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Pioneer Floating Rate Trust
Form 497
December 23, 2004

PROSPECTUS

(PIONEER LOGO)

22,550,000 SHARES

PIONEER FLOATING RATE TRUST

COMMON SHARES
\$20.00 PER SHARE

Investment Objectives. Pioneer Floating Rate Trust (the "Fund") is a newly organized, non-diversified, closed-end management investment company. The Fund's primary investment objective is to provide its common shareholders with a high level of current income. As a secondary investment objective, the Fund seeks preservation of capital to the extent consistent with its primary investment objective. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objectives.

Portfolio Contents. Under normal market conditions, the Fund seeks to achieve its investment objectives by investing at least 80% of its assets (net assets plus borrowings for investment purposes) in senior floating rate loans ("Senior Loans"). Senior Loans are made to corporations, partnerships and other business entities that operate in various industries and geographical regions, including non-U.S. borrowers. Senior Loans pay interest at rates that are redetermined periodically on the basis of a floating base lending rate plus a premium. The Fund also may invest in other floating and variable rate instruments, including second lien loans, and in high yield corporate bonds. The Fund may invest in Senior Loans and other securities of any credit quality, including Senior Loans and other investments that are rated below investment grade, or are unrated but are determined by the investment subadviser to be of equivalent credit quality, commonly referred to as "junk bonds." The Fund may invest all or any portion of its assets in securities of issuers that are in default or that are in bankruptcy. The Fund does not have a policy of maintaining a specific average credit quality of its portfolio or a minimum portion of its portfolio that must be rated investment grade. The Fund may invest up to 10% of its total assets in Senior Loans and other securities of non-U.S. issuers, including emerging market issuers, and may engage in certain hedging transactions.

No Prior Trading History. BECAUSE THE FUND IS NEWLY ORGANIZED, ITS SHARES HAVE NO HISTORY OF PUBLIC TRADING.

(continued on following page)

INVESTING IN THE FUND'S COMMON SHARES INVOLVES RISKS THAT ARE DESCRIBED IN THE "RISK FACTORS" SECTION BEGINNING ON PAGE 42 OF THIS PROSPECTUS.

	PER SHARE -----	TOTAL (1) -----
Public offering price.....	\$20.00	\$451,000,000
Sales load (2).....	\$.90	\$20,295,000
Estimated offering expenses (3) (4).....	\$.04	\$902,000
Proceeds, after expenses, to the Fund.....	\$19.06	\$429,803,000

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- (1) Assumes overallotment option is not exercised.
- (2) Does not include additional compensation payable by the Fund's investment adviser and investment subadviser to certain underwriters. See "Underwriting -- Additional Compensation to Certain Underwriters."
- (3) The Fund's investment adviser has agreed to pay all the Fund's organizational expenses and to pay the amount by which the aggregate offering expenses, other than the sales load but including reimbursement of underwriters' expenses of \$.00667 per common share, exceed \$.04 per share. The actual offering expenses are estimated to be approximately \$929,800 or \$.041 per share.
- (4) The Fund has agreed to pay the underwriters \$.00667 per common share as a partial reimbursement of expenses incurred in connection with the offering. See "Underwriting."

The underwriters may also purchase up to 3,382,500 additional common shares at the public offering price, less the sales load, within 45 days from the date of this prospectus to cover overallotments.

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

The common shares will be ready for delivery on or about December 28, 2004.

MERRILL LYNCH & CO.	UBS INVESTMENT BANK	A.G. EDWARDS
ADVEST, INC.	ROBERT W. BAIRD & CO.	FERRIS, BAKER WATTS
		INCORPORATED
J.J.B. HILLIARD, W.L. LYONS, INC.	KEYBANC CAPITAL MARKETS	MORGAN KEEGAN &
		COMPANY, INC.
OPPENHEIMER & CO.	RBC CAPITAL MARKETS	RYAN BECK & CO., INC.
STIFEL, NICOLAUS & COMPANY	SUNTRUST ROBINSON HUMPHREY	WEDBUSH MORGAN
INCORPORATED		SECURITIES INC.

WELLS FARGO SECURITIES, LLC

The date of this prospectus is December 22, 2004.

(continued from previous page)

Shares of closed-end funds frequently trade at prices lower than their net asset value. The risk of loss due to this discount may be greater for initial investors expecting to sell their shares in a relatively short period after completion of the public offering. The Fund's common shares have been approved for listing on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "PHD," subject to official notice of issuance.

Non-investment grade securities, commonly referred to as junk bonds, are obligations that are rated below investment grade by the national rating agencies that cover the obligations (i.e., Ba and below by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's") or BB and below by Standard & Poor's Ratings Group ("S&P")), or if unrated, are determined by the Fund's investment subadviser, Highland Capital Management, L.P. (the "Subadviser"), to be of comparable quality. Investment in securities of below investment grade quality involves substantial risk of loss. "Junk bonds" are considered predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer's ability to pay interest and repay principal and are susceptible to default or decline in market value due to adverse economic and business developments. Because Senior Loans are senior in a borrower's capital structure and often are secured by specific collateral, the Subadviser believes, based on its experience, that Senior Loans generally have more favorable loss recovery rates compared to most other types of below investment grade

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obligations. However, there can be no assurance that the Fund's actual loss recovery experience will be consistent with the Subadviser's prior experience or that the Senior Loans will achieve any specific loan recovery rate.

Investment Adviser. Pioneer Investment Management, Inc. is the Fund's investment adviser (the "Adviser"). As of October 31, 2004, the Adviser had approximately \$36 billion in assets under management. See "Management of the Fund." The Adviser has engaged Highland Capital Management, L.P. to act as the Fund's investment subadviser and manage the Fund's investments. As of September 30, 2004, the Subadviser had approximately \$10 billion in assets under management. See "Management of the Fund."

Leverage. The Fund may use leverage through the issuance of preferred shares. The Fund currently anticipates issuing preferred shares with an aggregate liquidation preference representing approximately 33 1/3% of the Fund's total assets immediately after such issuance. In the future, the degree of leverage used by the Fund may increase or decrease from time to time either due to a change in the Fund's net assets with fluctuations in the value of the Fund's investments or because the Fund issues or retires preferred shares or borrowing. The Fund anticipates issuing preferred shares within three months of the completion of this offering. The Fund may also borrow or issue debt securities for leveraging purposes up to the limitation permitted by the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"). By using leverage, the Fund will seek to obtain a higher return for the holders of its common shares than if the Fund did not use leverage. Leverage is a speculative technique and there are special risks involved. The fees and expenses attributed to leverage, including all offering expenses and any increase in the management fees, will be borne by holders of common shares. There can be no assurance that a leveraging strategy will be implemented or that it will be successful during any period during which it is employed. See "Leverage."

The Fund's common shares do not represent a deposit or obligation of, and are not guaranteed or endorsed by, any bank or other insured depository institution and are not federally insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Reserve Board or any other government agency.

You should read this prospectus, which contains important information about the Fund, before deciding whether to invest in the Fund's common shares, and retain it for future reference. A Statement of Additional Information, dated December 22, 2004, containing additional information about the Fund, has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is incorporated by reference in its entirety into this prospectus. You can review the table of contents of the Statement of Additional Information on page 72 of this prospectus. You may request a free copy of the Statement of Additional Information by calling (800) 225-6292 or by writing to the Fund, or obtain a copy (and other information regarding the Fund) from the Securities and Exchange Commission's web site (<http://www.sec.gov>).

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You should rely only on the information contained in or incorporated by reference into this prospectus. The Fund has not, and the underwriters have not, authorized any other person to provide you with different information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. The Fund is not, and the underwriters are not, making an offer to sell these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. The information appearing in this prospectus is given as of the date of this prospectus. The Fund's business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since the date of this prospectus.

PRIVACY PRINCIPLES OF THE FUND

The Fund is committed to maintaining the privacy of its shareholders and to safeguarding their non-public personal information. The following information is provided to help you understand what personal information the Fund collects, how the Fund protects that information and why, in certain cases, the Fund may share information with select other parties.

Generally, the Fund does not receive any non-public personal information relating to its shareholders, although certain non-public personal information of its shareholders may become available to the Fund. The Fund does not disclose any non-public personal information about its shareholders or former shareholders to anyone, except as permitted by law or as is necessary in order to service shareholder accounts (for example, to a transfer agent or third-party administrator).

The Fund restricts access to non-public personal information about its shareholders to employees of the Fund's investment adviser and its affiliates with a legitimate business need for the information. The Fund maintains physical, electronic and procedural safeguards designed to protect the non-public personal information of its shareholders. For more information about the Fund's privacy policies, please visit <http://www.pioneerfunds.com>.

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This is only a summary. This summary does not contain all of the

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information that you should consider before investing in the Fund's common shares, especially the information set forth under the heading "Risk Factors." You should review the more detailed information contained in this prospectus and in the Statement of Additional Information.

THE FUND..... The Pioneer Floating Rate Trust (the "Fund") is a newly organized, non-diversified, closed-end management investment company. See "The Fund."

THE OFFERING..... The Fund is offering 22,550,000 common shares of beneficial interest, no par value, at an initial offering price of \$20.00 per share. The common shares are being offered by a group of underwriters (the "underwriters") led by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated ("Merrill Lynch"). The common shares of beneficial interest are called "common shares" in the rest of this prospectus. You must purchase at least 100 common shares to participate in this offering. Investors will be required to pay a sales load of 4.50% of the initial offering price, which will reduce the initial amount invested. The Fund has granted to the underwriters the right to purchase up to an additional 3,382,500 common shares at the public offering price, less the sales load, within 45 days from the date of this prospectus to cover orders in excess of 22,550,000 common shares, if any. The Fund will pay up to \$.04 per share for the Fund's offering expenses. Consequently, giving effect to the sales load and assuming offering expenses of \$.04 per share, the initial net asset value of the common shares would be \$19.06 immediately after their issuance. The Adviser has agreed to pay the Fund's organizational expenses and offering expenses (other than the sales load, but including a \$.00667 per common share reimbursement to the underwriters) with respect to the common shares to the extent these expenses exceed \$.04 per share. See "Underwriting."

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES AND PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT

STRATEGIES..... Investment Objectives. The Fund's primary investment objective is to provide its common shareholders with a high level of current income. As a secondary investment objective, the Fund seeks preservation of capital to the extent consistent with its primary investment objective. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objectives.

Principal Investment Strategies. Under normal market conditions, the Fund seeks to achieve its investment objectives by investing at least 80% of its assets (net assets plus borrowings for investment purposes) in senior floating rate loans ("Senior Loans"). The Fund also may invest in other floating and variable rate instruments, including second lien loans, and high yield, high risk corporate bonds, investment grade fixed-income debt securities, preferred stocks (many of which have fixed maturities), convertible

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securities, securities that make "in-kind" interest payments, bonds

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not paying current income, bonds that do not make regular interest payments and money market instruments. The Fund may invest up to 10% of its total assets in Senior Loans and other securities of non-U.S. issuers, including emerging market issuers, and may engage in certain hedging transactions.

Pioneer Investment Management, Inc. is the Fund's investment adviser. The Adviser has engaged Highland Capital Management, L.P. to act as the Fund's investment subadviser to manage the Fund's investments. The Subadviser uses a fundamental research approach in selecting the Fund's investments and seeks to invest in those sectors, industries and companies that provide value on a relative basis. The Subadviser seeks to identify those companies that are dominant players in their industries and generally does not invest in securities of issuers that it believes cannot be adequately researched. The Subadviser's process focuses on those issuers that generate positive cash flow momentum, exhibit stable or improving debt coverage, have an experienced management team and demonstrate net tangible asset protection.

The Subadviser's investment philosophy is based on the belief that fundamental research and a disciplined asset acquisition/disposition process will produce superior long-term results. The Subadviser's investment process combines an economic and industry overlay with a disciplined securities selection process. The Subadviser's economic and industry overlay utilizes a variety of macro and economic variables to identify broad market sectors that the Subadviser believes have positive fundamentals. Within these broad sectors, the Subadviser targets specific industries that appear to have, in the Subadviser's view, the most promising prospects under current market conditions. Within a targeted industry, the Subadviser engages in a disciplined securities selection process. In this process, the Subadviser conducts an extensive analysis of issuers within the targeted industry to identify issuers that appear to have the most favorable prospects for improving financial condition. The Subadviser also reviews the terms of the agreements documenting the Senior Loans to seek to identify those Senior Loans that have the most favorable risk and return characteristics. Based on this analysis, the Subadviser constructs and actively manages a portfolio of Senior Loans. The Subadviser's goal is to achieve the highest potential level of current income with the lowest potential volatility over long periods of time.

Duration Management. The Subadviser expects that the average effective duration of the Fund's portfolio of Senior Loans will normally be between zero and 1.5 years, reflecting the Fund's focus on floating rate instruments. As a measure of a fixed-income security's cash flow, duration is an alternative to the concept of "term to maturity" in assessing the price volatility associated with changes in interest rates. Generally, the longer the duration, the more volatility an investor should expect. For example, the market price of a fixed-income security with a duration of three years

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would be expected to decline 3% if interest rates rose 1%. Conversely, the market price of the same security would be expected to increase 3% if interest rates fell 1%. The market price of a fixed-income security with a duration of six years would be expected to increase or decline twice as much as the market price of a security with a three-year duration. Duration is a way of measuring a security's maturity in terms of the average time required to receive the present value of all interest and principal payments as opposed to its term to maturity. The maturity of a security measures only the time until final payment is due; it does not take account of the pattern of a security's cash flows over time, which would include how cash flow is affected by prepayments and by changes in interest rates. Because the interest rate on Senior Loans held by the Fund will reset at short-term intervals, the duration of Senior Loans will be shorter than a fixed income security with a comparable term to maturity. The Subadviser can manage the duration of the portfolio by selecting Senior Loans with different interest rate reset periods and final maturity dates. Incorporating a security's yield, coupon interest payments, final maturity and option features into one measure, duration is computed by determining the weighted average maturity of a fixed-income security's cash flows, where the present values of the cash flows serve as weights. In computing the duration of the Fund's portfolio of Senior Loans, the Subadviser will estimate the duration of obligations that are subject to features such as prepayment or redemption by the issuer, put options retained by the investor or other imbedded options, taking into account the influence of interest rates on prepayments and coupon flows.

Credit Management. The Fund may invest in Senior Loans and other securities of any credit quality, including Senior Loans and other investments that are rated below investment grade or are unrated but determined by the Subadviser to be of

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equivalent credit quality. The Fund does not have a policy of maintaining a specific average credit quality of its portfolio nor a minimum portion of its portfolio that must be rated investment grade. The Subadviser's staff monitors the credit quality and price of Senior Loans and other securities held by the Fund, as well as other securities that are available to the Fund. Although the Subadviser considers ratings when making investment decisions, it performs its own credit and investment analysis and does not rely primarily on ratings assigned by rating services. In evaluating the attractiveness of a particular Senior Loan or other security, whether rated or unrated, the Subadviser generally gives equal weight to the security's yield and the issuer's creditworthiness and will normally take into consideration, among other things, the issuer's financial resources and operating history, its sensitivity to economic conditions and trends, the availability of its management, its debt maturity schedules and borrowing requirements, and relative values based on anticipated cash flow, interest and asset coverage, and earnings prospects.

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PORTFOLIO CONTENTS..... Senior Loans. Senior Loans hold the most senior position in the capital structure of a business entity, are typically secured with specific collateral and have a claim on the general assets of the borrower that is senior to that held by subordinated debtholders and stockholders of the borrower. The proceeds of Senior Loans frequently are used to finance leveraged buyouts, recapitalizations, mergers, acquisitions, stock repurchases and, to a lesser extent, to finance internal growth and for other corporate purposes. Senior Loans typically have rates of interest which are redetermined either daily, monthly, quarterly or semi-annually by reference to a base lending rate, plus a premium. These base lending rates generally are the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR"), the prime rate offered by one or more major United States banks (Prime Rate) or the certificate of deposit (CD) rate or other base lending rates used by commercial lenders.

The Fund may purchase obligations issued in connection with a restructuring pursuant to Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code. While these investments are not a primary focus of the Fund, the Fund does not have a policy limiting such investments to a specific percentage of the Fund's assets.

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its total assets in Senior Loans and other securities of non-U.S. issuers, including emerging market issuers, and may engage in certain hedging transactions.

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Senior Loans and other corporate debt obligations are subject to the risk of non-payment of scheduled installments of interest or principal. Such non-payment would result in a reduction of income to the Fund, a reduction in the value of the investment and a potential decrease in the net asset value of the Fund. There can be no assurance that the liquidation of any collateral securing a Senior Loan would satisfy a borrower's obligation in the event of non-payment of scheduled installments of interest or principal, or that such collateral could be readily liquidated. In the event of bankruptcy of a borrower, the Fund could experience delays or limitations with respect to its ability to realize the benefits of the collateral securing a Senior Loan. To the extent that a Senior Loan is collateralized by stock in the borrower or its subsidiaries, such stock may lose all or substantially all of its value in the event of bankruptcy of a borrower. Some Senior Loans are subject to the risk that a court, pursuant to fraudulent conveyance or other similar laws, could subordinate Senior Loans to presently existing or future indebtedness of the borrower or take other action detrimental to the holders of Senior Loans including, in certain circumstances, invalidating Senior Loans or causing interest previously paid to be refunded to the borrower. If interest were required to be refunded, it could result in a loss to the Fund negatively affecting the Fund's performance.

Many loans in which the Fund will invest may not be rated by a rating agency, will not be registered with the Securities and

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Exchange Commission or any state securities commission and will not be listed on any national securities exchange. The amount of public information available with respect to issuers of Senior Loans will generally be less extensive than that available for issuers of registered or exchange listed securities. In evaluating the creditworthiness of borrowers, the Subadviser will consider, and may rely in part, on analyses performed by others. The Subadviser does not view ratings as the determinative factor in its investment decisions and relies more upon its credit analysis abilities than upon ratings. Borrowers may have outstanding debt obligations that are rated below investment grade by a rating agency. A high percentage of Senior Loans held by the Fund may be rated below investment grade by independent rating agencies. In the event Senior Loans are not rated, they are likely to be the equivalent of below investment grade quality. Debt securities which are unsecured and rated below investment grade (i.e., Ba and below by Moody's or BB and below by S&P) and comparable unrated bonds,

are viewed by the rating agencies as having speculative characteristics and are commonly known as "junk bonds." A description of the ratings of corporate bonds by Moody's and S&P is included as Appendix A to the Statement of Additional Information. Because Senior Loans are senior to subordinated creditors and stockholders in a borrower's capital structure and are often secured by specific collateral, the Subadviser believes, based on its experience, that Senior Loans have more favorable loss recovery rates as compared to most other types of below investment grade obligations. However, there can be no assurance that the Fund's actual loss recovery experience will be consistent with the Subadviser's prior experience or that the Senior Loans will achieve any specific loan recovery rate.

The Fund may hold securities that are unrated or in the lowest ratings categories (rated C by Moody's or D by S&P). Debt securities rated C by Moody's are regarded as having extremely poor prospects of ever attaining any real investment standing. Debt securities rated D by S&P are in payment default or a bankruptcy petition has been filed and debt service payments are jeopardized. In order to enforce its rights with defaulted securities, the Fund may be required to retain legal counsel and/or a financial adviser. The Fund may have to pursue legal remedies, the results of which are uncertain and expensive. This may increase operating expenses and adversely affect net asset value. The credit quality of most securities held by the Fund reflects a greater possibility that adverse changes in the financial condition of an issuer, or in general economic conditions, or both, may impair the ability of the issuer to make payments of interest or principal. The inability (or perceived inability) of issuers to make timely payment of interest and principal would likely make the values of such securities more volatile and could limit the Fund's ability to sell securities at favorable prices. In the absence of a liquid trading market for securities held by it, the Fund may have difficulties determining the fair market value of such securities. Because of the greater number

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of investment considerations involved in investing in high yield, high risk Senior Loans and bonds, the achievement of the Fund's objectives depends more on the Subadviser's judgment and analytical abilities than would be the case if invested primarily in securities in the higher ratings categories.

No active trading market may exist for many Senior Loans, and some Senior Loans may be subject to restrictions on resale. The Fund is not limited in

the percentage of its assets that may be invested in Senior Loans and other securities deemed to be illiquid. Any secondary market may be subject to irregular trading activity, wide bid/ask spreads and extended trade settlement periods, which may impair the ability of the Fund to realize full value on the disposition of an illiquid Senior Loan and cause a material decline in the Fund's net asset value.

Investing in Senior Loans involves investment risk. Some borrowers default on their Senior Loan payments. The Fund attempts to manage this credit risk through portfolio diversification and ongoing analysis and monitoring of borrowers. The Fund also is subject to market, liquidity, interest rate and other risks. See "Risk Factors."

Other Fixed Income Securities. The Fund also may purchase unsecured loans, other floating rate debt securities such as notes, bonds and asset-backed securities (such as securities issued by special purpose funds investing in bank loans), investment grade and below investment grade fixed income debt obligations and money market instruments, such as commercial paper. The high yield securities in which the Fund may invest are rated Ba or lower by Moody's or BB or lower by S&P or are unrated but determined by the Subadviser to be of comparable quality. Debt securities rated below investment grade are commonly referred to as "junk bonds" and are considered speculative with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and repay principal. Below investment grade debt securities involve greater risk of loss, are subject to greater price volatility and are less liquid, especially during periods of economic uncertainty or change, than higher rated debt securities. The Fund's fixed-income securities may have fixed or variable principal payments and all types of interest rate and dividend payment and reset terms, including fixed rate, adjustable rate, zero coupon, contingent, deferred, payment in kind and auction rate features. The Fund may invest in fixed-income securities with a broad range of maturities.

The Fund may invest in zero coupon bonds, deferred interest bonds and bonds or preferred stocks on which the interest is payable in-kind (PIK bonds). To the extent the Fund invests in such instruments, they will not contribute to the Fund's primary goal of current income. Zero coupon and deferred interest bonds are debt obligations which are issued at a significant discount from face value. While zero coupon bonds do not require the periodic payment of interest, deferred interest bonds provide for a period of

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delay before the regular payment of interest begins. PIK bonds are debt obligations that provide that the issuer thereof may, at its option, pay interest on such bonds in cash or in the form of additional debt obligations. Such investments may experience greater volatility in market value due to changes in interest rates. The Fund may be required to accrue income on these investments for federal income tax purposes and is required to distribute its net income each year in order to qualify for the favorable federal income tax treatment potentially available to regulated investment companies. The Fund may be required to sell securities to obtain cash needed for income distributions at times and a prices that the Adviser believes do not reflect the intrinsic value of such securities.

OTHER INVESTMENTS..... Normally, the Fund will invest substantially all of its assets to meet its investment objectives. The Fund may invest the remainder of its assets in securities with remaining maturities of less than one year or cash equivalents, or it may hold cash. For temporary defensive purposes, the Fund may depart from its principal investment strategies and invest part or all of its assets in securities with remaining maturities of less than one year or cash equivalents, or it may hold cash. During such periods, the Fund may not be able to achieve its investment objectives.

HEDGING AND INTEREST RATE

RISK..... The Fund may, but is not required to, use various hedging and interest rate transactions to earn income, facilitate portfolio management and mitigate risks. The Fund may purchase and sell derivative instruments such as exchange-listed and over-the-counter put and call options on securities, fixed income and interest rate indices and other financial instruments; purchase and sell financial futures contracts and options thereon; and enter into various interest rate transactions such as swaps, caps, floors or collars or credit transactions and credit default swaps. The Fund also may purchase derivative instruments that combine features of these instruments. The Fund generally seeks to use these instruments and transactions as a portfolio management or hedging technique that seeks to protect against possible adverse changes in the market value of Senior Loans or other securities held in or to be purchased for the Fund's portfolio, to facilitate the sale of certain securities for investment purposes, manage the effective interest rate exposure of the Fund, manage the effective maturity or duration of the Fund's portfolio or establish positions in the derivatives markets as a temporary substitute for purchasing or selling particular securities.

USE OF LEVERAGE BY THE

FUND..... The Fund may use leverage through the issuance of

preferred shares. The Fund currently anticipates issuing preferred shares with an aggregate liquidation preference of approximately 33 1/3% of the Fund's total assets immediately after such issuance. In the future, the degree of leverage used by the Fund may increase or decrease from time to time either due to a change in the Fund's net assets with fluctuations in the value of the Fund's investments or because the Fund issues or retires preferred shares or borrowing. The Fund

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is also authorized to borrow or issue debt securities for leveraging purposes up to the amount permitted under the 1940 Act. Under the 1940 Act, the Fund is not permitted to issue preferred shares unless immediately after such issuance the value of the Fund's portfolio is at least 200% of the liquidation value of the outstanding preferred shares (that is, the liquidation preference may not exceed 50% of the Fund's total assets less the Fund's liabilities and indebtedness). Under the 1940 Act, the Fund is not permitted to incur indebtedness unless immediately after such borrowing the Fund has asset coverage of at least 300% of the aggregate outstanding principal balance of indebtedness. The fees and expenses attributed to leverage, including all offering expenses and any increase in the management fees, will be borne by holders of common shares. The Fund may not be leveraged at all times, and the amount of leverage, if any, may vary depending on a variety of factors, including the Adviser's outlook for interest rates and credit markets and the costs that the Fund would incur as a result of such leverage. The Fund's leveraging strategy may not be successful. By leveraging its investment portfolio, the Fund creates an opportunity for increased net income or capital appreciation. However, the use of leverage also involves risks, which can be significant. These risks include the possibility that the value of the assets acquired with such leverage decreases while the Fund's obligations remain fixed or increase with a rise in prevailing interest rates, greater volatility in the Fund's net asset value and the market price of and dividends on the Fund's common shares and higher expenses. Since the Adviser's fee is based on a percentage of the Fund's managed assets (including preferred shares), its fee will be higher if the Fund is leveraged, and the Adviser will thus have an incentive to leverage the Fund. The Board of Trustees intends to monitor the spread between the dividend yield on any preferred shares and the total return earned on the Fund's portfolio. If in the future that spread narrows materially, the Board of Trustees intends to evaluate whether employing preferred shares as a means of leverage remains in the best interest of holders of the common shares. The Adviser intends only to

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leverage the Fund when it believes that the potential total return on additional investments purchased with the proceeds of leverage is likely to exceed the costs incurred in connection with the leverage.

SPECIAL RISK

CONSIDERATIONS..... The following is a summary of the principal risks of investing in the Fund. You should read the fuller discussion in this prospectus under "Risk Factors" on page 42.

General. The Fund is not a complete investment program and should only be considered as an addition to an investor's existing diversified portfolio of investments. Due to uncertainty inherent in all investments, there can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objectives.

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No Operating History. The Fund is a newly organized, non-diversified, closed-end management investment company and has no operating history or history of public trading.

Market Discount Risk. Shares of closed-end funds frequently trade at a price lower than their net asset value. This is commonly referred to as "trading at a discount." This characteristic of shares of closed-end funds is a risk separate and distinct from the risk that the Fund's net asset value may decrease. Both long and short-term investors, including investors who sell their shares within a relatively short period after completion of the initial public offering, will be exposed to this risk. Accordingly, the Fund is designed primarily for long-term investors and should not be considered a vehicle for trading purposes. The net asset value of the Fund will be reduced following the offering by the sales load and the amount of organizational and offering expenses paid by the Fund.

Non-Diversified Status Risk. The Fund is classified as "non-diversified" under the 1940 Act. As a result, it can invest a greater portion of its assets in obligations of a single issuer than a "diversified" fund. The Fund will therefore be more susceptible than a diversified fund to being adversely affected by any single corporate, economic, political or regulatory occurrence. The Fund intends to diversify its investments to the extent necessary to qualify, and maintain its status, as a regulated investment company under U.S. federal income tax laws. See "Risks Factors -- Non-Diversified Status Risk" and "Federal Income Tax Matters."

Interest Rate Risk. The Fund's net asset value

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will usually change in response to interest rate fluctuations. When interest rates decline, the value of fixed-rate securities already held by the Fund can be expected to rise. Conversely, when interest rates rise, the value of existing fixed-rate portfolio securities can be expected to decline. Because market interest rates are currently near their lowest levels in many years, there is a greater than normal risk that the Fund's portfolio will decline in value due to rising interest rates. The Fund will primarily invest in floating rate obligations, including Senior Loans, the rate on which periodically adjusts with changes in interest rates.

Until the interest rates on the floating rate obligations in its portfolio reset, the Fund's income also would likely be affected adversely when prevailing short term interest rates increase and the Fund is using leverage.

To the extent that changes in market rates of interest are reflected not in a change to a base rate such as LIBOR but in a change in the spread over the base rate, which is payable on loans of the type and quality in which the Fund invests, the Fund's net asset value could be adversely affected. This is because the value of a Senior Loan is partially a function of whether the Senior Loan is paying what the market perceives to be a market rate of interest, given its individual credit and other characteristics. However, unlike changes

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in market rates of interest for which there is generally only a temporary lag before the portfolio reflects those changes, changes in a Senior Loan's value based on changes in the market spread on Senior Loans in the Fund's portfolio may be of longer duration.

Reinvestment Risk. Income from the Fund's portfolio will decline if the Fund invests the proceeds, repayment or sale of Senior Loans or other obligations into lower yielding instruments or Senior Loans with a lower spread over the base lending rate. A decline in income could affect the common shares' distribution rate and their overall return.

Senior Loans Risk. The risks associated with Senior Loans are similar to the risks of junk bonds, although Senior Loans are typically senior and secured in contrast to below investment grade debt securities, commonly referred to as "junk bonds," which are often subordinated and unsecured.

The Fund's investments in Senior Loans are

typically below investment grade and are considered speculative because of the credit risk of their issuers. Moreover, any specific collateral used to secure a loan may decline in value or lose all its value or become illiquid, which would adversely affect the loan's value. Economic and other events, whether real or perceived, can reduce the demand for certain Senior Loans or Senior Loans generally, which may reduce market prices and cause the Fund's net asset value per share to fall. The frequency and magnitude of such changes cannot be predicted.

Senior Loans and other debt securities are also subject to the risk of price declines and to increases in prevailing interest rates. Conversely, the floating rate feature of Senior Loans means the Senior Loans will not generally experience capital appreciation in a declining interest rate environment. Declines in interest rates may also increase prepayments of debt obligations and require the Fund to invest assets at lower yields. No active trading market may exist for certain Senior Loans, which may impair the ability of the Fund to realize full value in the event of the need to liquidate such assets. Adverse market conditions may impair the liquidity of some actively traded Senior Loans.

Credit Risk and Junk Bond Risk. Credit risk is the risk that an issuer of a Senior Loan or other debt security will become unable to meet its obligation to make interest and principal payments.

The Fund may invest all or a substantial portion of its assets in Senior Loans and other debt securities that are rated below investment grade (commonly referred to as "junk bonds" or "high yield securities"), that is, rated Ba or below by Moody's or BB or below by S&P, or unrated securities determined by the Subadviser to be of comparable credit quality. Investment in Senior Loans and other fixed income securities of below-investment grade quality involves substantial risk of loss. "Junk bonds" are considered

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predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer's ability to pay interest and repay principal and are susceptible to default or decline in market value due to adverse economic and business developments. The market values for fixed income securities of below-investment grade quality tend to be more volatile, and these securities are less liquid, than investment grade debt securities. For these reasons, an investment in the Fund is subject to the following specific risks:

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- increased price sensitivity to changing interest rates and to a deteriorating economic environment;
- greater risk of loss due to default or declining credit quality;
- adverse issuer-specific events are more likely to render the issuer unable to make interest and/or principal payments; and
- if a negative perception of the high yield market develops, the price and liquidity of high yield securities may be depressed, and this negative perception could last for a significant period of time.

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

Issuer Risk. The value of corporate income-producing securities may decline for a number of reasons which directly relate to the issuer, such as management performance, financial leverage and reduced demand for the issuer's goods and services.

Inflation Risk. Inflation risk is the risk that the value of assets or income from investment will be worth less in the future as inflation decreases the value of money. As inflation increases, the real value of the common shares and distributions thereon can decline. In addition, during any periods of rising inflation, dividend rates of preferred shares would likely increase, which would tend to further reduce returns to common shareholders.

Convertible Securities Risk. Convertible securities generally offer lower interest or dividend yields than non-convertible securities of similar quality. As with all fixed income securities, the market values of convertible securities tend to decline as interest rates increase and, conversely, to increase as interest rates decline. However, when the market price of the common stock underlying a convertible security exceeds the conversion price, the convertible security tends to reflect the market price of the underlying common stock. As the market price of the underlying common stock

declines, the convertible security tends to trade increasingly on a yield basis and thus may not decline in price to the same extent as the underlying common stock. Convertible securities rank senior to common stocks in an issuer's capital structure.

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

- Less information about non-U.S. issuers or markets may be available due to less rigorous disclosure, accounting standards or regulatory practices.
- Many non-U.S. markets are smaller, less liquid and more volatile. In a changing market, the Subadviser may not be able to sell the Fund's portfolio securities at times, in amounts and at prices it considers reasonable.
- Currency exchange rates or controls may adversely affect the value of the Fund's investments.
- The economies of non-U.S. countries may grow at slower rates than expected or may experience a downturn or recession.
- Withholdings and other non-U.S. taxes may decrease the Fund's return.

Currency Risk. A portion of the Fund's assets may be quoted or denominated in non-U.S. currencies. These securities may be adversely affected by fluctuations in relative currency exchange rates and by exchange control regulations. The Fund's investment performance may be negatively affected by a devaluation of a currency in which the Fund's investments are quoted or denominated. Further, the Fund's investment performance may be significantly affected, either positively or negatively, by currency exchange rates because the U.S. dollar value of securities quoted or denominated in another currency will increase or decrease in response to changes in the value of such currency in relation to the U.S. dollar.

Liquidity Risk. Some Senior Loans are not readily marketable and may be subject to restrictions on resale. Senior Loans generally are not listed on any national securities exchange or automated

quotation system and no active trading market may exist for some of the Senior Loans in which the Fund will invest. Where a secondary market exists, such market for some Senior Loans may be subject to irregular trading activity, wide bid/ask spreads and extended trade settlement periods. Senior Loans that are illiquid may be more difficult to value or may impair the Fund's ability to realize the full value of its assets in the event of a voluntary or involuntary liquidation of such assets and thus may cause a decline

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in the Fund's net asset value. The Fund has no limitation on the amount of its assets that may be invested in securities which are not readily marketable or are subject to restrictions on resale. In certain situations, the Fund could find it more difficult to sell such securities at desirable times and/or prices. Most Senior Loans are valued by an independent pricing service that uses market quotations of investors and traders in Senior Loans. In other cases, Senior Loans are valued at their fair value in accordance with procedures approved by the Board of Trustees.

Derivatives Risk. Even a small investment in derivatives can have a significant impact on the Fund's exposure to interest rates. If changes in a derivative's value do not correspond to changes in the value of the Fund's other investments, the Fund may not fully benefit from or could lose money on the derivative position. In addition, some derivatives involve risk of loss if the party that entered into the derivative contract defaults on its obligation. Certain derivatives, such as over-the-counter options, may be less liquid and more difficult to value than exchange traded options and futures.

Leverage Risk. The Fund may use leverage through the issuance of preferred shares. The Fund currently anticipates issuing preferred shares with an aggregate liquidation preference representing approximately 33 1/3% of the Fund's total assets after such issuance. There can be no assurance that a leveraging strategy will be utilized by the Fund or that, if utilized, it will be successful during any period in which it is employed. Leverage creates risks which may adversely affect the return for the holders of common shares, including:

- the likelihood of greater volatility of net asset value and market price of and distributions on and dividends on the Fund's common shares;
- fluctuations in the dividend rates on any

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preferred shares or in interest rates on borrowings and short-term debt;

- increased operating costs, which are borne entirely by the Fund's common shares and which may reduce the total return on the Fund's common shares; and
- the potential for a decline in the value of an investment acquired with leverage, while the Fund's obligations as a result of such leverage remain fixed.

To the extent the income or capital appreciation derived from securities purchased with funds received from leverage exceeds the cost of leverage, the Fund's return will be greater than if leverage had not been used. Conversely, if the income or capital appreciation from the securities purchased with such funds is not sufficient to cover the cost of leverage or if the Fund's assets decline in value, the return of the Fund will be less than if leverage had not been used, and therefore the amount available for distribution to

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shareholders as dividends and other distributions will be reduced or potentially eliminated.

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

Risk of Conflicting Interests of Holders of Common and Preferred Shares. Although the Fund's common and preferred shares both represent an interest in the same underlying pool of assets, the interests of the holders of common shares and any preferred shares will differ. The preferred shares will earn a dividend at a fixed rate or a rate that is determined by a periodic auction process. The preferred shares will be entitled to that dividend, and no more, regardless of the income of the Fund. The holders of the common shares will bear all of the expenses of the Fund, including

the offering costs of the preferred shares. In order to obtain a favorable rate or rating on the preferred shares, the Fund is expected to agree to certain limitations on its investments and activities, including the requirement to maintain certain coverage ratios of the liquidation preference on the preferred shares to a discounted value of the Fund's assets, diversification requirements and limitations on the use of certain investment instruments. These limitations are intended to protect the interests of the holders of the preferred shares and not the holders of the common shares. If the Fund does not comply with these limitations, the Fund would be required to redeem some or all of the preferred shares at par before any dividend or other payment is made to the holders of the common shares. In addition, the Fund will not be able to pay dividends on the common shares at any time when a dividend payment on the preferred shares is past due or the Fund is obligated to redeem preferred shares but has not yet set aside assets for such purpose. The holders of the preferred shares will be entitled under the 1940 Act to elect two members of the Board of Trustees and to elect a majority of the Board of Trustees if the Fund has defaulted on its obligations on the preferred shares and such default has continued for a period of two or more years. The holders of preferred shares will also be entitled to vote as a separate class on certain matters, including the conversion of the Fund to an open-end investment company, which may prevent the common shareholders from

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controlling the Fund as to such matters even though the common shares represent a majority of the economic interests in the Fund.

Regulatory Risk. To the extent that legislation or federal regulators that regulate certain financial institutions impose additional requirements or restrictions with respect to the ability of such institutions to make loans, particularly in connection with highly leveraged transactions, the availability of Senior Loans for investment may be adversely affected. In addition, such legislation could depress the market value of Senior Loans.

Market Disruption Risk. The terrorist attacks in the United States on September 11, 2001 had a disruptive effect on the securities markets. The Fund cannot predict the effects of similar events in the future on the U.S. economy. These terrorist attacks and related events, including the war in Iraq, its aftermath, and continuing occupation of Iraq by coalition forces, have led to increased short-term market volatility and may have long-term effects on U.S. and world economies and

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markets. A similar disruption of the financial markets could impact interest rates, auctions, secondary trading, ratings, credit risk, inflation and other factors relating to the common shares. In particular, below investment grade securities tend to be more volatile than higher rated fixed income securities so that these events and any actions resulting from them may have a greater impact on the prices and volatility of junk bonds and Senior Loans than on higher rated fixed income securities.

Anti-Takeover Provisions Risk. The Fund's Agreement and Declaration of Trust and By-Laws include provisions that could limit the ability of other entities or persons to acquire control of the Fund or to change the composition of its Board of Trustees. Such provisions could limit the ability of shareholders to sell their shares at a premium over prevailing market prices by discouraging a third party from seeking to obtain control of the Fund. These provisions include staggered terms of office for the Trustees, advance notice requirements for shareholder proposals, super-majority voting requirements for certain transactions with affiliates, open-ending the Fund and a merger, liquidation, asset sale or similar transaction.

INVESTMENT ADVISER..... Pioneer Investment Management, Inc. is the Fund's investment adviser. The Adviser has engaged Highland Capital Management, L.P. to act as investment subadviser to the Fund to manage the Fund's portfolio. The Subadviser is responsible on a day-to-day basis for investment of the Fund's portfolio in accordance with its investment objectives and principal investment strategies. The Subadviser makes all investment decisions for the Fund and places purchase and sale orders for the Fund's portfolio securities.

The Adviser or its predecessors have been managing investment companies since 1928. The Adviser is an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of UniCredito Italiano S.p.A. ("UniCredito"), one of the leading banking groups in Italy. As of October 31, 2004, assets under management by the Adviser and its affiliates were

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approximately \$159 billion worldwide, including over \$36 billion in assets under management by the Adviser. The Adviser supervises the Subadviser's investments on behalf of the Fund, supervises the Fund's compliance program and provides for the general management of the business affairs of the Fund.

The Fund pays the Adviser a fee for its investment advisory services equal on an annual basis to .70% of the Fund's average daily managed assets.

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"Managed assets" means the total assets of the Fund (including any assets attributable to any financial leverage that may be outstanding) minus the sum of accrued liabilities (other than liabilities representing financial leverage). The liquidation preference on any preferred shares is not a liability. The fee is accrued daily and payable monthly. Because the Adviser's fee is based upon managed assets, the Adviser may have an incentive to leverage the Fund, including through the issuance of preferred shares.

The Adviser has agreed for the first three years of the Fund's investment operations to limit the Fund's total annual expenses (excluding offering costs for common and preferred shares, interest expense, the cost of defending or prosecuting any claim or litigation to which the Fund is a party (together with any amount in judgment or settlements), indemnification expenses or taxes incurred due to the failure of the Fund to qualify as a regulated investment company under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), or any other nonrecurring or non-operating expenses) to .95% of the Fund's average daily managed assets. The Adviser and the Subadviser (and not the Fund) have agreed to provide certain additional compensation to the underwriters. See "Underwriting."

Highland Capital Management, L.P. serves as the investment subadviser to the Fund. In this capacity, the Subadviser is responsible for the selection and on-going monitoring of the assets in the Fund's investment portfolio. The Subadviser is a Delaware limited partnership founded in 1993. The principal office of the Subadviser is located at 13455 Noel Road, Suite 1300, Dallas, Texas 75240. The Subadviser also maintains an office at 245 Park Avenue, 39th Floor, New York, New York 10167. The Subadviser's expertise in managing portfolios of Senior Loans and structured finance assets is particularly suited to the Fund's focus on Senior Loans. As of September 30, 2004, the Subadviser had approximately \$10 billion in assets under management.

The Adviser, and not the Fund, will pay a portion of the fees it receives from the Fund to the Subadviser in return for the Subadviser's services.

LISTING..... The Fund's common shares have been approved for listing on the New York Stock exchange under the trading or "ticker" symbol "PHD," subject to official notice of issuance.

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AND DIVIDEND DISBURSING

AGENT..... Pioneer Investment Management, Inc. serves as the Fund's administrator and has appointed Princeton Administrators, L.P. to serve as the Fund's sub-administrator. Brown Brothers Harriman & Co. will serve as the Fund's custodian. Pioneer Investment Management Shareholder Services, Inc. will serve as the Fund's transfer agent, registrar and dividend disbursing agent. Mellon Investor Services LLC ("Mellon") will serve as the sub-transfer agent, sub-registrar and sub-dividend disbursing agent.

MARKET PRICE OF COMMON

SHARES..... Common shares of closed-end investment companies frequently trade at prices lower than their net asset value. This characteristic is separate and distinct from the risk that net asset value could decrease as a result of the Fund's investment activities and may be a greater risk to investors expecting to sell their shares in a relatively short period of time following the completion of this offering. The Fund cannot predict whether the common shares will trade at, above or below net asset value. The Fund's net asset value will be reduced immediately following this offering by the sales load and the amount of the organizational and offering expenses paid by the Fund. See "Use of Proceeds." In addition to the net asset value, the market price of the Fund's common shares may be affected by such factors as the Fund's use of leverage, portfolio credit quality, liquidity, market supply and demand, dividends paid by the Fund (which are in turn affected by expenses), factors affecting the market for interest rates and credit markets, call protection for portfolio securities and interest rate movements. See "Leverage," "Risk Factors" and "Description of Shares." The Fund's common shares are designed primarily for long-term investors. You should not purchase common shares if you intend to sell them shortly after purchase.

DISTRIBUTIONS.....

The Fund intends to distribute to common shareholders all or a portion of its net investment income monthly and realized net capital gains, if any, at least annually. The Fund expects that it will announce its initial dividend within 45 days and commence paying dividends within 60 to 90 days of the date of this prospectus. At times, in order to maintain a stable level of distributions, the Fund may pay out less than all of its net investment income or pay out accumulated undistributed income in addition to current net investment income. In order to maintain a stable dividend rate on the common shares, the Fund may also make distributions that constitute a return of capital. The Fund cannot guarantee any particular yield on its common shares, and the yield for any given period is not an indication or representation of future yields on the Fund's common shares. The amount of each

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monthly distribution will vary depending on a number of factors, including dividends payable on the Fund's preferred shares or other costs of financial leverage. As portfolio and market conditions change, the rate of

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dividends on the common shares and the Fund's dividend policy could change.

You should consult a tax adviser about state, local and foreign taxes on your distributions from the Fund. Dividends from the Fund's net investment income will generally be taxable as ordinary income to the extent of the Fund's current and accumulated earnings and profits, and any distributions by the Fund of net realized short-term capital gains will be taxable as ordinary income. Since the Fund's income is derived primarily from interest, dividends of the Fund from its net investment income generally will not constitute "qualified dividend income" for federal income tax purposes and thus will not be eligible for the favorable federal long-term capital gain tax rates on qualified dividend income. Capital gain dividends distributed by the Fund to individual shareholders generally will qualify for the maximum 15% U.S. federal income tax rate on long-term capital gains.

Dividends and capital gain distributions generally are reinvested in additional common shares of the Fund under the Fund's automatic dividend reinvestment plan. However, an investor can choose not to participate in the plan and instead to receive all distributions in cash. Since not all investors can participate in the automatic dividend reinvestment plan, you should contact your broker or nominee to confirm that you are eligible to participate in the plan. See "Dividends and Distributions," "Automatic Dividend Reinvestment Plan" and "Federal Income Tax Matters."

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SUMMARY OF FUND EXPENSES

The following table shows Fund expenses as a percentage of net assets attributable to the common shares. Expenses and fees borne by the Fund are indirectly borne by the holders of common shares. The table assumes the Fund issues preferred shares as a means of employing leverage in an amount equal to 33 1/3% of the Fund's total assets (after their issuance) and issues approximately 25,000,000 common shares. If the Fund issues fewer common shares, then, all other things being equal, the Fund's expenses as a percentage of net assets attributable to common shares would increase. Footnote (6) to the table also shows Fund expenses as a percentage of net assets attributable to the common shares but assumes that no preferred shares are issued or outstanding (as will be the case prior to the Fund's expected issuance of preferred shares). If

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the Fund leverages through borrowing, it would incur interest expenses. For additional information with respect to the Fund's expenses, see "Management of the Fund." Other expenses include, but are not limited to, custodial and transfer agency fees, legal and accounting expenses and listing fees.

SHAREHOLDER TRANSACTION EXPENSES

Sales load (as a percentage of offering price).....	4.50%
Estimated offering expenses borne by the Fund (as a percentage of offering price).....	.20%(1)
Dividend reinvestment plan fees.....	None (2)
Preferred shares offering expenses (paid by the Fund)....	.53%(3)

PERCENTAGE OF NET ASSETS
ATTRIBUTABLE TO
COMMON SHARES,
ASSUMING THE ISSUANCE
OF PREFERRED SHARES (6)

ANNUAL EXPENSES

Advisory fee.....	1.05% (4)
Other expenses.....	.28% (1) (3)
Total annual expenses.....	1.33% (1) (5) (7)

- (1) Offering costs borne by the holders of the common shares will result in a reduction of the net assets of the Fund. The offering expenses of this offering are estimated to be approximately \$929,800 or \$.041 per common share. The Adviser has agreed to pay all, and will not be reimbursed for any, organizational expenses. The Fund has agreed to pay the underwriters \$.00667 per common share as a partial reimbursement of expenses incurred by the underwriters in connection with the offering. The Adviser has agreed to pay all offering costs (other than sales load, but including the partial reimbursement of underwriters' expenses) that exceed \$.04 per common share. Estimated offering costs to be paid by the Fund are not included in the expenses shown in the annual expense table. Other expenses do not reflect the effect of any expense offset arrangements.
- (2) A shareholder that directs the plan agent to sell shares held in a dividend reinvestment account will pay brokerage charges.
- (3) The Fund currently intends to issue preferred shares and does not currently intend to incur borrowing for leveraging purposes during its first year of operations other than for temporary purposes, such as the settlement of transactions. If the Fund offers preferred shares, costs of that offering, estimated to be 1.1% of the total dollar amount of the Fund's preferred shares offering (including the sales load paid to the underwriters for the preferred shares offering) will be borne immediately by the holders of the common shares and result in a reduction of the net asset value of the common shares. Assuming the Fund issues 25,000,000 common shares and preferred shares in an amount equal to 33 1/3% of the Fund's total assets (after their issuance), these offering costs

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are estimated to be approximately \$2,632,500 or \$.105 per common share. These offering costs are not included among the expenses shown in the annual expense table. Neither the offering costs nor the annual expenses include the dividend payments on the preferred shares, which payments will vary with the prevailing level of interest rates. Assuming the Fund issues preferred shares with an aggregate liquidation preference of \$250 million and dividends are paid on the preferred shares at an annual rate of 2.5%, then the annual dividend on the preferred shares would be \$6,250,000. There can be no assurance that the dividend rate on the preferred shares on an annualized basis will not exceed 2.5% or that the aggregate dollar amount of dividends payable to the holders of preferred shares will not differ significantly from the above amount.

- (4) The advisory fee is based upon the Fund's managed assets, which includes the assets attributable to both the common and preferred shareholders. The common shareholders bear all of the advisory fee. Consequently, when the Fund is leveraged, the advisory fee stated as a percentage of net assets attributable to common shareholders is higher than when the Fund is not leveraged. See footnote (6).
- (5) Assuming that the Fund issues preferred shares with an aggregate liquidation preference equal to 33 1/3% of the Fund's total assets (after their issuance), the expense limitation discussed in footnote (7) is estimated to be equivalent to an expense limitation of 1.425% of average daily net assets attributable to common shares. The Fund's net annual expenses as a percentage of net assets attributable to common shares are estimated to be 1.33% of average daily net assets whether or not the underwriters' overallotment option is exercised. The issuance of preferred shares will increase the advisory fee and may create conflicts of interest between the Adviser and the Fund. See "Leverage."
- (6) The table presented below in this footnote estimates what the Fund's annual expenses would be, stated as percentages of the Fund's net assets attributable to the common shares but, unlike the table above, assumes that no preferred shares are issued or outstanding. This will be the case, for instance, prior to the Fund's expected issuance of preferred shares. In accordance with these assumptions, the Fund's expenses would be estimated as follows:

	PERCENTAGE OF NET ASSETS ATTRIBUTABLE TO COMMON SHARES, ASSUMING PREFERRED SHARES ARE NOT ISSUED OR OUTSTANDING -----
ANNUAL EXPENSES	
Advisory fee.....	.70%(4)
Other expenses.....	.13%
Total annual expenses.....	.83%(7)

- (7) The Adviser has agreed for the first three years of the Fund's investment operations to limit the Fund's total annual expenses (excluding offering costs for common and preferred shares, interest expense, the cost of defending or prosecuting any claim or litigation to which the Fund is a party (together with any amount in judgment or settlement), indemnification expenses or taxes incurred due to the failure of the Fund to qualify as a regulated investment company under the Code or any other nonrecurring or

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non-operating expenses) to .95% of the Fund's average daily managed assets. This is a contractual limit and may not be terminated by the Adviser for three years. There can be no assurance that it will be continued after that time. The dividend on any preferred shares is not an expense. The expense limitation is based on the Fund's managed assets and not the Fund's net assets attributable to common shares. If the Fund employs leverage and increases its managed assets, the expense limitation expressed in terms of net assets attributable to common shares will increase. If the Fund issues additional common shares, such as the result of the underwriters' exercise of the overallotment option, the amount of leverage that the Fund may employ correspondingly increases.

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The purpose of the tables in this section is to assist you in understanding the various costs and expenses that a shareholder will bear directly or indirectly by investing in the common shares. As of the date of this prospectus, the Fund has not commenced operations. The amounts set forth in the tables are based on estimates for the current fiscal year, assuming no exercise of the overallotment option granted to the underwriters.

EXAMPLE

As required by the relevant Securities and Exchange Commission regulations, the following example illustrates the expenses (including the sales load of \$45.00, estimated organizational and offering expenses of this offering of \$1.80 and the estimated offering costs of issuing preferred shares of \$5.30, assuming the Fund issues preferred shares representing 33 1/3% of the Fund's total assets after their issuance, which are reflected in year one of the table) that you would pay on a \$1,000 investment in common shares, assuming (1) total annual expenses of 1.33% of net assets attributable to common shares and (2) a 5% annual return*:

	1 YEAR -----	3 YEARS -----	5 YEARS -----	10 YEARS -----
Total expenses incurred.....	\$65	\$92	\$122	\$205

* THE EXAMPLE SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED A REPRESENTATION OF FUTURE EXPENSES. ACTUAL EXPENSES MAY BE GREATER OR LESS THAN THOSE ASSUMED. The example assumes that the estimated other expenses set forth in the fee table are accurate and that all dividends and distributions are reinvested at net asset value. Moreover, the Fund's actual rate of return may be greater or less than the hypothetical 5% return shown in the example.

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THE FUND

Pioneer Floating Rate Trust is a newly organized, non-diversified, closed-end management investment company. The Fund was organized under the laws of the State of Delaware on October 6, 2004, and has registered under the 1940 Act. As a recently organized entity, the Fund has no operating history. The Fund's principal office is located at 60 State Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02109, and its telephone number is (617) 742-7825.

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USE OF PROCEEDS

The net proceeds of this offering will be approximately \$429,803,000 (or approximately \$494,273,450 assuming the underwriters exercise the overallotment option in full) after payment of the estimated offering costs and the deduction of the sales load. The Fund will invest the net proceeds of the offering in accordance with the Fund's investment objectives and principal investment strategies as stated below. However, investments that, in the judgment of the Subadviser, are appropriate investments for the Fund may not be immediately available. Therefore, there will be an initial investment period of up to three months following the completion of its common shares offering before the Fund is required to be invested in accordance with its principal investment strategies. During such period, all or a portion of the proceeds may be invested in U.S. government securities or high grade, short-term money market instruments. See "Investment Objectives and Principal Investment Strategies."

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES AND PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The Fund's primary investment objective is to provide its common shareholders with a high level of current income. As a secondary investment objective, the Fund seeks preservation of capital to the extent consistent with its primary investment objective. The Fund's investment objectives are fundamental policies and may not be changed without the approval of a majority of the outstanding voting securities (as defined in the 1940 Act) of the Fund. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objectives.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

Under normal market conditions, the Fund seeks to achieve its investment objectives by investing at least 80% of its assets (net assets plus borrowings for investment purposes) in senior floating rate loans ("Senior Loans"). Senior Loans are made to corporations, partnerships and other business entities that operate in various industries and geographical regions, including non-U.S. Borrowers. Senior Loans pay interest at rates that are redetermined periodically on the basis of a floating base lending rate plus a premium. The Fund also may invest in other floating and variable rate senior instruments, including second lien loans, and high yield, high risk corporate bonds, investment grade fixed-income debt securities, preferred stocks (many of which have fixed maturities), convertible securities, securities that make "in-kind" interest payments, bonds not paying current income, bonds that do not make regular interest payments and money market instruments. The Fund may invest up to 10% of its total assets in Senior Loans and other securities of non-U.S. issuers, including emerging market issuers, and may engage in certain hedging transactions.

The Fund may invest in Senior Loans and other securities of any credit quality, including Senior Loans and other investments that are rated below investment grade or are unrated but are determined by the Subadviser to be of equivalent credit quality. Non-investment grade securities, commonly

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referred to as "junk bonds," are obligations that are rated below investment grade by the national rating agencies that cover the obligation (i.e., Ba and below by Moody's or BB and below by S&P), or if unrated, are determined to be of comparable quality by the Subadviser. Investment in securities of below investment grade quality involves substantial risk of loss. "Junk bonds" are considered predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer's ability to pay interest and repay principal and are susceptible to default or decline in market value due to adverse economic and business developments. Because Senior Loans

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are senior in a borrower's capital structure and often are secured by specific collateral, the Subadviser believes, based on its experience, that Senior Loans generally have more favorable loss recovery rates compared to most other types of below investment grade obligations. However, there can be no assurance that the Fund's actual loss recovery experience will be consistent with the Subadviser's prior experience or that the Senior Loans will achieve any specific loan recovery rate.

The Subadviser's investment philosophy is based on the belief that fundamental research and a disciplined asset acquisition/disposition process will produce superior long-term results. The Subadviser's investment process combines an economic and industry overlay with a disciplined securities selection process. The Subadviser's economic and industry overlay utilizes a variety of macro and economic variables to identify broad market sectors that the Subadviser believes have positive fundamentals. Within these broad sectors, the Subadviser targets specific industries that appear to have, in the Subadviser's view, the most promising prospects under current market conditions. Within a targeted industry, the Subadviser engages in a disciplined securities selection process. In this process, the Subadviser conducts an extensive analysis of issuers within the targeted industry to identify issuers that appear to have the most favorable prospects for improving financial condition. The Subadviser also reviews the terms of the agreements documenting the Senior Loans to seek to identify those Senior Loans that have the most favorable risk and return characteristics. Based on this analysis, the Subadviser constructs and actively manages a portfolio of Senior Loans. The Subadviser's goal is to achieve the highest potential level of current income with the lowest potential volatility over long periods of time.

Duration Management. Interest rates on Senior Loans in which the Fund invests adjust periodically. The interest rates are adjusted based on a base rate plus a premium or spread over the base rate. The base rate usually is LIBOR, the Federal Reserve federal funds rate, the Prime Rate or other base lending rates used by commercial lenders. LIBOR usually is an average of the interest rates quoted by several designated banks as the rates at which they pay interest to major depositors in the London interbank market on U.S. dollar-denominated deposits. The Subadviser believes that changes in short-term LIBOR rates are closely related to changes in the Federal Reserve federal funds rate, although the two are not technically linked. The Prime Rate quoted by a major U.S. bank is generally the interest rate at which that bank is willing to lend U.S. dollars to its most creditworthy borrowers, although it may not be the bank's lowest available rate.

The Subadviser expects that the average effective duration of the Fund's portfolio of Senior Loans will normally be between zero and 1.5 years, reflecting the Fund's focus on floating rate instruments. As a measure of a fixed-income security's cash flow, duration is an alternative to the concept of "term to maturity" in assessing the price volatility associated with changes in interest rates. Generally, the longer the duration, the more volatility an investor should expect. For example, the market price of a fixed-income security with a duration of three years would be expected to decline 3% if interest rates rose 1%. Conversely, the market price of the same security would be expected to increase 3% if interest rates fell 1%. The market price of a fixed-income security with a duration of six years would be expected to increase or decline twice as much as the market price of a security with a three-year duration. Duration is a way of measuring a security's maturity in terms of the average time required to receive the present value of all interest and principal payments as opposed to its term to maturity. The maturity of a security

measures only the time until final payment is due; it does not take account of

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the pattern of a security's cash flows over time, which would include how cash flow is affected by prepayments and by changes in interest rates. Because the interest rate on Senior Loans held by the Fund will reset at short-term intervals, the duration of Senior Loans will be shorter than a fixed income security with a comparable term to maturity. The Subadviser can manage the duration of the portfolio by selecting Senior Loans with different interest rate reset periods and final maturity dates. Incorporating a security's yield, coupon interest payments, final maturity and option features into one measure, duration is computed by determining the weighted average maturity of a fixed-income security's cash flows, where the present values of the cash flows serve as weights. In computing the duration of the Fund's portfolio, the Subadviser will estimate the duration of obligations that are subject to features such as prepayment or redemption by the issuer, put options retained by the investor or other imbedded options, taking into account the influence of interest rates on prepayments and coupon flows.

Loans in which the Fund invests typically have interest rates that reset at least quarterly and may reset as frequently as daily. Because of prepayments, the actual remaining maturity of a loan may be considerably less than its stated maturity. Longer interest rate reset periods generally will increase fluctuations in the Fund's net asset value as a result of changes in market interest rates. The Fund may find it possible and appropriate to use interest rate swaps and other investment practices to shorten the effective interest rate adjustment period of a loan. If the Fund does so, it will consider the shortened period to be the adjustment period of the loan. As short-term interest rates rise, interest payable to the Fund should increase. As short-term interest rates decline, interest payable to the Fund should decrease.

During normal market conditions, changes in market interest rates will affect the Fund in certain ways. The principal effect will be that the yield on the Fund's shares will tend to rise or fall as market interest rates rise and fall. This is because the assets in which the Fund primarily invests pay interest at rates which float in response to changes in market rates. However, because the interest rates on the Fund's assets reset over time, there will be an imperfect correlation between changes in market rates and changes to rates on the portfolio as a whole. This means that changes to the rate of interest paid on the portfolio as a whole will tend to lag behind changes in market rates. The amount of time that will pass before the Fund experiences the effects of changing short-term interest rates will depend on the dollar-weighted average time until the next interest rate adjustment on the Fund's portfolio of loans. Because the rates of interest paid on the loans in which the Fund invests have a weighted average reset period that typically is less than 90 days, the impact of the lag between a change in market interest rates and the change in the overall rate on the portfolio is expected to be minimal.

To the extent that changes in market rates of interest are reflected not in a change to a base rate such as LIBOR but in a change in the spread over the base rate which is payable on loans of the type and quality in which the Fund invests, the Fund's net asset value could be adversely affected. This is because the value of a Senior Loan is partially a function of whether the Senior Loan is paying what the market perceives to be a market rate of interest, given its individual credit and other characteristics. However, unlike changes in market rates of interest for which there is generally only a temporary lag before the portfolio reflects those changes, changes in a loan's value based on changes in the market spread on loans in the Fund's portfolio may be of longer duration.

Credit Management. The Subadviser's staff monitors the credit quality and price of Senior Loans and other securities held by the Fund, as well as other securities that are available to the Fund. The Fund may invest in Senior Loans and other securities of any credit quality, including Senior Loans and other investments that are rated below investment grade or are unrated but are determined by the Subadviser to be of equivalent credit quality. The Fund does

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not have a policy of maintaining a specific average credit quality of its portfolio nor a minimum portion of its portfolio that must be rated investment grade. Although the Subadviser considers ratings when making investment decisions, it performs its own credit and investment analysis and does not rely primarily on ratings assigned by rating

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services. In evaluating the attractiveness of a particular Senior Loan or other security, whether rated or unrated, the Subadviser generally gives equal weight to the security's yield and the issuer's creditworthiness and will normally take into consideration, among other things, the issuer's financial resources and operating history, its sensitivity to economic conditions and trends, the availability of its management, its debt maturity schedules and borrowing requirements, and relative values based on anticipated cash flow, interest and asset coverage, and earnings prospects.

OTHER INVESTMENTS

Normally, the Fund will invest substantially all of its assets to meet its investment objectives. The Fund may invest the remainder of its assets in securities with remaining maturities of less than one year or cash equivalents, or it may hold cash. For temporary defensive purposes, the Fund may depart from its principal investment