:		
$ 430,000	5.95% to 05/15/25 then 3ML + 3.905%, Series P		464,217*(1)(2)
115,370	6.875% to 11/15/23 then 3ML + 4.13%, Series K		3,292,660*(1)(2)
74,694	7.125% to 09/30/23 then 3ML + 4.04%, Series J		2,156,416*(1)(2)
	Citizens Financial Group, Inc.:		
34,400	6.35% to 04/06/24 then 3ML + 3.642%, Series D		955,460*(1)(2)
$ 900,000	6.375% to 04/06/24 then 3ML + 3.157%, Series C		918,661*(1)(2)
	CoBank ACB:		
12,900	6.125%, Series G, 144A****		1,335,150*(1)(2)
9,000	6.20% to 01/01/25 then 3ML + 3.744%, Series H, 144A****		974,700*(1)(2)
10,000	6.25% to 10/01/22 then 3ML + 4.557%, Series F, 144A****		1,055,000*(1)(2)
$ 415,000	6.25% to 10/01/26 then 3ML + 4.66%, Series I, 144A****		452,350*(1)(2)
$ 790,000	Comerica, Inc., 5.625% to 10/01/25 then T5Y + 5.291%, Series A		869,000*(2)
21,000	Cullen/Frost Bankers, Inc., 4.45%, Series B		534,975*(2)
27,000	Dime Community Bancshares, Inc., 5.50%, Series A		672,840*(2)
	Fifth Third Bancorp:		
47,720	6.00%, Series A		1,299,745*(1)(2)
199,647	6.625% to 12/31/23 then 3ML + 3.71%, Series I		5,768,301*(1)(2)
13,600	First Citizens BancShares, Inc., 5.375%, Series A		356,048*(2)
	First Horizon Corporation:		
12,300	6.50%, Series E		333,453*(2)
1	FT Real Estate Securities Company, 9.50% 03/31/31, 144A****		1,302,500
750	First Horizon Bank, 3ML + 0.85%, min 3.75%, 3.75%(4), 144A****		595,312*(2)
7,700	Fulton Financial Corporation, 5.125%, Series A		204,474*(2)
	Goldman Sachs Group:		
$ 225,000	4.95% to 02/10/25 then T5Y + 3.224%, Series R		235,969*(2)
$ 560,000	5.50% to 08/10/24 then T5Y + 3.623%, Series Q		617,137*(1)(2)
50,000	6.375% to 05/10/24 then 3ML + 3.55%, Series K		1,419,750*(1)(2)
29,600	Heartland Financial USA, Inc., 7.00% to 07/15/25 then T5Y + 6.675%, Series E		836,644*(2)
	HSBC Holdings PLC:		
$ 800,000	HSBC Capital Funding LP, 10.176% to 06/30/30 then 3ML + 4.98%, 144A****		1,374,240(1)(2)(3)(5)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Shares/$Par			Value
	Huntington Bancshares, Inc.:		
99,000	6.25%, Series D	$	2,544,300*(1)(2)
$ 280,000	4.45% to 10/15/27 then T7Y + 4.045%, Series G		290,528*(2)
$ 825,000	5.625% to 10/15/30 then T10Y + 4.945%, Series F		956,587*(2)
$ 950,000	5.70% to 04/15/23 then 3ML + 2.88%, Series E		947,435*(1)(2)
	JPMorgan Chase & Company:		
$ 1,833,000	3ML + 3.47%, 3.6844%(4), Series I		1,828,833*(1)(2)
$ 400,000	5.00% to 08/01/24 then SOFRRATE + 3.38%, Series FF		420,488*(2)
$ 300,000	6.00% to 08/01/23 then 3ML + 3.30%, Series R		315,813*(2)
$ 4,167,000	6.75% to 02/01/24 then 3ML + 3.78%, Series S		4,655,282*(1)(2)(3)
80,084	KeyCorp, 6.125% to 12/15/26 then 3ML + 3.892%, Series E		2,410,833*(1)(2)
$ 2,240,000	M&T Bank Corporation, 6.45% to 02/15/24 then 3ML + 3.61%, Series E		2,474,909*(1)(2)(3)
14,000	Merchants Bancorp, 6.00% to 10/01/24 then 3ML + 4.569%, Series B		371,210*(2)
	Morgan Stanley:		
$ 444,000	5.30% to 03/15/23 then 3ML + 3.16%, Series N		460,650*(1)(2)
82,600	5.85% to 04/15/27 then 3ML + 3.491%, Series K		2,413,572*(1)(2)
148,000	6.875% to 01/15/24 then 3ML + 3.94%, Series F		4,216,520*(1)(2)
77,200	7.125% to 10/15/23 then 3ML + 4.32%, Series E		2,253,468*(1)(2)
162,500	New York Community Bancorp, Inc., 6.375% to 03/17/27 then 3ML + 3.821%, Series A		4,396,437*(1)(2)
16,600	People's United Financial, Inc., 5.625% to 12/15/26 then 3ML + 4.02%, Series A		464,334*(2)
205,124	PNC Financial Services Group, Inc., 6.125% to 05/01/22 then 3ML + 4.067%, Series P		5,428,094*(1)(2)
	Regions Financial Corporation:		
111,980	5.70% to 08/15/29 then 3ML + 3.148%, Series C		3,181,632*(1)(2)
$ 550,000	5.75% to 09/15/25 then T5Y + 5.43%, Series D		602,250*(2)
35,000	6.375% to 09/15/24 then 3ML + 3.536%, Series B		980,437*(1)(2)
20,517	Sterling Bancorp, 6.50%, Series A		559,016*(2)
39,000	Synchrony Financial, 5.625%, Series A		1,016,925*(1)(2)
63,135	Synovus Financial Corporation, 5.875% to 07/01/24 then T5Y + 4.127%, Series E		1,698,426*(1)(2)(3)
7,914	Texas Capital Bancshares Inc., 6.50%, Series A		204,300*(2)
14,000	TriState Capital Holdings, Inc., 6.375% to 07/01/26 then 3ML + 4.088%, Series B		365,165*(2)
	Truist Financial Corporation:		
14,000	4.75%, Series R		374,010*(2)
$ 825,000	4.95% to 12/01/25 then T5Y + 4.605%, Series P		905,437*(2)
$ 410,000	5.10% to 09/01/30 then T10Y + 4.349%, Series Q		464,243*(2)
18,528	Valley National Bancorp, 5.50% to 09/30/22 then 3ML + 3.578%, Series B		472,557*(2)

Shares/$Par		Value
	Wells Fargo & Company:	
28,000	4.70%, Series AA	$ 718,060*(2)
225	7.50%, Series L.	316,687*(2)
56,200	5.85% to 09/15/23 then 3ML + 3.09%, Series Q	1,476,588*(1)(2)
$ 2,075,000	5.875% to 06/15/25 then 3ML + 3.99%, Series U	2,277,292*(1)(2)
34,400	6.625% to 03/15/24 then 3ML + 3.69%, Series R	977,132*(1)(2)
33,900	WesBanco, Inc., 6.75% to 08/15/25 then T5Y + 6.557%, Series A	934,454*(2)
33,000	Wintrust Financial Corporation, 6.875% to 07/15/25 then T5Y + 6.507%, Series E	919,545*(2)
$ 1,210,000	Zions Bancorporation, 7.20% to 09/15/23 then 3ML + 4.44%, Series J	1,261,425*(1)(2)(3)
		88,425,195
	Financial Services — 2.0%	
$ 419,000	AerCap Global Aviation Trust, 6.50% to 06/15/25 then 3ML + 4.30%, 06/15/45, 144A****	403,288(5)
$ 1,290,000	AerCap Holdings NV, 5.875% to 10/10/24 then T5Y + 4.535%, 10/10/79	1,221,430**(1)(3)(5)
$ 610,000	Discover Financial Services, 6.125% to 09/23/25 then T5Y + 5.783%, Series D	674,050*(2)
	General Motors Financial Company:	
$ 550,000	5.70% to 09/30/30 then T5Y + 4.997%, Series C	605,000*(2)
$ 420,000	5.75% to 09/30/27 then 3ML + 3.598%, Series A	431,550*(2)
$ 725,000	6.50% to 09/30/28 then 3ML + 3.436%, Series B	774,829*(1)(2)
20,000	Stifel Financial Corp., 6.25%, Series B	545,300*(2)
		4,655,447
	Insurance — 18.5%	
9,820	Allstate Corporation, 5.10%, Series H	268,724*(1)(2)
47,000	American Equity Investment Life Holding Company, 5.95% to 12/01/24 then T5Y + 4.322%, Series A	1,218,005*(1)(2)
$ 1,500,000	American International Group, Inc., 8.175% to 05/15/38 then 3ML + 4.195%, 05/15/58	2,192,629(1)(3)
	Arch Capital Group, Ltd.:	
8,980	5.25%, Series E	230,561**(2)(5)
9,900	5.45%, Series F.	263,885**(2)(5)
19,200	Assurant, Inc., 5.25% 01/15/61	527,328
	Athene Holding Ltd.:	
83,000	6.35% to 06/30/29 then 3ML + 4.253%, Series A	2,341,015**(1)(2)(5)
22,000	6.375% to 09/30/25 then T5Y + 5.97%, Series C	607,090**(2)(5)
$ 1,453,000	AXA SA, 6.379% to 12/14/36 then 3ML + 2.256%, 144A****	2,032,856**(1)(2)(5)
17,662	Axis Capital Holdings Ltd., 5.50%, Series E	457,534**(1)(2)(5)
$ 610,000	AXIS Specialty Finance LLC, 4.90% to 01/15/30 then T5Y + 3.186%, 01/15/40	631,137(1)(5)
	Chubb Ltd.:	
$ 1,200,000	Ace Capital Trust II, 9.70% 04/01/30.	1,821,397(1)(3)
11,200	CNO Financial Group, Inc., 5.125% 11/25/60	291,928
129,700	Delphi Financial Group, 3ML + 3.19%, 3.411%(4), 05/15/37	2,594,000(1)(3)

Shares/$Par			Value
	Enstar Group Ltd.:		
42,000	7.00% to 09/01/28 then 3ML + 4.015%, Series D	$	1,178,625**(1)(2)(5)
$ 400,000	Enstar Finance LLC, 5.75% to 09/01/25 then T5Y + 5.468%, 09/01/40		416,820(5)
$ 110,000	Equitable Holdings, Inc., 4.95% to 12/15/25 then T5Y + 4.736%, Series B		115,500*(2)
$ 1,031,000	Everest Reinsurance Holdings, 3ML + 2.385%, 2.606%(4), 05/15/37		935,117(1)(3)
$ 3,054,000	Liberty Mutual Group, 7.80% 03/15/37, 144A****		3,913,412(1)(3)
	MetLife, Inc.:		
$ 3,350,000	9.25% 04/08/38, 144A****		5,112,891(1)(3)
$ 2,704,000	10.75% 08/01/39		4,639,301(1)(3)
$ 350,000	MetLife Capital Trust IV, 7.875% 12/15/37, 144A****		490,910(1)
$ 660,000	PartnerRe Finance B LLC, 4.50% to 10/01/30 then T5Y + 3.815%, 10/01/50		686,321(5)
	PartnerRe Ltd.:		
21,450	5.875%, Series I		549,227**(1)(2)(5)
5,100	6.50%, Series G		131,138**(2)(5)
34,071	7.25%, Series H		872,558**(1)(2)(5)
14,117	RenaissanceRe Holdings Ltd., 5.75%, Series F		390,671**(2)(5)
$ 910,000	SBL Holdings, Inc., 7.00% to 05/13/25 then T5Y + 5.58%, Series A, 144A****		757,575*(1)(2)
	Unum Group:		
$ 4,944,000	Provident Financing Trust I, 7.405% 03/15/38		5,725,842(1)(3)
23,000	Voya Financial, Inc., 5.35% to 09/15/29 then T5Y + 3.21%, Series B		642,448*(2)
			42,036,445
	Utilities — 8.1%		
36,930	Algonquin Power & Utilities Corporation, 6.20% to 07/01/24 then 3ML + 4.01%, 07/01/79, Series 2019-A		1,027,485(1)(5)
$ 620,000	CenterPoint Energy, Inc., 6.125% to 09/01/23 then 3ML + 3.27%, Series A		640,534*(1)(2)(3)
	Commonwealth Edison:		
$ 2,512,000	COMED Financing III, 6.35% 03/15/33		2,971,094(1)(3)
17,225	Dominion Energy, Inc., 5.25% 07/30/76, Series A		445,481(1)
$ 2,030,000	Emera, Inc., 6.75% to 06/15/26 then 3ML + 5.44%, 06/15/76, Series 2016A		2,328,704(1)(5)
24,000	Indianapolis Power & Light Company, 5.65%		2,503,440*(1)(2)
72,900	Integrys Energy Group, Inc., 6.00% to 08/01/23 then 3ML + 3.22%, 08/01/73		1,975,320(1)
	NextEra Energy:		
$ 293,000	NextEra Energy Capital Holdings, Inc., 3ML + 2.125%, 2.3754%(4), 06/15/67, Series C		255,384(1)(3)
	NiSource, Inc.:		
$ 300,000	5.65% to 06/15/23 then T5Y + 2.843%, Series A		307,647*(2)
28,000	6.50% to 03/15/24 then T5Y + 3.632%, Series B		786,030*(1)(2)
	PECO Energy:		
$ 1,500,000	PECO Energy Capital Trust III, 7.38% 04/06/28, Series D		1,909,344(1)(3)
$ 950,000	Sempra Energy, 4.875% to 10/15/25 then T5Y + 4.55%, Series C		1,007,000*(2)

Shares/$Par			Value
	Southern California Edison:		
121	SCE Trust II, 5.10%, Series G	$	2,988*[2]
30,520	SCE Trust V, 5.45% to 03/15/26 then 3ML + 3.79%, Series K		741,789*[1][2]
$ 415,000	Southern California Edison Company, 6.25% to 02/01/22 then 3ML + 4.199%, Series E		419,340*[1][2]
	Southern Company:		
11,110	4.95% 01/30/80, Series 2020A		304,914
$ 625,000	4.00% to 01/15/26 then T5Y + 3.733%, 01/15/51, Series B		654,106
			18,280,600
	Energy — 6.1%		
	DCP Midstream LP:		
$ 1,060,000	7.375% to 12/15/22 then 3ML + 5.148%, Series A		780,425[1][2]
3,800	7.875% to 06/15/23 then 3ML + 4.919%, Series B		80,199[2]
	Enbridge, Inc.:		
$ 275,000	5.75% to 07/15/30 then T5Y + 5.314%, 07/15/80, Series 2020-A		300,187[5]
$ 1,030,000	6.00% to 01/15/27 then 3ML + 3.89%, 01/15/77, Series 2016-A		1,087,762[1][3][5]
	Energy Transfer LP:		
	Energy Transfer Operating LP:		
$ 625,000	7.125% to 05/15/30 then T5Y + 5.306%, Series G		593,594[2]
95,910	7.375% to 05/15/23 then 3ML + 4.53%, Series C		1,996,127[1][2][3]
144,300	7.60% to 05/15/24 then 3ML + 5.161%, Series E		3,259,376[1][2][3]
1,400	7.625% to 08/15/23 then 3ML + 4.738%, Series D		30,387[2]
$ 500,000	Enterprise Products Operating L.P., 5.25% to 08/16/27 then 3ML + 3.033%, 08/16/77, Series E		494,073[1]
$ 1,480,000	MPLX LP, 6.875% to 02/15/23 then 3ML + 4.652%, Series B		1,350,500[1][2][3]
31,500	NuStar Logistics LP, 3ML + 6.734%, 6.9709%[4], 01/15/43		657,780[1][3]
	Transcanada Pipelines, Ltd.:		
$ 1,550,000	5.50% to 09/15/29 then 3ML + 4.154%, 09/15/79		1,698,459[1][5]
$ 1,343,000	5.875% to 08/15/26 then 3ML + 4.64%, 08/15/76, Series 2016-A		1,492,187[1][3][5]
			13,821,056
	Communication — 0.4%		
$ 650,000	Vodafone Group PLC, 7.00% to 04/04/29 then SW5 + 4.873%, 04/04/79		799,967[1][5]
			799,967
	Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT) — 0.0%		
3,110	Annaly Capital Management, Inc., 6.95% to 09/30/22 then 3ML + 4.993%, Series F		74,065[2]
			74,065
	Miscellaneous Industries — 2.9%		
$ 300,000	Apollo Management Holdings LP, 4.95% to 12/17/24 then T5Y + 3.266%, 01/14/50, 144A****		306,623

Shares/$Par		Value
	Land O' Lakes, Inc.:	
$ 240,000	7.25%, Series B, 144A****	$ 229,031*(2)
$ 3,630,000	8.00%, Series A, 144A****	3,657,225*(1)(2)
30,400	Ocean Spray Cranberries, Inc., 6.25%, Series A, 144A****	2,439,600*(1)(2)
		6,632,479
	Total Preferred Stock & Hybrid Preferred Securities (Cost $160,144,255)	174,725,254
Contingent Capital Securities† — 17.7%		
	Banking — 15.4%	
	Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria SA:	
$ 2,200,000	6.125% to 11/16/27 then SW5 + 3.87%	2,283,600**(1)(2)(5)
$ 600,000	6.50% to 03/05/25 then T5Y + 5.192%, Series 9	635,328**(1)(2)(5)
$ 490,000	Banco Mercantil del Norte SA, 7.625% to 01/06/28 then T10Y + 5.353%, 144A****	534,541**(2)(5)
	Barclays Bank PLC:	
$ 680,000	6.125% to 06/15/26 then T5Y + 5.867%	732,724**(2)(5)
$ 555,000	7.75% to 09/15/23 then SW5 + 4.842%	596,850**(1)(2)(5)
$ 2,848,000	7.875% to 03/15/22 then SW5 + 6.772%, 144A****	3,004,492**(1)(2)(5)
$ 1,475,000	8.00% to 06/15/24 then T5Y + 5.672%	1,645,392**(1)(2)(5)
$ 480,000	BBVA Bancomer SA, 5.875% to 09/13/29 then T5Y + 4.308%, 09/13/34, 144A****	526,411(1)(5)
	BNP Paribas:	
$ 380,000	7.00% to 08/16/28 then SW5 + 3.98%, 144A****	451,085**(1)(2)(5)
$ 4,661,000	7.375% to 08/19/25 then SW5 + 5.15%, 144A****	5,398,347**(1)(2)(5)
$ 1,500,000	7.625% to 03/30/21 then SW5 + 6.314%, 144A****	1,527,187**(1)(2)(5)
$ 270,000	Credit Agricole SA, 7.875% to 01/23/24 then SW5 + 4.898%, 144A****	306,754**(2)(5)
	Credit Suisse Group AG:	
$ 200,000	5.10% to 01/24/30 then T5Y + 3.293%, 144A****	209,650**(2)(5)
$ 1,000,000	6.375% to 08/21/26 then T5Y + 4.822%, 144A****	1,114,585**(1)(2)(5)
$ 700,000	7.25% to 09/12/25 then T5Y + 4.332%, 144A****	788,511**(1)(2)(5)
$ 800,000	7.50% to 07/17/23 then SW5 + 4.60%, 144A****	872,960**(1)(2)(5)
	HSBC Holdings PLC:	
$ 325,000	6.00% to 05/22/27 then ISDA5 + 3.746%	352,722**(2)(5)
$ 3,430,000	6.50% to 03/23/28 then ISDA5 + 3.606%	3,839,834**(1)(2)(3)(5)
$ 200,000	Lloyds Banking Group PLC, 7.50% to 09/27/25 then SW5 + 4.496%	226,560**(2)(5)
$ 500,000	Macquarie Bank Ltd., 6.125% to 03/08/27 then SW5 + 3.703%, 144A****	527,918**(2)(5)
	Societe Generale SA:	
$ 700,000	5.375% to 11/18/30 then T5Y + 4.514%, 144A****	727,580**(2)(5)
$ 300,000	6.75% to 04/06/28 then SW5 + 3.929%, 144A****	333,375**(2)(5)
$ 3,800,000	7.375% to 09/13/21 then SW5 + 6.238%, 144A****	3,933,836**(1)(2)(3)(5)

Shares/$Par		Value
	Standard Chartered PLC:	
$ 1,600,000	7.50% to 04/02/22 then SW5 + 6.301%, 144A****	$ 1,673,608**(1)(2)(3)(5)
$ 2,500,000	7.75% to 04/02/23 then SW5 + 5.723%, 144A****	2,723,100**(1)(2)(5)
		34,966,950
	Financial Services — 0.2%	
$ 400,000	Deutsche Bank AG, 6.00% to 04/30/26 then T5Y + 4.524%	396,000**(2)(5)
		396,000
	Insurance — 2.1%	
	QBE Insurance Group Ltd.:	
$ 475,000	5.875% to 05/12/25 then T5Y + 5.513%, 144A****	521,312**(2)(5)
$ 3,634,000	7.50% to 11/24/23 then SW10 + 6.03%, 11/24/43, 144A****	4,152,063(1)(3)(5)
		4,673,375
	Total Contingent Capital Securities (Cost $37,047,537)	40,036,325
Corporate Debt Securities§ — 4.3%		
	Banking — 2.0%	
	First Horizon Corporation:	
$ 700,000	First Horizon Bank, 5.75% 05/01/30, Sub Notes	816,834
121,296	Texas Capital Bancshares Inc., 6.50% 09/21/42, Sub Notes	3,120,946(1)
17,100	Zions Bancorporation, 6.95% to 09/15/23 then 3ML + 3.89%, 09/15/28, Sub Notes	484,529(1)
		4,422,309
	Financial Services — 0.0%	
1,000	B. Riley Financial, Inc., 7.50% 05/31/27	25,075
		25,075
	Insurance — 1.3%	
$ 1,850,000	Liberty Mutual Insurance, 7.697% 10/15/97, 144A****	3,022,603(1)(3)
		3,022,603
	Energy — 0.5%	
	Energy Transfer LP:	
$ 904,000	Energy Transfer Operating LP, 8.25% 11/15/29	1,194,361(1)(3)
		1,194,361
	Communication — 0.5%	
	Qwest Corporation:	
19,728	6.50% 09/01/56	508,095
24,920	6.75% 06/15/57	667,203
		1,175,298
	Total Corporate Debt Securities (Cost $7,963,246)	9,839,646

Shares/$Par				Value
Money Market Fund — 0.2%				
	BlackRock Liquidity Funds:			
531,262	T-Fund, Institutional Class		$	531,262
	Total Money Market Fund (Cost $531,262)			531,262
Total Investments (Cost $205,686,300***)		99.2%		225,132,487
Other Assets and Liabilities, excluding Loan Payable (net)		0.8%		1,705,073
Total Managed Assets		100.0%‡	$	226,837,560
Loan Principal Balance				(74,700,000)
Total Net Assets Available To Common Stock			$	152,137,560

§ Date shown is maturity date unless referencing the end of the fixed-rate period of a fixed-to-floating rate security.
* Securities eligible for the Dividends Received Deduction and distributing Qualified Dividend Income (unaudited).
** Securities distributing Qualified Dividend Income only (unaudited).
*** Aggregate cost of securities held.
**** Securities exempt from registration under Rule 144A of the Securities Act of 1933. These securities may be resold in transactions exempt from registration to qualified institutional buyers. At November 30, 2020, these securities amounted to $58,782,581 or 25.9% of total managed assets.
(1) All or a portion of this security is pledged as collateral for the Fund's loan. The total value of such securities was $184,255,512 at November 30, 2020.
(2) Perpetual security with no stated maturity date.
(3) All or a portion of this security has been rehypothecated. The total value of such securities was $71,814,887 at November 30, 2020.
(4) Represents the rate in effect as of the reporting date.
(5) Foreign Issuer.
† A Contingent Capital Security is a hybrid security with contractual loss-absorption characteristics.
‡ The percentage shown for each investment category is the total value of that category as a percentage of total managed assets.

ABBREVIATIONS:

3ML — 3-Month ICE LIBOR USD A/360
ISDA5 — 5-year USD ICE Swap Semiannual 30/360
SOFRRATE — Secured Overnight Funding Rate, Federal Reserve Bank of New York
SW5 — 5-year USD Swap Semiannual 30/360
SW10 — 10-year USD Swap Semiannual 30/360
T5Y — Federal Reserve H.15 5-Yr Constant Maturity Treasury Semiannual yield
T7Y — Federal Reserve H.15 7-Yr Constant Maturity Treasury Semiannual yield
T10Y — Federal Reserve H.15 10-Yr Constant Maturity Treasury Semiannual yield

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
November 30, 2020

ASSETS:		
Investments, at value (Cost $205,686,300)		$ 225,132,487
Dividends and interest receivable		2,035,122
Prepaid expenses		37,940
Total Assets		227,205,549
LIABILITIES:		
Loan Payable	$ 74,700,000	
Interest expense payable	58,771	
Dividends payable to Common Stock Shareholders	84,903	
Investment advisory fees payable	101,359	
Administration, Transfer Agent and Custodian fees payable	35,613	
Professional fees payable	69,906	
Accrued expenses and other payables	17,437	
Total Liabilities		75,067,989
NET ASSETS AVAILABLE TO COMMON STOCK		$ 152,137,560
NET ASSETS AVAILABLE TO COMMON STOCK consist of:		
Total distributable earnings		$ 9,696,676
Par value of Common Stock		127,108
Paid-in capital in excess of par value of Common Stock		142,313,776
Total Net Assets Available to Common Stock		$ 152,137,560
NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE OF COMMON STOCK:		
Common Stock (12,710,811 shares outstanding)		$ 11.97

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
For the Year Ended November 30, 2020

INVESTMENT INCOME:		
Dividends†		$ 5,995,865
Interest		7,220,691
Rehypothecation Income		28,009
Total Investment Income		13,244,565
EXPENSES:		
Investment advisory fees	$ 1,210,100	
Interest expenses	1,143,159	
Administrator's fees	221,735	
Professional fees	113,454	
Insurance expenses	73,862	
Transfer Agent fees	27,779	
Directors' fees	53,302	
Custodian fees	32,385	
Compliance fees	35,000	
Other	77,687	
Total Expenses		2,988,463
NET INVESTMENT INCOME		10,256,102
REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAIN/(LOSS) ON INVESTMENTS		
Net realized loss on investments sold during the year		(109,162)
Change in unrealized appreciation/(depreciation) of investments		1,151,718
NET REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAIN ON INVESTMENTS		1,042,556
NET INCREASE IN NET ASSETS TO COMMON STOCK RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS		$ 11,298,658

† For Federal income tax purposes, a significant portion of this amount may not qualify for the inter-corporate dividends received deduction ("DRD") or as qualified dividend income ("QDI") for individuals.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS AVAILABLE TO COMMON STOCK

	Year Ended November 30, 2020	Year Ended November 30, 2019
OPERATIONS:		
Net investment income	$ 10,256,102	$ 9,022,621
Net realized gain/(loss) on investments sold during the year	(109,162)	(2,559,345)
Change in net unrealized appreciation/(depreciation) of investments	1,151,718	19,944,258
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	**11,298,658**	**26,407,534**
DISTRIBUTIONS:		
Dividends paid from distributable earnings to Common Stock Shareholders[1]	(10,167,432)	(9,484,712)
Total Distributions	**(10,167,432)**	**(9,484,712)**
FUND SHARE TRANSACTIONS:		
Increase from shares issued under the Dividend Reinvestment and Cash Purchase Plan	1,011,305	842,028
Net increase in net assets available to Common Stock resulting from Fund share transactions	**1,011,305**	**842,028**
NET INCREASE IN NET ASSETS AVAILABLE TO COMMON STOCK FOR THE YEAR	**$ 2,142,531**	**$ 17,764,850**
NET ASSETS AVAILABLE TO COMMON STOCK:		
Beginning of year	$ 149,995,029	$ 132,230,179
Net increase in net assets during the year	2,142,531	17,764,850
End of year	$ 152,137,560	$ 149,995,029

(1) May include income earned, but not paid out, in prior fiscal year.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended November 30, 2020

INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	$ 11,298,658
ADJUSTMENTS TO RECONCILE NET INCREASE IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Purchase of investment securities	(25,936,742)
Proceeds from disposition of investment securities	24,744,236
Net purchases of short-term investment securities	(56,728)
Cash received from litigation claim	195
Increase in dividends and interest receivable	(30,082)
Decrease in prepaid expenses	203
Net amortization/(accretion) of premium/(discount)	279,912
Decrease in interest expense payable	(103,704)
Decrease in payables to related parties	(1,394)
Decrease in accrued expenses and other liabilities	(896)
Change in net unrealized (appreciation)/depreciation of investments	(1,151,718)
Net realized loss from investments sold	109,162
Net cash provided by operating activities	9,151,102
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Dividend paid (net of reinvestment of dividends and change in dividends payable) to common stock shareholders from net distributable earnings	(9,151,102)
Net cash used in financing activities	(9,151,102)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash	—
CASH:	
Beginning of the year	$ —
End of the year	$ —
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:	
Interest paid during the year	$ 1,246,863
Reinvestment of dividends	1,011,305
Increase of dividends payable to common stock shareholders	5,025

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS
For a Common Stock share outstanding throughout each year

Contained below is per share operating performance data, total investment returns, ratios to average net assets and other supplemental data. This information has been derived from information provided in the financial statements and market price data for the Fund's shares.

	Year Ended November 30,				
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
PER SHARE OPERATING PERFORMANCE:					
Net asset value, beginning of year	$ 11.88	$ 10.54	$ 11.94	$ 11.00	$ 11.18
INVESTMENT OPERATIONS:					
Net investment income	0.81	0.72	0.73	0.78	0.88
Net realized and unrealized gain/(loss) on investments	0.08	1.37	(1.33)	1.04	(0.18)
Total from investment operations	0.89	2.09	(0.60)	1.82	0.70
DISTRIBUTIONS TO COMMON STOCK SHAREHOLDERS:					
From net investment income	(0.80)	(0.75)	(0.80)	(0.88)	(0.88)
Total distributions to Common Stock Shareholders	(0.80)	(0.75)	(0.80)	(0.88)	(0.88)
Net asset value, end of year	$ 11.97	$ 11.88	$ 10.54	$ 11.94	$ 11.00
Market value, end of year	$ 12.44	$ 12.25	$ 10.94	$ 12.02	$ 10.72
Total investment return based on net asset value*	8.14%	20.43%	(5.12)%	16.95%	6.35%
Total investment return based on market value*	8.99%	19.64%	(2.18)%	20.81%	7.09%
RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS AVAILABLE TO COMMON STOCK SHAREHOLDERS:					
Total net assets, end of year (in 000's)	$ 152,138	$ 149,995	$ 132,230	$ 149,406	$ 136,782
Operating expenses including interest expense(1)	2.09%	2.98%	2.71%	2.32%	2.10%
Operating expenses excluding interest expense	1.29%	1.33%	1.28%	1.32%	1.38%
Net investment income†	7.19%	6.32%	6.42%	6.67%	7.86%
SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:††					
Portfolio turnover rate	12%	17%	11%	18%	16%
Total managed assets, end of year (in 000's)	$ 226,838	$ 224,695	$ 206,930	$ 224,106	$ 208,782
Ratio of operating expenses including interest expense(1) to average total managed assets	1.37%	1.95%	1.78%	1.55%	1.39%
Ratio of operating expenses excluding interest expense to average total managed assets	0.85%	0.87%	0.84%	0.88%	0.91%

* Assumes reinvestment of distributions at the price obtained by the Fund's Dividend Reinvestment and Cash Purchase Plan.
† The net investment income ratios reflect income net of operating expenses, including interest expense.
†† Information presented under heading Supplemental Data includes loan principal balance.
(1) See Note 7.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

Per Share of Common Stock

	Total Dividends Paid	Net Asset Value	NYSE Closing Price	Dividend Reinvestment Price[1]
December 31, 2019	$0.0900	$12.01	$12.32	$12.01
January 31, 2020	0.0625	12.29	12.53	12.29
February 28, 2020	0.0625	11.81	11.39	11.81
March 31, 2020	0.0625	9.35	9.90	9.41
April 30, 2020	0.0625	10.50	11.44	10.87
May 29, 2020	0.0635	10.76	11.62	11.04
June 30, 2020	0.0635	10.77	11.13	10.77
July 31, 2020	0.0635	11.30	12.25	11.64
August 31, 2020	0.0680	11.59	12.04	11.59
September 30, 2020	0.0680	11.35	11.90	11.35
October 30, 2020	0.0680	11.40	11.68	11.40
November 30, 2020	0.0680	11.97	12.44	11.97

(1) Whenever the net asset value per share of the Fund's Common Stock is less than or equal to the market price per share on the reinvestment date, new shares issued will be valued at the higher of net asset value or 95% of the then current market price. Otherwise, the reinvestment shares of Common Stock will be purchased in the open market.

Senior Securities

	11/30/2020	11/30/2019	11/30/2018	11/30/2017	11/30/2016
Total Debt Outstanding, End of Period (000s)[1]	$ 74,700	$ 74,700	$ 74,700	$ 74,700	$ 72,000
Asset Coverage per $1,000 of Debt[2]	3,037	3,008	2,770	3,000	2,900

(1) See Note 7.

(2) Calculated by subtracting the Fund's total liabilities (excluding the loan) from the Fund's total assets and dividing that amount by the loan outstanding in 000's.

1. Organization

Flaherty & Crumrine Preferred and Income Opportunity Fund Incorporated (the "Fund"), was incorporated as a Maryland corporation on December 10, 1991, and commenced operations on February 13, 1992 as a diversified, closed-end management investment company under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"). The Fund's investment objective is to provide its common shareholders with high current income consistent with the preservation of capital.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies consistently followed by the Fund in the preparation of its financial statements. The preparation of the financial statements is in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("U.S. GAAP"), including the accounting and reporting principles under ASC 946-10-50-1, and requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the reported amounts of increases and decreases in net assets from operations during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Portfolio valuation: The net asset value of the Fund's Common Stock is determined by the Fund's Administrator (as defined below) no less frequently than on the last business day of each week and month in accordance with the policies and procedures approved by the Board of Directors (the "Board") of the Fund. It is determined by dividing the value of the Fund's net assets available to Common Stock by the number of shares of Common Stock outstanding. The value of the Fund's net assets available to Common Stock is deemed to equal the value of the Fund's total assets less (i) the Fund's liabilities and (ii) the aggregate liquidation value of any outstanding preferred stock.

The Fund's preferred and debt securities are valued on the basis of current market quotations provided by independent pricing services or dealers approved by the Board of the Fund. Each quotation is based on the mean of the bid and asked prices of a security. In determining the value of a particular preferred or debt security, a pricing service or dealer may use information with respect to transactions in such investments, quotations, market transactions in comparable investments, various relationships observed in the market between investments, and/or calculated yield measures based on valuation technology commonly employed in the market for such investments. Common stocks that are traded on stock exchanges are valued at the last sale price or official close price on the exchange, as of the close of business on the day the securities are being valued or, lacking any sales, at the last available mean price. Futures contracts and option contracts on futures contracts are valued on the basis of the settlement price for such contracts on the primary exchange on which they trade. Investments in over-the-counter derivative instruments, such as interest rate swaps and options thereon ("swaptions"), are valued using prices supplied by a pricing service, or if such prices are unavailable, prices provided by a single broker or dealer that is not the counterparty or, if no such prices are available, at a price at which the counterparty to the contract would repurchase the instrument or terminate the contract. Investments for which market quotations are not readily available or for which management determines that the prices are not reflective of current market conditions are valued at fair value as determined in good faith by or under the direction of the Board of the Fund, including reference to valuations of other securities which are comparable in quality, maturity and type.

Investments in money market instruments and all debt and preferred securities which mature in 60 days or less are valued at amortized cost, provided such amount approximates market value. Investments in money market funds are valued at the net asset value of such funds.

Fair Value Measurements: The Fund has analyzed all existing investments to determine the significance and character of all inputs to their fair value determination. The levels of fair value inputs used to measure the Fund's investments are characterized into a fair value hierarchy. Where inputs for an asset or liability fall into more than one level in the fair value hierarchy, the investment is classified in its entirety based on the lowest level input that is significant to that investment's valuation. The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are described below:

- Level 1 – quoted prices in active markets for identical securities
- Level 2 – other significant observable inputs (including quoted prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds, credit risk, etc.)
- Level 3 – significant unobservable inputs (including the Fund's own assumptions in determining the fair value of investments)

The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities. Transfers in and out of levels are recognized at market value at the end of the period.

A summary of the inputs used to value the Fund's investments as of November 30, 2020 is as follows:

	Total Value at November 30, 2020	Level 1 Quoted Price	Level 2 Significant Observable Inputs	Level 3 Significant Unobservable Inputs
Preferred Stock & Hybrid Preferred Securities				
Banking	$ 88,425,195	$ 70,552,742	$ 17,872,453	$ —
Financial Services	4,655,447	2,356,679	2,298,768	—
Insurance	42,036,445	9,970,737	32,065,708	—
Utilities	18,280,600	5,610,327	12,670,273	—
Energy	13,821,056	9,604,350	4,216,706	—
Communication	799,967	799,967	—	—
Real Estate Investment Trust (REIT)	74,065	74,065	—	—
Miscellaneous Industries	6,632,479	—	6,632,479	—
Contingent Capital Securities				
Banking	34,966,950	14,045,082	20,921,868	—
Financial Services	396,000	—	396,000	—
Insurance	4,673,375	—	4,673,375	—
Corporate Debt Securities				
Banking	4,422,309	3,605,475	816,834	—
Financial Services	25,075	25,075	—	—
Insurance	3,022,603	—	3,022,603	—
Energy	1,194,361	—	1,194,361	—
Communication	1,175,298	1,175,298	—	—
Money Market Fund	531,262	531,262	—	—
Total Investments	$ 225,132,487	$ 118,351,059	$ 106,781,428	$ —

During the reporting period, there were no transfers into or out of Level 3.

The fair values of the Fund's investments are generally based on market information and quotes received from brokers or independent pricing services that are approved by the Board and are unaffiliated with the Adviser (as defined below). To assess the continuing appropriateness of security valuations, management, in consultation with the Adviser, regularly compares current prices to prior prices, prices across comparable securities, actual sale prices for securities in the Fund's portfolio, and market information obtained by the Adviser as a function of being an active market participant.

Securities with quotes that are based on actual trades or actionable bids and offers with a sufficient level of activity on or near the measurement date are classified as Level 1. Securities that are priced using quotes derived from implied values, indicative bids and offers, or a limited number of actual trades—or the same information for securities that are similar in many respects to those being valued—are classified as Level 2. If market information is not available for securities being valued, or materially-comparable securities, then those securities are classified as Level 3. In considering market information, management evaluates changes in liquidity, willingness of a broker to execute at the quoted price, the depth and consistency of prices from pricing services, and the existence of observable trades in the market.

Securities transactions and investment income: Securities transactions are recorded as of the trade date. Realized gains and losses from securities sold are recorded on the specific identified cost basis. Dividend income is recorded on ex-dividend dates. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis. The Fund also amortizes premiums and accretes discounts on fixed income securities using the effective yield method.

Federal income taxes: The Fund intends to continue to qualify as a regulated investment company by complying with the requirements under subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), applicable to regulated investment companies and intends to distribute substantially all of its taxable net investment income to its shareholders. Therefore, no federal income tax provision is required.

Management has analyzed the Fund's tax positions taken on federal income tax returns for all open tax years (November 30, 2020, 2019 and 2018), and has concluded that no provision for federal income tax is required in the Fund's financial statements. The Fund's major tax jurisdictions are federal and the State of California. The Fund's federal and state income and federal excise tax returns for tax years for which the applicable statutes of limitations have not expired are subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service and state departments of revenue.

Dividends and distributions to shareholders: The Fund expects to declare dividends on a monthly basis to holders of Common Stock ("Shareholders"). Distributions to Shareholders are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Any net realized short-term capital gains will be distributed to Shareholders at least annually. Any net realized long-term capital gains may be distributed to Shareholders at least annually or may be retained by the Fund as determined by the Fund's Board. Capital gains retained by the Fund are subject to tax at the capital gains corporate tax rate. Subject to the Fund qualifying as a regulated investment company, any taxes paid by the Fund on such net realized long-term capital gains may be used by the Fund's Shareholders as a credit against their own tax liabilities. The Fund may pay distributions in excess of the Fund's net investment company taxable income and this excess would be a tax-free return of capital distributed from the Fund's assets.

Income and capital gain distributions are determined and characterized in accordance with income tax regulations which may differ from U.S. GAAP. These differences are primarily due to (1) differing treatments of income and gains on various investment securities held by the Fund, including timing differences, (2) the attribution of expenses against certain components of taxable investment income, and (3) federal regulations requiring proportionate allocation of income and gains to all classes of shareholders.

Distributions from net realized gains for book purposes may include short-term capital gains, which are included as ordinary income for tax purposes, and may exclude amortization of premium and discount on certain fixed income securities, which are not reflected in ordinary income for tax purposes. The tax character of distributions paid during 2020 and 2019 was as follows:

	Distributions paid in fiscal year 2020		Distributions paid in fiscal year 2019	
	Ordinary Income	Long-Term Capital Gains	Ordinary Income	Long-Term Capital Gains
Common Stock	$10,167,432	$0	$9,484,712	$0

As of November 30, 2020, the components of distributable earnings (i.e., ordinary income and capital gain/loss) available to Shareholders, on a tax basis, were as follows:

Capital (Loss) Carryforward	Undistributed Ordinary Income	Undistributed Long-Term Gain	Net Unrealized Appreciation/ (Depreciation)
$(9,488,778)	$221,545	$0	$18,326,516

The composition of the Fund's accumulated realized capital losses is indicated below. These losses may be carried forward and offset against future capital gains.

No Expiration Short Term	No Expiration Long Term	Total
$1,231,321	$8,257,457	$9,488,778

Reclassification of accounts: During the year ended November 30, 2020, reclassifications were made in the Fund's capital accounts to report these balances on a tax basis, excluding temporary differences, as of November 30, 2020. Additional adjustments may be required in subsequent reporting periods. These reclassifications have no impact on the net asset value of the Fund. The calculation of net investment income per share in the financial highlights excludes these adjustments. Below are the reclassifications:

Paid-in Capital	Total Distributable Earnings
$(73,246)	$73,246

Excise tax: The Code imposes a 4% nondeductible excise tax on the Fund to the extent the Fund does not distribute by the end of any calendar year at least (1) 98% of the sum of its net investment income for that year and 98.2% of its capital gains (both long-term and short-term) for its fiscal year and (2) certain undistributed amounts from previous years. The Fund is subject to a payment of an estimated $8,500 of federal excise taxes attributed to calendar year 2020.

3. Investment Advisory Fee, Administration Fee, Transfer Agent Fee, Custodian Fee, Directors' Fees and Chief Compliance Officer Fee

Flaherty & Crumrine Incorporated (the "Adviser") serves as the Fund's investment adviser. The Fund pays the Adviser a monthly fee at an annual rate of 0.625% on the first $100 million of the Fund's average monthly total managed assets and 0.50% of the Fund's average monthly total managed assets above $100 million.

For purposes of calculating the fees payable to the Adviser, Administrator and Custodian (as defined below), the Fund's total managed assets means the total assets of the Fund (including any assets attributable to the Fund's preferred stock that may be outstanding or otherwise attributable to the use of leverage) minus the sum of accrued liabilities (other than debt, if any, representing financial leverage). For purposes of determining total managed assets, the liquidation preference of any outstanding preferred shares issued by the Fund is not treated as a liability.

The Bank of New York Mellon ("BNY Mellon") serves as the Fund's administrator (the "Administrator"). As Administrator, BNY Mellon calculates the net asset value of the Fund's shares of Common Stock and generally assists in all aspects of the Fund's administration and operation. As compensation for BNY Mellon's services as Administrator, the Fund pays BNY Mellon a monthly fee at an annual rate of 0.10% of the first $200 million of the Fund's average weekly total managed assets, 0.04% of the next $300 million of the Fund's average weekly total managed assets, 0.03% of the next $500 million of the Fund's average weekly total managed assets and 0.02% of the Fund's average weekly total managed assets above $1 billion.

BNY Mellon Investment Servicing (US) Inc. ("BNYIS") (c/o, Computershare) serves as the Fund's transfer agent, dividend disbursing agent and registrar (the "Transfer Agent"). As compensation for BNYIS' services as Transfer Agent, the Fund pays BNYIS a monthly fee in the amount of $1,500, plus certain out of pocket expenses.

The Bank of New York Mellon (the "Custodian") serves as the Fund's Custodian. As compensation for the Custodian's services as custodian, the Fund pays the Custodian a monthly fee at the annual rate of 0.01% of the first $200 million of the Fund's average weekly total managed assets, 0.008% of the next $300 million of the Fund's average weekly total managed assets, 0.006% of the next $500 million of the Fund's average weekly total managed assets, and 0.005% of the Fund's average weekly total managed assets above $1 billion.

The Fund pays each Director, who is not a director, officer or employee of the Adviser, a fee of $9,000 per annum, plus $750 for each in-person meeting of the Board or Audit Committee, $500 for each in-person meeting of the Nominating and Governance Committee attended, and $250 for each telephone meeting attended. The Audit Committee Chair receives an additional annual fee of $3,000. The Fund also reimburses all Directors for travel and out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with such meetings.

The Fund pays the Adviser a fee of $35,000 per annum for Chief Compliance Officer services and reimburses out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with providing services in this role.

4. Purchases and Sales of Securities

For the year ended November 30, 2020, the cost of purchases and proceeds from sales of securities, excluding short-term investments, aggregated $25,936,742 and $24,744,236, respectively.

At November 30, 2020, the aggregate cost of securities for federal income tax purposes was $206,805,971, the aggregate gross unrealized appreciation for all securities in which there was an excess of value over tax cost was

$22,144,847 and the aggregate gross unrealized depreciation for all securities in which there was an excess of tax cost over value was $3,818,331.

5. Common Stock

At November 30, 2020, 240,000,000 shares of $0.01 par value Common Stock were authorized. Common Stock transactions were as follow:

	Year Ended 11/30/2020		Year Ended 11/30/2019	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount
Shares issued under the Dividend Reinvestment and Cash Purchase Plan	89,403	$ 1,011,305	74,924	$ 842,028

6. Preferred Stock

The Fund's Articles of Incorporation authorize the issuance of up to 10,000,000 shares of $0.01 par value preferred stock. The Fund does not currently have any issued and outstanding shares of preferred stock.

7. Committed Financing Agreement

The Fund has entered into a committed financing agreement with BNP Paribas Prime Brokerage International, LTD. ("Financing Agreement") that allows the Fund to borrow on a secured basis, which the Fund uses in the normal course of business as financial leverage. Such leveraging tends to magnify both the risks and opportunities to Shareholders. The Financing Agreement has been amended from time to time to allow for changes in the committed amount. As of November 30, 2020, the committed amount, and amount borrowed, under the Financing Agreement was $74.7 million.

Effective September 1, 2017, the lender charges an annualized rate of one-month LIBOR (reset monthly) plus 0.80% on the drawn (borrowed) balance. The lender's charges on the undrawn (committed) balance remain unchanged at an annualized rate of 0.65%. For the year ended November 30, 2020, the daily weighted average annualized interest rate on the drawn balance was 1.505% and the average daily loan balance was $74,700,000. LIBOR rates may vary in a manner unrelated to the income received on the Fund's assets, which could have either a beneficial or detrimental impact on net investment income and gains available to Shareholders.

The Fund is required to meet certain asset coverage requirements under the Financing Agreement and under the 1940 Act. In accordance with the asset coverage requirements, more than 50% of the Fund's assets are expected to be pledged as collateral assuming the full committed amount is drawn. Securities pledged as collateral are identified in the portfolio of investments. If the Fund fails to meet these requirements, or maintain other financial covenants required under the Financing Agreement, the Fund may be required to repay immediately, in part or in full, the amount borrowed under the Financing Agreement. Additionally, failure to meet the foregoing requirements or covenants could restrict the Fund's ability to pay dividends to Shareholders and could necessitate sales of portfolio securities at inopportune times. The Financing Agreement has no stated maturity, but may be terminated by either party without cause with 180 days' advance notice.

Under the terms of the Financing Agreement, the lender has the ability to borrow a portion of the securities pledged as collateral against the loan ("Rehypothecated Securities"), subject to certain limits. In connection with any

Rehypothecated Securities, the Fund receives a fee from the lender equal to the greater of (x) 0.05% of the value of the Rehypothecated Securities and (y) 70% of net securities lending income. The Fund may recall any Rehypothecated Security at any time and the lender is required to return the security in a timely fashion. In the event the lender does not return the security, the Fund will have the right to, among other things, apply and set off an amount equal to 100% of the then-current fair market value of such Rehypothecated Securities against any loan amounts owed to the lender under the Financing Agreement. Rehypothecated Securities are marked-to-market daily and adjusted as necessary so the value of all Rehypothecated Securities does not exceed 100% of the loan amount under the Financing Agreement. The Fund will continue to earn and receive all dividends, interest, and other distributions on Rehypothecated Securities. For the fiscal year ended November 30, 2020, Rehypothecated Securities are identified in the Portfolio of Investments, and fees earned from rehypothecation are included in the Statement of Operations. The Fund had Rehypothecated Securities and had rehypothecation income for the fiscal year ended November 30, 2019 in the amount of $13,657.

8. Subsequent Events

Management has evaluated the impact of all subsequent events on the Fund through the date the financial statements were issued, and has determined that there were no subsequent events requiring recognition or disclosure in the financial statements.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Shareholders and Board of Directors
Flaherty & Crumrine Preferred and Income Opportunity Fund Incorporated:

Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities of Flaherty & Crumrine Preferred and Income Opportunity Fund Incorporated (the "Fund"), including the portfolio of investments, as of November 30, 2020, the related statements of operations and cash flows for the year then ended, the statements of changes in net assets available to common stock for each of the years in the two-year period then ended, and the related notes (collectively, the financial statements) and the financial highlights for each of the years in the five-year period then ended. In our opinion, the financial statements and financial highlights present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Fund as of November 30, 2020, the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets available to common stock for each of the years in the two-year period then ended, and the financial highlights for each of the years in the five-year period then ended, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Basis for Opinion

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

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and financial highlights are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud. Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements and financial highlights, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and financial highlights. Such procedures also included confirmation of securities owned as of November 30, 2020, by correspondence with the custodian. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements and financial highlights. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

KPMG LLP

We have served as the auditor of one or more Flaherty & Crumrine Incorporated investment companies since 2001.

Boston, Massachusetts
January 20, 2021

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (Unaudited)

Dividend Reinvestment and Cash Purchase Plan

Under the Fund's Dividend Reinvestment and Cash Purchase Plan (the "Plan"), a Shareholder whose Common Stock is registered in his or her own name will have all distributions reinvested automatically by BNY Mellon as agent under the Plan, unless the Shareholder elects to receive cash. Registered Shareholders may elect to receive cash by contacting BNY Mellon at the number provided below. If shares are registered in the name of a broker-dealer or other nominee (that is, in "street name") and the broker or nominee participates in the Plan, distributions may be reinvested by the broker or nominee in additional shares under the Plan, unless the Shareholder elects to receive distributions in cash. Shareholders may elect to receive cash by contacting their broker or nominee. A Shareholder who holds Common Stock registered in the name of a broker or other nominee may not be able to transfer the Common Stock to another broker or nominee and continue to participate in the Plan. Investors who own Common Stock registered in street name should consult their broker or nominee for details regarding reinvestment.

The number of shares of Common Stock distributed to participants in the Plan in lieu of a cash dividend is determined in the following manner. Whenever the market price per share of the Fund's Common Stock is equal to or exceeds the net asset value per share on the valuation date, participants in the Plan will be issued new shares valued at the higher of net asset value or 95% of the then current market value. Otherwise, BNY Mellon will buy shares of the Fund's Common Stock in the open market, on the New York Stock Exchange or elsewhere, on or shortly after the payment date of the dividend or distribution and continuing until the ex-dividend date of the Fund's next distribution to holders of the Common Stock or until it has expended for such purchases all of the cash that would otherwise be payable to the participants. The number of purchased shares that will then be credited to the participants' accounts will be based on the average per share purchase price of the shares so purchased, including brokerage commissions. If BNY Mellon commences purchases in the open market and the then current market price of the shares (plus any estimated brokerage commissions) subsequently exceeds their net asset value most recently determined before the completion of the purchases, BNY Mellon will attempt to terminate purchases in the open market and cause the Fund to issue the remaining dividend or distribution in shares. In this case, the number of shares received by the participant will be based on the weighted average of prices paid for shares purchased in the open market and the price at which the Fund issues the remaining shares. These remaining shares will be issued by the Fund at the higher of net asset value or 95% of the then current market value.

Plan participants are not subject to any charge for reinvesting dividends or capital gains distributions. Each Plan participant will, however, bear a proportionate share of brokerage commissions incurred with respect to BNY Mellon's open market purchases in connection with the reinvestment of dividends or capital gains distributions. For the year ended November 30, 2020, there were no brokerage commissions incurred.

The automatic reinvestment of dividends and capital gains distributions will not relieve Plan participants of any income tax that may be payable on the dividends or capital gains distributions. A participant in the Plan will be treated for Federal income tax purposes as having received, on the dividend payment date, a dividend or distribution in an amount equal to the cash that the participant could have received instead of shares.

In addition to acquiring shares of Common Stock through the reinvestment of cash dividends and distributions, a shareholder may invest any further amounts from $100 to $3,000 semi-annually at the then current market price in shares purchased through the Plan. Such semi-annual investments are subject to any brokerage commission charges incurred by BNY Mellon under the Plan.

A shareholder whose Common Stock is registered in his or her own name may terminate participation in the Plan at any time by notifying BNY Mellon in writing, by completing the form on the back of the Plan account statement and forwarding it to BNY Mellon, or by calling BNY Mellon, directly. A termination will be effective immediately if notice is received by BNY Mellon not less than 10 days before any dividend or distribution record date. Otherwise, the termination will be effective, and only with respect to any subsequent dividends or distributions, on the first day after the dividend or distribution has been credited to the participant's account in additional shares of the Fund. Upon termination and according to a participant's instructions, BNY Mellon will either (a) issue certificates for the whole shares credited to the shareholder's Plan account and a check representing any fractional shares or (b) sell the shares in the market. Shareholders who hold Common Stock registered in the name of a broker or other nominee should consult their broker or nominee to terminate participation.

The Plan is described in more detail in the Fund's Plan brochure. Information concerning the Plan may be obtained from BNY Mellon at 1-866-351-7446.

Proxy Voting Policies and Proxy Voting Record on Form N-PX

The Fund files Form N-PX with its complete proxy voting record for the twelve months ended June 30th no later than August 31st of each year. The Fund filed its latest Form N-PX with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") on August 14, 2020. This filing, as well as the Fund's proxy voting policies and procedures, are available (i) without charge, upon request, by calling the Fund's Transfer Agent at 1-866-351-7446 and (ii) on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. In addition, the Fund's proxy voting policies and procedures are available on the Fund's website at www.preferredincome.com.

Portfolio Schedule on Form N-PORT

The Fund files a complete schedule of portfolio holdings with the SEC for the first and third fiscal quarters as an exhibit on Form N-PORT, the latest of which was filed for the quarter ended August 31, 2020. The Fund's Form N-PORT is available on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. The Fund's full portfolio holdings as of its first and third fiscal quarters will be made publicly available 60 days after the end of each quarter on www.sec.gov.

Supplementary Tax Information

Distributions to Common Stock Shareholders are characterized as follows for purposes of federal income taxes (as a percentage of total distributions). Individual Shareholders will receive a Form 1099-DIV in 2021 with information about the tax character of distributions they received in calendar year 2020.

	Individual Shareholder		Corporate Shareholder	
	QDI	Ordinary Income	DRD	Ordinary Income
Fiscal Year 2020	82.86%	17.14%	36.61%	63.39%
Calendar Year 2020	82.41%	17.59%	36.30%	63.70%

Information about Fund Directors and Officers

The business and affairs of the Fund are managed under the direction of the Fund's Board of Directors. Information pertaining to the Directors and officers of the Fund is set forth below.

Name, Address, and Age	Current Position(s) Held with Fund	Term of Office and Length of Time Served*	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years	Number of Funds In Fund Complex Overseen by Director**	Other Public Company Board Memberships During Past Five Years
NON-INTERESTED DIRECTORS:					
Morgan Gust 301 E. Colorado Boulevard Suite 800 Pasadena, CA 91101 Age: 73	Lead Independent Director and Nominating and Governance Committee Chair	Class III Director since inception	Majority owner and Executive Manager of various entities engaged in commercial farming, agriculture and real estate.	5	None
David Gale 301 E. Colorado Boulevard Suite 800 Pasadena, CA 91101 Age: 71	Director	Class I Director since 1997	President of Delta Dividend Group, Inc. (investments).	5	None
Karen H. Hogan 301 E. Colorado Boulevard Suite 800 Pasadena, CA 91101 Age: 59	Director and Audit Committee Chair	Class II Director since 2016†	Board Member, IKAR, a non-profit organization; Active Committee Member and Volunteer to several non-profit organizations.	5	None

* The Fund's Board of Directors is divided into three classes, each class having a term of three years. Each year the term of office of one class expires and the successor or successors elected to such class serve for a three year term. The three year term for each class expires as follows:

Class I Director – three year term expires at the Fund's 2021 Annual Meeting of Shareholders; director may continue in office until his successor is duly elected and qualifies.

Class II Directors – three year term expires at the Fund's 2022 Annual Meeting of Shareholders; directors may continue in office until their successors are duly elected and qualify.

Class III Director – three year term expires at the Fund's 2023 Annual Meeting of Shareholders; director may continue in office until his successor is duly elected and qualifies.

** Each Director also serves as a Director for Flaherty & Crumrine Preferred and Income Fund, Flaherty & Crumrine Preferred and Income Securities Fund, Flaherty & Crumrine Total Return Fund and Flaherty & Crumrine Dynamic Preferred and Income Fund.

† Ms. Hogan served as a Class III Director from 2005-2016.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (Unaudited) (Continued)

Name, Address, and Age	Current Position(s) Held with Fund	Term of Office and Length of Time Served*	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years	Number of Funds In Fund Complex Overseen By Director**	Other Public Company Board Memberships During Past Five Years
INTERESTED DIRECTOR and OFFICER:					
R. Eric Chadwick[(1)] 301 E. Colorado Boulevard Suite 800 Pasadena, CA 91101 Age: 45	Director, Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer and President	Class II Director since 2016	Portfolio Manager and President of Flaherty & Crumrine.	5	None

* The Fund's Board of Directors is divided into three classes, each class having a term of three years. Each year the term of office of one class expires and the successor or successors elected to such class serve for a three year term. The three year term for each class expires as follows:

Class I Director – three year term expires at the Fund's 2021 Annual Meeting of Shareholders; director may continue in office until his successor is duly elected and qualifies.

Class II Directors – three year term expires at the Fund's 2022 Annual Meeting of Shareholders; directors may continue in office until their successors are duly elected and qualify.

Class III Director – three year term expires at the Fund's 2023 Annual Meeting of Shareholders; director may continue in office until his successor is duly elected and qualifies.

** Each Director also serves as a Director for Flaherty & Crumrine Preferred and Income Fund, Flaherty & Crumrine Preferred and Income Securities Fund, Flaherty & Crumrine Total Return Fund and Flaherty & Crumrine Dynamic Preferred and Income Fund.

(1) "Interested person" of the Fund as defined in the 1940 Act. Mr. Chadwick is considered an "interested person" because of his affiliation with Flaherty & Crumrine Incorporated, which acts as the Fund's investment adviser.

Name, Address, and Age	Current Position(s) Held with Fund	Term of Office and Length of Time Served*	Principal Occupation(s) During Past Five Years
OFFICERS:			
Chad C. Conwell 301 E. Colorado Boulevard Suite 800 Pasadena, CA 91101 Age: 48	Chief Compliance Officer, Vice President and Secretary	Since 2005	Executive Vice President, Chief Compliance Officer and Chief Legal Officer of Flaherty & Crumrine
Bradford S. Stone 47 Maple Street Suite 403 Summit, NJ 07901 Age: 61	Chief Financial Officer, Vice President and Treasurer	Since 2003	Portfolio Manager and Executive Vice President of Flaherty & Crumrine
Roger Ko 301 E. Colorado Boulevard Suite 800 Pasadena, CA 91101 Age: 46	Assistant Treasurer	Since 2014	Trader of Flaherty & Crumrine
Laurie C. Lodolo 301 E. Colorado Boulevard Suite 800 Pasadena, CA 91101 Age: 57	Assistant Compliance Officer, Assistant Treasurer and Assistant Secretary	Since 2004	Assistant Compliance Officer and Secretary of Flaherty & Crumrine
Linda M. Puchalski 301 E. Colorado Boulevard Suite 800 Pasadena, CA 91101 Age: 64	Assistant Treasurer	Since 2010	Administrator of Flaherty & Crumrine

* Each officer serves until his or her successor is elected and qualifies or until his or her earlier resignation or removal.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE, POLICY & RISK (Unaudited)

Investment Objective and Policies

The Fund's investment objective is to provide its common shareholders with high current income consistent with preservation of capital. The Fund's investment objective may not be changed except through an amendment to the Fund's Articles of Incorporation. Any such amendment would require the affirmative vote of at least 80% of the votes of the Fund's Common Shares and preferred stock ("Preferred Shares") entitled to be cast by shareholders, voting together as a single class, and of at least 80% of the votes of the Fund's Preferred Shares entitled to be cast by shareholders, voting as a separate class; unless such change in investment objective has been approved by the affirmative vote of 80% of the total number of directors of the Fund, in which case only the affirmative vote of a majority of the Common Shares and Preferred Shares entitled to vote, voting together as a single class, is required to approve such amendment. The Fund's investment policies may be changed by the Fund's Board of Directors without shareholder approval. However, the Fund's 80% investment policy described below may only be changed upon 60 days' prior written notice to the Fund's shareholders.

Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests at least 80% of its Managed Assets (defined below) in a portfolio of preferred and other income-producing securities. Preferred and other income-producing securities may include, among other things, traditional preferred stock, trust preferred securities, hybrid securities that have characteristics of both equity and debt securities, contingent capital securities ("CoCos"), subordinated debt and senior debt. "Managed Assets" are the Fund's net assets, plus the principal amount of loans from financial institutions or debt securities issued by the Fund, the liquidation preference of preferred stock issued by the Fund, if any, and the proceeds of any reverse repurchase agreements entered into by the Fund.

The Fund will invest, under normal market conditions, at least 25% of its total assets in companies principally engaged in the financial services sector. For purposes of this policy, a company is "principally engaged" in financial services if it derives at least 50% of its revenue from providing financial services. Companies in the financial services sector include: commercial banks, industrial banks, savings institutions, finance companies, diversified financial services companies, investment banking firms, securities brokerage houses, investment advisory companies, leasing companies, insurance companies and companies providing similar services. In addition, the Fund also may focus its investments in other sectors or industries, such as (but not limited to) energy, industrials, utilities, communications and pipelines. The Adviser retains broad discretion to allocate the Fund's investments as it deems appropriate considering current market and credit conditions.

The Fund may invest up to 100% of its total assets in securities of U.S. companies, and may also invest up to 30% of its total assets in U.S. dollar-denominated securities issued by companies organized or having their principal place of business outside the United States.

At the time of purchase, at least 85% of the Fund's total assets will be either (a) rated investment grade by any one of Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's"), S&P Global Ratings ("S&P") or Fitch Ratings ("Fitch") or (b) issued by companies with issuer or senior unsecured debt ratings that are investment grade by any one of Moody's, S&P or Fitch. In addition, for purposes of this 85% policy, the Fund may include unrated securities that the Adviser deems to be comparable in quality to rated issues in which the Fund is authorized to invest. Some of the Fund's total assets may be invested in securities rated (or issued by companies rated) below investment grade at the time of purchase. Securities that are rated below investment grade are commonly referred to as "high yield" or "junk bonds." Securities of below investment grade quality are regarded as having predominantly speculative characteristics with respect to capacity to pay dividends and interest and repayment of principal. Due to the risks involved in investing in securities of below investment grade quality, an investment in the Fund should be considered speculative.

The maturities of securities in which the Fund will invest generally will be longer-term (perpetual, in the case of many preferred securities and CoCos, and ten years or more for other preferred and debt securities); however, as a result of changing market conditions and interest rates, the Fund may also invest in shorter-term securities. The Fund can buy securities of any maturity or duration. Duration is the sensitivity, expressed in years, of the price of a fixed-income security to changes in the general level of interest rates (or yields). Securities with longer durations tend to be more sensitive to interest rate (or yield) changes than securities with shorter durations. For example, a three-year duration means a bond is expected to decrease in value by 3% if interest rates rise by 1% and increase in value by 3% if interest rates fall by 1%.

The portion of the Fund's Managed Assets not invested in preferred and other income-producing securities may be invested in, among other securities, common stocks, money market instruments, money market mutual funds, asset-backed securities, and securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities ("Government Securities") and such obligations which are subject to repurchase agreements and commercial paper. Depending on market conditions, these investments may at times have a higher or lower yield than preferred securities and other income-producing securities in which the Fund invests.

Unless designated as a "fundamental policy" and except as described above, the investment limitations and policies of the Fund may be changed by the Board of Directors without shareholder approval.

Primary Investment Strategies and Techniques

Preferred Securities. Preferred securities share many investment characteristics with both bonds and common stock; therefore, the risks and potential rewards of investing in the Fund may at times be similar to the risks of investing in equity-income funds or both equity funds and bond funds. Similar to bonds, preferred securities, which generally pay fixed- or adjustable-rate dividends or interest to investors, have preference over common stock in the payment of dividends or interest and the liquidation of a company's assets, which means that a company typically must pay dividends or interest on its preferred securities before paying any dividends on its common stock. On the other hand, like common stock, preferred securities are junior to all forms of the company's debt, including both senior and subordinated debt, and the company can skip or defer dividend or interest payments for extended periods of time without triggering an event of default. Further, different types of preferred securities can be junior or senior to other types of preferred securities in both priority of payment of dividends or interest and/or the liquidation of a company's assets.

Preferred securities can be structured differently for retail and institutional investors, and the Fund may purchase either structure. The retail segment is typified by $25 par securities that are listed on a stock exchange and which trade and are quoted with accreted dividend or interest income included in the price. The institutional segment is typified by $1,000 par value securities that are not exchange-listed, trade over-the-counter ("OTC") and are quoted on a "clean" price, i.e., without accrued dividend or interest income included in the price.

While preferred securities can be issued with a final maturity date, others (including most traditional preferred stock) are perpetual in nature. In certain instances, a final maturity date may be extended and/or the final payment of principal may be deferred at the issuer's option for a specified time without any adverse consequence to the issuer.

No redemption can typically take place unless all cumulative payment obligations to preferred security investors have been met, although issuers may be able to engage in open-market repurchases without regard to any cumulative dividends or interest payable, and many preferred securities are non-cumulative, whereby the issuer does not have an obligation to make up any arrearages to holders of such securities.

Debt Securities. The Fund may invest in a variety of debt securities, including corporate senior or subordinated debt securities and U.S. government securities. Corporate debt securities are fixed-income securities issued by businesses to finance their operations. The issuer pays the investor a fixed or variable rate of interest and normally must repay the amount borrowed on or before maturity. Notes, bonds, debentures and commercial paper are the most common types of corporate debt securities, with the primary difference being their maturities and secured or unsecured status.

Contingent Capital Securities. Contingent capital securities or "CoCos." have features similar to preferred and other income producing securities but also include "loss absorption" or mandatory conversion provisions that make the securities more like equity. An automatic write-down or conversion event is typically triggered by a reduction in the capital level of the issuer, but may also be triggered by regulatory actions (e.g., a change in capital requirements) or by other factors.

Illiquid Securities. The Fund may invest without limit in instruments that lack a secondary trading market or are otherwise considered illiquid. Generally, illiquid securities are securities that cannot be disposed of within seven days in the ordinary course of business at approximately the value at which the Fund has valued the securities.

Principal Risks of the Fund

The Fund is a diversified, closed-end management investment company designed primarily as a long-term investment and not as a trading vehicle. The Fund is not intended to be a complete investment program and, due to the uncertainty inherent in all investments, there can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective. Different risks may be more significant at different times depending on market conditions.

Market Events Risk. The market values of securities or other assets will fluctuate, sometimes sharply and unpredictably, due to changes in general market conditions, overall economic trends or events, governmental actions or intervention, actions taken by the U.S. Federal Reserve or foreign central banks, market disruptions caused by trade disputes or other factors, political developments, investor sentiment, the global and domestic effects of a pandemic, and other factors that may or may not be related to the issuer of the security or other asset. Economies and financial markets throughout the world are increasingly interconnected. Economic, financial or political events, trading and tariff arrangements, public health events, terrorism, natural disasters and other circumstances in one country or region could have profound impacts on global economies or markets. As a result, whether or not the Fund invests in securities of issuers located in or with significant exposure to the countries directly affected, the value and liquidity of the Fund's investments may be negatively affected.

The rapid and global spread of a highly contagious novel coronavirus respiratory disease, designated COVID-19, has resulted in extreme volatility in the financial markets and severe declines in the market value of many investments; reduced liquidity of many instruments; restrictions on international and, in some cases, local travel; significant disruptions to business operations (including business closures); strained healthcare systems; disruptions to supply chains, consumer demand and employee availability; and widespread uncertainty regarding the duration and long-term effects of this pandemic. Some sectors of the economy and individual issuers have experienced particularly large losses. In addition, the COVID-19 pandemic may result in a sustained domestic or even global economic downturn or recession, domestic and foreign political and social instability, damage to diplomatic and international trade relations and increased volatility and/or decreased liquidity in the securities markets. Developing or emerging market countries may be more impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic as they may have less established health care systems and may be less able to control or mitigate the effects of the pandemic. The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic will last for an extended period of time. The ultimate economic fallout from the pandemic, and the long-term impact on economies, markets, industries and individual issuers, are not known. The U.S. government and the Federal Reserve, as well as certain foreign governments and central banks, are taking extraordinary actions to support local and global economies and the financial markets in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, including by pushing interest rates to very low levels. These actions have resulted in significant expansion of public debt, including in the U.S. This and other government intervention into the economy and financial markets to address the COVID-19 pandemic may not work as intended, particularly if the efforts are perceived by investors as being unlikely to achieve the desired results. Government actions to mitigate the economic impact of the pandemic have resulted in a large expansion of government deficits and debt, the long-term consequences of which are not known. The COVID-19 pandemic could adversely affect the value and liquidity of the Fund's investments, impair the Fund's ability to satisfy asset-coverage requirements under its Financing Agreement, and negatively impact the Fund's performance. In addition, the outbreak of COVID-19, and measures taken to mitigate its effects, could result in disruptions to the services provided to the Fund by its service providers.

Preferred, Contingent Capital and Other Subordinated Securities Risk. Preferred, contingent capital and other subordinated securities rank lower than bonds and other debt instruments in a company's capital structure and therefore are subject to greater credit risk than those debt instruments. Distributions on some types of these securities may also be skipped or deferred by issuers without causing a default. Finally, some of these securities typically have special redemption rights that allow the issuer to redeem the security at par earlier than scheduled. If this occurs, the Fund may be forced to reinvest in lower yielding securities.

Contingent Capital Securities Risk. Contingent capital securities or "CoCos" have features and risks similar to preferred and other income producing securities but also include "loss absorption" or mandatory conversion provisions and restrictions on dividend or interest payments that make the securities more like equity. This is particularly true in the financial sector, the largest preferred issuer segment.

In one version of a CoCo, the security has loss absorption characteristics whereby the liquidation value of the security may be adjusted downward to below the original par value (even to zero) under certain circumstances. This may occur, for instance, in the event that business losses have eroded capital to a substantial extent. The write down of the par value would occur automatically and would not entitle the holders to seek bankruptcy of the company. In addition, an automatic write-down could result in a reduced income rate if the dividend or interest payment is based on the security's par value. Such securities may, but are not required to, provide for circumstances under which the liquidation value may be adjusted back up to par, such as an improvement in capitalization and/or earnings.

Another version of a CoCo provides for mandatory conversion of the security into common shares of the issuer under certain circumstances. The mandatory conversion might relate, for instance, to maintenance of a capital minimum, whereby falling below the minimum would trigger automatic conversion. Since the common stock of the issuer may not pay a dividend, investors in these instruments could experience a reduced income rate, potentially to zero, and conversion would deepen the subordination of the investor, hence worsening the Fund's standing in a bankruptcy. In addition, some such instruments also provide for an automatic write-down if the price of the common stock is below the conversion price on the conversion date.

An automatic write-down or conversion event is typically triggered by a reduction in the capital level of the issuer, but may also be triggered by regulatory actions (e.g., a change in capital requirements) or by other factors. In addition, interest or dividend payments may be reduced or eliminated if certain earnings or capital levels are breached.

Trust Preferred Securities Risk. Some preferred securities are issued by trusts or other special purpose entities established by operating companies and are not a direct obligation of an operating company. In some cases, when investing in hybrid-preferred securities issued by trusts or other special purpose entities, the Fund may not have recourse against the operating company in the event that the trust or other special purpose entity cannot pay the obligation and therefore, the Fund may lose some or all of the value of its investments in the hybrid-preferred security.

Concentration Risk. The Fund invests at least 25% of its total assets in the financial services sector. This policy makes the Fund more susceptible to adverse economic or regulatory occurrences affecting the financial services sector.

Financial Services Sector Risk. The financial services sector is especially subject to the adverse effects of economic recession, currency exchange rates, government regulation, decreases in the availability of capital, volatile interest rates, portfolio concentrations in geographic markets and in commercial and residential real estate loans, and competition from new entrants in their fields of business.

U.S. and foreign laws and regulations require banks and bank holding companies to maintain minimum levels of capital and liquidity and to establish loan loss reserves. A bank's failure to maintain specified capital ratios may trigger dividend restrictions, suspensions on payments on subordinated debt, preferred securities and contingent capital securities, and limitations on growth. Bank regulators have broad authority in these instances and can ultimately impose sanctions, such as imposing resolution authority, conservatorship or receivership, on such non-complying banks even when these banks continue to be solvent, thereby possibly resulting in the elimination of stockholders' equity. Unless a bank holding company has subsidiaries other than banks that generate substantial revenues, the holding company's cash flow and ability to declare dividends may be impaired severely by restrictions on the ability of its bank subsidiaries to declare dividends or ultimately to redeem its securities (as they mature).

Similarly, U.S. and foreign laws and regulations require insurance companies to maintain minimum levels of capital and liquidity. An insurance company's failure to maintain these capital ratios may also trigger dividend restrictions, suspensions on payments of subordinated debt, and limitations on growth. Insurance regulators (at the state-level in the United States) have broad authority in these instances and can ultimately impose sanctions, including conservatorship or receivership, on such non-complying insurance companies even when these companies continue to be solvent, thereby possibly resulting in the elimination of shareholders' equity. In addition, insurance regulators have extensive authority in some categories of insurance of approving premium levels and setting required levels of underwriting.

Companies engaged in stock brokerage, commodity brokerage, investment banking, investment management or related investment advisory services are closely tied economically to the securities and commodities markets and can suffer during a decline in either market. These companies also are subject to the regulatory environment and changes in regulations, pricing pressure, the availability of funds to borrow and interest rates.

Credit Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a security will be unable or unwilling to make dividend, interest and principal payments when due and the related risk that the value of a security may decline because of concerns about the issuer's ability to make such payments. Credit risk may be heightened for the Fund because the Fund may invest in "high yield" or "high risk" securities; such securities, while generally offering higher yields than investment grade securities with similar maturities, involve greater risks, including the possibility of default or bankruptcy, and are regarded as predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay dividends and interest and repay principal.

High Yield Securities Risk. Although high yield securities generally pay higher rates of interest than investment grade securities, high yield securities are high-risk investments that may cause income and principal losses for the Fund. High yield securities may be issued by less creditworthy issuers. Issuers of high yield securities may have a larger amount of outstanding debt relative to their assets than issuers of investment grade securities. In the event of an issuer's bankruptcy, claims of other creditors may have priority over the claims of high yield bond holders, for example, leaving few or no assets available to repay high yield bond holders. Prices of high yield securities are subject to extreme price fluctuations. Adverse changes in an issuer's industry and general economic conditions may have a greater impact on the prices of high yield securities than on other higher rated fixed-income securities. Issuers of high yield securities may be unable to meet their interest or principal payment obligations because of an economic downturn, specific issuer developments, or the unavailability of additional financing. High yield securities frequently have redemption features that permit an issuer to repurchase the security from the Fund before it matures. If the issuer redeems high yield securities, the Fund may have to invest the proceeds in securities with lower yields and may lose income. High yield securities may be less liquid than higher rated fixed-income securities, even under normal economic conditions. There may be significant differences in the prices quoted for high yield securities by dealers in the market. Because they are less liquid, judgment may play a greater role in valuing certain of the Fund's securities than is the case with securities trading in a more liquid market. The Fund may incur expenses to the extent necessary to seek recovery upon default or to negotiate new terms with a defaulting issuer. The credit rating of a high yield security does not necessarily address its market value risk. Ratings and market value may change from time to time, positively or negatively, to reflect new developments regarding the issuer.

Credit Agency Risk. Credit ratings are determined by credit rating agencies and are the opinions of such entities. A rating assigned by a rating agency is not an absolute standard of credit quality and does not evaluate a security's market risk or liquidity. Any shortcomings or inefficiencies in credit rating agencies' processes for determining credit ratings may adversely affect the credit ratings of securities held by the Fund and, as a result, may adversely affect those securities' perceived or actual credit risk.

Interest Rate and Duration Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that securities will decline in value because of changes in market interest rates. For fixed rate securities, when market interest rates rise, the market value of such securities generally will fall. Investments in fixed rate securities with long-term maturities may experience significant price declines if long-term interest rates increase. During periods of rising interest rates, the average life of certain types of securities may be extended because of slower than expected redemptions or prepayments. This may lock in a below-market yield, increase the security's sensitivity to changes in interest rates ("duration") and further reduce the value of the security. Fixed rate securities with longer durations tend to be more volatile than securities with shorter durations. The duration of a security will be expected to change over time with changes in market factors and time to maturity.

The market value of floating-rate and fixed-to-floating rate securities may fall in a declining interest rate environment and may also fall in a rising interest rate environment if there is a lag between the rise in interest rates and the interest rate reset. A secondary risk associated with declining interest rates is the risk that income earned by the Fund on floating-rate and fixed-to-floating rate securities may decline due to lower coupon payments on floating-rate securities.

LIBOR Risk. Many financial instruments use or may use a floating rate based on the London Interbank Offered Rate, or "LIBOR," which is the offered rate for short-term Eurodollar deposits between major international banks. Over the course of the last several years, global regulators have indicated an intent to phase out the use of LIBOR and similar interbank offering rates (IBOR). There remains uncertainty regarding the nature of any replacement rates for LIBOR and the other IBORs as well as around fallback approaches for instruments extending beyond the any phase-out of these reference rates. The lack of consensus around replacement rates and the uncertainty of the phase out of LIBOR and other IBORs may result in increased volatility in securities or other instruments in which the Fund invests as well as loan facilities used by the Fund.

The potential effect of a transition away from LIBOR on the Fund or the financial instruments in which the Fund invests cannot yet be determined. The elimination of LIBOR or changes to other reference rates or any other changes or reforms to the determination or supervision of reference rates could have an adverse impact on the market for, or value of, any securities or payments linked to those reference rates, which may adversely affect the Fund's performance and/or net asset value. Certain proposed replacement rates to LIBOR, such as the Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR"), are materially different from LIBOR, and changes in the applicable spread for instruments previously linked to LIBOR will need to be made in order for instruments to pay similar rates. Uncertainty and risk also remain regarding the willingness and ability of issuers and lenders to include revised provisions in new and existing contracts or instruments. Consequently, the transition away from LIBOR to other reference rates may lead to reduced income received by the Fund, higher rates required to be paid by the Fund on credit facilities due to increases in spreads, increased volatility and illiquidity in markets that are tied to LIBOR, fluctuations in values of LIBOR-related investments or investments in issuers that utilize LIBOR, increased difficulty in borrowing or refinancing and diminished effectiveness of any hedging strategies, adversely affecting the Fund's performance. Furthermore, the risks associated with the expected discontinuation of LIBOR and transition may be exacerbated if the work necessary to effect an orderly transition to an alternative reference rate is not completed in a timely manner. Because the usefulness of LIBOR and the other IBORs as benchmarks could deteriorate during the transition period, these effects could begin to be experienced by the end of 2021 and beyond until the anticipated discontinuance date in 2023 for the majority of the LIBOR rates.

Liquidity Risk. The Fund may invest, without limit, in illiquid securities. From time to time, certain securities held by the Fund may have limited marketability and may be difficult to sell at favorable times or prices. It is possible that certain securities held by the Fund will not be able to be sold in sufficient amounts or in a sufficiently timely manner to raise the cash necessary to meet the Fund's obligations, including potential repayment of leverage borrowings, if any.

Foreign Investment Risk. Because the Fund may invest its assets in foreign instruments, the value of Fund shares can be adversely affected by political and economic developments abroad. Foreign markets may be smaller, less liquid and more volatile than the major markets in the United States, and as a result, Fund share values may be more volatile. Trading in foreign markets typically involves higher expense than trading in the United States. The Fund may have difficulties enforcing its legal or contractual rights in a foreign country.

Reinvestment Risk. Reinvestment risk is the risk that income from the Fund's portfolio will decline if the Fund invests proceeds from matured, traded or redeemed securities at market interest rates that are below the Fund portfolio's current earnings rate. For example, during periods of declining interest rates, the issuer of a security may exercise its option to redeem a security, causing the Fund to reinvest the proceeds into lower-yielding securities, which may result in a decline in the Fund's income and distributions to Common Shareholders.

Selection Risk. Selection risk is the risk that the securities selected by Fund management will under-perform the markets, the relevant indices or the securities selected by other funds with similar investment objectives and investment strategies.

Management Risk. The Fund is an actively managed portfolio and its success depends upon the investment skills and analytical abilities of the Adviser to develop and effectively implement strategies that achieve the Fund's investment objective. Decisions made by the Adviser may cause the Fund to incur losses or to miss profit opportunities.

Leverage Risk. Leverage is a speculative technique and there are special risks and costs associated with leveraging. There is no assurance that leveraging strategy will be successful. Leverage involves risks and special considerations for holders of Common Shares, including: the likelihood of greater volatility of net asset value, market price and dividend rate of the Common Shares than a comparable portfolio without leverage; the risk that fluctuations in the interest or dividend rates that the Fund must pay on any leverage will reduce the return on the holders of the Common Shares; the effect of leverage in a declining market, which is likely to cause a greater decline in the net asset value of the Common Shares than if the Fund were not leveraged, which may result in a greater decline in the market price of the Common Shares; when the Fund uses financial leverage, the management fees payable to the Adviser will be higher than if the Fund did not use leverage; and leverage may increase operating costs, which may reduce total return.

Risk of Market Price Discount from Net Asset Value. Shares of closed-end funds frequently trade at a discount from their net asset value. This characteristic is a risk separate and distinct from the risk that net asset value could decrease as a result of investment activities. We cannot predict whether the Common Shares will trade at, above or below net asset value.

Valuation Risk. Unlike publicly traded common stock that trades on national exchanges, there is no central place or exchange for trading some of the preferred and other income securities owned by the Fund. Preferred, contingent capital and debt securities generally trade on an OTC market which may be anywhere in the world where the buyer and seller can settle on a price. Due to the lack of centralized information and trading, the valuation of these securities may carry more risk than that of common stock. Uncertainties in the conditions of the financial market, unreliable reference data, lack of transparency and inconsistency of valuation models and processes may lead to inaccurate asset pricing.

Cybersecurity Risk. Cybersecurity incidents, both intentional and unintentional, may allow an unauthorized party to gain access to Fund assets, Fund or customer data (including private shareholder information), or proprietary information, cause the Fund, the Adviser, and/or their service providers (including, but not limited to, fund accountants, custodians, sub-custodians, transfer agents and financial intermediaries) to suffer data breaches, data corruption or loss of operational functionality or prevent fund investors from purchasing, redeeming or exchanging shares or receiving distributions. The Fund and the Adviser have limited ability to prevent or mitigate cybersecurity incidents affecting third party service providers, and such third-party service providers may have limited indemnification obligations to the Fund or the Adviser. Cybersecurity incidents may result in financial losses to the Fund and its shareholders, and substantial costs may be incurred in order to prevent any future cybersecurity incidents. Issuers of securities in which the Fund invests are also subject to cybersecurity risks, and the value of these securities could decline if the issuers experience cybersecurity incidents.

Given the risks described above, an investment in the Fund's Common Shares may not be appropriate for all investors. You should carefully consider your ability to assume these risks before making an investment in the Fund.

Directors

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Morgan Gust

David Gale

Karen H. Hogan

Officers

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Chad C. Conwell
Chief Compliance Officer, Vice President and Secretary

Bradford S. Stone
Chief Financial Officer, Vice President and Treasurer

Roger W. Ko
Assistant Treasurer

Laurie C. Lodolo
Assistant Compliance Officer, Assistant Treasurer and Assistant Secretary

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Investment Adviser

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Questions concerning your shares of Flaherty & Crumrine Preferred and Income Opportunity Fund?

- If your shares are held in a Brokerage Account, contact your Broker.
- If you have physical possession of your shares in certificate form, contact the Fund's Transfer Agent & Shareholder Servicing Agent —

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