

ING Global Advantage & Premium Opportunity Fund
Form N-CSRS
November 03, 2011
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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: **811-21786**

ING Global Advantage and Premium Opportunity Fund
(Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

7337 E. Doubletree Ranch Rd., Scottsdale, AZ
(Address of principal executive offices)

85258
(Zip code)

The Corporation Trust Company, 1209 Orange
Street, Wilmington, DE 19801
(Name and address of agent for service)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: 1-800-992-0180

Date of fiscal year end: **February 28**

Date of reporting period: **August 31, 2011**

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Item 1. Reports to Stockholders.

The following is a copy of the report transmitted to stockholders pursuant to Rule 30e-1 under the Act (17 CFR 270.30e-1):

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Semi-Annual Report

August 31, 2011

ING Global Advantage and

Premium Opportunity Fund

E-Delivery Sign-up details inside

This report is submitted for general information to shareholders of the ING Funds. It is not authorized for distribution to prospective shareholders unless accompanied or preceded by a prospectus which includes details regarding the fund's investment objectives, risks, charges, expenses and other information. This information should be read carefully.

FUNDS

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Go Paperless with E-Delivery!

Sign up now for on-line prospectuses, fund reports, and proxy statements. In less than five minutes, you can help reduce paper mail and lower fund costs.

Just go to www.ingfunds.com, click on the E-Delivery icon from the home page, follow the directions and complete the quick 5 Steps to Enroll.

You will be notified by e-mail when these communications become available on the internet. Documents that are not available on the internet will continue to be sent by mail.

PROXY VOTING INFORMATION

A description of the policies and procedures that the Fund uses to determine how to vote proxies related to portfolio securities is available: (1) without charge, upon request, by calling Shareholder Services toll-free at (800) 992-0180; (2) on the ING Funds' website at www.ingfunds.com; and (3) on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. Information regarding how the Fund voted proxies related to portfolio securities during the most recent 12-month period ended June 30 is available without charge on the ING Funds' website at www.ingfunds.com and on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov.

QUARTERLY PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS

The Fund files its complete schedule of portfolio holdings with the SEC for the first and third quarters of each fiscal year on Form N-Q. This report contains a summary portfolio of investments for the Fund. The Fund's Forms N-Q are available on the SEC's website at www.sec.gov. The Fund's Forms N-Q may be reviewed and copied at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, DC, and information on the operation of the

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Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling (800) SEC-0330. The Fund's Forms N-Q, as well as a complete portfolio of investments, are available without charge upon request from the Fund by calling Shareholder Services toll-free at (800) 992-0180.

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PRESIDENT'S LETTER

Dear Shareholder,

ING Global Advantage and Premium Opportunity Fund (the Fund) is a diversified, closed end management investment company whose shares are traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol IGA. The primary objective of the Fund is to provide a high level of income, with a secondary objective of capital appreciation.

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objectives by investing at least 80% of its managed assets in a diversified global equity portfolio and employing an option strategy of writing index call options equivalent to a significant portion of its equity portfolio. The Fund also hedges most of its foreign currency exposure to reduce volatility of total returns.

For the six months ended August 31, 2011, the Fund made quarterly distributions totaling \$0.67 per share, all characterized as net investment income.

Based on net asset value (NAV), the Fund provided a total return of (8.68)% for the six months ended August 31, 2011.⁽¹⁾ This NAV return reflects a decrease in the Fund's NAV from \$13.76 on February 28, 2011 to \$11.95 on August 31, 2011, including the reinvestment of \$0.67 per share in distributions. Based on its share price, the Fund provided

a total return of (10.26)% for the six months ended August 31, 2011.⁽²⁾ This share price return reflects a decrease in the Fund's share price from \$13.72 on February 28, 2011 to \$11.71 on August 31, 2011, including the reinvestment of \$0.67 per share in distributions.

The global equity markets have witnessed a challenging and turbulent period. Please read the Market Perspective and Portfolio Managers' Report for more information on the market and the Fund's performance.

At ING Funds our mission is to help you grow, protect and enjoy your wealth. We seek to assist you and your financial advisor by offering a range of global investment solutions. We invite you to visit our website at www.ingfunds.com. Here you will find information on our products and services, including current market data and fund statistics on our open- and closed-end funds. You will see that we offer a broad variety of equity, fixed income and multi-asset funds that aim to fulfill a variety of investor needs.

We thank you for trusting ING Funds with your investment assets, and we look forward to serving you in the months and years ahead.

Sincerely,

Shaun P. Mathews

President & Chief Executive Officer

ING Funds

October 7, 2011

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The views expressed in the President's Letter reflect those of the President as of the date of the letter. Any such views are subject to change at any time based upon market or other conditions and ING Funds disclaim any responsibility to update such views. These views may not be relied on as investment advice and because investment decisions for an ING Fund are based on numerous factors, may not be relied on as an indication of investment intent on behalf of any ING Fund. Reference to specific company securities should not be construed as recommendations or investment advice. International investing does pose special risks including currency fluctuation, economic and political risks not found in investments that are solely domestic.

For more complete information, or to obtain a prospectus for any ING Fund, please call your Investment Professional or the Fund's Shareholder Service Department at (800) 992-0180 or log on to www.ingfunds.com. The prospectus should be read carefully before investing. Consider the fund's investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses carefully before investing. The prospectus contains this information and other information about the fund. Check with your Investment Professional to determine which funds are available for sale within their firm. Not all funds are available for sale at all firms.

- (1) Total investment return at net asset value has been calculated assuming a purchase at net asset value at the beginning of each period and a sale at net asset value at the end of each period and assumes reinvestment of dividends, capital gain distributions and return of capital distributions/allocations, if any, in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's dividend reinvestment plan.
- (2) Total investment return at market value measures the change in the market value of your investment assuming reinvestment of dividends, capital gain distributions and return of capital distributions/allocations, if any, in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's dividend reinvestment plan.

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MARKET PERSPECTIVE: SIX MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2011

As our new fiscal year started, commentators were wondering what it would take to spoil investors' collective appetite for risky assets. Global equities in the form of the MSCI World IndexSM measured in local currencies including net reinvested dividends were already up nearly 5% in 2011, despite a continuing European sovereign debt crisis and the violent uncertainties of the Arab Spring in North Africa and the Middle East. As if this were not enough, a massive earthquake and tsunami hit Japan on March 11, causing severe local damage and disruption to global supplies of electrical and digital components. Yet global equities returned nearly 1% between March 10 and March 31. Many of the developed world's economies including the US, seemed to be returning to health, boosted by heavy, ongoing doses of stimulative and monetary medicine.

But as the year wore on, the patient took a turn for the worse and by the end of August global equities were down 11.03% for the six month period. (The MSCI World IndexSM returned (9.21)% for the six-month period, measured in U.S. dollars.)

It did not happen right away. In the U.S., the latest unemployment rate was reported in April at 8.8%, the lowest in 24 months. New private sector jobs well above 200,000 were added in each of January, February and March. But the average for the next three months slumped to 111,000, just 72,000 including the shrinking government sector. The unemployment rate rebounded to 9.1% and by the end of August the number of new weekly unemployment claims was still stuck above 400,000.

In the housing market, sales of new and existing homes seemed to be stabilizing at low levels. But by May both were in decline again and that month the double dip in home prices was confirmed when the S&P/Case-Shiller 20-City Composite Home Price Index was reported as having fallen below the near term trough recorded in April 2009.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth had been reported at 3.1% (quarter-over-quarter, annualized) for the fourth quarter of 2010. On July 29 this was revised down to 2.3%, among other revisions that showed the recession had been deeper and started earlier than previously thought. Worse, growth in the first quarter of 2011 was a barely perceptible 0.4%. When the next quarter's figure was reported at just 1.0%, the common assessment was that the economy was operating at stall-speed.

There was to be no cheer on the political front as parties deadlocked on the issue of raising the debt ceiling. A stopgap agreement avoided the risk of the United States defaulting on its debt, but it did not stop Standard & Poors from downgrading the country's credit rating.

A slowdown of sorts was also taking place in China. Its economy was still growing fast, at 9.5% in the latest quarter, but activity was clearly slowing at the margin, which would significantly impact global growth. It was a self-inflicted slowdown, as the authorities used monetary tightening to battle inflation of 6.5% and a housing price bubble. By August, the closely watched Chinese purchasing managers' index was registering near-stagnation.

Arguably the largest single depressant to investors' risk appetite was renewed anxiety about Eurozone sovereign debt, when rumors started to swirl that Greece would seek a restructuring of its debt, much of it held by European

banks, threatening a Lehman-like event that might paralyze the banking system and trip the region back into recession. In late July, a second bail-out package was agreed to for Greece. But amid doubts about the political will necessary to carry it through, attention turned to the Italian bond market, the world's third largest, and Spain's. Bond yields soared to euro-era high levels, retreating only when the European Central Bank started buying the bonds, a role it was never meant to play.

In U.S. fixed income markets, the Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index of investment grade bonds rose 5.49% in the first half of the fiscal year. The sub-index representing government bonds returned 6.53% and short to medium Treasuries traded at record low yields. Conversely, the Barclays Capital High Yield Bond 2% Issuer Constrained Composite Index lost 1.57% in these more risk-averse times.

U.S. equities, represented by the S&P 500[®] Index including dividends, lost 7.23% in the six months through August, with negative returns in the last four, including the worst August since 2001. The operating earnings of S&P 500[®] companies in the second quarter of 2011 eclipsed their

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all-time record of exactly four years before and while that might have supported prices in the past, it was increasingly seen as unlikely to stand in near-recessionary conditions.

In currencies, the dollar benefited periodically from safe haven status, as the latest trauma of the Eurozone debt crisis played out. But in the end, many commentators argued that there was no haven that was truly safe and over the six months the dollar ultimately fell 4.98% against the euro, 1.46% against the pound and 5.95% to the yen, which briefly touched a post-war high.

In international markets, the MSCI Japan[®] Index plunged 19.23% in the first half of the fiscal year, weighed down by the disruptive aftermath of natural disaster, as the economy re-entered recession. The MSCI Europe ex UK[®] Index returned a similar (18.34)%, measures of business activity and confidence steadily deteriorating as the period progressed. The European Central Bank still saw fit, however, to raise interest rates twice. In the UK, GDP was barely higher than its mid 2010 level, with severe spending cuts on the way. Yet the MSCI UK[®] Index only fell 8.04%, with contributions from the defensive consumer staples and health care sectors moderating losses in the financials, energy and materials sectors.

Parentheses denote a negative number.

Past performance does not guarantee future results. The performance quoted represents past performance. Investment return and principal value of an investment will fluctuate, and shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. The Fund's performance is subject to change since the period's end and may be lower or higher than the performance data shown. Please call (800) 992-0180 or log on to www.ingfunds.com to obtain performance data current to the most recent month end.

Market Perspective reflects the views of ING's Chief Investment Risk Officer only through the end of the period, and is subject to change based on market and other conditions.

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BENCHMARK DESCRIPTIONS

Index	Description
MSCI World Index SM	An unmanaged index that measures the performance of over 1,400 securities listed on exchanges in the U.S., Europe, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and the Far East.
S&P/Case-Shiller 20-City Composite Home Price Index	A composite index of the home price index for the top 20 Metropolitan Statistical Areas in the United States. The index is published monthly by Standard & Poor's.
Barclays Capital U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	An unmanaged index of publicly issued investment grade U.S. Government, mortgage-backed, asset-backed and corporate debt securities.
Barclays Capital High Yield Bond 2% Issuer Constrained Composite Index	An unmanaged index that includes all fixed income securities having a maximum quality rating of Ba1, a minimum amount outstanding of \$150 million, and at least one year to maturity.
S&P 500 [®] Index	An unmanaged index that measures the performance of securities of approximately 500 large-capitalization companies whose securities are traded on major U.S. stock markets.
MSCI Japan [®] Index	A free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure developed market equity performance in Japan.
MSCI Europe ex UK [®] Index	A free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure developed market equity performance in Europe, excluding the UK.
MSCI UK [®] Index	A free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure developed market equity performance in the UK.
Chicago Board Options Exchange BuyWrite Monthly Index (CBOE BuyWrite Monthly Index)	A passive total return index based on selling the near-term, at-the-money S&P 500 [®] Index call option against the S&P 500 [®] stock index portfolio each month, on the day the current contract expires.
Morgan Stanley Capital International Europe, Australasia and Far East [®] Index (MSCI EAFE Index)	An unmanaged index that measures the performance of securities listed on exchanges in Europe, Australasia and the Far East. It includes the reinvestment of dividends net of withholding taxes, but does not reflect fees, brokerage commissions or other expenses of investing.

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ING GLOBAL ADVANTAGE AND PREMIUM OPPORTUNITY FUND

PORTFOLIO MANAGERS REPORT

Country Allocation**as of August 31, 2011**

(as a percentage of net assets)

United States	57.3%
Japan	8.5%
United Kingdom	7.9%
France	4.2%
Germany	4.0%
Australia	3.6%
Switzerland	3.0%
Netherlands	1.8%
Spain	1.7%
Hong Kong	1.2%
Countries between 0.0%-1.1%^	5.3%
Assets in Excess of Other Liabilities*	1.5%
Net Assets	100.0%

* Includes short-term investments.

^ Includes 17 countries, which each represents 0.0%-1.1% of net assets.

Portfolio holdings are subject to change daily.

ING Global Advantage and Premium Opportunity Fund s (the Fund) primary investment objective is to provide a high level of income. Capital appreciation is a secondary investment objective. The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objectives by:

investing at least 80% of its managed assets in a diversified global equity portfolio; and

utilizing an integrated option writing strategy.

The Fund is managed by Paul Zemsky, Vincent Costa, Jody I. Hrazanek, Pranay Gupta and Frank van Etten, Portfolio Managers, ING Investment Management Co. the Sub-Adviser.

Equity Portfolio Construction: Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests in a diversified portfolio of common stocks of companies located in a number of different countries throughout the world, normally in approximately 750-1500 common stocks, seeking to reduce the Fund s exposure to individual stock risk. The Fund normally invests across a broad range of countries (usually 25-30 countries), industries and market sectors, including investments in issuers located in countries with emerging markets.

The Fund s weighting between U.S. and international equities

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depends on the Sub-Adviser's ongoing assessment of market opportunities for the Fund. Under normal market conditions, the Fund seeks to maintain a target weighting of 60% in U.S. domestic common stocks and not less than 40% in international (ex-U.S.) common stocks.

The Fund's Integrated Option Strategy: The option strategy of the Fund is designed to seek gains and lower volatility of total returns over a market cycle by writing (selling) index call options on selected indices and/or exchange traded funds (ETFs) in an amount equal to approximately 60% to 100% of the value of the Fund's holdings in common stocks.

Writing index call options involves granting the buyer the right to appreciation of the value of an index above at a particular price (the strike price) at a particular time. If the purchaser exercises an index call option sold by the Fund, the Fund will pay the purchaser the difference between the cash value of the index and the strike price of the option.

The Fund seeks to generate gains from its portfolio index call option strategy and, to a lesser extent, income from dividends on the common stocks held in the Fund's portfolio. The extent of call option writing activity depends upon market conditions and the Sub-Adviser's ongoing assessment of the attractiveness of writing call options on selected indices and/or ETFs. Call options are primarily written in over-the-counter markets with major international banks, broker-dealers and financial institutions. The Fund may also write call options in exchange-listed option markets.

Top Ten Holdings

as of August 31, 2011*

(as a percentage of net assets)

ExxonMobil Corp.	2.0%
Apple, Inc.	1.4%
Chevron Corp.	1.3%
Microsoft Corp.	1.2%
International Business Machines Corp.	0.9%
Oracle Corp.	0.7%
Coca-Cola Co.	0.7%
Berkshire Hathaway, Inc.	0.7%
Wal-Mart Stores, Inc.	0.7%
Pfizer, Inc.	0.7%

* Excludes short-term investments.

Portfolio holdings are subject to change daily.

The Fund writes call options that are generally short-term (between 10 days and three months until expiration) and at- or near-the-money. The Fund typically maintains its call positions until expiration, but it retains the option to buy back the call options and sell new call options. Lastly, in order to reduce volatility of NAV returns, the Fund employs a policy to hedge major foreign currencies.

Performance: Based on net asset value (NAV) as of August 31, 2011, the Fund provided a total return of (8.68)% for the six-month period. This NAV return reflects a decrease in the Fund's NAV from \$13.76 on February 28, 2011 to \$11.95 on August 31, 2011. Based on its share price as of August 31, 2011, the Fund provided a total return of (10.26)% for the six-month period. This share price return reflects a decrease in the Fund's share price from \$13.72 on

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PORTFOLIO MANAGERS REPORT

ING GLOBAL ADVANTAGE AND PREMIUM OPPORTUNITY FUND

February 28, 2011 to \$11.71 on August 31, 2011. The S&P 500[®] Index, the MSCI EAFE[®] Index and the CBOE BuyWrite Monthly Index returned (7.23)%, (11.12)% and (7.63)%, respectively, for the reporting period. The Fund uses a blended reference index that consists of 60% the S&P 500[®] Index and 40% the MSCI EAFE[®] Index. For the reporting period, this reference index returned (8.63)%. During the six month period, the Fund made quarterly distributions totaling \$0.67 per share, all characterized as net investment income. As of August 31, 2011, the Fund had 18,340,467 shares outstanding.

Equity Portfolio: Performance of our models in the United States was negative for the period. Security selection in information technology, telecommunications services and consumer staples had a negative impact on performance. Positive performance came in the materials, energy and financials sectors.

In the international sleeve, performance of our models was flat for the period as well. Security selection in the consumer discretionary, financials, energy and utility sectors was positive for the Fund. Negative performance came in the industrials, materials and information technology sectors. Asset allocation made a slight contribution to results for the period.

Options Portfolio: The Fund generates premiums and seeks gains by writing (selling) call options on a variety of market indices on a portion of the value of the equity portfolio. During the period, the Fund sold short-maturity options on the S&P 500[®] Index, the DJ Eurostoxx 50 Index, the Nikkei 225 Index, the FTSE 100 Index and The S&P/ASX 200. The construction of the option portfolio is such that there is a low tracking error with the reference index of the international portion of the equity portfolio, which is the MSCI EAFE[®] Index. The strike prices of the traded options were typically at or near the money, and the expiration dates ranged between three and six weeks. We maintained the coverage ratio at approximately 65-70% throughout the quarter. Option positions contributed positively to performance, particularly during the latter part of the period when equity markets were weak. Volatility, as measured by the VIX Index, experienced a significant spike in August.

The Fund continued its policy of hedging major foreign currencies back to the U.S. dollar in an attempt to reduce volatility of NAV returns. These hedges detracted from performance during the period as the U.S. dollar weakened against a number of the major currencies.

Outlook and Current Strategy: The underlying U.S. and EAFE strategies seek to reward investors with sector and country diversification close to the S&P 500[®] and MSCI EAFE[®] indices, while seeking outperformance through portfolio construction techniques. If the market falls or moves sideways, the premiums generated from our call writing, dividends and our disciplined equity strategies may make up an important part of the Fund's total return. If the market rallies, the strategy may generate an absolute positive return but the upside may be limited as call options will likely be exercised.

We continue to view medium-term macroeconomic and financial risks as high. In the United States, we believe economic data point to continued slow growth, but not to recession.

In Europe, tensions over the debt crisis remain elevated as a durable structural solution to the sovereign debt crisis remains elusive.

Market volatility remains above historical levels. We believe this potentially should allow the Fund to continue to earn relatively attractive levels of premiums through its call writing activities.

Portfolio holdings and characteristics are subject to change and may not be representative of current holdings and characteristics. The outlook for this Fund is based only on the outlook of its portfolio managers through the end of this period, and may differ from that presented for other ING Funds. Performance data represents past performance and is no guarantee of future results.

Past performance is not indicative of future results. The indices do not reflect fees, brokerage commissions, taxes or other expenses of investing. Investors cannot invest directly in an index.

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STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AS OF AUGUST 31, 2011 (UNAUDITED)

ASSETS:

Investments in securities at value*	\$ 216,007,833
Short-term investments at value***	6,742,000
Cash	12,292
Cash collateral for futures	548,477
Foreign currencies at value*****	315,376
Receivables:	
Investments securities sold	450
Dividends	668,424
Unrealized appreciation on forward foreign currency contracts	118,110
Prepaid expenses	659
Total assets	224,413,621

LIABILITIES:

Unrealized depreciation on forward foreign currency contracts	1,603,393
Payable to affiliates	33,736
Payable for trustee fees	2,327
Other accrued expenses and liabilities	94,965
Written options, at fair value^	3,530,252
Total liabilities	5,264,673

NET ASSETS \$ 219,148,948

NET ASSETS WERE COMPRISED OF:

Paid-in capital	\$ 239,855,895
Undistributed net investment income	690,920
Accumulated net realized loss	(12,974,125)
Net unrealized depreciation	(8,423,742)

NET ASSETS \$ 219,148,948

* Cost of investments in securities	\$ 223,821,497
*** Cost of short-term investments	\$ 6,742,000
***** Cost of foreign currencies	\$ 316,559
^ Premiums received on written options	\$ 4,418,869
Net Assets	\$ 219,148,948
Shares outstanding*	18,340,467
Net asset value and redemption price per share	\$ 11.95

* Unlimited shares authorized; \$0.01 par value.

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

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STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 31, 2011 (UNAUDITED)

INVESTMENT INCOME:

Dividends, net of foreign taxes withheld*	\$ 3,505,890
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Total investment income	3,505,890
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EXPENSES:

Investment management fees	902,045
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Transfer agent fees	9,839
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Administrative service fees	120,271
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Shareholder reporting expense	35,880
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Professional fees	23,184
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Custody and accounting expense	77,592
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Trustee fees	3,680
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Miscellaneous expense	23,586
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Total expenses	1,196,077
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Net waived and reimbursed fees	
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Net expenses	1,196,077
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Net investment income	2,309,813
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REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAIN (LOSS)

Net realized gain (loss) on:

Investments	7,302,672
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Foreign currency related transactions	(5,725,507)
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Futures	208,561
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Written options	6,488,132
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Net realized gain	8,273,858
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Net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation on:

Investments	(32,767,013)
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Foreign currency related transactions	1,220,913
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Futures	(148,849)
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Written options	98,361
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Net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation	(31,596,588)
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Net realized and unrealized loss	(23,322,730)
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Decrease in net assets resulting from operations	\$ (21,012,917)
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* Foreign taxes withheld	\$ 227,290
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See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

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STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (UNAUDITED)

	Six Months Ended August 31, 2011	Year Ended February 28, 2011
FROM OPERATIONS:		
Net investment income	\$ 2,309,813	\$ 3,556,118
Net realized gain	8,273,858	29,408,993
Net change in unrealized depreciation	(31,596,588)	(722,309)
Increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	(21,012,917)	32,242,802
FROM DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS:		
Net investment income	(12,254,732)	(25,041,070)
Total distributions	(12,254,732)	(25,041,070)
FROM CAPITAL SHARE TRANSACTIONS:		
Reinvestment of distributions	871,120	1,917,476
Net increase (decrease) in net assets	(32,396,529)	9,119,208
NET ASSETS:		
Beginning of period	251,545,477	242,426,269
End of period	219,148,948	251,545,477
Undistributed net investment income	\$ 690,920	\$ 1,080,724

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

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FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (UNAUDITED)

Selected data for a share of beneficial interest outstanding throughout each year or period.

Year or period ended	Per Share Operating Performance										Ratios and Supplemental Data							
	Income (loss) from investment operations		Less distributions						Net asset value, end of period	Market value, end of period	Total investment return at net asset value(1)	Total investment return at market value(2)	Net assets, end of period (000's)	Ratios to average net assets				Portfolio turnover rate
	Net asset value, beginning of period	Net investment income	Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	Total from operations	From net investment income	From realized gains on investments	From net capital return of distributions	Gross expenses prior to waiver/						Net expenses after waiver/	Net investment income expense after waiver/	Recoupment(3)	Net investment income expense after waiver/	
08-31-11	13.76	0.13	(1.27)	(1.14)	0.67		0.67	11.95	11.71	(8.68)	(10.26)	219,149	0.99	0.99	1.92	71		
02-28-11	13.37	0.20	1.57	1.77	1.38		1.38	13.76	13.72	14.05	6.32	251,545	0.98	0.99**	1.48**	164		
02-28-10	11.29	0.21*	3.64	3.85		1.77	1.77	13.37	14.30	35.81	57.38	242,426	1.01	1.00**	1.61**	141		
02-28-09	17.79	0.31*	(4.95)	(4.64)	0.74		1.12	1.86	11.29	10.42	(26.96)	(28.32)	204,546	0.99	0.99**	2.01**	178	
02-29-08	21.19	0.30*	(0.73)	(0.43)		2.40	0.57	2.97	17.79	16.73	(2.40)	(7.87)	324,275	0.97	0.97**	1.45**	194	
02-28-07	20.24	0.26	2.55	2.81	0.04	1.54	0.28	1.86	21.19	21.11	14.81	24.40	385,433	0.95	0.95	1.29	132	

- (1) Total investment return at net asset value has been calculated assuming a purchase at net asset value at the beginning of each period and a sale at net asset value at the end of each period and assumes reinvestment of dividends, capital gain distributions and return of capital distributions/allocations, if any, in accordance with the provisions of the dividend reinvestment plan. Total investment return at net asset value is not annualized for periods less than one year.
 - (2) Total investment return at market value measures the change in the market value of your investment assuming reinvestment of dividends, capital gain distributions and return of capital distributions/allocations, if any, in accordance with the provisions of the Fund's dividend reinvestment plan. Total investment return at market value is not annualized for periods less than one year.
 - (3) Annualized for periods less than one year.
 - (4) The Investment Adviser has agreed to limit expenses, (excluding interest, taxes, brokerage, extraordinary expenses and acquired fund fees and expenses) subject to possible recoupment by ING Investments, LLC within three years of being incurred.
- * Calculated using average number of shares outstanding throughout the period.
 ** Impact of waiving the advisory fee for the ING Institutional Prime Money Market Fund holding has less than 0.005% impact on the expense ratio and net investment income ratio.

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AUGUST 31, 2011 (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION

ING Global Advantage and Premium Opportunity Fund (the Fund) is a diversified, closed-end management investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act). The Fund is organized as a Delaware statutory trust.

NOTE 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following significant accounting policies are consistently followed by the Fund in the preparation of its financial statements, and such policies are in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for investment companies.

A. Security Valuation. All investments in securities are recorded at their estimated fair value, as described below. Investments in equity securities traded on a national securities exchange are valued at the last reported sale price. Securities reported by NASDAQ are valued at the NASDAQ official closing prices. Securities traded on an exchange or NASDAQ for which there has been no sale and equity securities traded in the over-the-counter-market are valued at the mean between the last reported bid and ask prices. All investments quoted in foreign currencies will be valued daily in U.S. dollars on the basis of the foreign currency exchange rates prevailing at that time. Debt securities with more than 60 days to maturity are fair valued using matrix pricing methods determined by an independent pricing service which takes into consideration such factors as yields, maturities, liquidity, ratings and traded prices in similar or identical securities. Investments in open-end mutual funds are valued at the net asset value. Investments in securities of sufficient credit quality maturing in 60 days or less from date of acquisition are valued at amortized cost which approximates fair value.

Securities for which valuations are not readily available from an independent pricing service may be valued by brokers which use prices provided by market makers or estimates of fair market value obtained from yield data relating to investments or securities with similar characteristics.

Securities and assets for which market quotations are not readily available (which may include certain restricted securities that are subject to limitations as to their sale) are valued at their fair values as defined by the 1940 Act, and as determined in good faith by or under the supervision of the Fund's Board of Trustees (Board), in accordance with methods that are specifically authorized by the Board. Securities traded

on exchanges, including foreign exchanges, which close earlier than the time that the Fund calculates its net asset value (NAV) may also be valued at their fair values, as defined by the 1940 Act, and as determined in good faith by or under the supervision of the Board, in accordance with methods that are specifically authorized by the Board. The value of a foreign security traded on an exchange outside the United States is generally based on its price on the principal foreign exchange where it trades as of the time the Fund determines its NAV or if the foreign exchange closes prior to the time the Fund determines its NAV, the most recent closing price of the foreign security on its principal exchange. Trading in certain non-U.S. securities may not take place on all days on which the NYSE Euronext (NYSE) is open. Further, trading takes place in various foreign markets on days on which the NYSE is not open. Consequently, the calculation of the Fund's NAV may not take place contemporaneously with the determination of the prices of securities held by the Fund in foreign securities markets. Further, the value of the Fund's assets may be significantly affected by foreign trading on days when a shareholder cannot purchase or redeem shares of the Fund. In calculating the Fund's NAV, foreign securities denominated in foreign currency are converted to U.S. dollar equivalents. If an event occurs after the time at which the market for foreign securities held by the Fund closes but before the time that the Fund's NAV is calculated, such event may cause the closing price on the foreign exchange to not represent a readily available reliable market value quotation for such securities at the time the Fund determines its NAV. In such a case, the Fund will use the fair value of such securities as determined under the Fund's valuation procedures. Events after the close of trading on a foreign market that could require the Fund to fair value some or all of its foreign securities include, among others, securities trading in the U.S. and other markets, corporate announcements, natural and other disasters, and political and other events. Among other elements of analysis in the determination of a security's fair value, the Board has authorized the use of one or more independent research services to assist with such determinations. An independent research service may use statistical analyses and quantitative

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models to help determine fair value as of the time the Fund calculates its NAV. There can be no assurance that such models accurately reflect the behavior of the applicable markets or the effect of the behavior of such markets on the fair value of securities, or that such markets will continue to behave in a fashion that is consistent with

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AUGUST 31, 2011 (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

such models. Unlike the closing price of a security on an exchange, fair value determinations employ elements of judgment. Consequently, the fair value assigned to a security may not represent the actual value that the Fund could obtain if it were to sell the security at the time of the close of the NYSE. Pursuant to procedures adopted by the Board, the Fund is not obligated to use the fair valuations suggested by any research service, and valuation recommendations provided by such research services may be overridden if other events have occurred or if other fair valuations are determined in good faith to be more accurate. Unless an event is such that it causes the Fund to determine that the closing prices for one or more securities do not represent readily available reliable and market value quotations at the time the Fund determines its NAV, events that occur between the time of the close of the foreign market on which they are traded and the close of regular trading on the NYSE will not be reflected in the Fund's NAV.

Options that are traded over-the-counter will be valued using one of three methods: (1) dealer quotes; (2) industry models with objective inputs; or (3) by using a benchmark arrived at by comparing prior-day dealer quotes with the corresponding change in the underlying security. Exchange traded options will be valued using the last reported sale. If no last sale is reported, exchange traded options will be valued using an industry accepted model such as Black Scholes. Options on currencies purchased by the Fund are valued using industry models with objective inputs.

Fair value is defined as the price that the Fund would receive to sell an asset or pay to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Each investment asset or liability of the Fund is assigned a level at measurement date based on the significance and source of the inputs to its valuation. Quoted prices in active markets for identical securities are classified as Level 1, inputs other than quoted prices for an asset or liability that are observable are classified as Level 2 and unobservable inputs, including the sub-adviser's judgment about the assumptions that a market participant would use in pricing an asset or liability are classified as Level 3. The inputs used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risks associated with investing in those securities. Short-term securities of sufficient credit quality which are valued at amortized cost, which approximates fair value, are generally considered to be

Level 2 securities under applicable accounting rules. A table summarizing the Fund's investments under these levels of classification is included following the Summary Portfolio of Investments.

For the six months ended August 31, 2011, there have been no significant changes to the fair valuation methodologies.

B. Security Transactions and Revenue Recognition. Security transactions are recorded on the trade date. Realized gains or losses on sales of investments are calculated on the identified cost basis. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis. Premium amortization and discount accretion are determined using the effective yield method. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date, or in the case of some foreign dividends, when the information becomes available to the Fund.

C. Foreign Currency Translation. The books and records of the Fund are maintained in U.S. dollars. Any foreign currency amounts are translated into U.S. dollars on the following basis:

(1) Market value of investment securities, other assets and liabilities at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the day.

(2)

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Purchases and sales of investment securities, income and expenses at the rates of exchange prevailing on the respective dates of such transactions.

Although the net assets and the market values are presented at the foreign exchange rates at the end of the day, the Fund does not isolate the portion of the results of operations resulting from changes in foreign exchange rates on investments from the fluctuations arising from changes in market prices of securities held. Such fluctuations are included with the net realized and unrealized gains or losses from investments. For securities, which are subject to foreign withholding tax upon disposition, liabilities are recorded on the Statement of Assets and Liabilities for the estimated tax withholding based on the securities current market value. Upon disposition, realized gains or losses on such securities are recorded net of foreign withholding tax. Reported net realized foreign exchange gains or losses arise from sales of foreign currencies, currency gains or losses realized between the trade and settlement dates on securities transactions, the difference between the amounts of dividends, interest, and foreign withholding taxes recorded on the Fund's books and the U.S. dollar equivalent of the amounts actually

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AUGUST 31, 2011 (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

received or paid. Net unrealized foreign exchange gains and losses arise from changes in the value of assets and liabilities other than investments in securities at period end, resulting from changes in the exchange rate. Foreign security and currency transactions may involve certain considerations and risks not typically associated with investing in U.S. companies and U.S. government securities. These risks include, but are not limited to, revaluation of currencies and future adverse political and economic developments which could cause securities and their markets to be less liquid and prices more volatile than those of comparable U.S. companies and U.S. government securities.

D. Distributions to Shareholders. The Fund intends to make quarterly distributions from its cash available for distribution, which consists of the Fund's dividends and interest income after payment of Fund expenses, net option premiums and net realized and unrealized gains on investments. At least annually, the Fund intends to distribute all or substantially all of its net realized capital gains. Distributions are recorded on the ex-dividend date. Distributions are determined annually in accordance with federal tax principles, which may differ from U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for investment companies.

The tax treatment and characterization of the Fund's distributions may vary significantly from time to time depending on whether the Fund has gains or losses on the call options written on its portfolio versus gains or losses on the equity securities in the portfolio. Each quarter, the Fund will provide disclosures with distribution payments made that estimate the percentages of that distribution that represent net investment income, other income or capital gains, and return of capital, if any. The final composition of the tax characteristics of the distributions cannot be determined with certainty until after the end of the Fund's tax year, and will be reported to shareholders at that time. A significant portion of the Fund's distributions may constitute a return of capital. The amount of quarterly distributions will vary, depending on a number of factors. As portfolio and market conditions change, the rate of dividends on the common shares will change. There can be no assurance that the Fund will be able to declare a dividend in each period.

E. Federal Income Taxes. It is the policy of the Fund to comply with the requirements of subchapter M of the

Internal Revenue Code that are applicable to regulated investment companies and to distribute substantially all of its net investment income and any net realized capital gains to its shareholders. Therefore, a federal income tax or excise tax provision is not required. Management has considered the sustainability of the Fund's tax positions taken on federal income tax returns for all open tax years in making this determination.

F. Use of Estimates. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of increases and decreases in net assets from operations during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

G. Risk Exposures and the use of Derivative Instruments. The Fund's investment objectives permit the Fund to enter into various types of derivatives contracts, including, but not limited to, forward foreign currency exchange contracts, futures and purchased and written options. In doing so, the Fund will employ strategies in differing combinations to permit it to increase or decrease the level of risk, or change the level or types of exposure to market risk factors. This may allow the Fund to pursue its objectives more quickly and efficiently, than if it were to make direct purchases or sales of securities capable of affecting a similar response to market factors.

Market Risk Factors. In pursuit of its investment objectives, the Fund may seek to use derivatives to increase or decrease its exposure to the following market risk factors:

Credit Risk. Credit risk relates to the ability of the issuer to meet interest and principal payments, or both, as they come due. In general, lower-grade, higher-yield bonds are subject to credit risk to a greater extent than lower-yield, higher-quality bonds.

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Equity Risk. Equity risk relates to the change in value of equity securities as they relate to increases or decreases in the general market.

Foreign Exchange Rate Risk. Foreign exchange rate risk relates to the change in U.S. dollar value of a security held that is denominated in a foreign currency. The U.S. dollar value of a foreign currency denominated security

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AUGUST 31, 2011 (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

will decrease as the dollar appreciates against the currency, while the U.S. dollar value will increase as the dollar depreciates against the currency.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk refers to the fluctuations in value of fixed-income securities resulting from the inverse relationship between price and yield. For example, an increase in general interest rates will tend to reduce the market value of already issued fixed-income investments, and a decline in general interest rates will tend to increase their value. In addition, debt securities with longer duration, which tend to have higher yields, are subject to potentially greater fluctuations in value from changes in interest rates than obligations with shorter duration.

Risks of Investing in Derivatives. The Fund's use of derivatives can result in losses due to unanticipated changes in the market risk factors and the overall market. In instances where the Fund is using derivatives to decrease, or hedge, exposures to market risk factors for securities held by the Fund, there are also risks that those derivatives may not perform as expected resulting in losses for the combined or hedged positions.

The use of these strategies involves certain special risks, including a possible imperfect correlation, or even no correlation, between price movements of derivative instruments and price movements of related investments. While some strategies involving derivative instruments can reduce the risk of loss, they can also reduce the opportunity for gain or even result in losses by offsetting favorable price movements in related investments or otherwise, due to the possible inability of the Fund to purchase or sell a portfolio security at a time that otherwise would be favorable or the possible need to sell a portfolio security at a disadvantageous time because the Fund is required to maintain asset coverage or offsetting positions in connection with transactions in derivative instruments. Additional associated risks from investing in derivatives also exist and potentially could have significant effects on the valuation of the derivative and the Fund. Associated risks are not the risks that the Fund is attempting to increase or decrease exposure to, per its investment objectives, but are the additional risks from investing in derivatives. Examples of these associated risks are liquidity risk, which is the risk that the Fund will not be able to sell the derivative in the open market in a timely manner, and counterparty credit risk, which is

the risk that the counterparty will not fulfill its obligation to the Fund. Associated risks can be different for each type of derivative and are discussed by each derivative type in the following notes.

Counterparty Credit Risk and Credit Related Contingent Features. Certain derivative positions are subject to counterparty credit risk, which is the risk that the counterparty will not fulfill its obligation to the Fund. The Fund's derivative counterparties are financial institutions who are subject to market conditions that may weaken their financial position. The Fund intends to enter into financial transactions with counterparties that it believes to be creditworthy at the time of the transaction. To reduce this risk, the Fund generally enters into master netting arrangements, established within the Fund's International Swap and Derivatives Association, Inc. (ISDA) Master Agreements (Master Agreements). These agreements are with select counterparties and they govern transactions, including certain over-the-counter (OTC) derivative and forward foreign currency contracts, entered into by the Fund and the counterparty. The Master Agreements maintain provisions for general obligations, representations, agreements, collateral, and events of default or termination. The occurrence of a specified event of termination may give a counterparty the right to terminate all of its contracts and affect settlement of all outstanding transactions under the applicable Master Agreement.

The Fund may also enter into collateral agreements with certain counterparties to further mitigate credit risk associated with OTC derivative and forward foreign currency contracts. Subject to established minimum levels, collateral is generally determined based on the net aggregate unrealized gain or loss on contracts with a certain counterparty. Collateral pledged to the Fund is held in a segregated account by a third-party agent and can be in the form of cash or debt securities issued by the U.S. government or related agencies.

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As of August 31, 2011, the maximum amount of loss the Fund would incur if the counterparties to its derivative transactions failed to perform would be \$118,110, which represents the gross payments to be received by the Fund on open forward foreign currency contracts were they to be unwound as of August 31, 2011.

The Fund's master agreements with derivative counterparties have credit related contingent features that if triggered would allow its derivatives counterparties to close out and demand payment or additional collateral to cover their exposure from the

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AUGUST 31, 2011 (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund. Credit related contingent features are established between the Fund and its derivatives counterparties to reduce the risk that the Fund will not fulfill its payment obligations to its counterparties. These triggering features include, but are not limited to, a percentage decrease in the Fund's net assets and or a percentage decrease in the Fund's NAV, which could cause the Fund to accelerate payment of any net liability owed to the counterparty. The contingent features are established within the Fund's Master Agreements.

As of August 31, 2011, the Fund had a liability position of \$5,133,645 on open forward foreign currency contracts and written options with credit related contingent features. If a contingent feature would have been triggered as of August 31, 2011, the Fund could have been required to pay this amount in cash to its counterparties. As of August 31, 2011 the Fund did not post collateral for its open derivatives transactions.

H. Forward Foreign Currency Contracts and Futures Contracts. The Fund may enter into forward foreign currency contracts primarily to hedge against foreign currency exchange rate risks on its non-U.S. dollar denominated investment securities. When entering into a forward foreign currency contract, the Fund agrees to receive or deliver a fixed quantity of foreign currency for an agreed-upon price on an agreed future date. These contracts are valued daily and the Fund's net equity therein, representing unrealized gain or loss on the contracts as measured by the difference between the forward foreign exchange rates at the dates of entry into the contracts and the forward rates at the reporting date, is included in the statement of assets and liabilities. Realized and unrealized gains and losses on forward foreign currency contracts are included on the Statement of Operations. These instruments involve market and/or credit risk in excess of the amount recognized in the statement of assets and liabilities. Risks arise from the possible inability of counterparties to meet the terms of their contracts and from movement in currency and securities values and interest rates.

During the six months ended August 31, 2011, the Fund used forward foreign currency contracts to hedge its investments in non-U.S. dollar denominated equity securities in an attempt to decrease the volatility of the Fund's NAV.

During the six months ended August 31, 2011, the Fund had average contract amounts on forward foreign currency contracts to buy and sell of \$3,775,589 and \$96,327,467, respectively.

The Fund may enter into futures contracts involving foreign currency, interest rates, securities and securities indices. The Fund intends to limit its use of futures contracts and futures options to bona fide hedging transactions, as such term is defined in applicable regulations, interpretations and practice. A futures contract obligates the seller of the contract to deliver and the purchaser of the contract to take delivery of the type of foreign currency, financial instrument or security called for in the contract at a specified future time for a specified price. Upon entering into such a contract, the Fund is required to deposit and maintain as collateral such initial margin as required by the exchange on which the contract is traded. Pursuant to the contract, the Fund agrees to receive from or pay to the broker an amount equal to the daily fluctuations in the value of the contract. Such receipts or payments are known as variation margin and are recorded as unrealized gains or losses by the Fund. When the contract is closed, the Fund records a realized gain or loss equal to the difference between the value of the contract at the time it was opened and the value at the time it was closed.

Futures contracts are exposed to the market risk factor of the underlying financial instrument. During the six months ended August 31, 2011, the Fund had purchased futures contracts on various equity indices primarily to provide exposures to such index returns while allowing the portfolio managers to maintain a certain level of cash balances in the portfolio. Additional associated risks of entering into futures contracts include the possibility that there may be an illiquid market where the Fund is unable to liquidate the contract or enter into an offsetting position and, if used for hedging purposes, the risk that the price of the contract will correlate imperfectly with the prices of the Fund's securities. With futures, there is minimal counterparty credit risk to the Fund since futures are exchange traded and the exchange's clearinghouse, as counterparty to all exchange traded futures, guarantees the futures against default.

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During the six months ended August 31, 2011, the Fund had an average notional value of \$5,295,795 on purchased futures contracts.

I. **Options Contracts.** The Fund may purchase put and call options and may write (sell) put options and covered call options. The premium received by the Fund upon the writing of a put or call option is included in the Statement of Assets and Liabilities as a liability

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AUGUST 31, 2011 (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

NOTE 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

which is subsequently marked-to-market until it is exercised or closed, or it expires. The Fund will realize a gain or loss upon the expiration or closing of the option contract. When an option is exercised, the proceeds on sales of the underlying security for a written call option or purchased put option or the purchase cost of the security for a written put option or a purchased call option is adjusted by the amount of premium received or paid. The risk in writing a call option is that the Fund gives up the opportunity for profit if the market price of the security increases and the option is exercised. The risk in buying an option is that the Fund pays a premium whether or not the option is exercised. Risks may also arise from an illiquid secondary market or from the inability of counterparties to meet the terms of the contract.

The Fund generates premiums and seeks gains by writing OTC call options on indices on a portion of the value of the equity portfolio. Please refer to Note 6 for the volume of written option activity during the six months ended August 31, 2011.

J. Indemnifications. In the normal course of business, the Fund may enter into contracts that provide certain indemnifications. The Fund's maximum exposure under these arrangements is dependent on future claims that may be made against the Fund and, therefore, cannot be estimated; however, based on experience, management considers the risk of loss from such claims remote.

NOTE 3 INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE FEES

ING Investments, LLC (ING Investments or the Investment Adviser), an Arizona limited liability company, is the Investment Adviser of the Fund. The Fund pays the Investment Adviser for its services under the investment management agreement (Management Agreement), a fee, payable monthly, based on an annual rate of 0.75% of the Fund's average daily managed assets. For purposes of the Management Agreement, managed assets are defined as the Fund's average daily gross asset value, minus the sum of the Fund's accrued and unpaid dividends on any outstanding preferred shares and accrued liabilities (other than liabilities for the principal amount of any borrowings incurred, commercial paper or notes issued by the Fund and the liquidation preference of any outstanding preferred shares). As of August 31, 2011, there were no preferred shares outstanding.

The Investment Adviser entered into a sub-advisory agreement (Sub-Advisory Agreement) with ING IM. Subject to policies as the Board or the Investment Adviser might determine, ING IM manages the Fund's assets in accordance with the Fund's investment objectives, policies and limitations.

ING Funds Services, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company, (the Administrator) serves as Administrator to the Fund. The Fund pays the Administrator for its services a fee based on an annual rate of 0.10% of the Fund's average daily managed assets. The Investment Adviser, ING IM, and the Administrator are indirect, wholly-owned subsidiaries of ING Groep N.V. (ING Groep). ING Groep is a global financial institution of Dutch origin offering banking, investments, life insurance and retirement services.

ING Groep has adopted a formal restructuring plan that was approved by the European Commission in November 2009 under which the ING life insurance businesses, including the retirement services and investment management businesses, which include the Investment Adviser and its affiliates, would be separated from ING Groep by the end of 2013. To achieve this goal, ING Groep announced in November 2010 that it plans to pursue two separate initial public offerings: one a U.S. focused offering that would include U.S. based insurance, retirement services, and investment management operations; and the other a European based offering for European and Asian based insurance and investment management operations. There can be no assurance that the restructuring plan will be carried out through two offerings or at all.

The restructuring plan and the uncertainty about its implementation, whether implemented through the planned public offerings or through other means, in whole or in part, may be disruptive to the businesses of ING entities, including the ING entities that service the Fund, and may cause, among other things, interruption or reduction of business and services, diversion of management's attention from day-to-day operations, and loss

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of key employees or customers. A failure to complete the offerings or other means of implementation on favorable terms could have a material adverse impact on the operations of the businesses subject to the restructuring plan. The restructuring plan may result in the Investment Adviser's loss of access to services and resources of ING Groep, which could adversely affect its businesses and profitability. In addition, the divestment of ING businesses, including the Investment Adviser, may potentially be deemed a change of control of each

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AUGUST 31, 2011 (UNAUDITED) (CONTINUED)

NOTE 3 INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE FEES (continued)

entity. A change of control would result in the termination of the Fund's advisory and sub-advisory agreements, which would trigger the necessity for new agreements that would require approval of the board, and may trigger the need for shareholder approval. Currently, the Investment Adviser does not anticipate that the restructuring will have a material adverse impact on the Fund or its operations and administration.

The Investment Adviser has entered into a written expense limitation agreement ("Expense Limitation Agreement") with the Fund under which it will limit the expenses of the Fund, excluding interest, taxes, leverage expenses, and extraordinary expenses (and acquired fund fees and expenses) to 1.00% of average daily managed assets. The Investment Adviser may at a later date recoup from the Fund fees waived and other expenses assumed by the Investment Adviser during the previous 36 months, but only if, after such recoupment, the Fund's expense ratio does not exceed the percentage described above. The Expense Limitation Agreement is contractual and shall renew automatically for one-year terms unless ING Investments or the Fund provides written notice of the termination within 90 days of the end of the then current term or upon written termination of the Management Agreement.

Waived and reimbursed fees and any recoupment by the Investment Adviser of such waived and reimbursed fees are reflected on the accompanying Statement of Operations for the Fund.

As of August 31, 2011, there are no amounts of waived and reimbursed fees that are subject to possible recoupment by the Investment Adviser.

NOTE 4 OTHER TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATED AND RELATED PARTIES

As of August 31, 2011, the Fund had the following amounts recorded as payable to affiliates on the accompanying Statement of Assets and Liabilities:

Accrued		
Investment	Accrued	
Management	Administrative	
Fees	Fees	Total
\$ 15,603	\$ 18,133	\$ 33,736

The Fund has adopted a Deferred Compensation Plan (the "Plan"), which allows eligible non-affiliated trustees as described in the Plan to defer the receipt of all or a portion of the trustees fees payable. Amounts

deferred are treated as though invested in various "notional" funds advised by ING Investments until distribution in accordance with the Plan.

NOTE 5 PURCHASES AND SALES OF INVESTMENT SECURITIES

The cost of purchases and proceeds from sales of investments for the six months ended August 31, 2011, excluding short-term securities, were \$171,579,415 and \$182,841,509, respectively.

NOTE 6 TRANSACTIONS IN WRITTEN OPTIONS

Transactions in written OTC call options on equity indices were as follows:

	Number of Contracts	Premiums Received
Balance at 02/28/10	271,023	\$ 2,608,803
Options Written	1,323,393	19,722,565
Options Expired	(745,571)	