UNITED STATES

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM N-CSR

CERTIFIED SHAREHOLDER REPORT OF REGISTERED MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANIES

Investment Company Act file number 811-21579

Nuveen Floating Rate Income Opportunity Fund
(Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

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

Kevin J. McCarthy

Nuveen Investments

333 West Wacker Drive

Chicago, IL 60606
(Name and address of agent for service)

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

Date of fiscal year end: July 31

Date of reporting period: July 31, 2012

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

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

ITEM 1. REPORTS TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Closed-End Funds

Nuveen Investments

Closed-End Funds

Seeks high current income from portfolios of senior corporate loans.

Annual Report

July 31, 2012

Nuveen Senior Income Fund

NSL

Nuveen Floating Rate Income Fund

JFR

Nuveen Floating
Rate Income
Opportunity Fund

JRO

Nuveen Short
Duration Credit
Opportunities Fund

JSD

If you receive your Nuveen Fund distributions and statements from your financial advisor or brokerage account.

OR

www.nuveen.com/accountaccess

If you receive your Nuveen Fund distributions and statements directly from Nuveen.

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Chairman's
Letter to Shareholders

Dear Shareholders,

Investors have many reasons to remain cautious. The challenges in the Euro area are casting a shadow over global economies and financial markets. The political support for addressing fiscal issues is eroding as the economic and social impacts become more visible. At the same time, member nations appear unwilling to provide adequate financial support or to surrender sufficient sovereignty to strengthen the banks or unify the Euro area financial system. The gains made in reducing deficits, and the hard-won progress on winning popular acceptance of the need for economic austerity, are at risk. To their credit, European political leaders press on to find compromise solutions, but there is increasing concern that time will begin to run out.

In the U.S., strong corporate earnings have enabled the equity markets to withstand much of the downward pressures coming from weakening job creation, slower economic growth and political uncertainty. The Fed remains committed to low interest rates and announced on September 13, 2012 (after the close of this reporting period) another program of quantitative easing (QE3) to continue until mid-2015. Pre-election maneuvering has added to the already highly partisan atmosphere in Congress. The end of the Bush-era tax cuts and implementation of the spending restrictions of the Budget Control Act of 2011, both scheduled to take place at year-end, loom closer.

During the last year, U.S. based investors have experienced a sharp decline and a strong recovery in the equity markets. The experienced investment teams at Nuveen keep their eye on a longer time horizon and use their practiced investment disciplines to negotiate through market peaks and valleys to achieve long-term goals for investors. Experienced professionals pursue investments that will weather short-term volatility and at the same time, seek opportunities that are created by markets that overreact to negative developments. Monitoring this process is an important consideration for the Fund Board as it oversees your Nuveen Fund on your behalf.

As always, I encourage you to contact your financial consultant if you have any questions about your investment in a Nuveen Fund. On behalf of the other members of your Fund Board, we look forward to continuing to earn your trust in the months and years ahead.

Sincerely,

Robert P. Bremner
Chairman of the Board
September 21, 2012

Portfolio Managers' Comments

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

Ratings shown are the highest rating given by one of the following national rating agencies: Standard & Poor's Group, Moody's Investors Service, Inc. or Fitch, Inc. Credit ratings are subject to change. AAA, AA, A, and BBB are investment grade ratings; BB, B, CCC, CC, C and D are below investment grade ratings. Certain bonds backed by U.S. Government or agency securities are regarded as having an implied rating equal to the rating of such securities. Holdings designated N/R are not rated by a national rating agency.

Nuveen Senior Income Fund (NSL)
Nuveen Floating Rate Income Fund (JFR)
Nuveen Floating Rate Income Opportunity Fund (JRO)
Nuveen Short Duration Credit Opportunities Fund (JSD)

The Funds' investment portfolios are managed by Gunther Stein of Symphony Asset Management, LLC (Symphony), an affiliate of Nuveen Investments. Gunther, who is Symphony's chief investment officer, has more than 20 years of investment management experience, much of it in evaluating and purchasing senior corporate loans and other high-yield debt. During March 2012, Scott Caraher was added as a co-portfolio manager for NSL, JFR and JRO.

JSD, which commenced operations on May 25, 2011, is also managed by Scott Caraher and Jenny Rhee. Scott and Jenny each have more than ten years of investment experience.

Here the team talks about the U.S. economic and equity market conditions and their management strategies, and the performance of the Funds for the twelve-month period ended July 31, 2012.

What factors affected the U.S. economic and equity market conditions during the twelve-month reporting period ending July 31, 2012?

During the reporting period, the U.S. economy's progress toward recovery from recession remained sluggish. The Federal Reserve (Fed) maintained its efforts to improve the overall economic environment by continuing to hold the benchmark Fed Funds rate at the record low level of zero to 0.25% that it had established in December 2008. At its September 2012 meeting, the central bank affirmed its opinion that economic conditions would likely warrant keeping the rate at "exceptionally low levels" through mid-2015. The Fed also announced that it would extend its so-called Operation Twist program, whereby it is lengthening the average maturity of its holdings of U.S. Treasury securities, through the end of December 2012. The goals of this program are to lower longer-term interest rates, make broader financial conditions more accommodating, support a stronger economic recovery and help ensure that inflation remains at levels consistent with the Fed's mandates of maximum employment and price stability.

In the second quarter of 2012, the U.S. economy slowed to an annualized growth rate of 1.5%, according to initial estimates for U.S. gross domestic product (GDP). While this marked the twelfth consecutive quarter of positive growth, it was also a significant slowdown from the previous few quarters. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) rose 1.4% year-over-year as of July 2012, lower than the June figure of 1.7%, which was the lowest twelve-month rate of change since November 2010. Core CPI (which excludes food and energy) increased 2.1% during the period, remaining above the Fed's unofficial objective of 2.0% or lower for this inflation measure. However, the number was slightly below the 2.2% figure reported in June. Labor market conditions continued to be slow to improve, with the national unemployment rate registering 8.3% in July 2012. While this figure was down from 9.1% one year ago, the rate was still a slight uptick from June 2012. The housing market remained the major weak spot in the economy, beleaguered by a high level of distressed properties and difficult credit conditions. For the twelve months ended June 2012 (the most recent data available at the time this report was prepared), the average home price in the Standard & Poor's (S&P)/ Case-Shiller Index of 20 major metropolitan areas rose 0.5%, marking the second consecutive month prices rose. In addition, the U.S. economic picture continued to be clouded by concerns about the European debt crisis and global financial markets in general and efforts to reduce the U.S. federal deficit.

Throughout the fiscal year period, fixed-income markets were buffeted by concerns about the tepid U.S. economic recovery combined with the ballooning U.S. federal deficit, the seemingly unending European debt crisis and a broader slowdown in global growth, especially emerging markets. These macro events caused the financial markets to fluctuate between embracing risk and shunning risk several times during the period. In late summer of 2011, the markets experienced a massive flight to quality, leading U.S. Treasuries to outperform all risk assets, particularly equities, high yield and investment-grade corporate bonds. However, late fall brought about a renewed appetite for risk as the European crisis appeared to be on the mend and U.S. economic indicators strengthened. Risk premiums on non-government bonds contracted and asset classes such as high-yield corporates, emerging market debt and commercial mortgage-backed securities substantially outperformed Treasuries. In the final months of the reporting period, however, the situation reversed once again as a broad slowdown in global growth together with renewed political discord and sovereign funding pressures in Europe cast a malaise over the markets. Not surprisingly, risk premiums on non-government bonds, including high yield bonds, widened once again as U.S. Treasuries renewed their perceived safe haven status, outperforming other riskier asset classes.

During the reporting period, the senior loan and high yield asset classes saw positive returns as both fundamentals and the technical environment remained favorable. Mutual funds and similar vehicles had steady inflows. The one exception during the reporting period was in mid-May when general market volatility related to problems in the Eurozone and the U.S. fiscal crisis led to higher risk premiums on non-government bonds. This negatively impacted high yield corporate bonds. However, overall flows into senior loan and high yield mutual funds continued to be strong.

What key strategies were used to manage the Funds during the twelve-month period ended July 31, 2012?

NSL, JFR and JRO have similar investment objectives and strategies. Each Fund is designed to seek a high level of current income by investing primarily in a portfolio of adjustable rate, senior secured corporate loans. The Funds also may invest in unsecured senior loans, other debt securities, and equity securities and warrants acquired in connection with an investment in senior loans. A significant portion of each Fund's assets may be invested in instruments that, at the time of investment, are rated below investment grade or are unrated but judged by Symphony to be of comparable quality.

JSD seeks to provide current income and the potential for capital appreciation. In seeking to achieve this, the Fund invests primarily in a blended portfolio of below investment grade adjustable rate corporate debt instruments, including senior secured loans, second lien loans and other adjustable rate corporate debt instruments. The Fund may also make limited tactical investments in other types of debt instruments and may enter into tactical short positions consisting primarily of high yield debt. Through these investments, the Fund seeks to capitalize on the credit spread opportunity (as measured by the difference in yield between below investment grade instruments and high grade benchmarks) that often prevails through all phases of the interest rate cycle, and to offer the opportunity for additional income if interest rates are rising.

In many cases, we felt that weakness in May 2012 created opportunity within the loan market. Companies continued to be in overall good health with default rates for loans below 2%. Weakness was seen in very specific areas, such as markets related to natural gas or in businesses with company specific issues. While many issuers in the senior loan market are rated below investment grade, senior loans are senior in the capital structure of the issuer and are secured by a lien on assets. In many cases, these are tangible assets. During the period, the Funds' capital was deployed into assets which offer high current income and yield, while also offering the potential for upside appreciation as many of these assets trade at a discount to par value. Fundamentally, we continued to feel that many of these companies have stable businesses, good asset coverage for senior debt holders and can perform well in a stable to slow-growth environment.

How did the Funds perform over this twelve-month period?

The performance of the Funds, as well as the performance of comparative market indexes, is presented in the accompanying table.

Past performance is not predictive of future results. Current performance may be higher or lower than the data shown. Returns do not reflect the deduction of taxes that shareholders may have to pay on Fund distributions or upon the sale of Fund shares.

For additional information, see the individual Performance Overview for your Fund in this report.

* NSL's since inception return is from 10/26/99. JFR's since inception return is from 3/25/04. JRO's since inception return is from 7/27/04. JSD's since inception return is from 5/25/11.

** Refer to the Glossary of Terms Used in this Report for definitions. Indexes are not available for direct investment.

Average Annual Total Returns on Common Share Net Asset Value

For periods ended 7/31/12

Fund	1-Year	5-Year	10-Year	Since Inception*
NSL	7.34%	5.72%	7.46%	5.96%
Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index**	7.20%	6.88%	5.63%	6.43%
CSFB Leveraged Loan Index**	4.16%	4.43%	5.36%	4.81%
JFR	6.91%	5.42%	N/A	4.93%
Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index**	7.20%	6.88%	5.63%	5.28%
CSFB Leveraged Loan Index**	4.16%	4.43%	5.36%	4.69%
JRO	8.03%	6.23%	N/A	5.57%
Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index**	7.20%	6.88%	5.63%	5.84%
CSFB Leveraged Loan Index**	4.16%	4.43%	5.36%	4.67%
JSD	9.96%	N/A	N/A	8.78%
Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index**	7.20%	6.88%	5.63%	7.56%
CSFB Leveraged Loan Index**	4.16%	4.43%	5.36%	3.44%

For the twelve-month period ending July 31, 2012, NSL, JRO and JSD outperformed the CSFB Leveraged Loan Index and the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index. JFR underperformed the Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index, but outperformed the CSFB Leveraged Loan Index.

For NSL, JFR and JRO, our position in Univision Communications, Inc., Extended First-Lien Term Loan performed well during the reporting period. The market was generally positive for large liquid names such as Univision. In addition, Univision recently announced a senior secured bond deal to repay the loan. Performing well for all four funds were the First Data Corporation, Non-Extended B-1 and B-2 Term Loans, which also recently announced a pay down of its loans that will be financed with a senior secured bond deal. First Data also announced earnings during the period, which were viewed favorably versus consensus expectations.

The Funds were hurt by positions in Frac Tech International's Term Loan. The company services the natural gas exploration and production business. Frac Tech has been hurt by pricing pressure within the natural gas and exploration sector. This is compounded by the effects the pricing pressure has had on the company's clients. Also detracting from performance was exposure to Travelport. The company was put on negative watch by Moody's during the period as economic challenges have put pricing pressure on global travel.

In addition to the holdings mentioned previously, JSD benefited from short exposure to issuers such as Best Buy Co., Inc. and J.C. Penney Company, Inc. Both companies have had fundamental issues, which have caused the bonds to sell-off. JSD benefited from the sell-off.

JSD also continued to invest in credit default swaps, which were used to provide a benefit if particular bonds' credit quality worsened. The Fund does not hold other securities issued by the issuers referenced under these credit default swap contracts. These contracts had a mildly positive effect on performance during the period as credit strengthened.

Fund Leverage
and Other Information

IMPACT OF THE FUNDS' LEVERAGE STRATEGY ON PERFORMANCE

One important factor impacting the return of the Funds relative to their benchmarks was the Funds' use of leverage through the use of bank borrowings. The Funds use leverage because their managers believe that, over time, leveraging provides opportunities for additional income and total return for common shareholders. However, use of leverage also can expose common shareholders to additional volatility. For example, as the prices of securities held by a Fund decline, the negative impact of these valuation changes on common share net asset value (NAV) and common shareholder total return is magnified by the use of leverage. Conversely, leverage may enhance common share returns during periods when the prices of securities held by a Fund generally are rising. Leverage had a positive impact on the performance of the Funds over this reporting period. During the period, the Funds continued to invest in interest rate swap contracts to partially fix the interest cost of their leverage. This had a mildly negative effect on performance during the period as the interest rate swaps had negative cash flow accruals for the period and unrealized losses from a decline in interest rates.

RISK CONSIDERATIONS

Fund shares are not guaranteed or endorsed by any bank or other insured depository institution, and are not federally insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Shares of closed-end funds are subject to investment risks, including the possible loss of principal invested. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

Investment and Market Risk. An investment in common shares is subject to investment risk, including the possible loss of the entire principal amount that you invest. Your investment in common shares represents an indirect investment in the corporate securities owned by the Funds, which generally trade in the over-the-counter markets. Your common shares at any point in time may be worth less than your original investment, even after taking into account the reinvestment of Fund dividends and distributions.

Price Risk. Shares of closed-end investment companies like the Funds frequently trade at a discount to their NAV. Your common shares at any point in time may be worth less than your original investment, even after taking into account the reinvestment of Fund dividends and distributions.

Leverage Risk. The Funds' use of leverage creates the possibility of higher volatility for the Funds' per share NAV, market price, and distributions. Leverage risk can be introduced through regulatory leverage (issuing preferred shares or debt borrowings at the Fund level) or through certain derivative investments held in a Fund's portfolio. Leverage typically magnifies the total return of a Fund's portfolio, whether that return is positive or negative. The use of leverage creates an opportunity for increased common share net income, but there is no assurance that a Fund's leveraging strategy will be successful.

Tax Risk. The tax treatment of Fund distributions may be affected by new IRS interpretations of the Internal Revenue Code and future changes in tax laws and regulations.

Issuer Credit Risk. This is the risk that a security in a Fund's portfolio will fail to make dividend or interest payments when due.

Illiquid Securities Risk. This is the risk that a Fund may not be able to sell securities in its portfolio at the time or price desired by the Fund.

Non-Investment Grade or Below-Investment Grade Risk. Investments in securities below investment grade quality are predominantly speculative and subject to greater volatility and risk of default.

Unrated Investment Risk. In determining whether an unrated security is an appropriate investment for a Fund, the manager will consider information from industry sources, as well as its own quantitative and qualitative analysis, in making such a determination. However, such a determination by the manager is not the equivalent of a rating by a rating agency.

Senior Loan Risk. Senior loans, both secured and unsecured, may not be rated by a national rating agency at the time of investment, generally will not be registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and generally will not be listed on a securities exchange. In addition, the amount of public information available with respect to senior loans generally is less extensive than that available for more widely rated, registered and exchange-listed securities.

Risks from Unsecured Adjustable Rate Loans or Insufficient Collateral Securing Adjustable Rate Loans. Some of the adjustable rate loans in which a Fund may invest will be unsecured, thereby increasing the risk of loss to the Fund in the event of Issuer default. Other adjustable rate loans may be secured by specific collateral, but there can be no assurance that liquidating this collateral would satisfy a borrower's obligation to the Fund in the event of borrower default, or that such collateral could be readily liquidated under such circumstances.

Derivatives Strategy Risk. Derivative securities, such as calls, puts, warrants, swaps and forwards, carry risks different from, and possibly greater than, the risks associated with the underlying investments.

Interest Rate Risk. Fixed-income securities such as bonds, preferred, convertible and other debt securities will decline in value if market interest rates rise.

Reinvestment Risk. If market interest rates decline, income earned from a Fund's portfolio may be reinvested at rates below that of the original bond that generated the income.

Common Share Distribution and
Price Information

Distribution Information

The following information regarding the Funds' distributions is current as of July 31, 2012, and will likely vary over time based on each Fund's investment activity and portfolio investment value changes.

During the twelve-month reporting period, NSL and JSD had two monthly distribution increases, while JFR and JRO received three monthly dividend increases.

The Funds employ leverage through the use of bank borrowings. Financial leverage provides the potential for higher earnings (net investment income), total returns and distributions over time, but as noted earlier also increases the variability of common shareholders' net asset value (NAV) per share in response to changing market conditions.

During certain periods, each Fund may pay dividends at a rate that may be more or less than the amount of net investment income actually earned by the Fund during the period. If a Fund has cumulatively earned more than it has paid in dividends, it holds the excess in reserve as undistributed net investment income (UNII) as part of the Fund's NAV. Conversely, if a Fund has cumulatively paid dividends in excess of earnings, the excess constitutes negative UNII that is likewise reflected in the Fund's NAV. Each Fund will, over time, pay all of its net investment income as dividends to shareholders. As of July 31, 2012, all four Funds had positive UNII balances for both tax and financial reporting purposes.

Common Share Repurchases

As of July 31, 2012, and since the inception of the Funds' repurchase programs, JFR and JRO have cumulatively repurchased and retired their common shares as shown in the accompanying table. Since the inception of the Funds' repurchase programs, NSL and JSD have not repurchased any of their outstanding common shares.

Fund	**Common Shares Repurchased and Retired**	**% of Outstanding Common Shares**
JFR	147,593	0.3%
JRO	19,400	0.1%

During the current reporting period, JFR and JRO did not repurchase any of their outstanding common shares.

Common Share Shelf Equity Programs

NSL, JFR and JRO have filed registration statements with the SEC authorizing the Funds to issue 2.9 million, 4.7 million and 2.8 million common shares, respectively, through a shelf offering. Under these equity shelf programs, the Funds, subject to market conditions, may raise additional capital from time to time in varying amounts and offering methods at a net price at or above each Fund's NAV per common share.

As of July 31, 2012, NSL, JFR and JRO had cumulatively sold 2.9 million, 851,441 and 2.8 million common shares, respectively, through their shelf equity programs.

During the twelve-month reporting period, NSL, JFR and JRO sold common shares through their shelf equity programs at a weighted average premium to NAV per common share as shown in the accompanying table.

Fund	Common Shares Sold through Shelf Offering	Weighted Average Premium to NAV Per Common Share Sold
NSL	759,751	1.69%
JFR	54,809	1.14%
JRO	731,647	1.53%

On August 17, 2012 (subsequent to the close of this reporting period), NSL and JRO filed registration statements with the SEC authorizing the Funds to issue an additional 3.2 million and 3.1 million shares, respectively, through their shelf offerings.

Common Share Price Information

As of July 31, 2012, and during the twelve-month reporting period, the Funds were trading at (+) premiums/(-) discounts to their common share NAVs as shown in the accompanying table.

Fund	7/31/12 (+) Premium/(-) Discount	Twelve-Month Average (-) Discount
NSL	(+)3.11%	(-)0.53%
JFR	(-)0.76%	(-)3.50%
JRO	(+)2.11%	(-)1.28%
JSD	(+)0.26%	(-)3.56%

NSL

Performance

OVERVIEW

Nuveen Senior Income Fund

as of July 31, 2012

Portfolio Allocation (as a % of total investments)[1,2]

2011-2012 Monthly Dividends Per Common Share[3]

Share Price Performance Weekly Closing Price

Refer to the Glossary of Terms Used in this Report for further definition of the terms used within this Fund's Performance Overview page.

1 Excluding investments in derivatives.

2 Holdings are subject to change.

3 The Fund paid shareholders a non-recurring supplemental taxable distribution in December 2011 of $0.0238 per share.

Fund Snapshot

Common Share Price	$	7.29
Common Share Net Asset Value (NAV)	$	7.07
Premium/(Discount) to NAV		3.11%
Latest Dividend	$	0.0455
Market Yield		7.49%
Net Assets Applicable to Common Shares ($000)	$	231,866

Leverage

Regulatory Leverage	30.13%
Effective Leverage	30.13%

Average Annual Total Returns

(Inception 10/26/99)

	On Share Price	On NAV
1-Year	12.78%	7.34%
5-Year	6.53%	5.72%
10-Year	8.20%	7.46%

Portfolio Composition

(as a % of total investments)[1,2]

Health Care Providers & Services	11.5%
Media	9.5%
Software	8.8%
Pharmaceuticals	7.7%
Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure	4.3%
Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	3.8%
Food Products	3.5%
IT Services	3.3%
Diversified Telecommunication Services	3.2%
Health Care Equipment & Supplies	3.1%
Specialty Retail	3.0%
Internet Software & Services	2.9%
Communications Equipment	2.6%
Biotechnology	2.5%
Real Estate Management & Development	2.0%
Paper & Forest Products	2.0%
Distributors	1.8%
Consumer Finance	1.7%
Building Products	1.4%
Short-Term Investments	2.2%
Other	19.2%

Top Five Issuers

(as a % of total long-term investments)[1,2]

Lawson Software Inc.