

ING Risk Managed Natural Resources Fund
Form N-CSR
May 09, 2008

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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: 811-21938

ING Risk Managed Natural Resources 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 29**

Date of reporting period: **February 29, 2008**

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Funds

Annual Report
February 29, 2008

ING Risk Managed Natural Resources 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 funds' investment objectives, risks, charges, expenses and other information. This information should be read carefully.

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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. 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 Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling (800)-SEC-0330; and is available 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 Risk Managed Natural Resources Fund (the "Fund") is a non-diversified, closed-end management investment company traded on the New York Stock Exchange under the symbol "IRR". The Fund's investment objective is total return through a combination of current income, realized capital gains and capital appreciation.

The Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by investing in a portfolio of equity securities of companies in the energy and natural resources industries and by employing an integrated options collar strategy. The Fund's collar strategy seeks to reduce the volatility of total returns relative to the natural resources equity sector and to help the Fund achieve its investment objective by seeking to generate capital gains in declining markets from the purchase of put options and premiums from writing call options.

I am pleased to report that for the fiscal year ended February 29, 2008, the Fund made total quarterly distributions of \$1.70 per share including a return of capital of \$1.58 per share.

Based on net asset value ("NAV"), the Fund had a total return of 8.20% for the fiscal year ended February 29, 2008. This NAV return reflects a decrease from \$19.18 on February 28, 2007 to \$18.92 on February 29, 2008, plus the reinvestment of \$1.70 per share in distributions.

Based on its share price as of February 29, 2008, the Fund provided a total return of 0.51% for the fiscal year ended February 29, 2008.⁽²⁾ This share price return reflects a decrease in its share price from \$18.76 on February 28, 2007 to \$17.19 on February 29, 2008, plus the reinvestment of \$1.70 per share in distributions.

For more information on the Fund's performance, please read the Market Perspective and Portfolio Managers' Report.

At ING Funds our mission is to set the standard in helping our clients manage their financial future. 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
ING Funds
April 11, 2008

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 disclaims 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 ING Funds Distributor, LLC 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 and capital gain distributions, 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 and capital gain distributions, 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.

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Market Perspective: Year Ended February 29, 2008

In our semi-annual report, we described a tumultuous six months for markets as a serious credit squeeze closed in. Sentiment had improved near the end, but after October 2007 reality set in and as the fiscal year drew to a close, with oil at \$100 per barrel, **global equities** were near to pricing in a recession that many felt was already under way. The **MSCI World Index**^{SM(1)} measured in local currencies, including net reinvested dividends (MSCI for regions discussed below) lost 10.1% between August and February and 6.3% for the whole fiscal year. In **currencies**, the dollar's first half slide against the euro and yen accelerated in the second half due to the European Central Bank's implacable refusal to reduce euro interest rates in response to deep cuts in the federal funds rate, while the flight from risk strengthened the yen as carry trades were unwound. But the pound gave back some of its gains as the UK housing market retrenched. In the six months ended February 29, 2008, the dollar fell 9.8% against the euro (12.7% for the fiscal year), 8.3% against the yen (11.4% for the fiscal year), but rose 1.5% against the pound (down 1.0% for the fiscal year).

The development of the credit crisis is now well documented. Financial institutions with large holdings of sub-prime (and not so sub-prime) mortgage backed derivative securities, often opaque and carrying dubiously high credit ratings, faced huge write-downs. Where the purchases had been financed by commercial paper, solvency was even at risk as that market all but seized up.

The U.S. Federal Reserve Board's (the Fed) first response to the crisis and resulting economic threats was to reduce the discount rate, (the interest rate at which it will lend to banks), by 0.50% (50 basis points) in August and September and by half that amount in October and December, while pumping liquidity into the overnight money market. Cuts in the federal funds rate matched discount rate reductions after August 2007.

But the discount window had a stigma attached to it and as 2007 ended liquidity was still not getting to where it was needed most. Financial institutions were cutting dividends and in a development of historical significance, tapping billions of dollars from sovereign wealth funds based in the Middle-East and Asia.

Nervousness lifted somewhat after the Fed announced that it would use a term auction facility to add liquidity, where loans would be auctioned and broader forms of collateral accepted. By now, however, the contagion had spread to the monoline insurers, which had added, to their traditional business of guaranteeing municipal bonds, guarantees to asset backed derivative securities. The shares of monolines Ambac and MBIA lost 80% of their value between August 31, 2007 and February 29, 2008.

Back in the real economy the housing market was still deteriorating and in January new home sales fell to the lowest level since 1995, with prices dropping at a rate not seen in 35 years. Gross domestic product (GDP) growth was reported at a wafer-thin 0.6% annualized, while January payrolls showed the first contraction in four years.

Despite inflation stubbornly above 2% there was now no doubt as to where policy needed to be directed. The Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) slashed both the federal funds and discount rates by 0.75% (75 basis points) on January 22, 2008 (albeit looking suspiciously like a reaction to plunging foreign stock markets the day before) and by a further (0.50%) 50 basis points the following week. Congress agreed in February 2008 to spend \$117 billion in tax rebates as part of a \$168 billion plan to stimulate the economy.

The pattern of returns to **fixed-income** investors reflected the flight to safety. The **Lehman Brothers® Aggregate Bond Index**⁽²⁾ (LBAB Index) of investment grade bonds returned 5.7% in the second half of our fiscal year (7.3% for the fiscal year), while the **Lehman Brothers® High Yield Bond Index**⁽³⁾ returned 1.4% in the second half of our

fiscal year (3.1% for the fiscal year). Treasury Bill yields plunged, while 10-year Note yields fell by less as inflationary concerns persisted.

U.S. equities, represented by the **Standard & Poor's 500 Composite Stock Price Index⁽⁴⁾ (S&P 500 Index)** including dividends, returned 8.8% in the six months through February 2008 and 3.6% for the fiscal year. September started brightly enough with investors believing that the Fed had the will and the tools to fix the dislocation in the credit markets and limit the downside. The index actually made a new high on October 9, 2007. But the magnitude of the crisis described above, the sense that this was only the beginning and a parade of earnings disappointments especially among financials, soon weighed on sentiment. S&P 500 companies reported a decline in operating profits for the third quarter, the first fall in more than five years, and would report even worse figures for the fourth. U.S. equities fell 3% on the last

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Market Perspective: Year Ended February 29, 2008

day of February 2008 as insurance giant AIG declared its biggest ever quarterly loss.

Internationally, the **MSCI Japan® Index**⁽⁵⁾ slumped 17.1% in the six months through February 29, 2008 (and fell 22.9% for the fiscal year), on fears about global growth and the rising yen. The **MSCI Europe ex UK® Index**⁽⁶⁾ lost 13.9% in the six months through February 29, 2008 (and fell 8.5% for the fiscal year). The European Central Bank confined its response to the credit crisis by making vast amounts of liquidity available to the banking system. But there were no interest rate cuts as headline inflation reached 3.2%, the highest in 14 years. In the **UK** similar inflation worries limited the Bank of England to just two 1/4% rate reductions despite the decline of the formerly exuberant housing market. The relatively large weighting in resilient energy, materials and consumer staples companies moderated losses, however and the **MSCI UK® Index**⁽⁷⁾ fell 6.2% in the six months through February 29, 2008 (and fell 2.1% for the fiscal year).

(1) The **MSCI World Index**SM is 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.

(2) The **LBAB Index** is a widely recognized, unmanaged index of publicly issued investment grade U.S. Government, mortgage-backed, asset-backed and corporate debt securities.

(3) The **Lehman Brothers® High Yield Bond Index** is an unmanaged index that measures the performance of fixed-income securities generally representative of corporate bonds rated below investment grade.

(4) The **S&P 500® Index** is an unmanaged index that measures the performance of securities of approximately 500 of the largest companies in the United States.

(5) The **MSCI Japan® Index** is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure developed market equity performance in Japan.

(6) The **MSCI Europe ex UK® Index** is a free float rising adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure developed market equity performance in Europe, excluding the UK.

(7) The **MSCI UK® Index** is a free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure developed market equity performance in the UK.

All indices are unmanaged and investors cannot invest directly in an index.

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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ING Risk Managed Natural Resources Fund
Portfolio Managers Report

Country Allocation
as of February 29, 2008
(as a percent of net assets)

United States	91.5%
Canada	6.8%
Barbados	1.1%
Australia	0.7%
Netherlands	0.7%
Norway	0.7%
South Africa	0.3%
United Kingdom	0.3%
Brazil	0.2%
France	0.2%
Switzerland	0.2%
Bermuda	0.1%
Russia	0.1%
Other Assets and Liabilities Net*	(2.9)%
Net Assets	100.0%

* Includes short-term investments related to repurchase agreement.

Portfolio holdings are subject to change daily.

Risk Managed Natural Resources Fund (the Fund) seeks total return through a combination of current income, realized capital gains and capital appreciation. The Fund is managed by Paul Zemsky, James A. Vail, David Powers and Jody I. Hrazanek, Portfolio Managers, ING Investment Management Co. the Sub-Adviser.

Under normal market conditions, the Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing at least 80% of its managed assets in the equity securities of, or derivatives linked to the equity securities of companies that are primarily engaged in owning or developing energy, other natural resources and basic materials, or supplying goods and services to such companies (Natural Resources Companies). Equity securities held by the Fund could include common stocks, preferred shares, convertible securities, warrants and depository receipts. The Fund may also invest in exchange traded funds (ETFs) comprised primarily of natural resources companies. Additionally, the Fund employs an integrated options collar strategy which seeks to partially reduce the exposure of the Fund to declines in the value of the energy and natural resources securities in its portfolio and helps the Fund achieve its investment objective by seeking to generate capital gains in declining markets from the purchase of put options and premiums from writing call options.

Equity Portfolio Construction: When selecting equity investments for the Fund, the Sub-Adviser uses fundamental and quantitative research provided by its analysts. The Sub-Adviser normally seeks to identify securities of companies that it believes to be undervalued relative to the value of the energy and natural resources assets they hold or their business fundamentals and outlook. This identification process takes into account current and anticipated economic and financial conditions, as well as company-specific considerations that may cause the issuer's equity to lead or lag the performance of the broader natural resources investment universe. The Sub-Adviser believes that the best investment candidates are those that feature superior capital allocation, strong competitive position and operations in industries with robust demand. Furthermore, the Sub-Adviser favors companies that can grow their production rather than those that simply rely upon strengthening commodity prices to improve their earnings outlooks. In constructing the portfolio, the Sub-Adviser takes into account the objectives of the Fund's collar strategy and the instruments through which it is implemented. Under normal market conditions, the Fund generally holds approximately 130 equity securities in its portfolio.

Collar Strategy: Under normal market conditions, the Fund seeks to manage risk by employing an integrated options collar strategy. The Fund's collar strategy includes: purchasing put options and writing call options on energy and materials indices (Resource Indices) and/or exchange-traded funds (ETFs), correlated with the Fund's portfolio, or securities held in the Fund's portfolio. Under normal market conditions, the Fund generally purchases put options approximately 5% out-of-the-money, usually on a three-month basis and for an amount approximating 100% of the value of the Fund's underlying assets. The Fund usually writes call options at-the-money or near-to-the-money, usually on a one-month basis and for an amount equal to 50-100% of the value of the Fund's underlying assets. The Fund's collar strategy seeks to partially reduce the exposure of the Fund to declines in the value of energy and natural resources securities in its portfolio, while simultaneously generating capital gains

Top Ten Holdings
as of February 29, 2008
(as a percent of net assets)

ExxonMobil Corp.	13.1%
Chevron Corp.	8.6%
ConocoPhillips	6.4%
Occidental Petroleum Corp.	3.8%
Schlumberger Ltd.	3.5%
Devon Energy Corp.	3.1%
Apache Corp.	2.9%
Transocean, Inc.	2.8%
Halliburton Co.	2.4%
Marathon Oil Corp.	2.3%

Portfolio holdings are subject to change daily.

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Portfolio Managers Report

in declining markets from the purchase of put options and premiums from writing call options to help the Fund achieve its total return investment objective. Put options may be financed by a portion of the premiums received by the Fund from the sale of call options. The Fund may purchase put options and write call options on Resource Indices and/or ETFs including, but not limited to the Energy Select Sector Index[®] and the Materials Select Sector Index[®] (each a Sector Index and collectively, the Sector Indices), and/or the Energy Select Sector SPDR[®] and the Materials Select Sector SPDR[®] Fund (each a SPDR[®] Fund and collectively, the SPDR[®] Funds). The collar strategy may be executed primarily in over-the-counter markets with major international banks, broker-dealers and financial institutions.

Performance: Based on its share price as of February 29, 2008, the Fund provided a total return of 0.51% for the fiscal year ended February 29, 2008. This return reflects a decrease in its share price from \$18.76 on February 28, 2007 to \$17.19 on February 29, 2008, plus the reinvestment of \$1.70 per share in distributions. Based on NAV, the Fund had a total return of 8.20% for the period. This NAV return reflects a decrease from \$19.18 on February 28, 2007 to \$18.92 on February 29, 2008, plus the reinvestment of \$1.70 per share in distributions. A composite of 80% Energy Select Sector Index[®] (IXE) and 20% Materials Select Sector Index (IXB) returned 30.87% for the same period. The portfolio is designed to own only a part of an upside of the market and to protect against part of the downside. During the period, the Fund made total quarterly distributions of \$1.70 per share including a return of capital of \$1.58 per share. As of February 29, 2008, the Fund had 22,688,386 shares outstanding.

Market Review: The equity portfolio of the Fund uses a customized reference index which is a blend of 80% IXE index and 20% IXB index. Overall, the energy equity sector continued to experience strong performance during the period. Oil and gas prices rose significantly due to continued strength in demand, concerns over declining inventories and geopolitical uncertainty. The materials sector experienced increased volatility and ended higher, also due to global demand and supply constraints. The blended reference index returned 30.87% for the year amid considerable intra-quarter volatility.

Equity Portfolio: In order to effectively implement the collar strategy, the Fund manages a portion of the underlying equity portfolio in a risk-managed style. To reduce basis risk between the portfolio and the collar, the portfolio generally holds the securities in the energy and materials indices in which the collar is implemented. In the portion of the portfolio on which the collar strategy is engineered, the portfolio weights for stocks reflect index weights. These securities generally represent 60% or more of the value of the equity portfolio.

The actively managed equity portion (no collar strategy) of the portfolio outperformed its reference index. Stock selection in energy detracted performance while positive performance was attributed to favorable materials stock selection, primarily gold producers. Gold prices rose due to constraints on production, a weaker dollar and inflation pressures.

Option Portfolio: For the year, the Fund's collar strategy detracted from results. To engineer its collar, the Fund purchased put options and wrote call options on the IXE and IXB indexes. The put options were purchased against 100% of the value of the underlying equity portfolio, with strike prices at roughly 5% out of the money at inception and expiration dates between three and five months. The Fund's call coverage level for the year ranged between 50-70%, with options written usually at or near the money and expirations of about one month.

The Fund's collar strategy seeks to exploit the high volatility of the natural resources sector—it attempts to protect the portfolio from large NAV declines while seeking to generate premiums and retain some potential for upside

appreciation. Due to solid equity market performance this period, almost all of the put options expired without value and almost all of the call options expired in the money. In the last few months of the period, however, volatile market performance did result in the Fund benefiting at times from put protection while collecting higher call premiums.

Current Strategy and Outlook: We believe the U.S. economic slowdown could benefit relative performance in coming months, if the Fund's put positions expire or are closed in-the-money. We expect volatility to remain steady to slightly higher as concerns over commodity prices persist. Call implied volatility should be adequate to pay for put protection.

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The Shareholders and Board of Trustees
ING Risk Managed Natural Resources Fund

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities, including the portfolio of investments, of ING Risk Managed Natural Resources Fund, as of February 29, 2008, and the related statement of operations for the year then ended, and the statements of changes in net assets and the financial highlights for the year then ended, and the period from October 24, 2006 (commencement of operations) to February 28, 2007. These financial statements and financial highlights are the responsibility of management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and financial highlights based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and financial highlights are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of February 29, 2008, by correspondence with the custodian and brokers or by other appropriate auditing procedures where replies from brokers were not received. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements and financial highlights referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the ING Risk Managed Natural Resources Fund as of February 29, 2008, and the results of its operations, the changes in its net assets, and the financial highlights for the periods specified in the first paragraph above, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Boston, Massachusetts
April 28, 2008

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STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES as of February 29, 2008

ASSETS:

Investments in securities at value*	\$ 441,541,459
Short-term investments at amortized cost	599,000
Cash	26,790
Foreign currencies at value**	612,811
Receivables:	
Investment securities sold	366
Dividends and interest	1,032,113
Prepaid expenses	591
 Total assets	 443,813,130

LIABILITIES:

Unrealized depreciation on forward foreign currency contracts	501,018
Payable to affiliates	369,630
Payable for trustee fees	2,599
Other accrued expenses and liabilities	167,188
Options written ***	13,538,129
 Total liabilities	 14,578,564

NET ASSETS (equivalent to \$18.92 per share on 22,688,386 shares outstanding) \$ 429,234,566

NET ASSETS WERE COMPRISED OF:

Paid-in capital shares of beneficial interest at \$0.01 par value (unlimited shares authorized)	\$ 394,230,800
Undistributed net investment income	281,411
Accumulated net realized loss on investments, foreign currency related transactions, and written options	(32,341,825)
Net unrealized appreciation on investments foreign currency related transactions, and written options	67,064,180
 NET ASSETS	 \$ 429,234,566

* Cost of investments in securities	\$ 369,768,882
** Cost of foreign currencies	\$ 593,003
*** Premiums received from options written	\$ 9,310,956

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

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STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS for the year ended February 29, 2008

INVESTMENT INCOME:

Dividends, net of foreign taxes withheld*	\$ 8,886,963
Interest	116,656
Total investment income	9,003,619

EXPENSES:

Investment management fees	4,440,761
Transfer agent fees	17,532
Administrative service fees	444,071
Shareholder reporting expense	82,813
Registration fees	24,054
Professional fees	80,176
Custody and accounting expense	60,733
Trustee fees	9,887
Miscellaneous expense	21,734

Total expenses	5,181,761
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Net investment income	3,821,858
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REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAIN (LOSS) ON INVESTMENTS, FOREIGN CURRENCY RELATED TRANSACTIONS, AND WRITTEN OPTIONS:

Net realized gain (loss) on:	
Investments	47,986,976
Foreign currency related transactions	(1,347,248)
Written options	(70,501,185)

Net realized loss on investments, foreign currency related transactions, and written options	(23,861,457)
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Net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation on:	
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Investments	60,296,890
Foreign currency related transactions	(577,740)
Written options	(7,017,871)

Net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation on investments, foreign currency related transactions, and written options	52,701,279
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Net realized and unrealized gain on investments, foreign currency related transactions, and written options	28,839,822
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Increase in net assets resulting from operations	\$ 32,661,680
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* Foreign taxes withheld \$ 53,553

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

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STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	Year Ended February 29, 2008	October 24, 2006⁽¹⁾ to February 28, 2007
FROM OPERATIONS:		
Net investment income	\$ 3,821,858	\$ 1,298,826
Net realized loss on investments, foreign currency related transactions, and written options	(23,861,457)	(9,807,217)
Net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation on investments, foreign currency related transactions, and written options	52,701,279	14,362,901
Increase in net assets resulting from operations	32,661,680	5,854,510
FROM DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS:		
Net investment income	(2,682,572)	(878,027)
Return of capital	(35,854,358)	(2,331,900)
Total distributions	(38,536,930)	(3,209,927)
FROM CAPITAL SHARE TRANSACTIONS:		
Net proceeds from sale of shares		430,756,000 ⁽²⁾
Reinvestment of distributions	1,514,449	94,784
Net increase in net assets resulting from capital share transactions	1,514,449	430,850,784
Net increase (decrease) in net assets	(4,360,801)	433,495,367
NET ASSETS:		
Beginning of period	433,595,367	100,000
End of period	\$ 429,234,566	\$ 433,595,367
Undistributed net investment income at end of period	\$ 281,411	\$ 471,483

(1) Commencement of operations

(2) Proceeds from sale of shares net of sales load of \$20,340,000 and offering costs of \$904,000.

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

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Financial Highlights

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

	Year Ended February 29, 2008	October 24, 2006⁽¹⁾ to February 28, 2007
Per Share Operating Performance:		
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 19.18	19.06 ⁽²⁾
Income from investment operations:		
Net investment income	\$ 0.17	0.06*
Net realized and unrealized gain on investments, foreign currency related transactions, and written options	\$ 1.27	0.20
Total from investment operations	\$ 1.44	0.26
Less distributions from:		
Net investment income	\$ 0.12	0.04
Return of capital	\$ 1.58	0.10
Total distributions	\$ 1.70	0.14
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 18.92	19.18
Market value, end of period	\$ 17.19	18.76
Total investment return at net asset value⁽³⁾	% 8.20	1.38
Total investment return at market value⁽⁴⁾	% 0.51	(5.50)
Ratios and Supplemental Data:		
Net assets, end of period (millions)	\$ 429	434
Ratios to average net assets:		
Gross expenses prior to expense waiver ⁽⁵⁾	% 1.17	1.23
Net expenses after expense waiver ⁽⁵⁾	% 1.17	1.18
Net investment income ⁽⁵⁾	% 0.86	0.88
Portfolio turnover rate	% 57	21

(1) Commencement of operations.

(2) Net asset value at beginning of period reflects the deduction of the sales load of \$0.90 per share and offering costs of \$0.04 per share paid by the shareholder from the \$20.00 offering price.

(3) 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 and capital gain distributions, 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.

(4) Total investment return at market value measures the change in the market value of your investment assuming reinvestment of dividends and capital gain distributions, 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.

(5) Annualized for periods less than one year.

* Calculated using average number of shares outstanding throughout the period.

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as of February 29, 2008

NOTE 1 ORGANIZATION

ING Risk Managed Natural Resources Fund (the Fund) is a non-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. The investment objective for the Fund is total return through a combination of current income, realized gains and capital appreciation. The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing at least 80% of its managed assets in the equity securities of, or derivatives linked to the equity securities of Natural Resources Companies. Natural Resource Companies are those primarily engaged in owning or developing energy, other natural resources and basic materials, or supplying goods and services to such companies. Additionally, the Fund employs an integrated options collar strategy to seek to partially reduce the exposure of the Fund to declines in the value of the energy and natural resources securities in its portfolio and to help the Fund achieve its investment objective by seeking to generate capital gains in declining markets from the purchase of put options and premiums from writing call options. Put options will be financed by a portion of the premiums received by the Fund from the sale of call options.

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 for investment companies.

- A. *Security Valuation.* 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 are valued at prices obtained from independent services or from one or more dealers making markets in the securities and may be adjusted based on the Fund's valuation procedures. U.S. government obligations are valued by using market quotations or independent pricing services which use prices provided by market-makers or estimates of market values obtained from yield data relating to instruments 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 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 determined in good faith by or under the supervision of the Fund's 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

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as of February 29, 2008 (continued)

NOTE 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 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 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 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. Investments in securities maturing in 60 days or less from date of acquisition are valued at amortized cost which approximates market value.

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 at their last bid price in the case of listed options or at the average of the last bid prices obtained from dealers in the case of over-the-counter options.

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) 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

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as of February 29, 2008 (continued)

NOTE 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 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. *Forward Foreign Currency 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 currency forward 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.
- E. *Distributions to Shareholders.* Dividends from net investment income and net realized gains, if any, are declared and paid quarterly by the Fund. Distributions are determined annually in accordance with federal tax principles, which may differ from U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for investment companies. The Fund may make distributions on a more frequent basis to comply with the distribution requirements of the Internal Revenue Code. Distributions are recorded on the ex-dividend date.

The Fund intends to make regular quarterly distributions based on the past and projected performance of the Fund. 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. The Fund's distributions will normally reflect past and projected net investment income, and may include income from dividends and interest, capital gains and/or a return of capital. The final composition of the tax characteristics of the distributions cannot be determined with certainty until after the end of the year, and will be reported to shareholders at that time. 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.

- F. *Federal Income Taxes.* It is the policy of the Fund to comply with subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code and related excise tax provisions 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, no federal income tax provision is required. No capital gain distributions shall be made until any capital loss carryforwards have been fully utilized or expired.

G.

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.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as of February 29, 2008 (continued)

NOTE 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

- H. *Securities Lending.* Under an agreement with The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation (BNY) the Fund has the option to temporarily loan up to 30% of its managed assets to brokers, dealers or other financial institutions in exchange for a negotiated lender's fee. The borrower is required to fully collateralize the loans with cash or U.S. government securities. Generally, in the event of counterparty default, the Fund has the right to use collateral to offset losses incurred. There would be potential loss to the Fund in the event the Fund is delayed or prevented from exercising its right to dispose of the collateral. The Fund bears the risk of loss with respect to the investment of collateral. Engaging in securities lending could have a leveraging effect, which may intensify the credit, market and other risks associated with investing in the Fund.
- 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 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 writing a put option is that the Fund may incur a loss if the market price of the security decreases 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.

Under normal market conditions, the Fund will seek to manage risk by employing an integrated options collar strategy. The Fund's collar strategy will include purchasing put options and writing call options on Resource Indices and/or Exchange Traded Funds, correlated with the Fund's portfolio, or securities held in the Fund's portfolio. Under normal market conditions, the Fund will generally purchase put options approximately 5% out-of-the-money, usually on a three-month basis and for an amount approximating 100% of the value of the Fund's underlying assets. The Fund will usually write call options at-the-money or near-to-the-money, usually on a one-month basis and for an amount equal to 50-100% of the value of the Fund's underlying assets. The Fund's collar strategy seeks to partially reduce the exposure of the Fund to declines in the value of the securities of Natural Resources Companies in its portfolio, while simultaneously generating capital gains from the purchase of put options and premiums from writing call options to help the Fund achieve its total return investment objective. Put options will be financed by a portion of the premiums received by the Fund from the sale of call options.

- J. *Repurchase Agreements.* The Fund may invest in repurchase agreements only with government securities dealers recognized by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. Under such agreements, the seller of the security agrees to repurchase it at a mutually agreed upon time and price. The resale price is in excess of the purchase price and reflects an agreed upon interest rate for the period of time the agreement is outstanding. The period of the repurchase agreements is usually short, from overnight to one week, while the underlying securities generally have longer maturities. The Fund will receive as collateral securities acceptable to it whose market value is equal to at least 100% of the carrying amount of the repurchase agreements, plus accrued interest, being invested by the Fund. The underlying collateral is valued daily on a mark to market basis to assure that the value, including accrued interest is at least equal to the repurchase price. There would be potential loss to the Fund in the event the Fund is delayed or prevented from exercising its right to dispose of the collateral, and it might incur disposition costs in liquidating the collateral.

K. *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

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as of February 29, 2008 (continued)

NOTE 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

estimated; however, based on experience, the risk of loss from such claims is considered 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 1.00% 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 February 29, 2008, there were no preferred shares outstanding.

The Investment Adviser entered into a sub-advisory agreement (Sub-Advisory Agreement) with ING Investment Management Co. (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.

Certain ING funds sub-advised by ING IM are permitted to invest end-of-day cash balances into ING Institutional Prime Money Market Fund. Investment management fees paid by the Fund will be reduced by an amount equal to the management fees paid indirectly to the ING Institutional Prime Money Market Fund with respect to assets invested by the Fund.

ING Funds Services, LLC (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 one of the largest financial services organizations in the world, and offers an array of banking, insurance and asset management services to both individuals and institutional investors.

NOTE 4 OTHER TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATED AND RELATED PARTIES

As of February 29, 2008, the Fund had the following amounts recorded in payable to affiliates on the accompanying Statement of Assets and Liabilities:

Accrued Investment Management Fees	Accrued Administrative Fees	Total
\$336,028	\$33,602	\$369,630

The Fund has adopted a Retirement Policy (Policy) covering all Independent Trustees of the Fund. Benefits under this Policy are based on an annual rate as defined in the Policy agreement and are recorded as trustee fees in the financial statements.

NOTE 5 PURCHASES AND SALES OF INVESTMENT SECURITIES

The cost of purchases and proceeds from sales of investments for the year ended February 29, 2008, excluding short-term securities, were \$256,282,002 and \$365,307,861, respectively.

NOTE 6 TRANSACTIONS IN WRITTEN OPTIONS

Written option activity for the Fund for the year ended February 29, 2008 was as follows:

	Number of Contracts	Premium
Balance at 02/28/07	574,500	\$ 6,361,944
Options Written	5,075,656	78,916,774
Options Expired	(2,237,400)	(31,431,882)
Options Terminated in Closing Purchase Transactions	(3,012,256)	(44,535,880)
Balance at 02/29/08	400,500	\$ 9,310,956

NOTE 7 CONCENTRATION OF INVESTMENT RISKS

Foreign Securities and Emerging Markets. The Fund makes significant investments in foreign securities and may invest up to 20% of its managed assets in securities issued by companies located in countries with emerging markets. Investments in foreign securities may entail risks not present in domestic investments. Since investments in securities are denominated in foreign currencies, changes in the relationship of these foreign currencies to the U.S. dollar can significantly affect the value of the investments and earnings of the Fund. Foreign investments may also subject the Fund to foreign government exchange restrictions, expropriation, taxation or other political, social or economic developments, as well as from movements in currency, security value and interest

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as of February 29, 2008 (continued)

NOTE 7 CONCENTRATION OF INVESTMENT RISKS (continued)

rates, all of which could affect the market and/or credit risk of the investments. The risks of investing in foreign securities can be intensified in the case of investments in issuers located in countries with emerging markets.

Leverage. Although the Fund has no current intention to do so, the Fund is authorized to utilize leverage through the issuance of preferred shares and/or borrowings, including the issuance of debt securities. The Fund also may enter into a working capital facility to facilitate its collar strategy. In the event that the Fund determines in the future to utilize investment leverage, there can be no assurance that such a leveraging strategy will be successful during any period in which it is employed.

Non-Diversified and Natural Resources Companies. The Fund may be subject to large price volatility due to non-diversification and concentration in Natural Resources Companies. Securities of such companies may be subject to broad price fluctuations, reflecting volatility of energy and basic materials prices and possible instability of supply of various natural resources. Because many Natural Resources Companies have significant operations in many countries worldwide, the Fund's portfolio will be more exposed than a more diversified portfolio to unstable political, social and economic conditions, including expropriation and disruption of licenses or operations. This means that the Fund's portfolio of Natural Resources Companies may be more exposed to price volatility, liquidity and other risks that accompany an investment in equities of foreign companies than portfolios of international equities generally.

NOTE 8 CAPITAL SHARES

Transactions in capital shares and dollars were as follows:

	Year Ended February 29, 2008	October 24, 2006⁽¹⁾ to February 28, 2007
Number of Shares		
Shares sold		22,600,000
Reinvestment of distributions	78,414	4,972
Net increase in shares outstanding	78,414	22,604,972
\$		
Shares sold	\$	\$ 430,756,000 ⁽²⁾
Reinvestment of distributions	1,514,449	94,784
Net increase	\$ 1,514,449	\$ 430,850,784

(1) Commencement of operations.

(2) Proceeds from sales of shares net of sales load paid of \$20,340,000 and offering costs of \$904,000.

NOTE 9 ILLIQUID SECURITIES

Pursuant to guidelines adopted by the Fund's Board, the following securities have been deemed to be illiquid. The Fund may invest up to 15% of its net assets, at market value, in illiquid securities at time of purchase.

Security	Shares	Initial Acquisition Date	Cost	Value	Percent of Net Assets
Cano Petroleum, Inc.	20,800	10/27/06	\$ 108,784	\$ 136,240	0.0%
Silver Bear Resources, Inc.	153,500	01/04/08	456,583	344,663	0.1%
Silver Bear Resources, Inc. PIPE	321,143	03/19/07	272,698	240,361	0.1%
			\$ 838,065	\$ 721,264	0.2%

NOTE 10 SECURITIES LENDING

Under an agreement with BNY, the Fund can lend its securities to approved brokers, dealers and other financial institutions. Loans are collateralized by cash and U.S. government securities. The collateral must be in an amount equal to at least 105% of the market value of non-U.S. securities loaned and 102% of the market value of U.S. securities loaned. The cash collateral received is invested in approved investments as defined in the Securities Lending Agreement with BNY (the Agreement). The securities purchased with cash collateral received are reflected in the Portfolio of Investments. Generally, in the event of counterparty default, the Fund has the

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as of February 29, 2008 (continued)

NOTE 10 SECURITIES LENDING (continued)

right to use the collateral to offset losses incurred. The Agreement contains certain guarantees by BNY in the event of counterparty default and/or a borrower's failure to return a loaned security; however there would be a potential loss to the Fund in the event the Fund is delayed or prevented from exercising its right to dispose of the collateral. The Fund bears the risk of loss with respect to the investment of collateral. Engaging in securities lending could have a leveraging effect, which may intensify the credit, market and other risks associated with investing in the Fund. As of February 29, 2008, the Fund did not have any securities on loan.

NOTE 11 FEDERAL INCOME TAXES

The amount of distributions from net investment income and net realized capital gains are determined in accordance with federal income tax regulations, which may differ from U.S. generally accepted accounting principles for investment companies. These book/tax differences may be either temporary or permanent. Permanent differences are reclassified within the capital accounts based on their federal tax-basis treatment; temporary differences are not reclassified. Key differences include the treatment of short-term capital gains, foreign currency transactions, and wash sale deferrals. Distributions in excess of net investment income and/or net realized capital gains for tax purposes are reported as return of capital.

The following permanent tax differences have been reclassified as of the Fund's tax year ended December 31, 2007:

Paid-in Capital	Undistributed Net Investment Income	Accumulated Net Realized Gains/(Losses)
\$ (11,872)	\$ (1,329,358)	\$ 1,341,230

Dividends paid by the Fund from net investment income and distributions of net realized short-term capital gains are, for federal income tax purposes, taxable as ordinary income to shareholders.

The tax composition of dividends and distributions in the current period will not be determined until after the Fund's tax year-end of December 31, 2008. The tax composition of dividends and distributions as of the Fund's most recent tax year-ends were as follows:

Tax Year Ended December 31, 2007		Tax Year Ended December 31, 2006	
Ordinary Income	Return of Capital	Ordinary Income	Return of Capital
\$ 2,682,572	\$ 35,854,376	\$ 878,010	\$ 2,331,900

The tax-basis components of distributable earnings and the expiration dates of the capital loss carryforwards which may be used to offset future realized capital gains for federal income tax purposes as of the tax year ended December 31, 2007 were:

Unrealized Appreciation/ (Depreciation)	Post-October Capital Losses Deferred	Capital Loss Carryforwards	Expiration Dates
\$ 86,411,430	\$ (3,560,991)	\$ (33,041,070)	2015

The Fund's major tax jurisdictions are federal and Arizona. The earliest tax year that remains subject to examination by these jurisdictions is the Fund's initial tax year of 2006.

NOTE 12 OTHER ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued FASB Interpretation No. 48 (FIN 48), Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes. This standard defines the threshold for recognizing the benefits of tax-return positions in the financial statements as more-likely-than-not to be sustained upon challenge by the taxing authority and requires measurement of a tax position meeting the more-likely-than-not criterion, based on the largest benefit that is more than 50 percent likely to be realized. FIN 48 was effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006, with early application permitted if no interim financial statements have been issued. Acknowledging the unique issues that FIN 48 presents for investment companies that calculate NAVs, the SEC indicated that they would not object if a fund implemented FIN 48 in its NAV calculation as late as its last NAV calculation in the first required financial statement reporting period for its fiscal year beginning after December 15, 2006. At adoption, companies must adjust their financial statements to reflect only those tax positions that are more likely-than-not to be sustained as of the adoption date. Management of the Fund has analyzed the tax positions of the Fund. Upon adoption of FIN 48, we identified no uncertain tax positions that have not met the more likely-than-not standard.

On September 15, 2006, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157 (SFAS No. 157), Fair Value Measurements. The new accounting statement defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value in generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and expands disclosures about fair value

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as of February 29, 2008 (continued)

NOTE 12 OTHER ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS (continued)

measurements. SFAS No. 157 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date (an exit price). SFAS No. 157 also stipulates that, as a market-based measurement, fair value should be determined based on the assumptions that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability, and establishes a fair value hierarchy that distinguishes between (a) market participant assumptions developed based on market data obtained from sources independent of the reporting entity (observable inputs) and (b) the reporting entity's own assumptions about market participant assumptions developed based on the best information available in the circumstances (unobservable inputs). SFAS No. 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. As of February 29, 2008, management of the Fund is currently assessing the potential impact, in addition to expanded financial statement disclosure, that may result from adopting SFAS No. 157.

On March 19, 2008, the FASB issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 161 (SFAS No. 161), Disclosure about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities. This new accounting statement requires enhanced disclosures about an entity's derivative and hedging activities. Entities are required to provide enhanced disclosures about (a) how and why an entity invests in derivatives, (b) how derivatives are accounted for under Statement 133, and (c) how derivatives affect an entity's financial position, financial performance, and cash flows. SFAS No. 161 also requires enhanced disclosures regarding credit-risk-related contingent features of derivative instruments.

SFAS No. 161 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after November 15, 2008. As of February 29, 2008, management of the Fund is currently assessing the impact of the expanded financial statement disclosures that will result from adopting SFAS No. 161.

NOTE 13 INFORMATION REGARDING TRADING OF ING'S U.S. MUTUAL FUNDS

As discussed in earlier supplements that were previously filed with the SEC, ING Investments, the adviser to the ING Funds, has reported to the Boards of Directors/Trustees (the Boards) of the ING Funds that, like many U.S. financial services companies, Investments and certain of its U.S. affiliates have received informal and formal requests for information since September 2003 from various governmental and self-regulatory agencies in connection with investigations related to mutual funds and variable insurance products. ING Investments has advised the Boards that it and its affiliates have cooperated fully with each request.

In addition to responding to regulatory and governmental requests, ING Investments reported that management of U.S. affiliates of ING Groep N.V., including ING Investments (collectively, ING), on their own initiative, have conducted, through independent special counsel and a national accounting firm, an extensive internal review of trading in ING insurance, retirement, and mutual fund products. The goal of this review was to identify any instances of inappropriate trading in those products by third parties or by ING investment professionals and other ING personnel. ING's internal review related to mutual fund trading is now substantially completed. ING has reported that, of the millions of customer relationships that ING maintains, the internal review identified several isolated arrangements allowing third parties to engage in frequent trading of mutual funds within ING's variable insurance and mutual fund products, and identified other circumstances where frequent trading occurred, despite measures taken by ING intended to combat market timing. ING further reported that each of these arrangements has been terminated and fully disclosed to regulators. The results of the internal review were also reported to the independent members of the Boards.

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ING Investments has advised the Boards that most of the identified arrangements were initiated prior to ING's acquisition of the businesses in question in the U.S. Investments further reported that the companies in question did not receive special benefits in return for any of these arrangements, which have all been terminated.

Based on the internal review, ING Investments has advised the Boards that the identified arrangements do not represent a systemic problem in any of the companies that were involved.

Despite the extensive internal review conducted through independent special counsel and a national

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS as of February 29, 2008 (continued)

NOTE 13 INFORMATION REGARDING TRADING OF ING S U.S. MUTUAL FUNDS (continued)

accounting firm, there can be no assurance that the instances of inappropriate trading reported to the Boards are the only instances of such trading respecting the ING Funds.

ING Investments reported to the Boards that ING is committed to conducting its business with the highest standards of ethical conduct with zero tolerance for noncompliance. Accordingly, ING Investments advised the Boards that ING management was disappointed that its voluntary internal review identified these situations. Viewed in the context of the breadth and magnitude of its U.S. business as a whole, ING management does not believe that ING s acquired companies had systemic ethical or compliance issues in these areas. Nonetheless, Investments reported that given ING s refusal to tolerate any lapses, it has taken the steps noted below, and will continue to seek opportunities to further strengthen the internal controls of its affiliates.

ING has agreed with the ING Funds to indemnify and hold harmless the ING Funds from all damages resulting from wrongful conduct by ING or its employees or from ING s internal investigation, any investigations conducted by any governmental or self-regulatory agencies, litigation or other formal proceedings, including any proceedings by the SEC. Investments reported to the Boards that ING management believes that the total amount of any indemnification obligations will not be material to ING or its U.S. business.

ING updated its Code of Conduct for employees reinforcing its employees obligation to conduct personal trading activity consistent with the law, disclosed limits, and other requirements.

Other Regulatory Matters.

The New York Attorney General (the NYAG) and other federal and state regulators are also conducting broad inquiries and investigations involving the insurance industry. These initiatives currently focus on, among other things, compensation and other sales incentives; potential conflicts of interest; potential anti-competitive activity; reinsurance; marketing practices (including suitability); specific product types (including group annuities and indexed annuities); fund selection for investment products and brokerage sales; and disclosure. It is likely that the scope of these industry investigations will further broaden before they conclude. ING has received formal and informal requests in connection with such investigations, and is cooperating fully with each request.

Other federal and state regulators could initiate similar actions in this or other areas of ING s businesses. These regulatory initiatives may result in new legislation and regulation that could significantly affect the financial services industry, including businesses in which ING is engaged. In light of these and other developments, ING continuously reviews whether modifications to its business practices are appropriate. At this time, in light of the current regulatory factors, ING U.S. is actively engaged in reviewing whether any modifications in our practices are appropriate for the future.

There can be no assurance that these matters, or the adverse publicity associated with them, will not result in increased fund redemptions, reduced sale of fund shares, or other adverse consequences to ING Funds.

NOTE 14 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Dividends: Subsequent to February 29, 2008, the Fund declared a quarterly dividend of:

Per Share Amount	Declaration Date	Payable Date	Record Date
\$ 0.425	3/20/2008	4/15/2008	4/3/2008

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PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS

ING Risk Managed Natural Resources Fund
as of February 29, 2008

Shares		Value
COMMON STOCK: 101.5%		
Chemicals: 7.3%		
28,250	Air Products & Chemicals, Inc.	\$ 2,580,073
8,650	Ashland, Inc.	382,071
130,000	Dow Chemical Co.	4,899,700
12,300	Eastman Chemical Co.	809,463
25,150	Ecolab, Inc.	1,176,769
126,100	EI Du Pont de Nemours & Co.	5,853,562
18,850	@ Hercules, Inc.	345,332
12,150	@ International Flavors & Fragrances, Inc.	524,030
74,550	@ Monsanto Co.	8,623,944
23,300	PPG Industries, Inc.	1,444,134
33,750	@ Praxair, Inc.	2,709,450
18,400	Rohm & Haas Co.	986,424
19,200	Sigma-Aldrich Corp.	1,056,384
		31,391,336
Coal: 1.9%		
72,950	Consol Energy, Inc.	5,542,741
40,500	Peabody Energy Corp.	2,293,110
90,281	@,@@ White Energy Co., Ltd.	239,828
		8,075,679
Engineering & Construction: 0.3%		
658,050	@,@@ Boart Longyear Group	1,232,658
		1,232,658
Forest Products & Paper: 1.1%		
210,800	@,@@ Catalyst Paper Corp.	355,528
60,500	International Paper Co.	1,917,850
27,050	MeadWestvaco Corp.	694,103
30,350	Weyerhaeuser Co.	1,857,420

			4,824,901
		Holding Companies Diversified: 0.0%	
15,710	@	JK Acquisition Corp.	93,475
			93,475
		Iron/Steel: 2.1%	
14,450	@	Allegheny Technologies, Inc.	1,117,708
5,300		Cleveland-Cliffs, Inc.	633,138
194,500	,@,@	Consolidated Thompson Iron Mines Ltd.	1,403,048
40,500	@	Nucor Corp.	2,615,085
28,600		United States Steel Corp.	3,101,670
			8,870,649
		Mining: 9.3%	
147,450		Alcoa, Inc.	5,476,293
57,634	,@,@	Aquarius Platinum Ltd.	864,760
12,750	@@	Barrick Gold Corp.	662,363
295,100	,@,@	Centamin Egypt Ltd.	467,723
28,400	@@	Cia Vale do Rio Doce ADR	989,456
212,650	,@,@	European Goldfields Ltd.	1,279,033
7,000	@@	First Quantum Minerals Ltd.	649,469
113,895	,@,@	First Uranium Corp.	915,326
44,250	,@,@	FNX Mining Co., Inc.	1,456,193
15,700	,@,@	Franco-Nevada Corp.	360,817
14,800	,@,@,		
	#	Franco-Nevada Corp.	340,253
79,603		Freeport-McMoRan Copper & Gold, Inc.	8,028,759
23,700	,@,@	Frontera Copper Corp.	111,969
65,500	,@,@	GoldCorp, Inc.	2,830,255
71,000	,@,@	MAG Silver Corp.	1,048,138
11,500	,@,@	Major Drilling Group International	665,989
1,257,750	,@,@	Merafe Resources Ltd.	385,926
69,600	@	Newmont Mining Corp.	3,561,432
120,800	,@,@	Premier Gold Mines Ltd.	299,469
27,300	@@	Randgold Resources Ltd. ADR	1,409,772
277,350	,@,@	Shore Gold, Inc.	1,259,593
153,500	,@,@,I	Silver Bear Resources, Inc.	344,663
321,143	@@,I	Silver Bear Resources, Inc. PIPE	240,361
74,643	,@,@	Silver Wheaton Corp.	1,292,817
27,021	@@	Teck Cominco Ltd.	1,079,759
12,000	@	Titanium Metals Corp.	247,440
15,600		Vulcan Materials Co.	1,093,560
10,350	@@	Xstrata PLC	807,406
104,407	,@,@	Yamana Gold, Inc.	1,878,282

40,047,276

Oil & Gas: 61.9%		
116,100		Anadarko Petroleum Corp. 7,400,214
108,600		Apache Corp. 12,457,506
50,100	@@	Canadian Natural Resources Ltd. 3,749,484
20,800	,@,I	Cano Petroleum, Inc. 136,240
97,200		Chesapeake Energy Corp. 4,395,384
425,150		Chevron Corp. 36,843,499
333,900		ConocoPhillips 27,616,862
127,950	@	Devon Energy Corp. 13,143,024
68,500	@@	Encana Corp. 5,220,385
102,750	,@,@@	Energy XXI Acquisition Corp. Bermuda Ltd. 462,375
36,900	@	ENSCO International, Inc. 2,208,096
51,550	@	EOG Resources, Inc. 6,133,935
647,700		ExxonMobil Corp. 56,356,377
100,600	@	Hess Corp. 9,373,908
187,550		Marathon Oil Corp. 9,970,158
48,500		Murphy Oil Corp. 3,898,430
143,000	,@,@@	Nabors Industries Ltd. 4,508,790
68,700		Noble Corp. 3,376,605
44,150		Noble Energy, Inc. 3,417,210
11,750	@@	OAO Gazprom ADR 591,743
208,850	@	Occidental Petroleum Corp. 16,158,725
101,400	@	Patterson-UTI Energy, Inc. 2,406,222
21,700	@	Range Resources Corp. 1,327,606
46,300		Rowan Cos., Inc. 1,866,353
41,100	,@,@@	Royal Dutch Shell PLC ADR Class A 2,936,595
90,900	@@	Statoil ASA ADR 2,776,086
27,550	,@,@@	Suncor Energy, Inc. 2,843,160
73,200	@	Sunoco, Inc. 4,471,056
75,200		Tesoro Petroleum Corp. 2,792,928
8,200	,@,@@	Total SA ADR 618,198
120,500		Valero Energy Corp. 6,961,285
31,700	@	W&T Offshore, Inc. 1,124,716
129,337	@	XTO Energy, Inc. 7,981,386
265,524,541		

Oil & Gas Services: 14.0%		
93,800		Baker Hughes, Inc. 6,311,802
162,000		BJ Services Co. 4,202,280
268,550		Halliburton Co. 10,285,465
86,400	@	National Oilwell Varco, Inc. 5,382,720
172,100		Schlumberger Ltd. 14,878,045
30,450	@	Smith International, Inc. 1,919,264
84,861	@	Transocean, Inc. 11,923,819
73,200	@	Weatherford International Ltd. 5,044,944

59,948,339

		Packaging & Containers: 0.5%	
15,050		Ball Corp.	663,705
16,250		Bemis Co.	403,325
20,100	@	Pactiv Corp.	508,932
24,550	@	Sealed Air Corp.	594,356
			2,170,318

		Pipelines: 2.6%	
175,400	@	El Paso Corp.	2,859,020
149,379		Spectra Energy Corp.	3,452,149
130,900	@	Williams Cos., Inc.	4,715,018
			11,026,187

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

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PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS

ING Risk Managed Natural Resources Fund
as of February 29, 2008 (continued)

Shares			Value
39,700	@	Transportation: 0.5% Tidewater, Inc.	\$ 2,229,155
			2,229,155
		Total Common Stock (Cost \$350,874,173)	435,434,514
 WARRANTS: 0.0%			
10,128	@	Oil & Gas: 0.0% Oilsands Quest, Inc.	10,432
		Total Warrants (Cost \$)	10,432
No. of Contracts			Value
 PURCHASED OPTIONS: 1.4%			
68,700		Purchased Option: 1.4% Put Option OTC JPMorgan Chase Basic Industries Select Sector Index Strike 415.37, exp 03/20/08	535,173
72,600		Put Option OTC JPMorgan Chase Basic Industries Select Sector Index Strike 364.00, exp 04/18/08	176,418
67,600		Put Option OTC JPMorgan Chase Basic Industries Select Sector Index Strike 396.79, exp 05/16/08	707,772
151,700		Put Option OTC JPMorgan Chase Energy Select Sector Index Strike 752.48, exp 03/20/08	2,044,916
161,300		Put Option OTC JPMorgan Chase Energy Select Sector Index Strike 654.00, exp 04/18/08	675,847
154,900		Put Option OTC JPMorgan Chase Energy Select Sector Index Strike 692.70, exp 05/16/08	1,956,387

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Total Options Purchased:
(Cost \$18,894,709) 6,096,513

Total Long-Term Investments
(Cost \$369,768,882) 441,541,459

Principal Amount Value

SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS: 0.1%

\$ 599,000 **Repurchase Agreement: 0.1%**
Morgan Stanley Repurchase Agreement dated 02/29/08, 3.050%, due 03/03/08, \$599,152 to be received upon repurchase (Collateralized by \$590,000 Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, 5.875%, Market Value plus accrued interest \$614,216, due 10/10/17) \$ 599,000

Total Short-Term Investments
(Cost \$599,000) 599,000

Total Investments in Securities (Cost \$370,367,882)*	103.0%	\$ 442,140,459
Other Assets and Liabilities - Net	(3.0)	(12,905,893)
Net Assets	100.0%	\$ 429,234,566

- @ Non-income producing security
- @@ Foreign Issuer
- ADR American Depositary Receipt
- # Securities with purchases pursuant to Rule 144A or section 4(2), under the Securities Act of 1933 and may not be resold subject to that rule except to qualified institutional buyers. Unless otherwise noted, these securities have been determined to be liquid under the guidelines established by the Funds Board of Directors/Trustees.
- I Illiquid security
- PIPE Private Investment in Public Equity
- * Cost for federal income tax purposes is \$372,086,027.

Net unrealized appreciation consists of:

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Gross Unrealized Appreciation	\$ 87,995,594
Gross Unrealized Depreciation	(17,941,162)
Net Unrealized Appreciation	\$ 70,054,432

At February 29, 2008 the following forward currency contracts were outstanding for the ING Risk Managed Natural Resources Fund:

Currency	Buy/Sell	Settlement Date	In Exchange For	Value	Unrealized Depreciation
Australia Dollars AUD 1,300,000	Sell	03/25/08	1,145,859	1,207,250	\$ (61,390)
Canada Dollars CAD 11,000,000	Sell	03/20/08	10,740,583	11,171,861	(431,279)
British Pound Sterling GBP 640,000	Sell	03/25/08	1,261,216	1,269,565	(8,349)
					\$ (501,018)

ING Risk Managed Natural Resources Fund Written Options Outstanding on February 29, 2008:

Description/Name of Issuer	Counterparty	Exercise Price	Expiration Date	# of Contracts	Premium	Value
Call Option OTC Basic Industries Select Sector Index	JPMorgan Chase	417.67	03/20/08	121,700	\$ 1,890,889	\$ (1,641,733)
Call Option OTC Energy Select Sector Index	JPMorgan Chase	729.16	03/20/08	278,800	7,420,067	(11,896,396)
					\$ 9,310,956	\$ (13,538,129)

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

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PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS

ING Risk Managed Natural Resources Fund
as of February 29, 2008 (continued)

Supplemental Option Information (Unaudited)

Supplemental Call Option Statistics as of February 29, 2008

% of Total Net Assets against which calls written	60%
Average Days to Expiration	20 days
Average Call Moneyness* at time written	5% OTM
Premium received for calls	\$9,310,956
Value of calls	\$(13,538,129)

Supplemental Put Option Statistics as of February 29, 2008

% of Total Net Assets against which index puts purchased	100%
Average Days to Expiration	49 days
Average Index Put Moneyness* at time purchased	ATM
Premium paid for puts	\$18,894,709
Value of puts	\$6,096,513

* Moneyness is the term used to describe the relationship between the price of the underlying asset and the option's exercise or strike price. For example, a call (buy) option is considered in-the-money when the value of the underlying asset exceeds the strike price. Conversely, a put (sell) option is considered in-the-money when its strike price exceeds the value of the underlying asset. Options are characterized for the purpose of Moneyness as, in-the-money (ITM), out-of-the-money (OTM) or at-the-money (ATM), where the underlying asset value is above or below the strike price.

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

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TAX INFORMATION (Unaudited)

Dividends paid during the year ended February 29, 2008 were as follows:

Fund Name	Type	Per Share Amount
ING Risk Managed Natural Resources Fund	NII	\$ 0.1183
	ROC	\$ 1.5817

NII Net investment income

ROC Return of capital

Above figures may differ from those cited elsewhere in this report due to differences in the calculation of income and gains under U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (book) purposes and Internal Revenue Service (tax) purposes.

Shareholders are strongly advised to consult their own tax advisers with respect to the tax consequences of their investments in the Fund. In January, shareholders, excluding corporate shareholders, receive an IRS 1099-DIV regarding the federal tax status of the dividends and distributions they received in the calendar year.

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SHAREHOLDER MEETING INFORMATION (Unaudited)

A special meeting of shareholders was held June 15, 2007, at the offices of ING Funds, 7337 East Doubletree Ranch Road, Scottsdale, AZ 85258.

A brief description of the matter voted upon as well as the result is outlined below:

ING Risk Managed Natural Resources Fund, Class I Trustees

To elect three Class I Trustees to represent the interests of the holders of Common Shares of the Fund until the election and qualification of their successors.⁽¹⁾

	Proposal 1	Shares voted for	Shares voted against or withheld	Shares abstained	Total Shares Voted
Class I Trustees	John V. Boyer	21,637,439	148,735		21,786,174
	Patricia W. Chadwick	21,634,480	151,694		21,786,174
	Sheryl K. Pressler	21,632,441	153,733		21,786,174

⁽¹⁾ The proposal passed at this meeting.

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TRUSTEE AND OFFICER INFORMATION (Unaudited)

The business and affairs of the Fund are managed under the direction of the Fund's Board. A Trustee who is not an interested person of the Trust, as defined in the 1940 Act, is an independent trustee (Independent Trustee). The Trustees and Officers of the Trust are listed below. The Statement of Additional Information includes additional information about trustees of the Registrant and is available, without charge, upon request at (800) 992-0180.

Name, Address and Age	Position(s) held with Trust	Term of Office and Length of Time Served⁽¹⁾	Principal Occupation(s) during the Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex⁽²⁾ Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships held by Trustee
Independent Trustees:					
Colleen D. Baldwin 7337 E. Doubletree Ranch Rd. Scottsdale, Arizona 85258 Age: 47	Trustee	October 2007 Present	Consultant (January 2005 Present). Formerly, Chief Operating Officer, Ivy Asset Management Group (April 2002 – October 2004).	179	None
John V. Boyer 7337 E. Doubletree Ranch Rd. Scottsdale, Arizona 85258 Age: 54	Trustee	September 2006 Present	President, Bechtler Arts Foundation (March 2008 Present), and Consultant (July 2007 – Present). Formerly, President and Chief Executive Officer, Franklin and Eleanor Roosevelt Institute (March 2006 – July 2007), and Executive Director, The Mark Twain House & Museum ⁽³⁾ (September 1989 – November 2005).	179	None
Patricia W. Chadwick 7337 E. Doubletree Ranch Rd. Scottsdale, Arizona 85258 Age: 59	Trustee	September 2006 Present	Consultant and President of self-owned company, Ravengate Partners LLC (January 2000 – Present).	179	Wisconsin Energy (June 2006 – Present).
Peter S. Drotch 7337 E. Doubletree Ranch Rd. Scottsdale, Arizona 85258 Age: 66	Trustee	October 2007 Present	Retired partner. PricewaterhouseCoopers.	179	First Marblehead Corporation, (October 2003 – Present); BlackRock Funds/State Street Research Funds,

					Trustee (February 2004 – January 2007); Tufts Health Plan, Director (June 2006 Present); and University of Connecticut, Trustee (November 2004 Present).
J. Michael Earley 7337 E. Doubletree Ranch Rd. Scottsdale, Arizona 85258 Age: 62	Trustee	September 2006 Present	President, Chief Executive Officer and Director, Bankers Trust Company, N.A., Des Moines (June 1992 – Present).	179	Midamerica Financial Corporation (December 2002 Present).
Patrick W. Kenny 7337 E. Doubletree Ranch Rd. Scottsdale, Arizona 85258 Age: 65	Trustee	September 2006 Present	President and Chief Executive Officer, International Insurance Society (June 2001 – Present).	179	Assured Guaranty Ltd. (April 2004 Present); and Odyssey Reinsurance Holdings (November 2006 Present).
Sheryl K. Pressler 7337 E. Doubletree Ranch Rd. Scottsdale, Arizona 85258 Age: 57	Trustee	September 2006 Present	Consultant (May 2001 Present).	179	Stillwater Mining Company (May 2002 Present); California HealthCare Foundation (June 1999 – Present); Romanian-American Enterprise Fund (February 2004 Present); and Global Alternative Asset Management, Inc. (October 2007 Present).

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TRUSTEE AND OFFICER INFORMATION (Unaudited) (continued)

Name, Address and Age	Position(s) held with Trust	Term of Office and Length of Time Served⁽¹⁾	Principal Occupation(s) during the Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex⁽²⁾ Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships held by Trustee
Roger B. Vincent 7337 E. Doubletree Ranch Rd. Scottsdale, Arizona 85258 Age: 62	Chairman/Trustee	September 2006 Present	President, Springwell Corporation (March 1989 Present).	179	UGI Corporation (February 2006 Present); and UGI Utilities, Inc. (February 2006 Present).
Trustees who are Interested Persons:					
Robert W. Crispin ⁽⁴⁾ 7337 E. Doubletree Ranch Rd. Scottsdale, Arizona 85258 Age: 61	Trustee	October 2007 Present	Retired Chairman and Chief Investment Officer, ING Investment Management Co. (June 2001 – December 2007).	179	ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company (May 2006 Present); ING USA Annuity and Life Insurance Company (May 2006 Present); Midwestern United Life Insurance Company (May 2006 Present); ReliaStar Life Insurance Company (May 2006 Present); Security Life of Denver Insurance Company (May 2006 Present); Belair Insurance Company Inc. (August 2005 Present); The Nordic Insurance Company of Canada (February 2005 Present); Trafalgar Insurance Company of Canada (February 2005 Present); ING Novex

Insurance Company of Canada (February 2005 Present); Allianz Insurance Company of Canada (February 2005 Present); ING Canada Inc. (December 2004 Present); ING Bank, fsb (June 2001 Present); ING Investment Management, Inc (June 2001 December 2007); ING Insurance Company of Canada (June 2001 Present); Sul America S.A. (June 2001 Present); and ING Foundation (March 2004 Present).

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TRUSTEE AND OFFICER INFORMATION (Unaudited) (continued)

Name, Address and Age	Position(s) held with Trust	Term of Office and Length of Time Served ⁽¹⁾	Principal Occupation(s) during the Past Five Years	Number of Portfolios in Fund Complex ⁽²⁾ Overseen by Trustee	Other Directorships held by Trustee
Shaun P. Mathews ⁽⁴⁾ 7337 E. Doubletree Ranch Rd. Scottsdale, Arizona 85258 Age: 52	Trustee	September 2006 Present	President and Chief Executive Officer, ING Investments, LLC (December 2006 Present), and Head of ING USFS Mutual Funds and Investment Products (November 2004 November 2006). Formerly, CMO, ING USFS (April 2002 October 2004), and Head of Rollover/Payout (October 2001 December 2003).	179	Mark Twain House & Museum ⁽³⁾ (September 2002 Present); Connecticut Forum (May 2002 Present); Capital Community College Foundation (February 2002 Present); ING Services Holding Company, Inc. (May 2000 Present); Southland Life Insurance Company (June 2002 Present); and ING Capital Corporation, LLC, ING Funds Distributor, LLC ⁽⁵⁾ , ING Funds Services, LLC ⁽⁶⁾ , ING Investments, LLC ⁽⁷⁾ and ING Pilgrim Funding, Inc. (March 2006 Present).

- (1) The Board is divided into three classes, with the term of one class expiring at each annual meeting of the Fund. At each annual meeting, one class of Trustees is elected to a three-year term and serves until their successors are duly elected and qualified. The tenure of each Trustee is subject to the Board's retirement policy, which states that each duly elected or appointed Trustee who is not an interested person of the Fund, as defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (1940 Act) (Independent Trustees), shall retire from service as a Trustee at the conclusion of the first regularly scheduled meeting of the Board that is held after (a) the Trustee reaches the age of 70, if that Trustee qualifies for a retirement benefit as discussed in the board's retirement policy; or (b) the Trustee reaches the age of 72 or has served as a Trustee for 15 years, if that Trustee does not qualify for the retirement benefit. A unanimous vote of the Board may extend the retirement date of a Trustee for up to one year. An extension may be permitted if the retirement would trigger a requirement to hold a meeting of shareholders of the Fund under applicable law, whether for purposes of appointing a successor to the Trustee or if otherwise necessary under applicable law, in which case the extension would apply until such time as the shareholder meeting can be held or is no longer needed.

- (2) For the purposes of this table, Fund Complex means the following investment companies: ING Asia Pacific High Dividend Equity Income Fund, ING Equity Trust; ING Funds Trust; ING Global Equity Dividend and Premium Opportunity Fund; ING Global Advantage and Premium Opportunity Fund; ING International High Dividend Equity Income Fund; ING Investors Trust; ING Mayflower Trust; ING Mutual Funds; ING Prime Rate Trust; ING Risk Managed Natural Resources Fund; ING Senior Income Fund; ING Variable Insurance Trust; ING Variable Products Trust; and ING Partners, Inc.
- (3) Shaun Mathews, President, ING USFS Mutual Funds and Investment Products, has held a seat on the Board of Directors of The Mark Twain House & Museum since September 19, 2002. ING Groep N.V. makes non-material, charitable contributions to The Mark Twain House & Museum.
- (4) Messrs. Mathews and Crispin are deemed to be interested persons of the Trust as defined in the 1940 Act because of their relationship with ING Groep, the parent corporation of the Adviser, ING Investments, LLC and the Distributor, ING Funds Distributor, LLC.
- (5) ING Funds Distributor, LLC is the successor in interest to ING Funds Distributor, Inc., which was previously known as ING Pilgrim Securities, Inc., and before that was known as Pilgrim Securities, Inc., and before that was known as Pilgrim America Securities, Inc.
- (6) ING Investments, LLC was previously named ING Pilgrim Investments, LLC. ING Pilgrim Investments, LLC is the successor in interest to ING Pilgrim Investments, Inc., which was previously known as Pilgrim Investments, Inc. and before that was known as Pilgrim America Investments, Inc.
- (7) ING Funds Services, LLC was previously named ING Pilgrim Group, LLC. ING Pilgrim Group, LLC is the successor in interest to ING Pilgrim Group, Inc., which was previously known as Pilgrim Group, Inc. and before that was known as Pilgrim America Group, Inc.

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TRUSTEE AND OFFICER INFORMATION (Unaudited) (continued)

Name, Address and Age	Position(s) Held with the Trust	Term of Office and Length of Time Served ⁽¹⁾	Principal Occupation(s) during the Past Five Years
Officers:			
Shaun P. Mathews ⁽⁵⁾ 7337 East Doubletree Ranch Rd. Scottsdale, Arizona 85258 Age: 52	President and Chief Executive Officer	November 2006 Present	President and Chief Executive Officer, ING Investments, LLC ⁽²⁾ and ING Funds Services, LLC ⁽³⁾ (December 2006 Present); and Head of ING USFS Mutual Funds and Investment Products (November 2004 November 2006). Formerly, CMO, ING USFS (April 2002 October 2004); and Head of Rollover/Payout (October 2001 December 2003).
Michael J. Roland 7337 East Doubletree Ranch Rd. Scottsdale, Arizona 85258 Age: 49	Executive Vice President	August 2006 Present	Head of Mutual Fund Platform (February 2007 Present); and Executive Vice President, ING Investments, LLC ⁽²⁾ and ING Funds Services, LLC ⁽³⁾ (December 2001 Present). Formerly, Head of Product Management (January 2005 January 2007); Chief Compliance Officer, ING Investments, LLC ⁽²⁾ and Directed Services, LLC ⁽⁶⁾ (October 2004 December 2005); and Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer, ING Investments, LLC ⁽²⁾ (December 2001 March 2005).
Stanley D. Vynner 230 Park Avenue New York, New York 10169 Age: 57	Executive Vice President	August 2006 Present	Executive Vice President, ING Investments, LLC ⁽²⁾ (July 2000 Present); and Chief Investment Risk Officer, ING Investments, LLC ⁽²⁾ (January 2003

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				Present). Formerly, Chief Investment Officer of International Investments (August 2000 – January 2003).
Joseph M. O' Donnell 7337 East Doubletree Ranch Rd. Scottsdale, Arizona 85258 Age: 53	Executive Vice President and Chief Compliance Officer	August 2006	Present	Chief Compliance Officer of the ING Funds (November 2004 – Present), ING Investments, LLC ⁽²⁾ and Directed Services, LLC ⁽⁶⁾ (March 2006 – Present); and Executive Vice President of the ING Funds (March 2006 – Present). Formerly, Chief Compliance Officer of ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company (March 2006 – December 2006); Vice President, Chief Legal Counsel, Chief Compliance Officer and Secretary of Atlas Securities, Inc., Atlas Advisers, Inc. and Atlas Funds (October 2001 – October 2004).
Todd Modic 7337 East Doubletree Ranch Rd. Scottsdale, Arizona 85258 Age: 40	Senior Vice President, Chief/Principal Financial Officer and Assistant Secretary	August 2006	Present	Senior Vice President, ING Funds Services, LLC ⁽³⁾ (April 2005 – Present). Formerly, Vice President, ING Funds Services, LLC ⁽³⁾ (September 2002 – March 2005); and Director of Financial Reporting, ING Investments, LLC ⁽²⁾ (March 2001 – September 2002).
Kimberly A. Anderson 7337 East Doubletree Ranch Rd. Scottsdale, Arizona 85258 Age: 43	Senior Vice President	August 2006	Present	Senior Vice President, ING Investments, LLC ⁽²⁾ (October 2003 – Present). Formerly, Vice President and Assistant Secretary, ING Investments, LLC ⁽²⁾ (January 2001 – October 2003).

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TRUSTEE AND OFFICER INFORMATION (Unaudited) (continued)

Name, Address and Age	Position(s) Held with the Trust	Term of Office and Length of Time Served⁽¹⁾	Principal Occupation(s) during the Past Five Years
Robert Terris 7337 East Doubletree Ranch Rd. Scottsdale, Arizona 85258 Age: 37	Senior Vice President	August 2006 Present	Senior Vice President, Head of Division Operations, ING Funds (May 2006 Present); and Vice President, Head of Division Operations, ING Funds Services, LLC ⁽³⁾ (March 2006 Present). Formerly, Vice President of Administration, ING Funds Services, LLC ⁽³⁾ (October 2001 March 2006).
Robyn L. Ichilov 7337 East Doubletree Ranch Rd. Scottsdale, Arizona 85258 Age: 40	Vice President and Treasurer	August 2006 Present	Vice President and Treasurer, ING Funds Services, LLC ⁽³⁾ (October 2001 Present) and ING Investments, LLC ⁽²⁾ (August 1997 Present).
Lauren D. Bensinger 7337 East Doubletree Ranch Rd. Scottsdale, Arizona 85258 Age: 54	Vice President	August 2006 Present	Vice President and Chief Compliance Officer, ING Funds Distributor, LLC ⁽⁴⁾ (July 1995 Present); and Vice President, ING Investments, LLC ⁽²⁾ (February 1996 Present); and Director of Compliance, ING Investments, LLC ⁽²⁾ (October 2004 Present). Formerly, Chief Compliance Officer, ING Investments, LLC ⁽²⁾ (October 2001 October 2004).
William Evans 10 State House Road Hartford, Connecticut 06103 Age: 35	Vice President	September 2007 Present	Vice President, Head of Mutual Fund Advisory Group (April 2007 Present), Vice President, U.S. Mutual Funds and Investment Products (May 2005 April 2007), Senior Fund Analyst, U.S. Mutual Funds and Investment

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				Products (May 2002 – May 2005).
Maria M. Anderson 7337 East Doubletree Ranch Rd. Scottsdale, Arizona 85258 Age: 49	Vice President	August 2006	Present	Vice President, ING Funds Services, LLC ⁽³⁾ (September 2004 – Present). Formerly, Assistant Vice President, ING Funds Services, LLC ⁽³⁾ (October 2001 – September 2004); and Manager of Fund Accounting and Fund Compliance, ING Investments, LLC ⁽²⁾ (September 1999 – October 2001).
Denise Lewis 7337 East Doubletree Ranch Rd. Scottsdale, Arizona 85258 Age: 44	Vice President	January 2007	Present	Vice President, ING Funds Services, LLC ⁽³⁾ (December 2006 – Present). Formerly, Senior Vice President, UMB Investment Services Group, LLC (November 2003 – December 2006); and Vice President, Wells Fargo Funds Management, LLC (December 2000 – August 2003).
Kimberly K. Palmer 7337 East Doubletree Ranch Rd. Scottsdale, Arizona 85258 Age: 50	Vice President	August 2006	Present	Vice President, ING Funds Services, LLC ⁽³⁾ (March 2006 – Present). Formerly, Assistant Vice President, ING Funds Services, LLC ⁽³⁾ (August 2004 – March 2006); Manager, Registration Statements, ING Funds Services, LLC ⁽³⁾ (May 2003 – August 2004); Associate Partner, AMVESCAP PLC (October 2000 – May 2003); and Director of Federal Filings and Blue Sky Filings, INVESCO Funds Group, Inc. (March 1994 – May 2003).

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TRUSTEE AND OFFICER INFORMATION (Unaudited) (continued)

Name, Address and Age	Position(s) Held with the Trust	Term of Office and Length of Time Served⁽¹⁾	Principal Occupation(s) during the Past Five Years
Susan P. Kinens 7337 East Doubletree Ranch Rd. Scottsdale, Arizona 85258 Age: 31	Assistant Vice President	August 2006 Present	Assistant Vice President, ING Funds Services, LLC ⁽³⁾ (December 2002 Present); and has held various other positions with ING Funds Services, LLC ⁽³⁾ for more than the last five years.
Huey P. Falgout, Jr. 7337 East Doubletree Ranch Rd. Scottsdale, Arizona 85258 Age: 44	Secretary	August 2006 Present	Chief Counsel, ING Americas, U.S. Legal Services (September 2003 Present). Formerly, Counsel, ING Americas, U.S. Legal Services (November 2002 September 2003); and Associate General Counsel of AIG American General (January 1999 November 2002).
Theresa K. Kelety 7337 East Doubletree Ranch Rd. Scottsdale, Arizona 85258 Age: 45	Assistant Secretary	August 2006 Present	Senior Counsel, ING Americas, U.S. Legal Services (April 2003 Present). Formerly, Senior Associate with Shearman & Sterling (February 2000 April 2003).

- (1) The officers hold office until the next annual meeting of the Trustees and until their successors shall have been elected and qualified.
- (2) ING Investments, LLC was previously named ING Pilgrim Investments, LLC. ING Pilgrim Investments, LLC is the successor in interest to ING Pilgrim Investments, Inc., which was previously known as Pilgrim Investments, Inc. and before that was known as Pilgrim America Investments, Inc.
- (3) ING Funds Services, LLC was previously named ING Pilgrim Group, LLC. ING Pilgrim Group, LLC is the successor in interest to ING Pilgrim Group, Inc., which was previously known as Pilgrim Group, Inc. and before that was known as Pilgrim America Group, Inc.
- (4) ING Funds Distributor, LLC is the successor in interest to ING Funds Distributor, Inc., which was previously known as ING Pilgrim Securities, Inc., and before that was known as Pilgrim Securities, Inc., and before that was known as Pilgrim America Securities, Inc.

- (5) Mr. Mathews commenced services as CEO and President of the ING Funds on November 11, 2006.
- (6) Directed Services, LLC is the successor in interest to Directed Services, Inc.

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ADVISORY CONTRACT APPROVAL DISCUSSION (Unaudited)

Board Consideration and Re-Approval of Investment Advisory and Sub-Advisory Contracts

Section 15(c) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act) provides that, after an initial period, the existing investment advisory and sub-advisory contracts of ING Risk Managed Natural Resources Fund (the Fund) will remain in effect only if the Board of Trustees (the Board) of the Fund, including a majority of Board members who have no direct or indirect interest in the advisory and sub-advisory contracts, and who are not interested persons of the Fund, as such term is defined under the 1940 Act (the Independent Trustees), annually review and approve them. Thus, at a meeting held on November 30, 2007, the Board, including a majority of the Independent Trustees, considered whether to renew the investment advisory contract (the Advisory Contract) between ING Investments, LLC (the Adviser) and the Fund and the sub-advisory contract (Sub-Advisory Contract) with ING Investment Management Co. (the Sub-Adviser).

The Independent Trustees also held separate meetings on October 10 and November 28, 2007 to consider the renewal of the Advisory Contract and Sub-Advisory Contract. As a result, subsequent references herein to factors considered and determinations made by the Independent Trustees include, as applicable, factors considered and determinations made on those earlier dates by the Independent Trustees.

At its November 30, 2007 meeting, the Board voted to renew the Advisory and Sub-Advisory Contracts for the Fund. In reaching these decisions, the Board took into account information furnished to it throughout the year at regular meetings of the Board and the Board s committees, as well as information prepared specifically in connection with the annual renewal process. Determinations by the Independent Trustees also took into account various factors that they believed, in light of the legal advice furnished to them by Kirkpatrick & Lockhart Preston Gates Ellis LLP (K&L Gates), their independent legal counsel, and their own business judgment, to be relevant. Further, while the Advisory Contract and Sub-Advisory Contract for the Fund were considered at the same Board meeting, the Trustees considered the Fund s advisory and sub-advisory relationships separately.

Provided below is an overview of the Board s contract approval process in general, as well as a discussion of certain specific factors that the Board considered at its renewal meeting. While the Board gave its attention to the information furnished, at its request, that was most relevant to its considerations, discussed below are a number of the primary factors relevant to the Board s consideration as to whether to renew the Advisory and Sub-Advisory Contracts for the one-year period ending November 30, 2008. Each Board member may have accorded different weight to the various factors in reaching his or her conclusions with respect to the Fund s advisory and sub-advisory arrangements.

Overview of the Contract Renewal and Approval Process

Several years ago, the Independent Trustees instituted a revised process by which they seek and consider relevant information when they decide whether to approve new or existing advisory and sub-advisory arrangements for the investment companies in the ING Funds complex under their jurisdiction, including the Fund s existing Advisory and Sub-Advisory Contracts. Among other actions, the Independent Trustees: retained the services of independent consultants with experience in the mutual fund industry to assist the Independent Trustees in working with the personnel employed by the Adviser or its affiliates who administer the Fund (Management) to identify the types of information presented to the Board to inform its deliberations with respect to advisory and sub-advisory relationships and to help evaluate that information; established a specific format in which certain requested information is provided to the Board; and determined the process for reviewing such information in connection with Advisory and Sub-Advisory Contract renewals and approvals. The end result was an enhanced process which is currently employed by the Independent Trustees to review and analyze information in connection with their annual renewal of the Fund s advisory and sub-advisory contracts, as well as their review and approval of new advisory relationships.

Since the current renewal and approval process was first implemented, the Board's membership has changed substantially through periodic retirements of some Trustees and the appointment and election of new Trustees. In addition, throughout this period the Independent Trustees have reviewed and refined the renewal and approval process at least annually. The Board also established a Contracts Committee and two Investment Review Committees, including the International/Balanced/Fixed Income Funds Investment

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ADVISORY CONTRACT APPROVAL DISCUSSION (Unaudited)(continued)

Review Committee (the I/B/F IRC). Among other matters, the Contracts Committee provides oversight with respect to the contracts renewal process, and the Fund is assigned to the I/B/F IRC, which provides oversight regarding, among other matters, investment performance.

The type and format of the information provided to the Board or to legal counsel for the Independent Trustees in connection with the contract approval and renewal process has been codified in the Fund's *15(c) Methodology Guide*. This *Guide* was developed under the direction of the Independent Trustees and sets out a blueprint pursuant to which the Independent Trustees request certain information that they deem important to facilitate an informed review in connection with initial and annual approvals of advisory and sub-advisory contracts.

Management provides certain of the information requested by the *15(c) Methodology Guide* in Fund Analysis and Comparison Tables (FACT sheets) prior to the Independent Trustees' review of advisory and sub-advisory arrangements (including the Funds' Advisory and Sub-Advisory Contracts). The Independent Trustees previously retained an independent firm to verify and test the accuracy of certain FACT sheet data for a representative sample of funds in the ING Funds complex. In 2007, the Contracts Committee employed the services of an independent consultant to assist in its review and analysis of, among other matters, the *15(c) Methodology Guide*, the content and format of the FACT sheets, and proposed selected peer groups of investment companies (SPGs) to be used by the Fund for certain comparison purposes during the renewal process.

As part of an ongoing process, the Contracts Committee recommends or considers recommendations from Management for refinements to the *15(c) Methodology Guide* and other aspects of the review process, and the Board's Investment Review Committees (including the I/B/F IRC) review benchmarks used to assess the performance of the funds in the ING Funds complex. The Investment Review Committees may apply a heightened level of scrutiny in cases where performance has lagged an ING Fund's relevant benchmark and/or SPG.

The Board employed its process for reviewing contracts when considering the renewals of the Fund's Advisory and Sub-Advisory Contracts that would be effective through November 30, 2008. Set forth below is a discussion of many of the Board's primary considerations and conclusions resulting from this process.

Nature, Extent and Quality of Service

In determining whether to approve the Advisory and Sub-Advisory Contracts for the Fund for the year ending November 30, 2008, the Independent Trustees received and evaluated such information as they deemed necessary regarding the nature, extent and quality of services provided to the Fund by the Adviser and Sub-Adviser. This included information regarding the Adviser and Sub-Adviser provided throughout the year at regular meetings of the Board and its committees, as well as information furnished in connection with the contract renewal meetings.

The materials requested by and provided to the Board and/or to K&L Gates prior to the November 30, 2007 Board meeting included, among other information, the following items: (1) FACT sheets for the Fund that provided information regarding the performance and expenses of the Fund and other similarly managed funds in its SPG, as well as information regarding the Fund's investment portfolio, objective and strategies; (2) the *15(c) Methodology Guide*, which describes how the FACT sheets were prepared, including the manner in which it benchmark and SPG were selected and how profitability was determined; (3) responses from the Adviser and Sub-Adviser to a series of questions posed by K&L Gates on behalf of the Trustees; (4) copies of the form of Advisory Contract and Sub-Advisory Contract; (5) copies of the Forms ADV for the Adviser and Sub-Adviser; (6) financial statements for the Adviser and Sub-Adviser; (7) a draft of a narrative summary addressing key factors the Board customarily considers in evaluating the renewals of the ING Funds (including the Fund's) advisory contracts and sub-advisory

contracts, including a written analysis for the Fund of how its performance, fees and expenses compare to its SPG and/or designated benchmarks; (8) independent analyses of Fund performance by the Fund's Chief Investment Risk Officer; (9) information regarding net asset flows into and out of the Fund; and (10) other information relevant to the Board's evaluations.

The Fund's common shares were used for purposes of certain comparisons to the funds in its SPG. Common shares were selected because they are the only Fund

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ADVISORY CONTRACT APPROVAL DISCUSSION (Unaudited)(continued)

class issued and outstanding. The common shares were compared to the analogous class of shares for each fund in the SPG. The mutual funds chosen for inclusion in the Fund's SPG were selected based upon criteria designed to mirror the class being compared to the SPG.

In arriving at its conclusions with respect to the Advisory Contract, the Board was mindful of the manager-of-managers platform of the ING Funds that has been developed by Management. The Board also considered the techniques that the Adviser has developed, at the Board's direction, to screen and perform due diligence on Sub-Advisers that are recommended to the Board to manage the investment portfolios of the Funds in the ING Funds complex. The Board noted the resources that the Adviser has committed to the Board and to the I/B/F IRC to assist the Board and the I/B/F IRC with their assessment of the investment performance of the Fund on an ongoing basis throughout the year. This includes the appointment of a Chief Investment Risk Officer and his staff, who report directly to the Board and who have developed attribution analyses and other metrics used by the Board's Investment Review Committees to analyze the key factors underlying investment performance for the funds in the ING Funds complex.

The Board also noted the techniques used by the Adviser to monitor the performance of the Sub-Adviser and the proactive approach that the Adviser, working in cooperation with the IRCs, has taken to advocate or recommend, when it believed appropriate, changes designed to assist in improving the Fund's performance. In considering the Fund's Advisory Contract, the Board considered the extent of benefits provided to the Fund's shareholders, beyond advisory services, from being part of the ING family of Funds. The Board also took into account the Adviser's efforts in recent years to reduce the expenses of the ING Funds through renegotiated arrangements with the ING Funds service providers.

Further, the Board received periodic reports showing that the investment policies and restrictions for the Fund were consistently complied with and other periodic reports covering matters such as compliance by Adviser and Sub-Adviser personnel with codes of ethics. The Board considered reports from the Fund's Chief Compliance Officer (CCO) evaluating whether the regulatory compliance systems and procedures of the Adviser and Sub-Adviser are reasonably designed to assure compliance with the federal securities laws, including those related to, among others, late trading and market timing, best execution, fair value pricing, proxy voting and trade allocation practices. The Board also took into account the CCO's annual and periodic reports and recommendations with respect to service provider compliance programs. In this regard, the Board also considered the policies and procedures developed by the CCO in consultation with the Board's Compliance Committee that guide the CCO's compliance oversight function.

The Board reviewed the level of staffing, quality and experience of the Fund's portfolio management team. The Board took into account the respective resources and reputations of the Adviser and the Sub-Adviser, and evaluated the ability of the Adviser and the Sub-Adviser to attract and retain qualified investment advisory personnel. The Board also considered the adequacy of the resources committed to the Fund (and other relevant funds in the ING Funds complex) by the Adviser and the Sub-Adviser, and whether those resources are commensurate with the needs of the Fund and are sufficient to sustain appropriate levels of performance and compliance needs.

Based on their deliberations and the materials presented to them, the Board concluded that the advisory and related services provided by the Adviser and Sub-Adviser are appropriate in light of the Fund's operations, the competitive landscape of the investment company business, and investor needs, and that the nature and quality of the overall services provided by the Adviser and Sub-Adviser were appropriate.

Fund Performance

In assessing advisory and sub-advisory relationships, the Board placed emphasis on the net investment returns of the Fund. While the Board considered the performance reports and discussions with portfolio managers at Board and committee meetings during the year, particular attention in assessing performance was given to the FACT sheets furnished in connection with the renewal process. The FACT sheet prepared for the Fund included its investment performance compared to the Fund's Morningstar category median, Lipper category median, SPG and primary benchmark. The Board's findings specific to the Fund's performance are discussed under Specific Factors Considered, below.

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ADVISORY CONTRACT APPROVAL DISCUSSION (Unaudited)(continued)

Economies of Scale

When evaluating the reasonableness of advisory fee rates, the Board also considered whether economies of scale will be realized by the Adviser as the Fund grows larger and the extent to which any such economies are reflected in contractual fee rates. In this regard, the Board considered the compensation under an Advisory Contract with level fees that does not include breakpoints, taking into account that the Fund is a closed-end fund. The Board also considered the extent to which economies of scale could be realized through waivers, reimbursements or expense reductions.

In evaluating economies of scale, the Independent Trustees also considered prior periodic management reports and industry information on this topic, and the Independent Trustees who were Board members at that time also considered a November 2006 evaluation and analysis presented to them by an independent consultant regarding fee breakpoint arrangements and economies of scale.

Information Regarding Services to Other Clients

The Board requested and considered information regarding the nature of services and fee rates offered by the Adviser and the Sub-Adviser to other clients, including other registered investment companies and institutional accounts. When fee rates offered to other clients differed materially from those charged to the Fund, the Board considered any underlying rationale provided by the Adviser or Sub-Adviser for these differences. The Board also noted that the fee rates charged to the Fund and similar institutional clients may differ materially due to the different services and additional regulatory overlay associated with registered investment companies, such as the Fund.

Fee Rates and Profitability

The Board reviewed and considered the contractual investment advisory fee rate, combined with the administrative fee rate, payable by the Fund to the Adviser. The Board also considered the contractual sub-advisory fee rate payable by the Adviser to the Sub-Adviser for sub-advisory services. In addition, the Board considered any existing and proposed fee waivers and expense limitations applicable to the fees payable by the Fund.

The Board considered the fee structure of the Fund as it relates to the services provided under the contracts and the potential fall-out benefits to the Adviser and Sub-Adviser and their respective affiliates from their association with the Fund. For the Fund, the Board determined that the fees payable to the Adviser and Sub-Adviser are reasonable for the services that each performs, which were considered in light of the nature and quality of the services that each has performed and is expected to perform.

The Board considered information on revenues, costs and profits realized by the Adviser, which was prepared by Management in accordance with the allocation methodology (including related assumptions) specified in the *15(c) Methodology Guide*. In analyzing the profitability of the Adviser in connection with its services to the Fund, the Board took into account the sub-advisory fee rate payable by the Adviser to the Sub-Adviser. The Board also considered information that it requested and was provided by Management with respect to the profitability of service providers affiliated with the Adviser, as well as information provided by the Sub-Adviser with respect to its profitability.

The Board determined that it had requested and received sufficient information to gain a reasonable understanding regarding the Adviser's and Sub-Adviser's profitability. The Board also recognized that profitability analysis is not an exact science and there is no uniform methodology for determining profitability for this purpose. In this context, the Board realized that Management's calculations regarding its costs incurred in establishing the infrastructure necessary

for the Fund's operations may not be fully reflected in the expenses allocated to the Fund in determining profitability, and that the information presented may not portray all of the costs borne by Management or capture Management's entrepreneurial risk associated with offering and managing a mutual fund complex in the current regulatory and market environment.

Based on the information on revenues, costs, and profitability considered by the Board, and after considering the factors described in this section, the Board concluded that the profits, if any, realized by the Adviser and Sub-Adviser were not excessive. In making its determinations, the Board based its conclusions on the reasonableness of the advisory and sub-advisory fees of the Adviser and the Sub-Adviser primarily on the factors described for the Fund below.

Specific Factors Considered

The following paragraphs outline certain of the specific factors that the Board considered, and the

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ADVISORY CONTRACT APPROVAL DISCUSSION (Unaudited)(continued)

conclusions reached, at its November 30, 2007 meeting in relation to renewing the Fund's current Advisory Contract and Sub-Advisory Contract for the year ending November 30, 2008. These specific factors are in addition to those considerations discussed above. In each case, the Fund's performance was compared to its Morningstar category median and its primary benchmark, a broad-based securities market index that appears in the Fund's prospectus. With respect to Morningstar quintile rankings, the first quintile represents the highest (best) performance and the fifth quintile represents the lowest performance. The Fund's management fee and expense ratio were compared to the fees and expense ratios of the funds in its SPG.

In considering whether to approve the renewal of the Advisory and Sub-Advisory Contracts for the Fund, the Board considered that, based on performance data for the periods ended June 30, 2007: (1) the Fund underperformed its Morningstar category median for the most recent calendar quarter and year-to-date periods; (2) the Fund underperformed its primary benchmark for the most recent calendar quarter and year-to-date periods; and (3) the Fund is ranked in the fifth (lowest) quintile of its Morningstar category median for all periods presented.

In analyzing this performance data, the Board took into account: (1) that the Fund launched in October 2006, and therefore had a limited operating history for purposes of analyzing Fund performance; and (2) Management's analysis regarding the Sub-Adviser's rationale for underperformance, including the negative effect of stock selection and the Fund's option strategy on the Fund's performance.

In considering the fees payable under the Advisory and Sub-Advisory Contracts for the Fund, the Board took into account the factors described above and also considered: (1) the fairness of the compensation under an Advisory Contract with level fees that does not include breakpoints; (2) the pricing structure (including the expense ratio to be borne by shareholders) of the Fund, as compared to its SPG, including that: (a) the management fee (inclusive of 0.25% administration fee and the effect of leverage) for the Fund is below the median and equal to the average management fee of funds in its SPG; (b) the management fee (inclusive of the advisory fee and a 0.10% administration fee) for the Fund is above the median and below the average management fees of the funds in its SPG; and (c) the expense ratio for the Fund is below the median and below the average expense ratios of the funds in its SPG.

After its deliberation, the Board reached the following conclusions: (1) the Fund's management fee rate is reasonable in the context of all factors considered by the Board; (2) the Fund's expense ratio is reasonable in the context of all factors considered by the Board; (3) the Fund was launched in October 2006, and it is reasonable to permit the Fund to establish a longer operating history for purposes of evaluating performance; and (4) the sub-advisory fee rate payable by the Adviser to the Sub-Adviser is reasonable in the context of all factors considered by the Board. Based on these conclusions and other factors, the Board voted to renew the Advisory and Sub-Advisory Contracts for the Fund for the year ending November 30, 2008. During this renewal process, different Board members may have given different weight to different individual factors and related conclusions.

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (Unaudited)

During the period, there were no material changes in the Fund's investment objective or policies that were not approved by the shareholders or the Fund's charter or by-laws or in the principal risk factors associated with investment in the Fund. Effective December 31, 2007, David Powers replaced Anthony Socci as a portfolio manager of the Fund.

Dividend Reinvestment Plan

Unless the registered owner of Common Shares elects to receive cash by contacting BNY (the Plan Agent), all dividends declared on Common Shares of the Fund will be automatically reinvested by the Plan Agent for shareholders in additional Common Shares of the Fund through the Fund's Dividend Reinvestment Plan (the Plan). Shareholders who elect not to participate in the Plan will receive all dividends and other distributions in cash paid by check mailed directly to the shareholder of record (or, if the Common Shares are held in street or other nominee name, then to such nominee) by the Plan Agent. Participation in the Plan is completely voluntary and may be terminated or resumed at any time without penalty by notice if received and processed by the Plan Agent prior to the dividend record date; otherwise such termination or resumption will be effective with respect to any subsequently declared dividend or other distribution. Some brokers may automatically elect to receive cash on your behalf and may re-invest that cash in additional Common Shares of the Fund for you. If you wish for all dividends declared on your Common Shares of the Fund to be automatically reinvested pursuant to the Plan, please contact your broker.

The Plan Agent will open an account for each Common Shareholder under the Plan in the same name in which such Common Shareholder's Common Shares are registered. Whenever the Fund declares a dividend or other distribution (together, a Dividend) payable in cash, non-participants in the Plan will receive cash and participants in the Plan will receive the equivalent in Common Shares. The Common Shares will be acquired by the Plan Agent for the participants' accounts, depending upon the circumstances described below, either (i) through receipt of additional unissued but authorized Common Shares from the Fund (Newly Issued Common Shares) or (ii) by purchase of outstanding Common Shares on the open market (Open-Market Purchases) on the NYSE or elsewhere. Open-market purchases and sales are usually made through a broker affiliated with the Plan Agent.

If, on the payment date for any Dividend, the closing market price plus estimated brokerage commissions per Common Share is equal to or greater than the net asset value per Common Share, the Plan Agent will invest the Dividend amount in Newly Issued Common Shares on behalf of the participants. The number of Newly Issued Common Shares to be credited to each participant's account will be determined by dividing the dollar amount of the Dividend by the net asset value per Common Share on the payment date; provided that, if the net asset value is less than or equal to 95% of the closing market value on the payment date, the dollar amount of the Dividend will be divided by 95% of the closing market price per Common Share on the payment date. If, on the payment date for any Dividend, the net asset value per Common Share is greater than the closing market value plus estimated brokerage commissions, the Plan Agent will invest the Dividend amount in Common Shares acquired on behalf of the participants in Open-Market Purchases. In the event of a market discount on the payment date for any Dividend, the Plan Agent will have until the last business day before the next date on which the Common Shares trade on an ex-dividend basis or 30 days after the payment date for such Dividend, whichever is sooner (the Last Purchase Date), to invest the Dividend amount in Common Shares acquired in Open-Market Purchases.

It is contemplated that the Fund will pay quarterly Dividends. Therefore, the period during which Open-Market Purchases can be made will exist only from the payment date of each Dividend through the date before the next ex-dividend date, which typically will be approximately ten days.

If, before the Plan Agent has completed its Open-Market Purchases, the market price per common share exceeds the net asset value per Common Share, the average per Common Share purchase price paid by the Plan Administrator may exceed the net asset value of the Common Shares, resulting in the acquisition of fewer Common Shares than if the Dividend had been paid in Newly Issued Common Shares on the Dividend payment date. Because of the foregoing difficulty with respect to Open-Market Purchases, the Plan provides that if the Plan Agent is unable to invest the full Dividend amount in Open-Market Purchases during the purchase period or if the market discount shifts to a market premium during the purchase period, the Plan Agent will cease making Open-Market Purchases and will invest the un-invested portion of the Dividend amount in Newly Issued Common Shares at the net

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION (Unaudited) (continued)

asset value per common share at the close of business on the Last Purchase Date provided that, if the net asset value is less than or equal to 95% of the then current market price per Common Share, the dollar amount of the Dividend will be divided by 95% of the market price on the payment date.

The Plan Agent maintains all shareholders' accounts in the Plan and furnishes written confirmation of all transactions in the accounts, including information needed by shareholders for tax records. Common Shares in the account of each Plan participant will be held by the Plan Agent on behalf of the Plan participant, and each shareholder proxy will include those shares purchased or received pursuant to the Plan. The Plan Agent will forward all proxy solicitation materials to participants and vote proxies for shares held under the Plan in accordance with the instructions of the participants.

In the case of shareholders such as banks, brokers or nominees which hold shares for others who are the beneficial owners, the Plan Agent will administer the Plan on the basis of the number of Common Shares certified from time to time by the record shareholder's name and held for the account of beneficial owners who participate in the Plan.

There will be no brokerage charges with respect to Common Shares issued directly by the Fund. However, each participant will pay a pro rata share of brokerage commissions incurred in connection with Open-Market Purchases. The automatic reinvestment of Dividends will not relieve participants of any federal, state or local income tax that may be payable (or required to be withheld) on such Dividends. Participants that request a partial or full sale of shares through the Plan Agent are subject to a \$15.00 sales fee and a \$0.10 per share brokerage commission on purchases or sales, and may be subject to certain other service charges.

The Fund reserves the right to amend or terminate the Plan. There is no direct service charge to participants with regard to purchases in the Plan; however, the Fund reserves the right to amend the Plan to include a service charge payable by the participants.

All questions concerning the Plan should be directed to the Fund's Shareholder Service Department at 800-992-0180.

KEY FINANCIAL DATES CALENDAR 2008 DIVIDENDS:

DECLARATION DATE	EX-DIVIDEND DATE	PAYABLE DATE
March 20, 2008	April 1, 2008	April 15, 2008
June 20, 2008	July 1, 2008	July 15, 2008
September 19, 2008	October 1, 2008	October 15, 2008
December 19, 2008	December 29, 2008	January 15, 2009

Record date will be two business days after each Ex-Dividend Date. These dates are subject to change.

Stock Data

The Fund's common shares are traded on the NYSE (Symbol: IRR).

Repurchase of Securities by Closed-End Companies

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In accordance with Section 23(c) of the 1940 Act, and Rule 23c-1 under the 1940 Act the Fund may from time to time purchase shares of beneficial interest of the Fund in the open market, in privately negotiated transactions and/or purchase shares to correct erroneous transactions.

Number of Shareholders

The approximate number of record holders of Common Stock as of February 29, 2008 was 22,352, which does not include beneficial owners of shares held in the name of brokers of other nominees.

Certifications

In accordance with Section 303A.12 (a) of the New York Stock Exchange Listed Company Manual, the Fund's CEO submitted the Annual CEO Certification on August 3, 2007 certifying that he was not aware, as of that date, of any violation by the Fund of the NYSE's Corporate governance listing standards. In addition, as required by Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and related SEC rules, the Fund's principal executive and financial officers have made quarterly certifications, included in filings with the SEC on Forms N-CSR and N-Q, relating to, among other things, the Fund's disclosure controls and procedures and internal controls over financial reporting.

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Investment Adviser

ING Investments, LLC
7337 East Doubletree Ranch Road
Scottsdale, Arizona 85258

Administrator

ING Funds Services, LLC
7337 East Doubletree Ranch Road
Scottsdale, Arizona 85258

Transfer Agent

The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation
101 Barclay Street (11E)
New York, New York 10286

Independent Registered Public

Accounting Firm

KPMG LLP
99 High Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02110

Custodian

The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation
One Wall Street
New York, New York 10286

Legal Counsel

Dechert LLP
1775 I Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Toll-Free Shareholder Information

Call us from 9:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Eastern time on any business day for account or other information, at (800)-992-0180

PRAR-UIRR (0208-042908)

Item 2. Code of Ethics.

As of the end of the period covered by this report, Registrant had adopted a code of ethics, as defined in Item 2 of Form N-CSR, that applies to the Registrant's principal executive officer and principal financial officer. There were no amendments to the Code during the period covered by the report. The Registrant did not grant any waivers, including implicit waivers, from any provisions of the Code during the period covered by this report. The code of ethics is filed herewith pursuant to Item 10 (a)(1), Exhibit 99.CODE ETH.

Item 3. Audit Committee Financial Expert.

The Board of Trustees has determined that J. Michael Earley is an audit committee financial expert, as defined in Item 3 of Form N-CSR. Mr. Earley is independent for purposes of Item 3 of Form N-CSR.

Item 4. Principal Accountant Fees and Services.

- (a) **Audit Fees:** The aggregate fees billed for professional services rendered by KPMG LLP (KPMG), the principal accountant for the audit of the registrant s annual financial statements, for services that are normally provided by the accountant in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements for the fiscal year was \$20,000 for year ended February 29, 2008 and \$29,250 for year ended February 27, 2007.
- (b) **Audit-Related Fees:** NONE.
- (c) **Tax Fees:** The aggregate fees billed for professional services rendered by KPMG for tax compliance, tax advice, and tax planning was \$6,550 in the year ended February 29, 2008 and \$1,400 in the year ended February 28, 2007. Such services include review of excise distribution calculations (if applicable), preparation of the Funds federal, state and excise tax returns, tax services related to mergers and routine consulting.
- (d) **All Other Fees:** NONE.
- (e)(1) **Audit Committee Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures**

**AUDIT AND NON-AUDIT SERVICES
PRE-APPROVAL POLICY**

I. Statement of Principles

Under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (the Act), the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors or Trustees (the Committee) of the ING Funds (each a Fund, collectively, the Funds) set out on Exhibit A to this Audit and Non-Audit Services Pre-Approval Policy (Policy) is responsible for the oversight of the work of the Funds independent auditors. As part of its responsibilities, the Committee must pre-approve the audit and non-audit services performed by the auditors in order to assure that the provision of these services does not impair the auditors independence from the Funds. The Committee has adopted, and the Board has ratified, this Policy, which sets out the procedures and conditions under which the services of the independent auditors may be pre-approved.

Under Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) rules promulgated in accordance with the Act, the Funds may establish two different approaches to pre-approving audit and non-audit services. The Committee may approve services without consideration of specific case-by-case services (general pre-approval) or it may pre-approve specific services (specific pre-approval). The Committee believes that the combination of these approaches contemplated in this Policy results in an effective and efficient method for pre-approving audit and non-audit services to be performed by the Funds independent auditors. Under this Policy, services that are not of a type that may receive general pre-approval require specific pre-approval by the Committee. Any proposed services that exceed pre-approved cost levels or budgeted amounts will also require the Committee s specific pre-approval.

For both types of approval, the Committee considers whether the subject services are consistent with the SEC s rules on auditor independence and that such services are compatible with maintaining the auditors independence. The Committee also considers whether a particular audit firm is in the best position to provide effective and efficient services to the Funds. Reasons that the auditors are in the best position include the auditors familiarity with the Funds business, personnel, culture, accounting systems, risk profile, and other factors, and whether the services will enhance the Funds ability to manage and control risk or improve audit quality. Such factors will be considered as a whole, with no one factor being determinative.

The appendices attached to this Policy describe the audit, audit-related, tax-related, and other services that have the Committee s general pre-approval. For any service that has been approved through general pre-approval, the general pre-approval will remain in place for a period 12 months from the date of pre-approval, unless the Committee determines that a different period is appropriate. The Committee will annually review and pre-approve the services that may be provided by the independent auditors without specific pre-approval. The Committee will revise the list of services subject to general pre-approval as appropriate. This Policy does not serve as a delegation to Fund management of the Committee s duty to pre-approve services performed by the Funds independent auditors.

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II. Audit Services

The annual audit services engagement terms and fees are subject to the Committee's specific pre-approval. Audit services are those services that are normally provided by auditors in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements or those that generally only independent auditors can reasonably provide. They include the Funds' annual financial statement audit and procedures that the independent auditors must perform in order to form an opinion on the Funds' financial statements (*e.g.*, information systems and procedural reviews and testing). The Committee will monitor the audit services engagement and approve any changes in terms, conditions or fees deemed by the Committee to be necessary or appropriate.

The Committee may grant general pre-approval to other audit services, such as statutory audits and services associated with SEC registration statements, periodic reports and other documents filed with the SEC or issued in connection with securities offerings.

The Committee has pre-approved the audit services listed on Appendix A. The Committee must specifically approve all audit services not listed on Appendix A.

III. Audit-related Services

Audit-related services are assurance and related services that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or the review of the Funds' financial statements or are traditionally performed by the independent auditors. The Committee believes that the provision of audit-related services will not impair the independent auditors' independence, and therefore may grant pre-approval to audit-related services. Audit-related services include accounting consultations related to accounting, financial reporting or disclosure matters not classified as audit services; assistance with understanding and implementing new accounting and financial reporting guidance from rulemaking authorities; agreed-upon or expanded audit procedures relating to accounting and/or billing records required to respond to or comply with financial, accounting or regulatory reporting matters; and assistance with internal control reporting requirements under Form N-SAR or Form N-CSR.

The Committee has pre-approved the audit-related services listed on Appendix B. The Committee must specifically approve all audit-related services not listed on Appendix B.

IV. Tax Services

The Committee believes the independent auditors can provide tax services to the Funds, including tax compliance, tax planning, and tax advice, without compromising the auditors' independence. Therefore, the Committee may grant general pre-approval with respect to tax services historically provided by the Funds' independent auditors that do not, in the Committee's view, impair auditor independence and that are consistent with the SEC's rules on auditor independence.

The Committee will not grant pre-approval if the independent auditors initially recommends a transaction the sole business purpose of which is tax avoidance and the tax treatment of which may not be supported in the Internal Revenue Code and related regulations. The Committee may consult

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outside counsel to determine that tax planning and reporting positions are consistent with this Policy. The Committee has pre-approved the tax-related services listed on Appendix C. The Committee must specifically approve all tax-related services not listed on Appendix C.

V. Other Services

The Committee believes it may grant approval of non-audit services that are permissible services for independent auditors to a Fund. The Committee has determined to grant general pre-approval to other services that it believes are routine and recurring, do not impair auditor independence, and are consistent with SEC rules on auditor independence. The Committee has pre-approved the non-audit services listed on Appendix D. The Committee must specifically approve all non-audit services not listed on Appendix D.

A list of the SEC's prohibited non-audit services is attached to this Policy as Appendix E. The SEC's rules and relevant guidance should be consulted to determine the precise definitions of these impermissible services and the applicability of exceptions to certain of the SEC's prohibitions.

VI. Pre-approval of Fee levels and Budgeted Amounts

The Committee will annually establish pre-approval fee levels or budgeted amounts for audit, audit-related, tax and non-audit services to be provided to the Funds by the independent auditors. Any proposed services exceeding these levels or amounts require the Committee's specific pre-approval. The Committee considers fees for audit and non-audit services when deciding whether to pre-approve services. The Committee may determine, for a pre-approval period of 12 months, the appropriate ratio between the total amount of fees for the Fund's audit, audit-related, and tax services (including fees for services provided to Fund affiliates that are subject to pre-approval), and the total amount of fees for certain permissible non-audit services for the Fund classified as other services (including any such services provided to Fund affiliates that are subject to pre-approval).

VII. Procedures

Requests or applications for services to be provided by the independent auditors will be submitted to management. If management determines that the services do not fall within those services generally pre-approved by the Committee and set out in the appendices to these procedures, management will submit the services to the Committee or its delatee. Any such submission will include a detailed description of the services to be rendered. Notwithstanding this paragraph, the Committee will, on a quarterly basis, receive from the independent auditors a list of services provided for the previous calendar quarter on a cumulative basis by the auditors during the Pre-Approval Period.

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VIII. Delegation

The Committee may delegate pre-approval authority to one or more of the Committee's members. Any member or members to whom such pre-approval authority is delegated must report any pre-approval decisions, including any pre-approved services, to the Committee at its next scheduled meeting. The Committee will identify any member to whom pre-approval authority is delegated in writing. The member will retain such authority for a period of 12 months from the date of pre-approval unless the Committee determines that a different period is appropriate. The period of delegated authority may be terminated by the Committee or at the option of the member.

IX. Additional Requirements

The Committee will take any measures the Committee deems necessary or appropriate to oversee the work of the independent auditors and to assure the auditors' independence from the Funds. This may include reviewing a formal written statement from the independent auditors delineating all relationships between the auditors and the Funds, consistent with Independence Standards Board No. 1, and discussing with the auditors their methods and procedures for ensuring independence.

Last Approved: November 29, 2007

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Appendix A

Pre-Approved Audit Services for the Pre-Approval Period January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008

Service	The Fund(s)	Fee Range
Statutory audits or financial audits (including tax services associated with audit services)	ü	As presented to Audit Committee ¹
Services associated with SEC registration statements, periodic reports and other documents filed with the SEC or other documents issued in connection with securities offerings (<i>e.g.</i> , consents), and assistance in responding to SEC comment letters.	ü	Not to exceed \$9,750 per filing
Consultations by Fund management with respect to accounting or disclosure treatment of transactions or events and/or the actual or potential effect of final or proposed rules, standards or interpretations by the SEC, Financial Accounting Standards Board, or other regulatory or standard setting bodies.	ü	Not to exceed \$8,000 during the Pre-Approval Period
Seed capital audit and related review and issuance of consent on the N-2 registration statement	ü	Not to exceed \$12,600 per audit

¹ For new Funds launched during the Pre-Approval Period, the fee ranges pre-approved will be the same as those for existing Funds, pro-rated in accordance with inception dates as provided in the auditors Proposal or any Engagement Letter covering the period at issue. Fees in the Engagement Letter will be controlling.

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Appendix B

Pre-Approved Audit-Related Services for the Pre-Approval Period January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008

Service	The Fund(s)	Fund Affiliates	Fee Range
Services related to Fund mergers (Excludes tax services - See Appendix C for tax services associated with Fund mergers)	ü	ü	Not to exceed \$10,000 per merger
Consultations by Fund management with respect to accounting or disclosure treatment of transactions or events and/or the actual or potential effect of final or proposed rules, standards or interpretations by the SEC, Financial Accounting Standards Board, or other regulatory or standard setting bodies. [Note: Under SEC rules some consultations may be audit services and others may be audit-related services.]	ü		Not to exceed \$5,000 per occurrence during the Pre-Approval Period
Review of the Funds semi-annual financial statements	ü		Not to exceed \$2,200 per set of financial statements per fund
Reports to regulatory or government agencies related to the annual engagement	ü		Up to \$5,000 per occurrence during the Pre-Approval Period
Regulatory compliance assistance	ü	ü	Not to exceed \$5,000 per quarter
Training courses		ü	Not to exceed \$2,000 per course
For Prime Rate Trust, agreed upon procedures for quarterly reports to rating agencies	ü		Not to exceed \$9,450 per quarter
For Prime Rate Trust and Senior Income Fund, agreed upon procedures for the Revolving Credit and Security Agreement with Citigroup	ü		Not to exceed \$21,000 per fund per year

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Appendix C

Pre-Approved Tax Services for the Pre-Approval Period January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008

Service	The Fund(s)	Fund Affiliates	Fee Range
Preparation of federal and state income tax returns and federal excise tax returns for the Funds including assistance and review with excise tax distributions	ü		As presented to Audit Committee ²
Review of IRC Sections 851(b) and 817(h) diversification testing on a real-time basis	ü		As presented to Audit Committee ²
Assistance and advice regarding year-end reporting for 1099 s	ü		As presented to Audit Committee ²
Tax assistance and advice regarding statutory, regulatory or administrative developments	ü	ü	Not to exceed \$5,000 for the Funds or for the Funds' investment adviser during the Pre-Approval Period

² For new Funds launched during the Pre-Approval Period, the fee ranges pre-approved will be the same as those for existing Funds, pro-rated in accordance with inception dates as provided in the auditors Proposal or any Engagement Letter covering the period at issue. Fees in the Engagement Letter will be controlling.

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Appendix C, *continued*

Service	The Fund(s)	Fund Affiliates	Fee Range
Tax training courses		ü	Not to exceed \$2,000 per course during the Pre-Approval Period
Tax services associated with Fund mergers	ü	ü	Not to exceed \$4,000 per fund per merger during the Pre-Approval Period
Other tax-related assistance and consultation, including, without limitation, assistance in evaluating derivative financial instruments and international tax issues, qualification and distribution issues, and similar routine tax consultations.	ü		Not to exceed \$120,000 during the Pre-Approval Period

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Appendix D

Pre-Approved Other Services for the Pre-Approval Period January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2008

Service	The Fund(s)	Fund Affiliates	Fee Range
Agreed-upon procedures for Class B share 12b-1 programs		ü	Not to exceed \$50,000 during the Pre-Approval Period
Security counts performed pursuant to Rule 17f-2 of the 1940 Act (<i>i.e.</i> , counts for Funds holding securities with affiliated sub-custodians)	ü	ü	Not to exceed \$5,000 per Fund during the Pre-Approval Period
Cost to be borne 50% by the Funds and 50% by ING Investments, LLC.			
Agreed upon procedures for 15 (c) FACT Books	ü		Not to exceed \$35,000 during the Pre-Approval Period

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Appendix E

Prohibited Non-Audit Services

Dated: January 1, 2008

Bookkeeping or other services related to the accounting records or financial statements of the Funds

Financial information systems design and implementation

Appraisal or valuation services, fairness opinions, or contribution-in-kind reports

Actuarial services

Internal audit outsourcing services

Management functions

Human resources

Broker-dealer, investment adviser, or investment banking services

Legal services

Expert services unrelated to the audit

Any other service that the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board determines, by regulation, is impermissible

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EXHIBIT A

ING EQUITY TRUST

ING FUNDS TRUST

ING ASIA PACIFIC HIGH DIVIDEND EQUITY INCOME FUND

ING GLOBAL ADVANTAGE AND PREMIUM OPPORTUNITY FUND

ING GLOBAL EQUITY DIVIDEND AND PREMIUM OPPORTUNITY FUND

ING INTERNATIONAL HIGH DIVIDEND EQUITY INCOME FUND

ING RISK MANAGED NATURAL RESOURCES FUND

ING INVESTMENT FUNDS, INC.

ING INVESTORS TRUST

ING MAYFLOWER TRUST

ING MUTUAL FUNDS

ING PARTNERS, INC.

ING PRIME RATE TRUST

ING SENIOR INCOME FUND

ING SEPARATE PORTFOLIOS TRUST

ING VARIABLE INSURANCE TRUST

ING VARIABLE PRODUCTS TRUST

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- (e) (2) Percentage of services referred to in 4(b) (4)(d) that were approved by the audit committee

100% of the services were approved by the audit committee.

- (f) Percentage of hours expended attributable to work performed by other than full time employees of KPMG if greater than 50%.

Not applicable.

- (g) Non-Audit Fees: The non-audit fees billed by the registrant's accountant for services rendered to the registrant, and rendered to the registrant's investment adviser, and any entity controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the adviser that provides ongoing services to the registrant was \$1,394,538 for year ended February 29, 2008 and \$680,800 for year ended February 28, 2007.

- (h) Principal Accountants Independence: The Registrant's Audit committee has considered whether the provision of non-audit services that were rendered to the registrant's investment adviser and any entity controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the investment adviser that provides ongoing services to the registrant that were not pre-approved pursuant to Rule 2-01(c)(7)(ii) of Regulation S-X is compatible with maintaining KPMG's independence.
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Item 5. Audit Committee of Listed Registrants.

a. The registrant has a separately-designated standing audit committee. The members are J. Michael Earley, Patricia W. Chadwick and Peter S. Drotch.

b. Not applicable

Item 6. Schedule of Investments

Schedule is included as part of the report to shareholders filed under Item 1 of this Form.

Item 7. Disclosure of Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures for Closed-End Management Investment companies.

ING FUNDS

PROXY VOTING PROCEDURES AND GUIDELINES

Effective Date: July 10, 2003

Revision Date: March 27, 2008

I. INTRODUCTION

The following are the Proxy Voting Procedures and Guidelines (the Procedures and Guidelines) of the ING Funds set forth on *Exhibit 1* attached hereto and each portfolio or series thereof, except for any Sub-Adviser-Voted Series identified on *Exhibit 1* and further described in Section III below (each non-Sub-Adviser-Voted Series hereinafter referred to as a Fund and collectively, the Funds). The purpose of these Procedures and Guidelines is to set forth the process by which each Fund subject to these Procedures and Guidelines will vote proxies related to the equity assets in its investment portfolio (the portfolio securities). The Procedures and Guidelines have been approved by the Funds Boards of Trustees/Directors¹ (each a Board and collectively, the Boards), including a majority of the independent Trustees/Directors² of the Board. These Procedures and Guidelines may be amended only by the Board. The Board shall review these Procedures and Guidelines at its discretion, and make any revisions thereto as deemed appropriate by the Board.

II. COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE

The Boards hereby delegate to the Compliance Committee of each Board (each a Committee and collectively, the Committees) the authority and responsibility to oversee the implementation of these Procedures and Guidelines, and where applicable, to make determinations on behalf of the Board with respect to the voting of proxies on behalf of each Fund. Furthermore, the Boards hereby delegate to each Committee the authority to review and approve material changes to proxy voting procedures of any Fund s investment adviser (the Adviser). The Proxy Voting Procedures of the Adviser (the Adviser Procedures) are attached hereto as *Exhibit 2*. Any determination regarding the voting of proxies of each Fund that is made by a Committee, or any member thereof, as permitted herein, shall be deemed to be a good faith determination regarding the voting of proxies by the full Board. Each Committee

¹ Reference in these Procedures to one or more Funds shall, as applicable, mean those Funds that are under the jurisdiction of the particular Board or Compliance Committee at issue. No provision in these Procedures is

intended to impose any duty upon the particular Board or Compliance Committee with respect to any other Fund.

- 2 The independent Trustees/Directors are those Board members who are not interested persons of the Funds within the meaning of Section 2(a)(19) of the Investment Company Act of 1940.
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may rely on the Adviser through the Agent, Proxy Coordinator and/or Proxy Group (as such terms are defined for purposes of the Adviser Procedures) to deal in the first instance with the application of these Procedures and Guidelines. Each Committee shall conduct itself in accordance with its charter.

III. DELEGATION OF VOTING AUTHORITY

Except as otherwise provided for herein, the Board hereby delegates to the Adviser to each Fund the authority and responsibility to vote all proxies with respect to all portfolio securities of the Fund in accordance with then current proxy voting procedures and guidelines that have been approved by the Board. The Board may revoke such delegation with respect to any proxy or proposal, and assume the responsibility of voting any Fund proxy or proxies as it deems appropriate. Non-material amendments to the Procedures and Guidelines may be approved for immediate implementation by the President or Chief Financial Officer of a Fund, subject to ratification at the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Compliance Committee.

A Board may elect to delegate the voting of proxies to the Sub-Adviser of a portfolio or series of the ING Funds. In so doing, the Board shall also approve the Sub-Adviser's proxy policies for implementation on behalf of such portfolio or series (a Sub-Adviser-Voted Series). Sub-Adviser-Voted Series shall not be covered under these Procedures and Guidelines but rather shall be covered by such Sub-Adviser's proxy policies, provided that the Board, including a majority of the independent Trustees/Directors¹, has approved them on behalf of such Sub-Adviser-Voted Series. When a Fund participates in the lending of its securities and the securities are on loan at record date, proxies related to such securities will not be forwarded to the Adviser by the Fund's custodian and therefore will not be voted. However, the Adviser shall use best efforts to recall or restrict specific securities from loan for the purpose of facilitating a material vote as described in the Adviser Procedures.

Funds that are funds-of-funds will echo vote their interests in underlying mutual funds, which may include ING Funds (or portfolios or series thereof) other than those set forth on *Exhibit 1* attached hereto. This means that, if the fund-of-funds must vote on a proposal with respect to an underlying investment company, the fund-of-funds will vote its interest in that underlying fund in the same proportion all other shareholders in the investment company voted their interests.

A fund that is a feeder fund in a master-feeder structure does not echo vote. Rather, it passes votes requested by the underlying master fund to its shareholders. This means that, if the feeder fund is solicited by the master fund, it will request instructions from its own shareholders, either directly or, in the case of an insurance-dedicated Fund, through an insurance product or retirement plan, as to the manner in which to vote its interest in an underlying master fund.

¹ The independent Trustees/Directors are those Board members who are not interested persons of the Funds within the meaning of Section 2(a)(19) of the Investment Company Act of 1940.

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When a Fund is a feeder in a master-feeder structure, proxies for the portfolio securities owned by the master fund will be voted pursuant to the master fund's proxy voting policies and procedures. As such, and except as otherwise noted herein with respect to vote reporting requirements, feeder Funds shall not be subject to these Procedures and Guidelines.

IV. APPROVAL AND REVIEW OF PROCEDURES

Each Fund's Adviser has adopted proxy voting procedures in connection with the voting of portfolio securities for the Funds as attached hereto in *Exhibit 2*. The Board hereby approves such procedures. All material changes to the Adviser Procedures must be approved by the Board or the Compliance Committee prior to implementation; however, the President or Chief Financial Officer of a Fund may make such non-material changes as they deem appropriate, subject to ratification by the Board or the Compliance Committee at its next regularly scheduled meeting.

V. VOTING PROCEDURES AND GUIDELINES

The Guidelines that are set forth in *Exhibit 3* hereto specify the manner in which the Funds generally will vote with respect to the proposals discussed therein.

Unless otherwise noted, the defined terms used hereafter shall have the same meaning as defined in the Adviser Procedures

A. Routine Matters

The Agent shall be instructed to submit a vote in accordance with the Guidelines where such Guidelines provide a clear For, Against, Withhold or Abstain on a proposal. However, the Agent shall be directed to refer any proxy proposal to the Proxy Coordinator for instructions as if it were a matter requiring case-by-case consideration under circumstances where the application of the Guidelines is unclear, it appears to involve unusual or controversial issues, or an Investment Professional (as such term is defined for purposes of the Adviser Procedures) recommends a vote contrary to the Guidelines.

B. Matters Requiring Case-by-Case Consideration

The Agent shall be directed to refer proxy proposals accompanied by its written analysis and voting recommendation to the Proxy Coordinator where the Guidelines have noted case-by-case consideration.

Upon receipt of a referral from the Agent, the Proxy Coordinator may solicit additional research from the Agent, Investment Professional(s), as well as from any other source or service.

Except in cases in which the Proxy Group has previously provided the Proxy Coordinator

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with standing instructions to vote in accordance with the Agent's recommendation, the Proxy Coordinator will forward the Agent's analysis and recommendation and/or any research obtained from the Investment Professional(s), the Agent or any other source to the Proxy Group. The Proxy Group may consult with the Agent and/or Investment Professional(s), as it deems necessary.

The Proxy Coordinator shall use best efforts to convene the Proxy Group with respect to all matters requiring its consideration. In the event quorum requirements cannot be timely met in connection with a voting deadline, it shall be the policy of the Funds to vote in accordance with the Agent's recommendation, unless the Agent's recommendation is deemed to be conflicted as provided for under the Adviser Procedures, in which case no action shall be taken on such matter (*i.e.*, a Non-Vote).

1. **Within-Guidelines Votes:** Votes in Accordance with a Fund's Guidelines and/or, where applicable, Agent Recommendation

In the event the Proxy Group, and where applicable, any Investment Professional participating in the voting process, recommend a vote Within Guidelines, the Proxy Group will instruct the Agent, through the Proxy Coordinator, to vote in this manner. Except as provided for herein, no Conflicts Report (as such term is defined for purposes of the Adviser Procedures) is required in connection with Within-Guidelines Votes.

2. **Non-Votes:** Votes in Which No Action is Taken

The Proxy Group may recommend that a Fund refrain from voting under circumstances including, but not limited to, the following: (1) if the economic effect on shareholders' interests or the value of the portfolio holding is indeterminable or insignificant, *e.g.*, proxies in connection with fractional shares, securities no longer held in the portfolio of an ING Fund or proxies being considered on behalf of a Fund that is no longer in existence; or (2) if the cost of voting a proxy outweighs the benefits, *e.g.*, certain international proxies, particularly in cases in which share blocking practices may impose trading restrictions on the relevant portfolio security. In such instances, the Proxy Group may instruct the Agent, through the Proxy Coordinator, not to vote such proxy. The Proxy Group may provide the Proxy Coordinator with standing instructions on parameters that would dictate a Non-Vote without the Proxy Group's review of a specific proxy. It is noted a Non-Vote determination would generally not be made in connection with voting rights received pursuant to class action participation; while a Fund may no longer hold the security, a continuing economic effect on shareholders' interests is likely.

Reasonable efforts shall be made to secure and vote all other proxies for the Funds, but, particularly in markets in which shareholders' rights are limited, Non-Votes may also occur in connection with a Fund's related inability to timely

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access ballots or other proxy information in connection with its portfolio securities.

Non-Votes may also result in certain cases in which the Agent's recommendation has been deemed to be conflicted, as described in V.B. above and V.B.4. below.

3. **Out-of-Guidelines Votes:** Votes Contrary to Procedures and Guidelines, or Agent Recommendation, where applicable, Where No Recommendation is Provided by Agent, or Where Agent's Recommendation is Conflicted

If the Proxy Group recommends that a Fund vote contrary to the Procedures and Guidelines, or the recommendation of the Agent, where applicable, if the Agent has made no recommendation on a matter requiring case-by-case consideration and the Procedures and Guidelines are silent, or the Agent's recommendation on a matter requiring case-by-case consideration is deemed to be conflicted as provided for under the Adviser Procedures, the Proxy Coordinator will then request that all members of the Proxy Group, including any members not in attendance at the meeting at which the relevant proxy is being considered, and each Investment Professional participating in the voting process complete a Conflicts Report (as such term is defined for purposes of the Adviser Procedures). As provided for in the Adviser Procedures, the Proxy Coordinator shall be responsible for identifying to Counsel potential conflicts of interest with respect to the Agent.

If Counsel determines that a conflict of interest appears to exist with respect to the Agent, any member of the Proxy Group or the participating Investment Professional(s), the Proxy Coordinator will then contact the Compliance Committee(s) and forward to such Committee(s) all information relevant to their review, including the following materials or a summary thereof: the applicable Procedures and Guidelines, the recommendation of the Agent, where applicable, the recommendation of the Investment Professional(s), where applicable, any resources used by the Proxy Group in arriving at its recommendation, the Conflicts Report and any other written materials establishing whether a conflict of interest exists, and findings of Counsel (as such term is defined for purposes of the Adviser Procedures). Upon Counsel's finding that a conflict of interest exists with respect to one or more members of the Proxy Group or the Advisers generally, the remaining members of the Proxy Group shall not be required to complete a Conflicts Report in connection with the proxy.

If Counsel determines that there does not appear to be a conflict of interest with respect to the Agent, any member of the Proxy Group or the participating Investment Professional(s), the Proxy Coordinator will instruct the Agent to vote the proxy as recommended by the Proxy Group.

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4. Referrals to a Fund's Compliance Committee

A Fund's Compliance Committee may consider all recommendations, analysis, research and Conflicts Reports provided to it by the Agent, Proxy Group and/or Investment Professional(s), and any other written materials used to establish whether a conflict of interest exists, in determining how to vote the proxies referred to the Committee. The Committee will instruct the Agent through the Proxy Coordinator how to vote such referred proposals.

The Proxy Coordinator shall use best efforts to timely refer matters to a Fund's Committee for its consideration. In the event any such matter cannot be timely referred to or considered by the Committee, it shall be the policy of the Funds to vote in accordance with the Agent's recommendation, unless the Agent's recommendation is conflicted on a matter requiring case-by-case consideration, in which case no action shall be taken on such matter (*i.e.*, a Non-Vote).

The Proxy Coordinator will maintain a record of all proxy questions that have been referred to a Fund's Committee, all applicable recommendations, analysis, research and Conflicts Reports.

VI. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

In all cases in which a vote has not been clearly determined in advance by the Procedures and Guidelines or for which the Proxy Group recommends an Out-of-Guidelines Vote, and Counsel has determined that a conflict of interest appears to exist with respect to the Agent, any member of the Proxy Group, or any Investment Professional participating in the voting process, the proposal shall be referred to the Fund's Committee for determination so that the Adviser shall have no opportunity to vote a Fund's proxy in a situation in which it or the Agent may be deemed to have a conflict of interest. In the event a member of a Fund's Committee believes he/she has a conflict of interest that would preclude him/her from making a voting determination in the best interests of the beneficial owners of the applicable Fund, such Committee member shall so advise the Proxy Coordinator and recuse himself/herself with respect to determinations regarding the relevant proxy.

VII. REPORTING AND RECORD RETENTION

Annually in August, each Fund will post its proxy voting record or a link thereto, for the prior one-year period ending on June 30th on the ING Funds website. No proxy voting record will be posted on the ING Funds website for any Fund that is a feeder in a master/feeder structure; however, a cross-reference to that of the master fund's proxy voting record as filed in the SEC's EDGAR database will be posted on the ING Funds website. The proxy voting record for each Fund will also be available in the EDGAR database on the SEC's website.

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¹ *Sub-Adviser-Voted*
Series: ING
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ING INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT CO.
AND
DIRECTED SERVICES, LLC

PROXY VOTING PROCEDURES

I. INTRODUCTION

ING Investments, LLC, ING Investment Management Co. and Directed Services, LLC (each an Adviser and collectively, the Advisers) are the investment advisers for the registered investment companies and each series or portfolio thereof (each a Fund and collectively, the Funds) comprising the ING family of funds. As such, the Advisers have been delegated the authority to vote proxies with respect to securities for certain Funds over which they have day-to-day portfolio management responsibility.

The Advisers will abide by the proxy voting guidelines adopted by a Fund s respective Board of Directors or Trustees (each a Board and collectively, the Boards) with regard to the voting of proxies unless otherwise provided in the proxy voting procedures adopted by a Fund s Board.

In voting proxies, the Advisers are guided by general fiduciary principles. Each must act prudently, solely in the interest of the beneficial owners of the Funds it manages. The Advisers will not subordinate the interest of beneficial owners to unrelated objectives. Each Adviser will vote proxies in the manner that it believes will do the most to maximize shareholder value.

The following are the Proxy Voting Procedures of ING Investments, LLC, ING Investment Management Co. and Directed Services, LLC (the Adviser Procedures) with respect to the voting of proxies on behalf of their client Funds as approved by the respective Board of each Fund.

Unless otherwise noted, best efforts shall be used to vote proxies in all instances.

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II. ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

A. Proxy Coordinator

The Proxy Coordinator identified in *Appendix I* will assist in the coordination of the voting of each Fund's proxies in accordance with the ING Funds Proxy Voting Procedures and Guidelines (the Procedures or Guidelines and collectively the Procedures and Guidelines). The Proxy Coordinator is authorized to direct the Agent to vote a Fund's proxy in accordance with the Procedures and Guidelines unless the Proxy Coordinator receives a recommendation from an Investment Professional (as described below) to vote contrary to the Procedures and Guidelines. In such event, and in connection with proxy proposals requiring case-by-case consideration (except in cases in which the Proxy Group has previously provided the Proxy Coordinator with standing instructions to vote in accordance with the Agent's recommendation), the Proxy Coordinator will call a meeting of the Proxy Group (as described below). Responsibilities assigned herein to the Proxy Coordinator, or activities in support thereof, may be performed by such members of the Proxy Group or employees of the Advisers' affiliates as are deemed appropriate by the Proxy Group. Unless specified otherwise, information provided to the Proxy Coordinator in connection with duties of the parties described herein shall be deemed delivered to the Advisers.

B. Agent

An independent proxy voting service (the Agent), as approved by the Board of each Fund, shall be engaged to assist in the voting of Fund proxies for publicly traded securities through the provision of vote analysis, implementation, recordkeeping and disclosure services. The Agent is ISS Governance Services, a unit of RiskMetrics Group, Inc. The Agent is responsible for coordinating with the Funds' custodians to ensure that all proxy materials received by the custodians relating to the portfolio securities are processed in a timely fashion. To the extent applicable, the Agent is required to vote and/or refer all proxies in accordance with these Adviser Procedures. The Agent will retain a record of all proxy votes handled by the Agent. Such record must reflect all the information required to be disclosed in a Fund's Form N-PX pursuant to Rule 30b1-4 under the Investment Company Act. In addition, the Agent is responsible for maintaining copies of all proxy statements received by issuers and to promptly provide such materials to the Adviser upon request.

The Agent shall be instructed to vote all proxies in accordance with a Fund's Guidelines, except as otherwise instructed through the Proxy Coordinator by the Adviser's Proxy Group or a Fund's Compliance Committee (Committee).

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The Agent shall be instructed to obtain all proxies from the Funds' custodians and to review each proxy proposal against the Guidelines. The Agent also shall be requested to call the Proxy Coordinator's attention to specific proxy proposals that although governed by the Guidelines appear to involve unusual or controversial issues.

Subject to the oversight of the Advisers, the Agent shall establish and maintain adequate internal controls and policies in connection with the provision of proxy voting services voting to the Advisers, including methods to reasonably ensure that its analysis and recommendations are not influenced by conflict of interest, and shall disclose such controls and policies to the Advisers when and as provided for herein. Unless otherwise specified, references herein to recommendations of the Agent shall refer to those in which no conflict of interest has been identified.

C. Proxy Group

The Adviser shall establish a Proxy Group (the Group or Proxy Group) which shall assist in the review of the Agent's recommendations when a proxy voting issue is referred to the Group through the Proxy Coordinator. The members of the Proxy Group, which may include employees of the Advisers' affiliates, are identified in *Appendix 1*, as may be amended from time at the Advisers' discretion.

A minimum of four (4) members of the Proxy Group (or three (3) if one member of the quorum is either the Fund's Chief Investment Risk Officer or Chief Financial Officer) shall constitute a quorum for purposes of taking action at any meeting of the Group. The vote of a simple majority of the members present and voting shall determine any matter submitted to a vote. Tie votes shall be broken by securing the vote of members not present at the meeting; provided, however, that the Proxy Coordinator shall ensure compliance with all applicable voting and conflict of interest procedures and shall use best efforts to secure votes from all or as many absent members as may reasonably be accomplished. The Proxy Group may meet in person or by telephone. The Proxy Group also may take action via electronic mail in lieu of a meeting, provided that each Group member has received a copy of any relevant electronic mail transmissions circulated by each other participating Group member prior to voting and provided that the Proxy Coordinator follows the directions of a majority of a quorum (as defined above) responding via electronic mail. For all votes taken in person or by telephone or teleconference, the vote shall be taken outside the presence of any person other than the members of the Proxy Group and such other persons whose attendance may be deemed appropriate by the Proxy Group from time to time in furtherance of its duties or the day-to-day administration of the Funds. In its discretion, the Proxy Group may provide the Proxy Coordinator with standing instructions to perform responsibilities assigned herein to the Proxy Group, or activities in support thereof, on its behalf, provided that such instructions do not contravene any requirements of these Adviser Procedures or a Fund's Procedures and Guidelines.

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A meeting of the Proxy Group will be held whenever (1) the Proxy Coordinator receives a recommendation from an Investment Professional to vote a Fund's proxy contrary to the Procedures and Guidelines, or the recommendation of the Agent, where applicable, (2) the Agent has made no recommendation with respect to a vote on a proposal, or (3) a matter requires case-by-case consideration, including those in which the Agent's recommendation is deemed to be conflicted as provided for under these Adviser Procedures, provided that, if the Proxy Group has previously provided the Proxy Coordinator with standing instructions to vote in accordance with the Agent's recommendation and no issue of conflict must be considered, the Proxy Coordinator may implement the instructions without calling a meeting of the Proxy Group.

For each proposal referred to the Proxy Group, it will review (1) the relevant Procedures and Guidelines, (2) the recommendation of the Agent, if any, (3) the recommendation of the Investment Professional(s), if any, and (4) any other resources that any member of the Proxy Group deems appropriate to aid in a determination of a recommendation.

If the Proxy Group recommends that a Fund vote in accordance with the Procedures and Guidelines, or the recommendation of the Agent, where applicable, it shall instruct the Proxy Coordinator to so advise the Agent.

If the Proxy Group recommends that a Fund vote contrary to the Procedures and Guidelines, or the recommendation of the Agent, where applicable, or if the Agent's recommendation on a matter requiring case-by-case consideration is deemed to be conflicted, it shall follow the procedures for such voting as established by a Fund's Board.

The Proxy Coordinator shall use best efforts to convene the Proxy Group with respect to all matters requiring its consideration. In the event quorum requirements cannot be timely met in connection with to a voting deadline, the Proxy Coordinator shall follow the procedures for such voting as established by a Fund's Board.

D. Investment Professionals

The Funds' Advisers, sub-advisers and/or portfolio managers (each referred to herein as an Investment Professional and collectively, Investment Professionals) may submit, or be asked to submit, a recommendation to the Proxy Group regarding the voting of proxies related to the portfolio securities over which they have day-to-day portfolio management responsibility. The Investment Professionals may accompany their recommendation with any other research materials that they deem appropriate or with a request that the vote be deemed material in the context of the portfolio(s) they manage, such that lending activity on behalf of such portfolio(s) with respect to the relevant security should be reviewed by the Proxy Group and considered for recall and/or restriction. Input from the relevant sub-advisers and/or portfolio managers shall be given primary consideration in the Proxy Group's determination of whether a given proxy vote

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is to be deemed material and the associated security accordingly restricted from lending. The determination that a vote is material in the context of a Fund's portfolio shall not mean that such vote is considered material across all Funds voting that meeting. In order to recall or restrict shares timely for material voting purposes, the Proxy Group shall use best efforts to consider, and when deemed appropriate, to act upon, such requests timely, and requests to review lending activity in connection with a potentially material vote may be initiated by any relevant Investment Professional and submitted for the Proxy Group's consideration at any time.

III. VOTING PROCEDURES

A. In all cases, the Adviser shall follow the voting procedures as set forth in the Procedures and Guidelines of the Fund on whose behalf the Adviser is exercising delegated authority to vote.

B. Routine Matters

The Agent shall be instructed to submit a vote in accordance with the Guidelines where such Guidelines provide a clear For, Against, Withhold or Abstain on a proposal. However, the Agent shall be directed to refer any proxy proposal to the Proxy Coordinator for instructions as if it were a matter requiring case-by-case consideration under circumstances where the application of the Guidelines is unclear, it appears to involve unusual or controversial issues, or an Investment Professional recommends a vote contrary to the Guidelines.

C. Matters Requiring Case-by-Case Consideration

The Agent shall be directed to refer proxy proposals accompanied by its written analysis and voting recommendation to the Proxy Coordinator where the Guidelines have noted case-by-case consideration.

Upon receipt of a referral from the Agent, the Proxy Coordinator may solicit additional research from the Agent, Investment Professional(s), as well as from any other source or service.

Except in cases in which the Proxy Group has previously provided the Proxy Coordinator with standing instructions to vote in accordance with the Agent's recommendation, the Proxy Coordinator will forward the Agent's analysis and recommendation and/or any research obtained from the Investment Professional(s), the Agent or any other source to the Proxy Group. The Proxy Group may consult with the Agent and/or Investment Professional(s), as it deems necessary.

1. **Within-Guidelines Votes:** Votes in Accordance with a Fund's Guidelines and/or, where applicable, Agent Recommendation

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In the event the Proxy Group, and where applicable, any Investment Professional participating in the voting process, recommend a vote Within Guidelines, the Proxy Group will instruct the Agent, through the Proxy Coordinator, to vote in this manner. Except as provided for herein, no Conflicts Report (as such term is defined herein) is required in connection with Within-Guidelines Votes.

2. **Non-Votes: Votes in Which No Action is Taken**

The Proxy Group may recommend that a Fund refrain from voting under circumstances including, but not limited to, the following: (1) if the economic effect on shareholders' interests or the value of the portfolio holding is indeterminable or insignificant, *e.g.*, proxies in connection with fractional shares, securities no longer held in the portfolio of an ING Fund or proxies being considered on behalf of a Fund that is no longer in existence; or (2) if the cost of voting a proxy outweighs the benefits, *e.g.*, certain international proxies, particularly in cases in which share blocking practices may impose trading restrictions on the relevant portfolio security. In such instances, the Proxy Group may instruct the Agent, through the Proxy Coordinator, not to vote such proxy. The Proxy Group may provide the Proxy Coordinator with standing instructions on parameters that would dictate a Non-Vote without the Proxy Group's review of a specific proxy. It is noted a Non-Vote determination would generally not be made in connection with voting rights received pursuant to class action participation; while a Fund may no longer hold the security, a continuing economic effect on shareholders' interests is likely.

Reasonable efforts shall be made to secure and vote all other proxies for the Funds, but, particularly in markets in which shareholders' rights are limited, Non-Votes may also occur in connection with a Fund's related inability to timely access ballots or other proxy information in connection with its portfolio securities.

Non-Votes may also result in certain cases in which the Agent's recommendation has been deemed to be conflicted, as provided for in the Funds' Procedures.

3. **Out-of-Guidelines Votes: Votes Contrary to Procedures and Guidelines, or Agent Recommendation, where applicable, Where No Recommendation is Provided by Agent, or Where Agent's Recommendation is Conflicted**

If the Proxy Group recommends that a Fund vote contrary to the Procedures and Guidelines, or the recommendation of the Agent, where applicable, if the Agent has made no recommendation on a matter requiring case-by-case consideration and the Procedures and Guidelines are silent, or the Agent's recommendation on a matter requiring case-by-case consideration is deemed to be conflicted as

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provided for under these Adviser Procedures, the Proxy Coordinator will then implement the procedures for handling such votes as adopted by the Fund's Board.

4. The Proxy Coordinator will maintain a record of all proxy questions that have been referred to a Fund's Compliance Committee, all applicable recommendations, analysis, research and Conflicts Reports.

IV. ASSESSMENT OF THE AGENT AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

In furtherance of the Advisers' fiduciary duty to the Funds and their beneficial owners, the Advisers shall establish the following:

A. Assessment of the Agent

The Advisers shall establish that the Agent (1) is independent from the Advisers, (2) has resources that indicate it can competently provide analysis of proxy issues and (3) can make recommendations in an impartial manner and in the best interests of the Funds and their beneficial owners. The Advisers shall utilize, and the Agent shall comply with, such methods for establishing the foregoing as the Advisers may deem reasonably appropriate and shall do not less than annually as well as prior to engaging the services of any new proxy service. The Agent shall also notify the Advisers in writing within fifteen (15) calendar days of any material change to information previously provided to an Adviser in connection with establishing the Agent's independence, competence or impartiality.

Information provided in connection with assessment of the Agent shall be forwarded to a member of the mutual funds practice group of ING US Legal Services (Counsel) for review. Counsel shall review such information and advise the Proxy Coordinator as to whether a material concern exists and if so, determine the most appropriate course of action to eliminate such concern.

B. Conflicts of Interest

The Advisers shall establish and maintain procedures to identify and address conflicts that may arise from time to time concerning the Agent. Upon the Advisers' request, which shall be not less than annually, and within fifteen (15) calendar days of any material change to such information previously provided to an Adviser, the Agent shall provide the Advisers with such information as the Advisers deem reasonable and appropriate for use in determining material relationships of the Agent that may pose a conflict of interest with respect to the Agent's proxy analysis or recommendations. The Proxy Coordinator shall forward all such information to Counsel for review. Counsel shall review such information and provide the Proxy Coordinator with a brief statement regarding whether or not a

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material conflict of interest is present. Matters as to which a material conflict of interest is deemed to be present shall be handled as provided in the Fund's Procedures and Guidelines.

In connection with their participation in the voting process for portfolio securities, each member of the Proxy Group, and each Investment Professional participating in the voting process, must act solely in the best interests of the beneficial owners of the applicable Fund. The members of the Proxy Group may not subordinate the interests of the Fund's beneficial owners to unrelated objectives, including taking steps to reasonably insulate the voting process from any conflict of interest that may exist in connection with the Agent's services or utilization thereof.

For all matters for which the Proxy Group recommends an Out-of-Guidelines Vote, or for which a recommendation contrary to that of the Agent or the Guidelines has been received from an Investment Professional and is to be utilized, the Proxy Coordinator will implement the procedures for handling such votes as adopted by the Fund's Board, including completion of such Conflicts Reports as may be required under the Fund's Procedures. Completed Conflicts Reports shall be provided to the Proxy Coordinator within two (2) business days. Such Conflicts Report should describe any known conflicts of either a business or personal nature, and set forth any contacts with respect to the referral item with non-investment personnel in its organization or with outside parties (except for routine communications from proxy solicitors). The Conflicts Report should also include written confirmation that any recommendation from an Investment Professional provided in connection with an Out-of-Guidelines Vote or under circumstances where a conflict of interest exists was made solely on the investment merits and without regard to any other consideration.

The Proxy Coordinator shall forward all Conflicts Reports to Counsel for review. Counsel shall review each report and provide the Proxy Coordinator with a brief statement regarding whether or not a material conflict of interest is present. Matters as to which a material conflict of interest is deemed to be present shall be handled as provided in the Fund's Procedures and Guidelines.

V. REPORTING AND RECORD RETENTION

The Adviser shall maintain the records required by Rule 204-2(c)(2), as may be amended from time to time, including the following: (1) A copy of each proxy statement received regarding a Fund's portfolio securities. Such proxy statements received from issuers are available either in the SEC's EDGAR database or are kept by the Agent and are available upon request. (2) A record of each vote cast on behalf of a Fund. (3) A copy of any document created by the Adviser that was material to making a decision how to vote a proxy, or that memorializes the basis for that decision. (4) A copy of written requests for Fund proxy voting information and any written

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response thereto or to any oral request for information on how the Adviser voted proxies on behalf of a Fund. All proxy voting materials and supporting documentation will be retained for a minimum of six (6) years.

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APPENDIX 1
to the
Advisers Proxy Voting Procedures
Proxy Group for registered investment company clients of ING Investments, LLC, ING Investment Management Co. and Directed Services, LLC:

Name	Title or Affiliation
Stanley D. Vynner	Chief Investment Risk Officer and Executive Vice President, ING Investments, LLC
Todd Modic	Senior Vice President, ING Funds Services, LLC and ING Investments, LLC; and Chief Financial Officer of the ING Funds
Maria Anderson	Vice President of Fund Compliance, ING Funds Services, LLC
Karla J. Bos	Proxy Coordinator for the ING Funds and Assistant Vice President Special Projects, ING Funds Services, LLC
Julius A. Drelick III, CFA	Vice President, Platform Product Management and Project Management, ING Funds Services, LLC
Harley Eisner	Vice President of Financial Analysis, ING Funds Services, LLC
Theresa K. Kelety, Esq. Effective as of January 1, 2008	Counsel, ING Americas US Legal Services

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**EXHIBIT 3
to the
ING Funds
Proxy Voting Procedures**

PROXY VOTING GUIDELINES OF THE ING FUNDS

I. INTRODUCTION

The following is a statement of the Proxy Voting Guidelines (Guidelines) that have been adopted by the respective Boards of Directors or Trustees of each Fund. Unless otherwise provided for herein, any defined term used herein shall have the meaning assigned to it in the Funds and Advisers Proxy Voting Procedures (the Procedures). Proxies must be voted in the best interest of the Fund(s). The Guidelines summarize the Funds positions on various issues of concern to investors, and give a general indication of how Fund portfolio securities will be voted on proposals dealing with particular issues. The Guidelines are not exhaustive and do not include all potential voting issues.

The Advisers, in exercising their delegated authority, will abide by the Guidelines as outlined below with regard to the voting of proxies except as otherwise provided in the Procedures. In voting proxies, the Advisers are guided by general fiduciary principles. Each must act prudently, solely in the interest of the beneficial owners of the Funds it manages. The Advisers will not subordinate the interest of beneficial owners to unrelated objectives. Each Adviser will vote proxies in the manner that it believes will do the most to maximize shareholder value.

II. GUIDELINES

The following Guidelines are grouped according to the types of proposals generally presented to shareholders of U.S. issuers: Board of Directors, Proxy Contests, Auditors, Proxy Contest Defenses, Tender Offer Defenses, Miscellaneous, Capital Structure, Executive and Director Compensation, State of Incorporation, Mergers and Corporate Restructurings, Mutual Fund Proxies, and Social and Environmental Issues. An additional section addresses proposals most frequently found in global proxies.

General Policies

These Guidelines apply to securities of publicly traded companies and to those of privately held companies if publicly available disclosure permits such application. All matters for which such disclosure is not available shall be considered CASE-BY-CASE.

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It shall generally be the policy of the Funds to take no action on a proxy for which no Fund holds a position or otherwise maintains an economic interest in the relevant security at the time the vote is to be cast. In all cases receiving CASE-BY-CASE consideration, including cases not specifically provided for under these Guidelines, unless otherwise provided for under these Guidelines, it shall generally be the policy of the Funds to vote in accordance with the recommendation provided by the Funds' Agent, Institutional Shareholder Services, Inc. Unless otherwise provided for herein, it shall generally be the policy of the Funds to vote in accordance with the Agent's recommendation in cases in which such recommendation aligns with the recommendation of the relevant issuer's management or management has made no recommendation. However, this policy shall not apply to CASE-BY-CASE proposals for which a contrary recommendation from the Investment Professional for the relevant Fund has been received and is to be utilized, provided that incorporation of any such recommendation shall be subject to the conflict of interest review process required under the Procedures. Recommendations from the Investment Professionals, while not required under the Procedures, are likely to be considered with respect to proxies for private equity securities and/or proposals related to merger transactions/corporate restructurings, proxy contests, or unusual or controversial issues. Such input shall be given primary consideration with respect to CASE-BY-CASE proposals being considered on behalf of the relevant Fund. Except as otherwise provided for herein, it shall generally be the policy of the Funds not to support proposals that would impose a negative impact on existing rights of the Funds to the extent that any positive impact would not be deemed sufficient to outweigh removal or diminution of such rights. The foregoing policies may be overridden in any case as provided for in the Procedures. Similarly, the Procedures provide that proposals whose Guidelines prescribe a firm voting position may instead be considered on a CASE-BY-CASE basis in cases in which unusual or controversial circumstances so dictate. Interpretation and application of these Guidelines is not intended to supersede any law, regulation, binding agreement or other legal requirement to which an issuer may be or become subject. No proposal shall be supported whose implementation would contravene such requirements.

1. The Board of Directors

Voting on Director Nominees in Uncontested Elections

Unless otherwise provided for herein, the Agent's standards with respect to determining director independence shall apply. These standards generally provide that, to be considered completely

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independent, a director shall have no material connection to the company other than the board seat. Agreement with the Agent's independence standards shall not dictate that a Fund's vote shall be cast according to the Agent's corresponding recommendation. Votes on director nominees not subject to specific policies described herein should be made on a CASE-BY-CASE basis.

Where applicable and except as otherwise provided for herein, it shall be the policy of the Funds to lodge disagreement with an issuer's policies or practices by withholding support from a proposal for the relevant policy or practice rather than the director nominee(s) to which the Agent assigns a correlation. Support shall be withheld from culpable nominees as appropriate, but if they are not standing for election (*e.g.*, the board is classified), support shall generally not be withheld from others in their stead.

If application of the policies described herein would result in withholding votes from the majority of independent outside directors sitting on a board, or removal of such directors is likely to negatively impact majority board independence, primary consideration shall be given to retention of such independent outside director nominees unless the concerns identified are of such grave nature as to merit removal of the independent directors.

Where applicable and except as otherwise provided for herein, generally DO NOT WITHHOLD support (or DO NOT VOTE AGAINST, pursuant to the applicable election standard) in connection with issues raised by the Agent if the nominee did not serve on the board or relevant committee during the majority of the time period relevant to the concerns cited by the Agent.

WITHHOLD support from a nominee who, during both of the most recent two years, attended less than 75 percent of the board and committee meetings without a valid reason for the absences. DO NOT WITHHOLD support in connection with attendance issues for nominees who have served on the board for less than the two most recent years. WITHHOLD support from a nominee in connection with poison pill or anti-takeover considerations (*e.g.*, furtherance of measures serving to disenfranchise shareholders or failure to remove restrictive pill features or ensure pill expiration or submission to shareholders for vote) in cases for which culpability for implementation or renewal of the pill in such form can be specifically attributed to the nominee.

Provided that a nominee served on the board during the relevant time period, WITHHOLD support from a nominee who has failed to implement a shareholder proposal that was approved by (1) a majority of the issuer's shares outstanding (most recent annual meeting) or (2) a majority of the votes cast for two consecutive years. However, in the case of shareholder proposals seeking shareholder ratification of a poison pill, generally DO NOT WITHHOLD support from a nominee in such cases if the company has already implemented a policy that should reasonably prevent abusive use of the pill.

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If a nominee has not acted upon negative votes (WITHHOLD or AGAINST, as applicable based on the issuer's election standard) representing a majority of the votes cast at the previous annual meeting, consider such nominee on a CASE-BY-CASE basis. Generally, vote FOR nominees when (1) the issue relevant to the majority negative vote has been adequately addressed or cured or (2) the Funds' Guidelines or voting record do not support the relevant issue. WITHHOLD support from inside directors or affiliated outside directors who sit on the audit committee.

DO NOT WITHHOLD support from inside directors or affiliated outside directors who sit on the nominating or compensation committee, provided that such committee meets the applicable independence requirements of the relevant listing exchange.

DO NOT WITHHOLD support from inside directors or affiliated outside directors if the full board serves as the compensation or nominating committee OR has not created one or both committees, provided that the issuer is in compliance with all provisions of the listing exchange in connection with performance of relevant functions (*e.g.*, performance of relevant functions by a majority of independent directors in lieu of the formation of a separate committee).

Compensation Practices:

It shall generally be the policy of the Funds that matters of compensation are best determined by an independent board and compensation committee. Generally:

- (1) Where applicable and except as otherwise provided for herein, DO NOT WITHHOLD support from nominees who did not serve on the compensation committee, or board, as applicable based on the Agent's analysis, during the majority of the time period relevant to the concerns cited by the Agent.
- (2) In cases in which the Agent has identified a pay for performance disconnect, or internal pay disparity, as such issues are defined by the Agent, DO NOT WITHHOLD support from director nominees.
- (3) If the Agent recommends withholding support from nominees in connection with executive compensation or perquisites related to retention or recruitment, including severance or termination arrangements, vote FOR such nominees if the issuer has provided adequate rationale and/or disclosure.
- (4) If the Agent has raised issues of options backdating, consider members of the compensation committee, or board, as applicable, as well as company executives nominated as directors, on a CASE-BY-CASE basis.
- (5) If the Agent has raised other considerations regarding poor compensation practices, consider nominees on a CASE-BY-CASE basis.

Accounting Practices:

- (1) Generally, vote FOR independent outside director nominees serving on the audit committee.
- (2) Where applicable and except as otherwise provided for herein, generally DO NOT WITHHOLD support from nominees serving on the audit committee who did not serve

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on that committee during the majority of the time period relevant to the concerns cited by the Agent.

- (3) If the Agent has raised concerns regarding poor accounting practices, consider the company's CEO and CFO, if nominated as directors, and nominees serving on the audit committee on a CASE-BY-CASE basis.
- (4) If total non-audit fees exceed the total of audit fees, audit-related fees and tax compliance and preparation fees, the provisions under Section 3., Auditor Ratification, shall apply.

Board Independence:

It shall generally be the policy of the Funds that a board should be majority independent and therefore to consider inside director or affiliated outside director nominees in cases in which the full board is not majority independent on a CASE-BY-CASE basis. Generally:

- (1) WITHHOLD support from the fewest directors whose removal would achieve majority independence across the remaining board, except that support may be withheld from additional nominees whose relative level of independence cannot be differentiated.
- (2) WITHHOLD support from all non-independent nominees, including the founder, chairman or CEO, if the number required to achieve majority independence is equal to or greater than the number of non-independent nominees.
- (3) Except as provided above, vote FOR non-independent nominees in the role of CEO, and when appropriate, founder or chairman, and determine support for other non-independent nominees based on the qualifications and contributions of the nominee as well as the Funds' voting precedent for assessing relative independence to management, *e.g.*, insiders holding senior executive positions are deemed less independent than affiliated outsiders with a transactional or advisory relationship to the company, and affiliated outsiders with a material transactional or advisory relationship are deemed less independent than those with lesser relationships.
- (4) Non-voting directors (*e.g.*, director emeritus or advisory director) shall be excluded from calculations with respect to majority board independence.
- (5) When conditions contributing to a lack of majority independence remain substantially similar to those in the previous year, it shall generally be the policy of the Funds to vote on nominees in a manner consistent with votes cast by the Fund(s) in the previous year.

Generally vote FOR nominees without regard to over-boarding issues raised by the Agent unless other concerns requiring CASE-BY-CASE consideration have been raised.

Generally, when the Agent recommends withholding support due to assessment that a nominee acted in bad faith or against shareholder interests in connection with a major transaction, such as a merger or acquisition, consider on a CASE-BY-CASE basis, factoring in the merits of the nominee's performance and rationale and disclosure provided.

Performance Test for Directors

Consider nominees failing the Agent's performance test, which includes market-based and operating performance measures, on a CASE-BY-CASE basis. Input from the Investment

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Professional(s) for a given Fund shall be given primary consideration with respect to such proposals.

Proposals Regarding Board Composition or Board Service

Generally, except as otherwise provided for herein, vote AGAINST shareholder proposals to impose new board structures or policies, including those requiring that the positions of chairman and CEO be held separately, except support proposals in connection with a binding agreement or other legal requirement to which an issuer has or reasonably may expect to become subject, and consider such proposals on a CASE-BY-CASE basis if the board is not majority independent or pervasive corporate governance concerns have been identified. Generally, except as otherwise provided for herein, vote FOR management proposals to adopt or amend board structures or policies, except consider such proposals on a CASE-BY-CASE basis if the board is not majority independent, pervasive corporate governance concerns have been identified, or the proposal may result in a material reduction in shareholders' rights.

Generally, vote AGAINST shareholder proposals asking that more than a simple majority of directors be independent. Generally, vote AGAINST shareholder proposals asking that board compensation and/or nominating committees be composed exclusively of independent directors.

Generally, vote AGAINST shareholder proposals to limit the number of public company boards on which a director may serve.

Generally, vote AGAINST shareholder proposals that seek to redefine director independence or directors' specific roles (*e.g.*, responsibilities of the lead director).

Generally, vote AGAINST shareholder proposals requesting creation of additional board committees or offices, except as otherwise provided for herein.

Generally, vote FOR shareholder proposals that seek creation of an audit, compensation or nominating committee of the board, unless the committee in question is already in existence or the issuer has availed itself of an applicable exemption of the listing exchange (*e.g.*, performance of relevant functions by a majority of independent directors in lieu of the formation of a separate committee).

Generally, vote AGAINST shareholder proposals to limit the tenure of outside directors.

Generally, vote AGAINST shareholder proposals to impose a mandatory retirement age for outside directors unless the proposal seeks to relax existing standards, but generally DO NOT VOTE AGAINST management proposals seeking to establish a retirement age for directors.

Stock Ownership Requirements

Generally, vote AGAINST shareholder proposals requiring directors to own a minimum amount of company stock in order to qualify as a director or to remain on the board.

Director and Officer Indemnification and Liability Protection

Proposals on director and officer indemnification and liability protection should be evaluated on a CASE-BY-CASE basis, using Delaware law as the standard. Vote AGAINST proposals to limit or eliminate entirely directors' and officers' liability for monetary damages for violating the duty of care. Vote AGAINST indemnification proposals that would expand coverage beyond just legal expenses to acts, such as negligence, that are more serious violations of fiduciary

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obligation than mere carelessness. Vote FOR only those proposals providing such expanded coverage in cases when a director's or officer's legal defense was unsuccessful if:

- (1) The director was found to have acted in good faith and in a manner that he reasonably believed was in the best interests of the company, and
- (2) Only if the director's legal expenses would be covered.

2. Proxy Contests

These proposals should generally be analyzed on a CASE-BY-CASE basis. Input from the Investment Professional(s) for a given Fund shall be given primary consideration with respect to proposals in connection with proxy contests being considered on behalf of that Fund.

Voting for Director Nominees in Contested Elections

Votes in a contested election of directors must be evaluated on a CASE-BY-CASE basis.

Reimburse Proxy Solicitation Expenses

Voting to reimburse proxy solicitation expenses should be analyzed on a CASE-BY-CASE basis.

3. Auditors

Ratifying Auditors

Generally, except in cases of poor accounting practices or high non-audit fees, vote FOR management proposals to ratify auditors. Consider management proposals to ratify auditors on a CASE-BY-CASE basis if the Agent cites poor accounting practices. If fees for non-audit services exceed 50 percent of total auditor fees as described below, consider on a CASE-BY-CASE basis, voting AGAINST management proposals to ratify auditors only if concerns exist that remuneration for the non-audit work is so lucrative as to taint the auditor's independence. For purposes of this review, fees deemed to be reasonable, generally non-recurring, exceptions to the non-audit fee category (*e.g.*, those related to an IPO) shall be excluded. If independence concerns exist or an issuer has a history of questionable accounting practices, also vote FOR shareholder proposals asking the issuer to present its auditor annually for ratification, but in other cases generally vote AGAINST.

Auditor Independence

Generally, consider shareholder proposals asking companies to prohibit their auditors from engaging in non-audit services (or capping the level of non-audit services) on a CASE-BY-CASE basis.

Audit Firm Rotation:

Generally, vote AGAINST shareholder proposals asking for mandatory audit firm rotation.

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4. Proxy Contest Defenses

Board Structure: Staggered vs. Annual Elections

Generally, vote AGAINST proposals to classify the board or otherwise restrict shareholders' ability to vote upon directors.

Generally, vote FOR proposals to repeal classified boards and to elect all directors annually.

Shareholder Ability to Remove Directors

Generally, vote AGAINST proposals that provide that directors may be removed only for cause.

Generally, vote FOR proposals to restore shareholder ability to remove directors with or without cause.

Generally, vote AGAINST proposals that provide that only continuing directors may elect replacements to fill board vacancies.

Generally, vote FOR proposals that permit shareholders to elect directors to fill board vacancies.

Cumulative Voting

If the company maintains a classified board of directors, generally, vote AGAINST management proposals to eliminate cumulative voting, except that such proposals may be supported irrespective of classification in furtherance of an issuer's plan to adopt a majority voting standard.

In cases in which the company maintains a classified board of directors, generally vote FOR shareholder proposals to restore or permit cumulative voting.

Time-Phased Voting

Generally, vote AGAINST proposals to implement, and FOR proposals to eliminate, time-phased or other forms of voting that do not promote a one share, one vote standard.

Shareholder Ability to Call Special Meetings

Generally, vote AGAINST proposals to restrict or prohibit shareholder ability to call special meetings.

Generally, vote FOR proposals that remove restrictions on the right of shareholders to act independently of management.

Shareholder Ability to Act by Written Consent

Generally, vote AGAINST proposals to restrict or prohibit shareholder ability to take action by written consent.

Generally, vote FOR proposals to allow or make easier shareholder action by written consent.

Shareholder Ability to Alter the Size of the Board

Generally, vote FOR proposals that seek to fix the size of the board or designate a range for its size.

Generally, vote AGAINST proposals that give management the ability to alter the size of the board outside of a specified range without shareholder approval.

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5. Tender Offer Defenses

Poison Pills

Generally, vote FOR shareholder proposals that ask a company to submit its poison pill for shareholder ratification, or to redeem its pill in lieu thereof, unless (1) shareholders have approved adoption of the plan, (2) a policy has already been implemented by the company that should reasonably prevent abusive use of the pill, or (3) the board had determined that it was in the best interest of shareholders to adopt a pill without delay, provided that such plan would be put to shareholder vote within twelve months of adoption or expire, and if not approved by a majority of the votes cast, would immediately terminate.

Review on a CASE-BY-CASE basis shareholder proposals to redeem a company's poison pill.

Review on a CASE-BY-CASE basis management proposals to approve or ratify a poison pill or any plan that can reasonably be construed as an anti-takeover measure, with voting decisions generally based on the Agent's approach to evaluating such proposals, considering factors such as rationale, trigger level and sunset provisions. Votes will generally be cast in a manner that seeks to preserve shareholder value and the right to consider a valid offer, voting AGAINST management proposals in connection with poison pills or anti-takeover activities that do not meet the Agent's standards.

Fair Price Provisions

Vote proposals to adopt fair price provisions on a CASE-BY-CASE basis.

Generally, vote AGAINST fair price provisions with shareholder vote requirements greater than a majority of disinterested shares.

Greenmail

Generally, vote FOR proposals to adopt antigreenmail charter or bylaw amendments or otherwise restrict a company's ability to make greenmail payments.

Review on a CASE-BY-CASE basis antigreenmail proposals when they are bundled with other charter or bylaw amendments.

Pale Greenmail

Review on a CASE-BY-CASE basis restructuring plans that involve the payment of pale greenmail.

Unequal Voting Rights

Generally, vote AGAINST dual-class exchange offers.

Generally, vote AGAINST dual-class recapitalizations.

Supermajority Shareholder Vote Requirement to Amend the Charter or Bylaws

Generally, vote AGAINST management proposals to require a supermajority shareholder vote to approve charter and bylaw amendments or other key proposals.

Generally, vote FOR shareholder proposals to lower supermajority shareholder vote requirements for charter and bylaw amendments, unless the proposal also asks the issuer to

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mount a solicitation campaign or similar form of comprehensive commitment to obtain passage of the proposal.

Supermajority Shareholder Vote Requirement to Approve Mergers

Generally, vote AGAINST management proposals to require a supermajority shareholder vote to approve mergers and other significant business combinations.

Generally, vote FOR shareholder proposals to lower supermajority shareholder vote requirements for mergers and other significant business combinations.

White Squire Placements

Generally, vote FOR shareholder proposals to require approval of blank check preferred stock issues for other than general corporate purposes.

6. Miscellaneous

Amendments to Corporate Documents

Except to align with legislative or regulatory changes or when support is recommended by the Agent or Investment Professional (including, for example, as a condition to a major transaction such as a merger), generally, vote AGAINST proposals seeking to remove shareholder approval requirements or otherwise remove or diminish shareholder rights, *e.g.*, by (1) adding restrictive provisions, (2) removing provisions or moving them to portions of the charter not requiring shareholder approval, or (3) in corporate structures such as holding companies, removing provisions in an active subsidiary's charter that provide voting rights to parent company shareholders. This policy would also generally apply to proposals seeking approval of corporate agreements or amendments to such agreements that the Agent recommends AGAINST because a similar reduction in shareholder rights is requested.

Generally, vote AGAINST proposals for charter amendments that may support board entrenchment or may be used as an anti-takeover device, particularly if the proposal is bundled or the board is classified.

Generally, vote FOR proposals seeking charter or bylaw amendments to remove anti-takeover provisions.

Consider proposals seeking charter or bylaw amendments not addressed under these Guidelines on a CASE-BY-CASE basis.

Confidential Voting

Generally, vote FOR shareholder proposals that request companies to adopt confidential voting, use independent tabulators, and use independent inspectors of election as long as the proposals include clauses for proxy contests as follows:

§ In the case of a contested election, management should be permitted to request that the dissident group honor its confidential voting policy.

§ If the dissidents agree, the policy remains in place.

§ If the dissidents do not agree, the confidential voting policy is waived.

Generally, vote FOR management proposals to adopt confidential voting.

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Proxy Access

Consider on a CASE-BY-CASE basis shareholder proposals seeking access to management's proxy material in order to nominate their own candidates to the board.

Majority Voting Standard

Except as otherwise provided for herein, it shall generally be the policy of the Funds to extend discretion to issuers to determine when it may be appropriate to adopt a majority voting standard. Generally, vote FOR management proposals, irrespective of whether the proposal contains a plurality carve-out for contested elections, but AGAINST shareholder proposals unless also supported by management, seeking election of directors by the affirmative vote of the majority of votes cast in connection with a meeting of shareholders, including amendments to corporate documents or other actions in furtherance of such standard, and provided such standard when supported does not conflict with state law in which the company is incorporated. For issuers with a history of board malfeasance or pervasive corporate governance concerns, consider such proposals on a CASE-BY-CASE basis.

Bundled Proposals

Except as otherwise provided for herein, review on a CASE-BY-CASE basis bundled or conditioned proxy proposals, generally voting AGAINST bundled proposals containing one or more items not supported under these Guidelines if the Agent or an Investment Professional deems the negative impact, on balance, to outweigh any positive impact.

Shareholder Advisory Committees

Review on a CASE-BY-CASE basis proposals to establish a shareholder advisory committee.

Reimburse Shareholder for Expenses Incurred

Voting to reimburse expenses incurred in connection with shareholder proposals should be analyzed on a CASE-BY-CASE basis, with voting decisions determined based on the Agent's criteria, considering whether the related proposal received the requisite support for approval and was adopted for the benefit of the company and its shareholders.

Other Business

In connection with proxies of U.S. issuers, generally vote FOR management proposals for Other Business, except in connection with a proxy contest in which a Fund is not voting in support of management.

Quorum Requirements

Review on a CASE-BY-CASE basis proposals to lower quorum requirements for shareholder meetings below a majority of the shares outstanding.

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Advance Notice for Shareholder Proposals

Generally, vote FOR management proposals related to advance notice period requirements, provided that the period requested is in accordance with applicable law and no material governance concerns have been identified in connection with the issuer.

7. Capital Structure

Analyze on a CASE-BY-CASE basis.

Common Stock Authorization

Review proposals to increase the number of shares of common stock authorized for issue on a CASE-BY-CASE basis. Except where otherwise indicated, the Agent's proprietary approach, utilizing quantitative criteria (*e.g.*, dilution, peer group comparison, company performance and history) to determine appropriate thresholds and, for requests marginally above such allowable threshold, a qualitative review (*e.g.*, rationale and prudent historical usage), will generally be utilized in evaluating such proposals.

§ Generally vote FOR proposals to authorize capital increases within the Agent's allowable thresholds or those in excess but meeting Agent's qualitative standards, but consider on a CASE-BY-CASE basis those requests failing the Agent's review for proposals in connection with which a contrary recommendation from the Investment Professional(s) has been received and is to be utilized (*e.g.*, in support of a merger or acquisition proposal).

§ Generally vote FOR proposals to authorize capital increases within the Agent's allowable thresholds or those in excess but meeting Agent's qualitative standards, unless the company states that the stock may be used as a takeover defense. In those cases, consider on a CASE-BY-CASE basis if a contrary recommendation from the Investment Professional(s) has been received and is to be utilized.

§ Generally vote FOR proposals to authorize capital increases exceeding the Agent's thresholds when a company's shares are in danger of being delisted or if a company's ability to continue to operate as a going concern is uncertain.

§ Generally, vote AGAINST proposals to increase the number of authorized shares of a class of stock if the issuance which the increase is intended to service is not supported under these Guidelines.

Dual Class Capital Structures

Generally, vote AGAINST proposals to increase the number of authorized shares of the class of stock that has superior voting rights in companies that have dual class capital structures, but consider CASE-BY-CASE if (1) bundled with favorable proposal(s), (2) approval of such proposal(s) is a condition of such favorable proposal(s), or (3) part of a recapitalization for which support is recommended by the Agent or an Investment Professional. Generally, vote AGAINST management proposals to create or perpetuate dual class capital structures with unequal voting rights, and vote FOR shareholder proposals to eliminate them, in cases in which the relevant Fund owns the class with inferior voting rights, but generally vote FOR management proposals and AGAINST shareholder proposals in cases in which the relevant

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Fund owns the class with superior voting rights. Consider CASE-BY-CASE if bundled with favorable proposal(s), (2) approval of such proposal(s) is a condition of such favorable proposal(s), or (3) part of a recapitalization for which support is recommended by the Agent or an Investment Professional.

Consider management proposals to eliminate dual class capital structures CASE-BY-CASE, generally voting with the Agent's recommendation unless a contrary recommendation has been received from the Investment Professional for the relevant Fund and is to be utilized.

Stock Distributions: Splits and Dividends

Generally, vote FOR management proposals to increase common share authorization for a stock split, provided that the increase in authorized shares falls within the Agent's allowable thresholds, but consider on a CASE-BY-CASE basis those proposals exceeding the Agent's threshold for proposals in connection with which a contrary recommendation from the Investment Professional(s) has been received and is to be utilized.

Reverse Stock Splits

Consider on a CASE-BY-CASE basis management proposals to implement a reverse stock split. In the event the split constitutes a capital increase effectively exceeding the Agent's allowable threshold because the request does not proportionately reduce the number of shares authorized, vote FOR the split if the Agent otherwise supports management's rationale.

Preferred Stock

Generally, vote AGAINST proposals authorizing the issuance of preferred stock or creation of new classes of preferred stock with unspecified voting, conversion, dividend distribution, and other rights (blank check preferred stock), but vote FOR if the Agent or an Investment Professional so recommends because the issuance is required to effect a merger or acquisition proposal.

Generally, vote FOR proposals to issue or create blank check preferred stock in cases when the company expressly states that the stock will not be used as a takeover defense. Generally vote AGAINST in cases where the company expressly states that, or fails to disclose whether, the stock may be used as a takeover defense, but vote FOR if the Agent or an Investment Professional so recommends because the issuance is required to effect a merger or acquisition proposal.

Generally, vote FOR proposals to authorize or issue preferred stock in cases where the company specifies the voting, dividend, conversion, and other rights of such stock and the terms of the preferred stock appear reasonable.

Vote CASE-BY-CASE on proposals to increase the number of blank check preferred shares after analyzing the number of preferred shares available for issue given a company's industry and performance in terms of shareholder returns.

Shareholder Proposals Regarding Blank Check Preferred Stock

Generally, vote FOR shareholder proposals to have blank check preferred stock placements, other than those shares issued for the purpose of raising capital or making acquisitions in the normal course of business, submitted for shareholder ratification.

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Adjustments to Par Value of Common Stock

Generally, vote FOR management proposals to reduce the par value of common stock.

Preemptive Rights

Review on a CASE-BY-CASE basis shareholder proposals that seek preemptive rights or management proposals that seek to eliminate them. In evaluating proposals on preemptive rights, consider the size of a company and the characteristics of its shareholder base.

Debt Restructurings

Review on a CASE-BY-CASE basis proposals to increase common and/or preferred shares and to issue shares as part of a debt restructuring plan.

Share Repurchase Programs

Generally, vote FOR management proposals to institute open-market share repurchase plans in which all shareholders may participate on equal terms, but vote AGAINST plans with terms favoring selected, non-Fund parties.

Generally, vote FOR management proposals to cancel repurchased shares.

Generally, vote AGAINST proposals for share repurchase methods lacking adequate risk mitigation as assessed by the Agent.

Tracking Stock

Votes on the creation of tracking stock are determined on a CASE-BY-CASE basis.

8. Executive and Director Compensation

Except as otherwise provided for herein, votes with respect to compensation and employee benefit plans should be determined on a CASE-BY-CASE basis, with voting decisions generally based on the Agent's approach to evaluating such plans, which includes determination of costs and comparison to an allowable cap.

§ Generally, vote in accordance with the Agent's recommendations FOR equity-based plans with costs within such cap and AGAINST those with costs in excess of it, except that plans above the cap may be supported if so recommended by the Agent or Investment Professional as a condition to a major transaction such as a merger.

§ Generally, vote AGAINST plans if the Agent suggests cost or dilution assessment may not be possible due to the method of disclosing shares allocated to the plan(s), except that such concerns arising in connection with evergreen provisions shall be considered CASE-BY-CASE.

§ Generally, vote FOR plans with costs within the cap if the primary considerations raised by the Agent pertain to matters that would not result in a negative vote under these Guidelines on the relevant board or committee member(s), or equity compensation burn rate or pay for performance as defined by Agent.

§ Generally, vote AGAINST plans administered by potential grant recipients.

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§ Generally, vote AGAINST proposals to eliminate existing shareholder approval requirements for plan changes assessed as material by the Agent, unless the company has provided a reasonable rationale and/or adequate disclosure regarding the requested changes.

§ Consider plans CASE-BY-CASE if the Agent raises other considerations not otherwise provided for herein.

Restricted Stock or Stock Option Plans

Consider proposals for restricted stock or stock option plans, or the issuance of shares in connection with such plans, on a CASE-BY-CASE basis, considering factors such as level of disclosure and adequacy of vesting or performance requirements. Plans that do not meet the Agent's criteria in this regard may be supported, but vote AGAINST if no disclosure is provided regarding either vesting or performance requirements.

Management Proposals Seeking Approval to Reprice Options

Review on a CASE-BY-CASE basis management proposals seeking approval to reprice, replace or exchange options, considering factors such as rationale, historic trading patterns, value-for-value exchange, vesting periods and replacement option terms. Generally, vote FOR proposals that meet the Agent's criteria for acceptable repricing, replacement or exchange transactions, except that considerations raised by the Agent regarding burn rate or executive participation shall not be grounds for withholding support.

Vote AGAINST compensation plans that (1) permit or may permit (*e.g.*, history of repricing and no express prohibition against future repricing) repricing of stock options, or any form or alternative to repricing, without shareholder approval, (2) include provisions that permit repricing, replacement or exchange transactions that do not meet the Agent's criteria (except regarding burn rate or executive participation as noted above), or (3) give the board sole discretion to approve option repricing, replacement or exchange programs.

Director Compensation

Votes on stock-based plans for directors are made on a CASE-BY-CASE basis, with voting decisions generally based on the Agent's quantitative approach described above as well as a review of qualitative features of the plan in cases in which costs exceed the Agent's threshold. DO NOT VOTE AGAINST plans for which burn rate is the sole consideration raised by the Agent.

Employee Stock Purchase Plans

Votes on employee stock purchase plans, and capital issuances in support of such plans, should be made on a CASE-BY-CASE basis, with voting decisions generally based on the Agent's approach to evaluating such plans, except that negative recommendations by the Agent due to evergreen provisions will be reviewed CASE-BY-CASE.

OBRA-Related Compensation Proposals

Votes on plans intended to qualify for favorable tax treatment under the provisions of Section 162(m) of OBRA should be evaluated irrespective of the Agent's assessment of board

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independence, provided that the board meets the independence requirements of the relevant listing exchange.

Amendments that Place a Cap on Annual Grants or Amend Administrative Features

Generally, vote FOR plans that simply amend shareholder-approved plans to include administrative features or place a cap on the annual grants any one participant may receive to comply with the provisions of Section 162(m) of OBRA.

Amendments to Add Performance-Based Goals

Generally, vote FOR amendments to add performance goals to existing compensation plans to comply with the provisions of Section 162(m) of OBRA.

Amendments to Increase Shares and Retain Tax Deductions Under OBRA

Votes on amendments to existing plans to increase shares reserved and to qualify the plan for favorable tax treatment under the provisions of Section 162(m) should be evaluated on a CASE-BY-CASE basis.

Approval of Cash or Cash-and-Stock Bonus Plans

Generally, vote FOR cash or cash-and-stock bonus plans to exempt the compensation from taxes under the provisions of Section 162(m) of OBRA, with primary consideration given to management's assessment that such plan meets the requirements for exemption of performance-based compensation.

Shareholder Proposals Regarding Executive and Director Pay

Regarding the remuneration of individuals other than senior executives and directors, generally, vote AGAINST shareholder proposals that seek to expand or restrict disclosure or require shareholder approval beyond regulatory requirements and market practice. Vote AGAINST shareholder proposals that seek disclosure of executive or director compensation if providing it would be out of step with market practice and potentially disruptive to the business. Unless evidence exists of abuse in historical compensation practices, and except as otherwise provided for herein, generally vote AGAINST shareholder proposals that seek to impose new compensation structures or policies, such as claw back recoupments or advisory votes.

Severance and Termination Payments

Generally, vote FOR shareholder proposals to have parachute arrangements submitted for shareholder ratification (with parachutes defined as compensation arrangements related to termination that specify change-in-control events) and provided that the proposal does not include unduly restrictive or arbitrary provisions such as advance approval requirements.

Generally vote AGAINST shareholder proposals to submit executive severance agreements for shareholder ratification, unless such proposals specify change-in-control events, Supplemental Executive Retirement Plans or deferred executive compensation plans, or ratification is required by the listing exchange.

Review on a CASE-BY-CASE basis all proposals to approve, ratify or cancel executive severance or termination arrangements, including those related to executive recruitment or

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retention, generally voting FOR such compensation arrangements if the issuer has provided adequate rationale and/or disclosure or support is recommended by the Agent or Investment Professional (*e.g.*, as a condition to a major transaction such as a merger).

Employee Stock Ownership Plans (ESOPs)

Generally, vote FOR proposals that request shareholder approval in order to implement an ESOP or to increase authorized shares for existing ESOPs, except in cases when the number of shares allocated to the ESOP is excessive (*i.e.*, generally greater than five percent of outstanding shares).

401(k) Employee Benefit Plans

Generally, vote FOR proposals to implement a 401(k) savings plan for employees.

Holding Periods

Generally, vote AGAINST proposals requiring mandatory periods for officers and directors to hold company stock.

Advisory Votes on Executive Compensation

Generally, management proposals seeking ratification of the company's compensation program will be voted FOR unless the program includes practices or features not supported under these Guidelines and the proposal receives a negative recommendation from the Agent. Unless otherwise provided for herein, reports not receiving the Agent's support due to concerns regarding severance/termination payments, incentive structures or vesting or performance criteria not otherwise supported by these Guidelines will be considered on a CASE-BY-CASE basis, generally voted FOR if the company has provided a reasonable rationale and/or adequate disclosure regarding the matter(s) under consideration.

9. State of Incorporation

Voting on State Takeover Statutes

Review on a CASE-BY-CASE basis proposals to opt in or out of state takeover statutes (including control share acquisition statutes, control share cash-out statutes, freezeout provisions, fair price provisions, stakeholder laws, poison pill endorsements, severance pay and labor contract provisions, antigreenmail provisions, and disgorgement provisions).

Voting on Reincorporation Proposals

Proposals to change a company's state of incorporation should be examined on a CASE-BY-CASE basis, generally supporting management proposals not assessed by the Agent as a potential takeover defense, but if so assessed, weighing management's rationale for the change. Generally, vote FOR management reincorporation proposals upon which another key proposal, such as a merger transaction, is contingent if the other key proposal is also supported. Generally, vote AGAINST shareholder reincorporation proposals not also supported by the company.

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10. Mergers and Corporate Restructurings

Input from the Investment Professional(s) for a given Fund shall be given primary consideration with respect to proposals regarding business combinations, particularly those between otherwise unaffiliated parties, or other corporate restructurings being considered on behalf of that Fund.

Generally, vote FOR a proposal not typically supported under these Guidelines if a key proposal, such as a merger transaction, is contingent upon its support and a vote FOR is accordingly recommended by the Agent or an Investment Professional.

Mergers and Acquisitions

Votes on mergers and acquisitions should be considered on a CASE-BY-CASE basis.

Corporate Restructuring

Votes on corporate restructuring proposals, including demergers, minority squeezeouts, leveraged buyouts, spinoffs, liquidations, dispositions, divestitures and asset sales, should be considered on a CASE-BY-CASE basis, with voting decisions generally based on the Agent's approach to evaluating such proposals.

Adjournment

Generally, vote FOR proposals to adjourn a meeting to provide additional time for vote solicitation when the primary proposal is also voted FOR.

Appraisal Rights

Generally, vote FOR proposals to restore, or provide shareholders with, rights of appraisal.

Changing Corporate Name

Generally, vote FOR changing the corporate name.

11. Mutual Fund Proxies

Election of Directors

Vote the election of directors on a CASE-BY-CASE basis.

Converting Closed-end Fund to Open-end Fund

Vote conversion proposals on a CASE-BY-CASE basis.

Proxy Contests

Vote proxy contests on a CASE-BY-CASE basis.

Investment Advisory Agreements

Vote the investment advisory agreements on a CASE-BY-CASE basis.

Approving New Classes or Series of Shares

Generally, vote FOR the establishment of new classes or series of shares.

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Preferred Stock Proposals

Vote the authorization for or increase in preferred shares on a CASE-BY-CASE basis.

1940 Act Policies

Vote these proposals on a CASE-BY-CASE basis.

Changing a Fundamental Restriction to a Nonfundamental Restriction

Vote these proposals on a CASE-BY-CASE basis.

Change Fundamental Investment Objective to Nonfundamental

Generally, consider proposals to change a fund's fundamental investment objective to nonfundamental on a CASE-BY-CASE basis.

Name Rule Proposals

Vote these proposals on a CASE-BY-CASE basis.

Disposition of Assets/Termination/Liquidation

Vote these proposals on a CASE-BY-CASE basis.

Changes to the Charter Document

Vote changes to the charter document on a CASE-BY-CASE basis.

Changing the Domicile of a Fund

Vote reincorporations on a CASE-BY-CASE basis.

Change in Fund's Subclassification

Vote these proposals on a CASE-BY-CASE basis.

Authorizing the Board to Hire and Terminate Subadvisors Without Shareholder Approval

Generally, vote FOR these proposals.

Distribution Agreements

Vote these proposals on a CASE-BY-CASE basis.

Master-Feeder Structure

Generally, vote FOR the establishment of a master-feeder structure.

Mergers

Vote merger proposals on a CASE-BY-CASE basis.

Establish Director Ownership Requirement

Generally, vote AGAINST shareholder proposals for the establishment of a director ownership requirement.

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Reimburse Shareholder for Expenses Incurred

Voting to reimburse proxy solicitation expenses should be analyzed on a CASE-BY-CASE basis.

Terminate the Investment Advisor

Vote to terminate the investment advisor on a CASE-BY-CASE basis.

12. Social and Environmental Issues

These issues cover a wide range of topics. In general, unless otherwise specified herein, vote CASE-BY-CASE. While a wide variety of factors may go into each analysis, the overall principle guiding all vote recommendations focuses on how or whether the proposal will enhance the economic value of the company. Because a company's board is likely to have access to relevant, non-public information regarding a company's business, such proposals will generally be voted in a manner intended to give the board (rather than shareholders) latitude to set corporate policy and oversee management.

Absent concurring support from the issuer, compelling evidence of abuse, significant public controversy or litigation, the issuer's significant history of relevant violations; or activities not in step with market practice or regulatory requirements, or unless provided for otherwise herein, generally vote AGAINST shareholder proposals seeking to dictate corporate conduct, apply existing law, duplicate policies already substantially in place and/or addressed by the issuer, or release information that would not help a shareholder evaluate an investment in the corporation as an economic matter. Such proposals would generally include those seeking preparation of reports and/or implementation or additional disclosure of corporate policies related to issues such as consumer and public safety, environment and energy, labor standards and human rights, military business and political concerns, workplace diversity and non-discrimination, sustainability, social issues, vendor activities, economic risk or matters of science and engineering.

13. Global Proxies

The foregoing Guidelines provided in connection with proxies of U.S. issuers shall also be applied to global proxies where applicable and not provided for otherwise herein. The following provide for differing regulatory and legal requirements, market practices and political and economic systems existing in various global markets.

Unless otherwise provided for herein, it shall generally be the policy of the Funds to vote AGAINST global proxy proposals in cases in which the Agent recommends voting AGAINST such proposal because relevant disclosure by the issuer, or the time provided for consideration of such disclosure, is inadequate. For purposes of these global Guidelines, AGAINST shall mean withholding of support for a proposal, resulting in submission of a vote of AGAINST or ABSTAIN, as appropriate for the given market and level of concern raised by the Agent regarding the issue or lack of disclosure or time provided.

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In connection with practices described herein that are associated with a firm AGAINST vote, it shall generally be the policy of the Funds to consider them on a CASE-BY-CASE basis if the Agent recommends their support (1) as the issuer or market transitions to better practices (*e.g.*, having committed to new regulations or governance codes) or (2) as the more favorable choice in cases in which shareholders must choose between alternate proposals.

Routine Management Proposals

Generally, vote FOR the following and other similar routine management proposals:

- § the opening of the shareholder meeting

- § that the meeting has been convened under local regulatory requirements

- § the presence of quorum

- § the agenda for the shareholder meeting

- § the election of the chair of the meeting

- § the appointment of shareholders to co-sign the minutes of the meeting

- § regulatory filings (*e.g.*, to effect approved share issuances)

- § the designation of inspector or shareholder representative(s) of minutes of meeting

- § the designation of two shareholders to approve and sign minutes of meeting

- § the allowance of questions

- § the publication of minutes

- § the closing of the shareholder meeting

Discharge of Management/Supervisory Board Members

Generally, vote FOR management proposals seeking the discharge of management and supervisory board members, unless the Agent recommends AGAINST due to concern about the past actions of the company's auditors or directors or legal action is being taken against the board by other shareholders, including when the proposal is bundled.

Director Elections

Unless otherwise provided for herein, the Agent's standards with respect to determining director independence shall apply. These standards generally provide that, to be considered completely independent, a director shall have no material connection to the company other than the board seat.

Agreement with the Agent's independence standards shall not dictate that a Fund's vote shall be cast according to the Agent's corresponding recommendation. Further, unless otherwise provided for herein, the application of Guidelines in connection with such standards shall apply only in cases in which the nominee's level of independence can be ascertained based on available disclosure. These policies generally apply to director nominees in uncontested elections; votes in contested elections, and votes on director nominees not subject to policies described herein, should be made on a CASE-BY-CASE basis, with primary consideration in contested elections given to input from the Investment Professional(s) for a given Fund.

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For issuers domiciled in Canada, Finland, France, Ireland, the Netherlands, Sweden or tax haven markets, generally vote AGAINST non-independent directors in cases in which the full board serves as the audit committee, or the company does not have an audit committee.

For issuers in all markets, including those in tax haven markets and those in Japan that have adopted the U.S.-style board-with-committees structure, vote AGAINST non-independent nominees to the audit committee, or, if the slate of nominees is bundled, vote AGAINST the slate. If the slate is bundled and audit committee membership is unclear or proposed as a separate agenda item, vote FOR if the Agent otherwise recommends support. For Canadian issuers, the Funds' U.S. Guidelines with respect to audit committees shall apply.

In tax haven markets, DO NOT VOTE AGAINST non-independent directors in cases in which the full board serves as the compensation committee, or the company does not have a compensation committee.

DO NOT VOTE AGAINST non-independent directors who sit on the compensation or nominating committees, provided that such committees meet the applicable independence requirements of the relevant listing exchange.

In cases in which committee membership is unclear, consider non-independent director nominees on a CASE-BY-CASE basis if no other issues have been raised in connection with his/her nomination.

Generally follow Agent's recommendations to vote AGAINST individuals nominated as outside/non-executive directors who do not meet the Agent's standard for independence, unless the slate of nominees is bundled, in which case the proposal(s) to elect board members shall be considered on a CASE-BY-CASE basis.

For issuers in tax haven markets, generally withhold support (AGAINST or ABSTAIN, as appropriate) from bundled slates of nominees if the board is non-majority independent. For issuers in Canada and other global markets, generally follow the Agent's standards for withholding support from bundled slates or non-independent directors (typically excluding the CEO), as applicable, if the board does not meet the Agent's independence standards or the board's independence cannot be ascertained due to inadequate disclosure.

Generally, withhold support (AGAINST or ABSTAIN, as appropriate) from nominees or slates of nominees presented in a manner not aligned with market practice and/or legislation, including:

 bundled slates of nominees (*e.g.*, France, Hong Kong or Spain);

 simultaneous reappointment of retiring directors (*e.g.*, South Africa);

 in markets with term lengths capped by legislation or market practice, nominees whose terms exceed the caps or are not disclosed (except that bundled slates with such lack of disclosure shall be considered on a CASE-BY-CASE basis); or

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nominees whose names are not disclosed in advance of the meeting (*e.g.*, Austria, Philippines, Hong Kong or South Africa) or far enough in advance relative to voting deadlines (*e.g.*, Italy) to make an informed voting decision.

Such criteria will not generally provide grounds for withholding support in countries in which they may be identified as best practice but such legislation or market practice is not yet applicable, unless specific governance shortfalls identified by the Agent dictate that less latitude should be extended to the issuer.

Generally vote FOR nominees without regard to recommendations that the position of chairman should be separate from that of CEO or otherwise required to be independent, unless other concerns requiring CASE-BY-CASE consideration have been raised.

In cases in which cumulative or net voting applies, generally vote with Agent's recommendation to support nominees asserted by the issuer to be independent, even if independence disclosure or criteria fall short of Agent's standards. Consider nominees for whom the Agent has raised concerns regarding scandals or internal controls on a CASE-BY-CASE basis, generally withholding support (AGAINST or ABSTAIN, as appropriate) from nominees or slates of nominees when:

the scandal or shortfall in controls took place at the company, or an affiliate, for which the nominee is being considered;

culpability can be attributed to the nominee (*e.g.*, nominee manages or audits relevant function), and

the nominee has been directly implicated, with resulting arrest and criminal charge or regulatory sanction.

For markets such as the tax havens, Australia, Canada, Hong Kong, Japan, Malaysia, Singapore and South Africa (and for outside directors in South Korea) in which nominees' attendance records are adequately disclosed, the Funds' U.S. Guidelines with respect to director attendance shall apply. The same policy shall be applied regarding attendance by statutory auditors of Japanese companies.

Consider self-nominated director candidates on a CASE-BY-CASE basis, with voting decisions generally based on the Agent's approach to evaluating such candidates.

Generally vote FOR nominees without regard to over-boarding issues raised by the Agent unless other concerns requiring CASE-BY-CASE consideration have been raised.

For companies incorporated in tax haven markets but which trade exclusively in the U.S., the Funds' U.S. Guidelines with respect to director elections shall apply.

Board Structure

Generally, vote FOR proposals to fix board size, but also support proposals seeking a board range if the range is reasonable in the context of market practice and anti-takeover

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considerations. Proposed article amendments in this regard shall be considered on a CASE-BY-CASE basis, with voting decisions generally based on the Agent's approach to evaluating such proposals.

Director and Officer Indemnification and Liability Protection

Generally, vote in accordance with the Agent's standards for indemnification and liability protection for officers and directors, voting AGAINST overly broad provisions.

Independent Statutory Auditors

With respect to Japanese companies that have not adopted the U.S.-style board-with-committees structure, vote AGAINST any nominee to the position of independent statutory auditor whom the Agent considers affiliated, *e.g.*, if the nominee has worked a significant portion of his career for the company, its main bank or one of its top shareholders. Where shareholders are forced to vote on multiple nominees in a single resolution, vote AGAINST all nominees. In cases in which multiple slates of statutory auditors are presented, generally vote with the Agent's recommendation, typically to support nominees deemed to be more independent and/or aligned with interests of minority shareholders.

Generally, vote AGAINST incumbent nominees at companies implicated in scandals or exhibiting poor internal controls.

Key Committees

Generally, vote AGAINST proposals that permit non-board members to serve on the audit, compensation or nominating committee, provided that bundled slates may be supported if no slate nominee serves on the relevant committee(s).

Director and Statutory Auditor Remuneration

Consider director compensation plans on a CASE-BY-CASE basis, with voting decisions generally based on the Agent's approach to evaluating such proposals, while also factoring in the merits of the rationale and disclosure provided. Generally, vote FOR proposals to approve the remuneration of directors and auditors as long as the amount is not excessive (*e.g.*, significant increases should be supported by adequate rationale and disclosure) and there is no evidence of abuse. For Toronto Stock Exchange (TSX) issuers, the Agent's limits with respect to equity awards to non-employee directors shall apply.

Bonus Payments

With respect to Japanese companies, generally vote FOR retirement bonus proposals if all payments are for directors and auditors who have served as executives of the company. Generally vote AGAINST such proposals if one or more payments are for non-executive, affiliated directors or statutory auditors when one or more of the individuals to whom the grants are being proposed (1) has not served in an executive capacity for the company for at least three years or (2) has been designated by the company as an independent statutory auditor, regardless of the length of time he/she has served. In all markets, if issues have been raised regarding a scandal or internal controls, generally vote AGAINST bonus proposals for retiring directors or continuing directors or auditors when culpability can be attributed to the nominee (*e.g.*, if a Fund

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is also voting AGAINST the nominee under criteria herein regarding issues of scandal or internal controls), unless bundled with bonuses for a majority of directors or auditors a Fund is voting FOR.

Stock Option Plans for Independent Internal Statutory Auditors

With respect to Japanese companies, follow the Agent's guidelines with respect to proposals regarding option grants to independent internal statutory auditors, generally voting AGAINST such plans.

Compensation Plans

Unless otherwise provided for herein, votes with respect to compensation plans, and awards thereunder or capital issuances in support thereof, should be determined on a CASE-BY-CASE basis, with voting decisions generally based on the Agent's approach to evaluating such plans, considering quantitative or qualitative factors as appropriate for the market.

Amendment Procedures for Equity Compensation Plans and ESPPs

For TSX issuers, votes with respect to amendment procedures for security-based compensation arrangements and employee share purchase plans shall generally be cast in a manner designed to preserve shareholder approval rights, with voting decisions generally based on the Agent's recommendation.

Shares Reserved for Equity Compensation Plans

Unless otherwise provided for herein, voting decisions shall generally be based on the Agent's methodology, including classification of a company's stage of development as growth or mature and the corresponding determination as to reasonability of the share requests.

Generally, vote AGAINST equity compensation plans (*e.g.*, option, warrant, restricted stock or employee share purchase plans or participation in company offerings such as IPOs or private placements), the issuance of shares in connection with such plans, or related management proposals (*e.g.*, article amendments) that:

exceed Agent's recommended dilution limits, including cases in which the Agent suggests dilution cannot be fully assessed (*e.g.*, due to inadequate disclosure);

provide deep or near-term discounts to executives or directors, unless discounts to executives are deemed by the Agent to be adequately mitigated by other requirements such as long-term vesting (*e.g.*, Japan) or broad-based employee participation otherwise meeting Agent's standards (*e.g.*, France);

are administered with discretion by potential grant recipients;

provide for retirement benefits or equity incentive awards to outside directors if not in line with market practice (*e.g.*, Australia, Belgium, The Netherlands);

permit financial assistance in the form of non-recourse (or essentially non-recourse) loans in connection with executive's participation;

for matching share plans, do not meet the Agent's standards, considering holding period, discounts, dilution, participation, purchase price and performance criteria;

provide for vesting upon change in control if deemed by the Agent to evidence a conflict of interest or anti-takeover device;

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provide no disclosure regarding vesting or performance criteria (provided that proposals providing disclosure in one or both areas, without regard to Agent's criteria for such disclosure, shall be supported provided they otherwise satisfy these Guidelines);

permit post-employment vesting if deemed inappropriate by the Agent;

allow plan administrators to make material amendments without shareholder approval unless adequate prior disclosure has been provided, with such voting decisions generally based on the Agent's approach to evaluating such plans; or

provide for retesting in connection with achievement of performance hurdles unless the Agent's analysis indicates that (1) performance targets are adequately increased in proportion to the additional time available, (2) the retesting is *de minimis* as a percentage of overall compensation or is acceptable relative to market practice, or (3) the issuer has committed to cease retesting within a reasonable period of time.

Generally, vote FOR such plans/awards or the related issuance of shares that (1) do not suffer from the defects noted above, or (2) otherwise meet the Agent's tests if the considerations raised by the Agent pertain primarily to performance hurdles, contract or notice periods, discretionary bonuses, recruitment awards, retention incentives, non-compete payments or vesting upon change in control (other than addressed above), if the company has provided adequate disclosure and/or a reasonable rationale regarding the relevant plan/award, practice or participation. Unless otherwise provided for herein, market practice of the primary country in which a company does business, or in which an employee is serving, as applicable, shall supersede that of the issuer's domicile.

Consider proposals in connection with such plans or the related issuance of shares in other instances on a CASE-BY-CASE basis.

Remuneration Reports

Generally, withhold support (AGAINST or ABSTAIN as appropriate for specific market and level of concerns identified by the Agent) from remuneration reports that include compensation plans permitting:

- (1) practices or features not supported under these Guidelines, including financial assistance under the conditions described above;
- (2) retesting deemed by the Agent to be excessive relative to market practice (irrespective of the Agent's support for the report as a whole);
- (3) equity award valuation triggering a negative recommendation from the Agent; or
- (4) provisions for retirement benefits or equity incentive awards to outside directors if not in line with market practice, except that reports will generally be voted FOR if contractual components are reasonably aligned with market practices on a going-forward basis (*e.g.*, existing obligations related to retirement benefits or terms contrary to evolving standards would not preclude support for the report).

Reports receiving the Agent's support and not triggering the concerns cited above will generally be voted FOR. Unless otherwise provided for herein, reports not receiving the Agent's support due to concerns regarding severance/termination payments, leaver status, incentive structures and vesting or performance criteria not otherwise supported by these Guidelines shall be

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considered on a CASE-BY-CASE basis, generally voted FOR if the company has provided a reasonable rationale and/or adequate disclosure regarding the matter(s) under consideration. Reports with typically unsupported features may be voted FOR in cases in which the Agent recommends their initial support as the issuer or market transitions to better practices (*e.g.*, having committed to new regulations or governance codes).

Shareholder Proposals Regarding Executive and Director Pay

The Funds U.S. Guidelines with respect to such shareholder proposals shall apply.

General Share Issuances

Unless otherwise provided for herein, voting decisions shall generally be based on the Agent's practice to determine support for general issuance requests (with or without preemptive rights), or related requests to repurchase and reissue shares, based on their amount relative to currently issued capital as well as market-specific considerations (*e.g.*, priority right protections in France, reasonable levels of dilution and discount in Hong Kong). Requests to reissue repurchased shares will not be supported unless a related general issuance request is also supported. Consider specific issuance requests on a CASE-BY-CASE basis based on the proposed use and the company's rationale.

Generally, vote AGAINST proposals to issue shares (with or without preemptive rights), convertible bonds or warrants, to grant rights to acquire shares, or to amend the corporate charter relative to such issuances or grants in cases in which concerns have been identified by the Agent with respect to inadequate disclosure, inadequate restrictions on discounts, failure to meet the Agent's standards for general issuance requests, or authority to refresh share issuance amounts without prior shareholder approval.

Increases in Authorized Capital

Unless otherwise provided for herein, voting decisions should generally be based on the Agent's approach, as follows:

Generally, vote FOR nonspecific proposals, including bundled proposals, to increase authorized capital up to 100 percent over the current authorization unless the increase would leave the company with less than 30 percent of its new authorization outstanding.

Vote FOR specific proposals to increase authorized capital, unless:

the specific purpose of the increase (such as a share-based acquisition or merger) does not meet these Guidelines for the purpose being proposed; or

the increase would leave the company with less than 30 percent of its new authorization outstanding after adjusting for all proposed issuances.

Vote AGAINST proposals to adopt unlimited capital authorizations.

The Agent's market-specific exceptions to the above parameters (*e.g.*, The Netherlands, due to hybrid market controls) shall be applied.

Preferred Stock

Unless otherwise provided for herein, voting decisions should generally be based on the Agent's approach, including:

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Vote FOR the creation of a new class of preferred stock or issuances of preferred stock up to 50 percent of issued capital unless the terms of the preferred stock would adversely affect the rights of existing shareholders.

Vote FOR the creation/issuance of convertible preferred stock as long as the maximum number of common shares that could be issued upon conversion meets the Agent's guidelines on equity issuance requests.

Vote AGAINST the creation of (1) a new class of preference shares that would carry superior voting rights to the common shares or (2) blank check preferred stock unless the board states that the authorization will not be used to thwart a takeover bid.

Poison Pills/Protective Preference Shares

Generally, vote AGAINST management proposals in connection with poison pills or anti-takeover activities (*e.g.*, disclosure requirements or issuances, transfers or repurchases) that do not meet the Agent's standards. Generally vote in accordance with Agent's recommendation to withhold support from a nominee in connection with poison pill or anti-takeover considerations when culpability for the actions can be specifically attributed to the nominee. Generally DO NOT VOTE AGAINST director remuneration in connection with poison pill considerations raised by the Agent.

Approval of Financial Statements and Director and Auditor Reports

Generally, vote FOR management proposals seeking approval of financial accounts and reports, unless there is concern about the company's financial accounts and reporting, which, in the case of related party transactions, would include concerns raised by the Agent regarding consulting agreements with non-executive directors. Unless otherwise provided for herein, reports not receiving the Agent's support due to concerns regarding severance/termination payments not otherwise supported by these Guidelines shall be considered on a CASE-BY-CASE basis, factoring in the merits of the rationale and disclosure provided. Generally, vote AGAINST board-issued reports receiving a negative recommendation from the Agent due to concerns regarding independence of the board or the presence of non-independent directors on the audit committee. However, generally do not withhold support from such proposals in connection with remuneration practices otherwise supported under these Guidelines or as a means of expressing disapproval of broader practices of the issuer or its board.

Remuneration of Auditors

Generally, vote FOR proposals to authorize the board to determine the remuneration of auditors, unless there is evidence of excessive compensation relative to the size and nature of the company.

Indemnification of Auditors

Generally, vote AGAINST proposals to indemnify auditors.

Ratification of Auditors and Approval of Auditors' Fees

For Canadian issuers, the Funds' U.S. Guidelines with respect to auditors and auditor fees shall apply. For other markets, generally, follow the Agent's standards for proposals seeking auditor

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ratification or approval of auditors' fees, which indicate a vote FOR such proposals for companies in the MSCI EAFE index, provided the level of audit fee disclosure meets the Agent's standards. In other cases, generally vote FOR such proposals unless there are material concerns raised by the Agent about the auditor's practices or independence.

Allocation of Income and Dividends

Generally, vote FOR management proposals concerning allocation of income and the distribution of dividends, including adjustments to reserves to make capital available for such purposes. In the event management offers multiple dividend proposals on the same agenda, primary consideration shall be given to input from the relevant Investment Professional(s).

Stock (Scrip) Dividend Alternatives

Generally, vote FOR most stock (scrip) dividend proposals, but vote AGAINST proposals that do not allow for a cash option unless management demonstrates that the cash option is harmful to shareholder value.

Debt Instruments

Generally, vote AGAINST proposals authorizing excessive discretion, as assessed by the Agent, to a board to issue or set terms for debt instruments (*e.g.*, commercial paper).

Debt Issuance Requests

When evaluating a debt issuance request, the issuing company's present financial situation is examined. The main factor for analysis is the company's current debt-to-equity ratio, or gearing level. A high gearing level may incline markets and financial analysts to downgrade the company's bond rating, increasing its investment risk factor in the process. A gearing level up to 100 percent is considered acceptable.

Generally, vote FOR debt issuances for companies when the gearing level is between zero and 100 percent. Review on a CASE-BY-CASE basis proposals where the issuance of debt will result in the gearing level being greater than 100 percent, or for which inadequate disclosure precludes calculation of the gearing level, comparing any such proposed debt issuance to industry and market standards, and with voting decisions generally based on the Agent's approach to evaluating such requests.

Financing Plans

Generally, vote FOR the adoption of financing plans if they are in the best economic interests of shareholders.

Related Party Transactions

Consider related party transactions on a CASE-BY-CASE basis. Generally, vote FOR approval of such transactions unless the agreement requests a strategic move outside the company's charter or contains unfavorable or high-risk terms (*e.g.*, deposits without security interest or guaranty).

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Approval of Donations

Generally, vote AGAINST such proposals unless adequate, prior disclosure of amounts is provided; if so, single- or multi-year authorities may be supported.

Capitalization of Reserves

Generally, vote FOR proposals to capitalize the company's reserves for bonus issues of shares or to increase the par value of shares.

Investment of Company Reserves

These proposals should generally be analyzed on a CASE-BY-CASE basis, with primary consideration given to input from the Investment Professional(s) for a given Fund.

Article Amendments

Review on a CASE-BY-CASE basis all proposals seeking amendments to the articles of association.

Generally, vote FOR an article amendment if:

- § it is editorial in nature;
- § shareholder rights are protected;
- § there is negligible or positive impact on shareholder value;
- § management provides adequate reasons for the amendments or the Agent otherwise supports management's position;
- § it seeks to discontinue and/or delist a form of the issuer's securities in cases in which the relevant Fund does not hold the affected security type; or
- § the company is required to do so by law (if applicable).

Generally, vote AGAINST an article amendment if:

- § it removes or lowers quorum requirements for board or shareholder meetings below levels recommended by the Agent;
- § it reduces relevant disclosure to shareholders;
- § it seeks to align the articles with provisions of another proposal not supported by these Guidelines;
- § it is not supported under these Guidelines, is presented within a bundled proposal, and the Agent deems the negative impact, on balance, to outweigh any positive impact; or
- § it imposes a negative impact on existing shareholder rights, including rights of the Funds, to the extent that any positive impact would not be deemed by the Agent to be sufficient to outweigh removal or diminution of such rights.

With respect to article amendments for Japanese companies:

- § Generally vote FOR management proposals to amend a company's articles to expand its business lines.
- § Generally vote FOR management proposals to amend a company's articles to provide for an expansion or reduction in the size of the board, unless the expansion/reduction is

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clearly disproportionate to the growth/decrease in the scale of the business or raises anti-takeover concerns.

§ If anti-takeover concerns exist, generally vote AGAINST management proposals, including bundled proposals, to amend a company's articles to authorize the Board to vary the annual meeting record date or to otherwise align them with provisions of a takeover defense.

§ Generally follow the Agent's guidelines with respect to management proposals regarding amendments to authorize share repurchases at the board's discretion, voting AGAINST proposals unless there is little to no likelihood of a creeping takeover (major shareholder owns nearly enough shares to reach a critical control threshold) or constraints on liquidity (free float of shares is low), and where the company is trading at below book value or is facing a real likelihood of substantial share sales; or where this amendment is bundled with other amendments which are clearly in shareholders' interest.

Other Business

In connection with global proxies, vote in accordance with the Agent's market-specific recommendations on management proposals for Other Business, generally AGAINST.

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ING Risk Managed Natural
Resources Fund

Item 8. Portfolio Managers of Closed-End Management Investment Companies.

(a) (1) **Portfolio Management.** The following individuals share responsibility for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio:

Paul Zemsky. Mr. Zemsky will be primarily responsible for the overall Fund and for the structure of the Fund's collar strategy. Mr. Zemsky joined ING IM as Head of Derivative Strategies in 2005. In this role, he oversees derivative strategies for credit, interest rate, and equity products. This includes hedging and overlay strategies for the Sub-Adviser's funds and developing macro hedging strategies for variable and equity index annuities sold through various ING businesses. Prior to joining ING IM he spent 18 years at J.P. Morgan Investment Management, where he held a number of key positions including having responsibility for the timing of investments and sector allocation for the firm's fixed income business and handling option trading in both the exchange-traded and over-the-counter markets. Most recently, he co-founded Caliber-One Private Funds Management, a macro hedge fund. Mr. Zemsky has 21 years of investment experience. He holds a dual degree in finance and electrical engineering from the Management and Technology Program at the University of Pennsylvania.

James A. Vail. Mr. Vail is senior portfolio manager for natural resources strategies and a co-manager of ING's natural resources equities funds. He is primarily responsible for research in the metals and materials segments and for stock selection for the Fund's equity portfolio together with Mr. Socci. Mr. Vail has 33 years of investment experience. Prior to joining ING IM in 1991, Mr. Vail held investment research positions with Chemical Bank, Oppenheimer & Co. and Robert Fleming Inc. He is a graduate of St. Peter's College with a Bachelor of Science and holds a Master of Business Administration in finance from Seton Hall University and holds the Chartered Financial Analyst designation.

David Powers, CFA. Mr. Socci joined ING IM in June 2007 as a Senior Sector Analyst on the fundamental research team, covering the telecommunication services, utilities and material sectors and is a co-manager of the ING's natural resources equities funds. Prior to joining ING IM, Mr. Powers has held several senior investment positions including portfolio manager with Federated Investors since June 2001. Prior to that, he was associate director of research for global equities. Mr. Powers began his investment career at the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio and held numerous positions including co-portfolio manager.

Jody I. Hrazanek. Ms. Hrazanek joined ING IM in October 2005. She has 12 years of investment related experience. In her current role she is a derivatives trader with responsibility for ING IM's third-party business as well as ING IM's insurance general account. She will be primarily responsible for implementing the Fund's collar strategy through its put option purchasing and call option writing activities. Prior to joining ING IM, she was a convertible bond trader at Advent Capital Management from 2003 to 2005. She had previously been a convertible bond and risk arbitrage trader at Merrill Lynch Quantitative Advisors from 1999 to 2003 and Deutsche Bank Asset Management from 1996 to 1999 as well as an analyst at Goldman Sachs from 1994 to 1996. Ms. Hrazanek graduated summa cum laude from Fairfield University with a Bachelor of Science in mathematics and received a Master of Science in statistics and operations research from New York University.

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The following table shows the number of accounts and total assets in the accounts managed by the portfolio managers of the Sub-Adviser as of March 31, 2008.

portfolio manager	Registered Investment Companies		Other Pooled Investment Vehicles		Other Accounts	
	Number of Accounts	Total Assets	Number of Accounts	Total Assets	Number of Accounts*	Total Assets
Jody Hrazanek(1)	1	\$ 235,038,060	0	0	0	0
David Powers	1	\$ 5,007,425	0	0	0	0
James Vail	4	\$ 2,183,614,099	1	\$ 30,897,916	1	\$ 167,596
Paul Zemsky	51	\$ 12,456,798,877	1	\$ 90,399,126	2*	\$ 55,989,008

* One Account with assets of \$540,463,091 has an advisory fee that is also based on the performance of the Account.

** Account information as of March 31, 2007

(a) (2) (iv) Conflicts of Interest

A portfolio manager may be subject to potential conflicts of interest because the portfolio manager is responsible for other accounts in addition to the Fund. These other accounts may include, among others, other mutual funds, separately managed advisory accounts, commingled trust accounts, insurance, wrap fee programs and hedge funds. Potential conflicts may arise out of the implementation of differing investment strategies for the portfolio manager's various accounts, the allocation of investment opportunities among those accounts or differences in the advisory fees paid by the portfolio manager's accounts.

A potential conflict of interest may arise as a result of the portfolio manager's responsibility for multiple accounts with similar investment guidelines. Under these circumstances, a potential investment may be suitable for more than one of the portfolio manager's accounts, but the quantity of the investment available for purchase is less than the aggregate amount the accounts would ideally devote to the opportunity. Similar conflicts may arise when multiple accounts seek to dispose of the same investment.

A portfolio manager may also manage accounts whose objectives and policies differ from those of the Fund. These differences may be such that under certain circumstances, trading activity appropriate for one account managed by the portfolio manager may have adverse consequences for another account managed by the portfolio manager. For example, if an account were to sell a significant position in a security, which could cause the market price of that security to decrease, while the Fund maintained its position in that security.

A potential conflict may arise when a portfolio manager is responsible for accounts that have different advisory fees. The difference in the fees may create an incentive for the portfolio manager to favor one account over another, for example, in terms of access to particularly appealing investment opportunities. This conflict may be heightened where an account is subject to a performance-based fee.

As part of its compliance program, ING IM has adopted policies and procedures reasonably designed to address the potential conflicts of interest described above.

(a) (3) Compensation

Compensation generally consists of (a) fixed base salary and (b) bonus which is based on ING IM's performance, consisting of pre-tax performance of the accounts for which the portfolio managers are primarily and jointly responsible compared to account benchmarks and relevant peer groups (see below), and revenue growth of the accounts for which they are responsible.

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Certain investment professionals may also be eligible to receive long-term equity awards tied to the performance of ING IM and its parent company, ING Groep.

Portfolio managers are eligible to participate in an annual incentive plan. The overall design of the ING IM annual incentive plan was developed to closely tie compensation to performance, structured in such a way as to drive performance and promote retention of top talent. As with base salary compensation, individual target awards are determined and set based on external market data and internal comparators. Investment performance is measured on both index and relative performance in all areas. The measures for the team are outlined on a scorecard that is reviewed on an annual basis. These scorecards reflect a comprehensive approach to measuring investment performance versus both benchmarks and peer groups over a one-year period. The overall ING IM scorecards are calculated based on an asset-weighted aggregation of the individual team scorecards.

Investment professionals' performance measures for bonus determinations are weighted by 25% of the weight attributable to the overall ING IM performance and 75% attributable to their specific team results, which results are based both on a qualitative evaluation and quantitative results (*i.e.* relative performance).

The portfolio managers participate in ING's Pension, Retirement and Option plans, which do not discriminate in favor of portfolio managers or a group of employees that includes portfolio managers and are available generally to all salaried employees.

(a) (4) Ownership of Securities

portfolio manager	Dollar Range of Fund Shares Owned
Jody Hrazanek	None
David Powers	None
James Vail	\$50,001-\$100,000
Paul Zemsky	\$0-\$50,000

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Item 9. Purchases of Equity Securities by Closed-End Management Investment Company and Affiliated Purchasers

None

Item 10. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.

The Board has a Nominating Committee for the purpose of considering and presenting to the Board candidates it proposes for nomination to fill Independent Trustee vacancies on the Board. The Committee currently consists of all Independent Trustees of the Board (6 individuals). The Nominating Committee operates pursuant to a Charter approved by the Board. The primary purpose of the Nominating Committee is to consider and present to the Board the candidates it proposes for nomination to fill vacancies on the Board. In evaluating candidates, the Nominating Committee may consider a variety of factors, but it has not at this time set any specific minimum qualifications that must be met. Specific qualifications of candidates for Board membership will be based on the needs of the Board at the time of nomination.

The Nominating Committee is willing to consider nominations received from shareholders and shall assess shareholder nominees in the same manner as it reviews its own nominees. A shareholder nominee for director should be submitted in writing to the Fund's Secretary. Any such shareholder nomination should include at a minimum the following information as to each individual proposed for nomination as trustee: such individual's written consent to be named in the proxy statement as a nominee (if nominated) and to serve as a trustee (if elected), and all information relating to such individual that is required to be disclosed in the solicitation of proxies for election of trustees, or is otherwise required, in each case under applicable federal securities laws, rules and regulations.

The Secretary shall submit all nominations received in a timely manner to the Nominating Committee. To be timely, any such submission must be delivered to the Fund's Secretary not earlier than the 90 day prior to such meeting and not later than the close of business on the later of the 60th day prior to such meeting or the 10th day following the day on which public announcement of the date of the meeting is first made, by either disclosure in a press release or in a document publicly filed by the Fund with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Item 11. Controls and Procedures.

- (a) Based on our evaluation conducted within 90 days of the filing date, hereof, the design and operation of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures are effective to ensure that material information relating to the registrant is made known to the certifying officers by others within the appropriate entities, particularly during the period in which Forms N-CSR are being prepared, and the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures allow timely preparation and review of the information for the registrant's Form N-CSR and the officer certifications of such Form N-CSR.
- (b) There were no significant changes in the registrant's internal controls that occurred during the second fiscal quarter of the period covered by this report that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Item 12. Exhibits.

- (a)(1) Code of Ethics pursuant to Item 2 of Form N-CSR is filed and attached hereto as EX-99.CODE ETH.
- (a)(2) A separate certification for each principal executive officer and principal financial officer of the registrant as required by Rule 30a-2 under the Act (17 CFR 270.30a-2) is attached hereto as EX-99.CERT.
- (b) The officer certifications required by Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 are attached hereto as EX-99.906CERT.
- (3) Not applicable.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Investment Company Act of 1940, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

(Registrant): ING Risk Managed Natural Resources Fund

By /s/ Shaun P. Mathews

Shaun P. Mathews
President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: May 9, 2008

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Investment Company Act of 1940, this report has been signed below by the following persons behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

By /s/ Shaun P. Mathews

Shaun P. Mathews
President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: May 9, 2008

By /s/ Todd Modic

Todd Modic
Senior Vice President and Chief Financial
Officer

Date: May 9, 2008