

ING PRIME RATE TRUST
Form POS 8C
June 29, 2007

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on June 29, 2007

Securities Act File No. 333-61831

Investment Company Act File No. 811-05410

U.S. SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM N-2

(Check Appropriate box or boxes)

Registration Statement Under The Securities Act Of 1933 **x**

Pre-Effective Amendment No. **o**

Post-Effective Amendment No. 18 **x**

and/or

Registration Statement Under The Investment Company Act Of 1940 **x**

Amendment No. 69 **x**

(Check appropriate box or boxes)

ING PRIME RATE TRUST

(Exact Name of Registrant Specified in Charter)

7337 E. Doubletree Ranch Road

Scottsdale, AZ 85258

(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code: **(800) 992-0180**

Huey P. Falgout, Jr.

**ING Investments, LLC
7337 East Doubletree Ranch Road
Scottsdale, AZ 85258**

(Name and Address of Agent for Service)

With copies to:

**Jeffrey S. Puretz, Esq.
Dechert LLP
1775 I Street, NW
Washington, DC 20006**

Approximate Date of Proposed Offering:

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As soon as practical after the effective date of this Registration Statement

If any securities being registered on this form will be offered on a delayed or continuous basis in reliance on Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, other than securities offered in connection with a dividend reinvestment plan, check the following box. X

It is proposed that this filing will become effective:

- x When declared effective pursuant to Section 8(c) of the Securities Act of 1933.
-

ING PRIME RATE TRUST (25 MILLION)

CONTENTS OF REGISTRATION STATEMENT

This Registration Statement consists of the following papers and documents:

- * Cover Sheet
 - * Contents of Registration Statement
 - * Supplement dated June 30, 2007.
 - * ING Prime Rate Trust (25 Million Common Shares) Prospectus dated June 30, 2007.
 - * ING Prime Rate Trust Statement of Additional Information dated June 30, 2007.
 - * Part C
 - * Signature Page
-

ING Prime Rate Trust (Registrant)

Supplement dated June 30, 2007

to the current Prospectuses

dated June 30, 2007

The Prospectuses for the Registrants are hereby supplemented with the following information relating to Information Regarding Trading of ING's U.S. Mutual Funds.

Information Regarding Trading of ING's U.S. Mutual Funds

As discussed in earlier supplements, ING Investments, LLC (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. 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, Investments reported that management of U.S. affiliates of ING Groep N.V., including 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.

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

In September 2005, ING Funds Distributor, LLC (IFD), the distributor of certain ING Funds, settled an administrative proceeding with the NASD regarding three arrangements, dating from 1995, 1996 and 1998, under which the administrator to the then-Pilgrim Funds, which subsequently became part of the ING Funds, entered into formal and informal arrangements that permitted frequent trading. Under the terms of the Letter of Acceptance, Waiver and Consent (AWC) with the NASD, under which IFD neither admitted nor denied the allegations or findings, IFD consented to the following sanctions: (i) a censure; (ii) a fine of \$1.5 million; (iii) restitution of approximately \$1.44 million to certain ING Funds for losses attributable to excessive trading described in the AWC; and (iv) agreement to make certification to NASD regarding the review and establishment of certain procedures.

In addition to the arrangements discussed above, Investments reported to the Boards that, at this time, these instances include the following, in addition to the arrangements subject to the AWC discussed above:

- Aeltus Investment Management, Inc. (a predecessor entity to ING Investment Management Co.) identified two investment professionals who engaged in extensive frequent trading in certain ING Funds. One was subsequently terminated for cause and incurred substantial financial penalties in connection with this conduct and the second has been disciplined.
- ReliaStar Life Insurance Company (ReliaStar) entered into agreements seven years ago permitting the owner of policies issued by the insurer to engage in frequent trading and to submit orders until 4pm Central Time. In 2001 ReliaStar also entered into a selling agreement with a broker-dealer that engaged in frequent trading. Employees of ING affiliates were terminated and/or disciplined in connection with these matters.
- In 1998, Golden American Life Insurance Company entered into arrangements permitting a broker-dealer to frequently trade up to certain specific limits in a fund available in an ING variable annuity product. No employee responsible for this arrangement remains at the company.

For additional information regarding these matters, you may consult the Form 8-K and Form 8-K/A for each of four life insurance companies, ING USA Annuity and Life Insurance Company, ING Life Insurance and Annuity Company, ING Insurance Company of America, and ReliaStar Life Insurance Company of New York, each filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the SEC) on October 29, 2004 and September 8, 2004. These Forms 8-K and Forms 8-K/A can be accessed through the SEC's Web site at <http://www.sec.gov>. Despite the extensive internal review conducted through independent special counsel and a national 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.

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, 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.
- The ING Funds, upon a recommendation from ING, updated their respective Codes of Ethics applicable to investment professionals with ING entities and certain other fund personnel, requiring such personnel to pre-clear any purchases or sales of ING Funds that are not systematic in nature (i.e., dividend reinvestment), and imposing minimum holding periods for shares of ING Funds.
- ING instituted excessive trading policies for all customers in its variable insurance and retirement products and for shareholders of the ING Funds sold to the public through financial intermediaries. ING does not make exceptions to these policies.
- ING reorganized and expanded its U.S. Compliance Department, and created an Enterprise Compliance team to enhance controls and consistency in regulatory compliance.

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. In connection with one such investigation, affiliates of Investments were named in a petition for relief and cease and desist order filed by the New Hampshire Bureau of Securities Regulation (the NH Bureau) concerning their administration of the New Hampshire state employees deferred compensation plan.

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On October 10, 2006, an affiliate of Investments entered into an assurance of discontinuance with the NYAG (the NYAG Agreement) regarding the endorsement of its products by the New York State United Teachers Union Member Benefits Trust (NYSUT) and the sale of their products to NYSUT members. Under the terms of the NYAG Agreement, the affiliate of Investments, without admitting or denying the NYAG's findings, will distribute \$30 million to NYSUT members, and/or former NYSUT members, who participated in the NYSUT-endorsed products at any point between January 1, 2001 and June 30, 2006. The affiliate also agreed with the NYAG's office to develop a one-page disclosure that will further improve transparency and disclosure regarding retirement product fees (the One-Page Disclosure). Pursuant to the terms of the NYAG Agreement, the affiliate has agreed for a five year period to provide its retirement product customers with the One-Page Disclosure.

In addition, on the same date, these affiliates of Investments entered into a consent agreement with the NH Bureau (the NH Agreement) to resolve this petition for relief and cease and desist order. Under the terms of the NH Agreement, these affiliates of Investments, without admitting or denying the NH Bureau's claims, have agreed to pay \$3 million to resolve the matter, and for a five year period to provide their retirement product customers with the One-Page Disclosure described above.

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.

This supplement supersedes the supplement dated February 28, 2006 with respect to the ING Global Equity and International Equity Funds; the supplement dated June 28, 2006 with respect to ING Investors Trust (to only ING American Funds Portfolios, ING Lifestyle Portfolios, ING MarketPro Portfolio, ING MarketStyle Portfolios, ING Disciplined Small Cap Value Portfolio, ING EquitiesPlus Portfolio, ING Global Real Estate Portfolio and ING VP Index Plus International Equity Portfolio) ING Variable Insurance Trust, ING Variable Products Trust, ING VP Natural Resources Trust; the supplement dated June 30, 2006 with respect to ING Senior Income Fund, ING Prime Rate Trust; the supplement dated July 29, 2006 with respect to the ING Fixed-Income

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Funds and ING Institutional Prime Money Market Fund; and the supplement dated September 30, 2006 with respect to ING Domestic Equity Funds

PLEASE RETAIN THIS SUPPLEMENT FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

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Prospectus

Prospectus

June 30, 2007

25,000,000 Common Shares

ING Prime Rate Trust

This Prospectus sets forth concisely the information about ING Prime Rate Trust ("Trust") that a prospective investor ought to know before investing. You should read it carefully before you invest, and keep it for future reference.

The Trust has filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") a Statement of Additional Information ("SAI") dated June 30, 2007 containing additional information about the Trust. The SAI is incorporated by reference in its entirety into this Prospectus. You may obtain a free copy of the SAI, annual shareholder report and semi-annual shareholder report by contacting the Trust at (800) 992-0180 or by writing to the Trust at 7337 East Doubletree Ranch Road, Scottsdale, Arizona 85258. The Trust's SAI and annual and semi-annual shareholder reports are available, free of charge, on the Trust's website at www.ingfunds.com. The Prospectus, SAI and other information about the Trust are also available on the SEC's website (<http://www.sec.gov>). The table of contents for the SAI appears on page 30 of this Prospectus.

Common Shares of the Trust trade on the New York Stock Exchange (the "NYSE") under the symbol PPR.

Market fluctuations and general economic conditions can adversely affect the Trust. There is no guarantee that the Trust will achieve its investment objective. Investment in the Trust involves certain risks and special considerations, including risks associated with the Trust's use of leverage. See "Risk Factors and Special Considerations" on pages 4 and 15 for a discussion of any factors that make investment in the Trust speculative or high risk.

Neither the SEC nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved these securities, or determined that this Prospectus is truthful or complete. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

WHAT'S INSIDE

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

RISKS

WHAT YOU PAY TO INVEST

This Prospectus contains a description of ING Prime Rate Trust ("Trust"), including the Trust's investment objective, principal investment strategies and risks.

You'll also find:

What you pay to invest. A list of the fees and expenses you pay both directly and indirectly when you invest in the Trust.

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INTRODUCTION TO ING PRIME RATE TRUST

Risk is the potential that your investment will lose money or not earn as much as you hope. All mutual funds have varying degrees of risk, depending upon the securities in which they invest.

This Trust involves certain risks and special considerations, including risks associated with investing in below investment grade assets and risks associated with the Trust's use of borrowing and other leverage strategies. See "Risk Factors and Special Considerations" on pages 4 and 15.

Please read this Prospectus carefully to be sure you understand the principal investment strategies and risks associated with the Trust. You should consult the SAI for a complete list of the principal investment strategies and risks.

If you have any questions about the Trust, please call your investment professional or us at 1-800-992-0180.

This Prospectus is designed to help you make an informed decision about making an investment in the Trust. Please read it carefully and retain it for future reference.

Who should invest in the Trust?

THE TRUST MAY BE A SUITABLE INVESTMENT IF YOU:

are seeking a high level of current income; and

are willing to accept the risks associated with an investment in a leveraged portfolio consisting primarily of senior loans that are typically below investment grade credit quality.

DESCRIPTION OF THE TRUST

The Trust is a diversified, closed-end management investment company that seeks to provide investors with as high a level of current income as is consistent with the preservation of capital. The Trust seeks to achieve this objective by investing in a professionally managed portfolio comprised primarily of senior loans, an investment typically not available directly to individual investors.

Since the senior loans in the Trust's portfolio typically are below investment grade credit quality and the portfolio is leveraged, the Trust has speculative characteristics. The Trust cannot guarantee that it will achieve its investment objective.

Common Shares of the Trust trade on the NYSE under the symbol PPR.

The Trust's investment adviser is ING Investments, LLC. The Trust's sub-adviser is ING Investment Management Co.

If you have any questions, please call 1-800-992-0180.

Introduction to the Trust

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PROSPECTUS SYNOPSIS

The following synopsis is qualified in its entirety by reference to the more detailed information appearing elsewhere in this Prospectus.

DESCRIPTION OF THE TRUST

The Trust

The Trust is a diversified, closed-end management investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act"). It was organized as a Massachusetts business trust on December 2, 1987. As of June 15, 2007, the Trust's net asset value ("NAV") per Common Share was \$7.64.

NYSE Listed

As of June 15, 2007, the Trust had 145,033,235 Common Shares outstanding, which are traded on the NYSE under the symbol PPR. At that date, the last reported sales price of a Common Share of the Trust was \$7.82.

Investment Objective

To provide investors with as high a level of current income as is consistent with the preservation of capital. There is no assurance that the Trust will achieve its investment objective.

Adviser/Sub-Adviser

The Trust's investment adviser is ING Investments, LLC ("ING Investments" or "Adviser"), an Arizona limited liability company. As of March 31, 2007, ING Investments managed approximately \$51.8 billion in assets.

The Adviser is an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of ING Groep N.V. ("ING Groep") (NYSE: ING). ING Groep is one of the largest financial services organizations in the world with approximately 120,000 employees. Based in Amsterdam, ING Groep offers an array of banking, insurance and asset management services to both individual and institutional investors.

The Adviser receives an annual fee, payable monthly, in an amount equal to 0.80% of the Trust's average daily gross asset value, minus the sum of the Trust'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 Trust and the liquidation preference of any outstanding preferred shares) ("Managed Assets"). This definition includes the assets acquired through the Trust's use of leverage.

ING Investment Management Co. ("ING IM" or "Sub-Adviser") serves as sub-adviser to the Trust. See "Investment Management and Other Service Providers - Sub-Adviser" on page 23. ING IM is an affiliate of the Adviser.

Distributions

Income dividends on Common Shares accrue and are declared and paid monthly. Income dividends may be distributed in cash or reinvested in additional full and fractional shares of the Trust through the Trust's Shareholder Investment Program.

Principal Investment Strategies

The Trust seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets, plus the amount of any borrowings for investment purposes, in U.S. dollar denominated floating rate secured senior loans ("Senior Loans"). The Trust will provide shareholders with at least 60 days' prior notice of any change in this investment policy. Under normal circumstances, the Trust invests at least 80% of its assets in Senior Loans made to corporations or other business entities organized under U.S. or Canadian law and that are domiciled in the U.S., Canada or in U.S. territories or possessions.

The Senior Loans in which the Trust invests either hold the most senior position in the capital structure of the borrower or hold an equal ranking with other senior debt or have characteristics that the Adviser or Sub-Adviser believes justifies treatment as senior debt. These Senior Loans are typically below investment grade quality.

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The Trust typically makes its investments in Senior Loans by purchasing a portion of the overall loan, i.e., the Trust becomes one of a number of lenders participating in the loan. The Trust may also make its investments in Senior Loans through the use of derivative instruments such as participations, credit-linked notes, credit default swaps, and total return swaps as long as the reference obligation for any such instrument is a Senior Loan. Investments through the use of such derivative instruments involve counterparty risk, *i.e.*, the risk that the party from which such instrument is purchased will not perform as agreed. The Trust seeks to minimize such counterparty risk by purchasing such investments from large, well established and highly rated counterparties.

Prospectus Synopsis

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PROSPECTUS SYNOPSIS

Other Investment Strategies and Policies

Assets not invested in Senior Loans may be invested in unsecured loans, subordinated loans, short-term debt securities, and equities acquired in connection with investments in loans. See "Investment Objective and Policies" on page 11.

Loans in which the Trust invests typically have interest rates which reset at least quarterly and may reset as frequently as daily. The maximum duration of an interest rate reset on any loan in which the Trust may invest is one year. In order to achieve overall reset balance, the Trust will ordinarily maintain a dollar-weighted average time until the next interest rate adjustment on its loans of 90 days or less.

Normally at least 80% of the Trust's portfolio will be invested in Senior Loans with maturities of one to ten years. The maximum maturity on any loan in which the Trust may invest is ten years.

To seek to increase the yield on the Common Shares, the Trust may engage in lending its portfolio securities. Such lending will be fully secured by investment grade collateral held by an independent agent.

The Trust may hold a portion of its assets in short-term interest bearing instruments. Moreover, in periods when, in the opinion of the Adviser or Sub-Adviser, a temporary defensive position is appropriate, up to 100% of the Trust's assets may be held in cash or short-term interest bearing instruments. The Trust may not achieve its investment objective when pursuing a temporary defensive position.

The Trust may invest up to 20% of its total assets in U.S. dollar denominated loans, secured or unsecured, to borrowers that are organized or located in countries outside the United States and Canada or U.S. territories and possessions and up to 15% of its total assets in investments denominated in the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development ("OECD") currencies (including the euro), other than the U.S. dollar.

The Trust may engage in executing repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements.

Leverage

To seek to increase the yield on the Common Shares, the Trust employs financial leverage by borrowing money and issuing preferred shares. The timing and terms of leverage will be determined by the Trust's Board of Trustees ("Board") in consultation with the Adviser or Sub-Adviser. See "Risk Factors and Special Considerations – Leverage" on page 16.

Borrowings

Under the 1940 Act, the Trust may borrow up to an amount equal to $33\frac{1}{3}\%$ of its total assets (including the proceeds of the borrowings) less all liabilities other than borrowings. The Trust's obligations to holders of its debt are senior to its ability to pay dividends on, or repurchase, Common Shares and preferred shares, or to pay holders of Common Shares and preferred shares in the event of liquidation.

Preferred Shares

Under the 1940 Act, the Trust may issue preferred shares so long as immediately after any issuance of preferred shares the value of the Trust's total assets (less all Trust liabilities and indebtedness that is not senior indebtedness) is at least twice the amount of the Trust's senior indebtedness plus the involuntary liquidation preference of all outstanding shares.

The Trust is authorized to issue an unlimited number of shares of a class of preferred stock in one or more series. In November 2000, the Trust issued 3,600 shares each of Series M, T, W, Th and F Auction Rate Cumulative Preferred Shares, \$0.01 par value, \$25,000 liquidation preference per share, for a total issuance of \$450 million ("Preferred Shares"). The Trust's obligations to holders of the Preferred Shares are senior to its ability to pay dividends on, or repurchase, Common Shares, or to pay holders of Common Shares in the event of liquidation.

The 1940 Act also requires that the holders of the Preferred Shares, voting as a separate class, have the right to:

elect at least two trustees at all times; and

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elect a majority of the trustees at any time when dividends on any series of Preferred Shares are unpaid for two full years.

In each case, the holders of Common Shares voting separately as a class will elect the remaining trustees.

If you have any questions, please call 1-800-992-0180.

Prospectus Synopsis

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PROSPECTUS SYNOPSIS

Diversification

The Trust maintains a diversified investment portfolio, an investment strategy which seeks to limit exposure to any one issuer or industry.

As a diversified investment company, the Trust may not make investments in any one issuer (other than the U.S. government) if, immediately after such purchase or acquisition, more than 5% of the value of the Trust's total assets would be invested in such issuer, or the Trust would own more than 25% of any outstanding issue. The Trust will consider a borrower on a loan, including a loan participation, to be the issuer of that loan. In addition, with respect to a loan under which the Trust does not have privity with the borrower or would not have a direct cause of action against the borrower in the event of the failure of the borrower to pay scheduled principal or interest, the Trust will also separately meet the foregoing requirements and consider each interpositioned bank (a lender from which the Trust acquires a loan) to be an issuer of the loan. This investment strategy is a fundamental policy that may not be changed without shareholder approval. With respect to no more than 25% of its total assets, the Trust may make investments that are not subject to the foregoing restrictions.

Concentration

In addition, a maximum of 25% of the Trust's total assets, measured at the time of investment, may be invested in any one industry. This investment strategy is also a fundamental policy that may not be changed without shareholder approval.

Plan of Distribution

The Common Shares are offered by the Trust through the Trust's Shareholder Investment Program. The Shareholder Investment Program allows participating shareholders to reinvest all dividends in additional shares of the Trust, and also allows participants to purchase additional Common Shares through optional cash investments in amounts ranging from a minimum of \$100 to a maximum of \$100,000 per month. The Trust and ING Funds Distributor, LLC ("ING Funds Distributor" or "Distributor") reserve the right to reject any purchase order. Please note that cash, travelers checks, third-party checks, money orders and checks drawn on non-U.S. banks (even if payment may be effected through a U.S. bank) generally will not be accepted. Common Shares may be issued by the Trust under the Shareholder Investment Program only if the Trust's Common Shares are trading at a premium to NAV. If the Trust's Common Shares are trading at a discount to NAV, Common Shares purchased under the Shareholder Investment Program will be purchased on the open market. See "Plan of Distribution" on pages 21 and 22.

Shareholders may elect to participate in the Shareholder Investment Program by telephoning the Trust or submitting a completed Participation Form to DST Systems, Inc. ("DST").

Common Shares also may be offered pursuant to privately negotiated transactions between the Trust or the Distributor and individual investors. Common Shares of the Trust issued in connection with privately negotiated transactions will be issued at the greater of (i) NAV per Common Share of the Trust's Common Shares or (ii) at a discount ranging from 0% to 5% of the average daily market price of the Trust's Common Shares at the close of business on the two business days preceding the date upon which Common Shares are sold pursuant to the privately negotiated transaction. See "Plan of Distribution" on pages 21 and 22.

Administrator

The Trust's administrator is ING Funds Services, LLC ("Administrator"). The Administrator is an affiliate of the Adviser. The Administrator receives an annual fee, payable monthly, in a maximum amount equal to 0.25% of the Trust's Managed Assets.

RISK FACTORS AND SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS

Credit Risk on Senior Loans

The Trust invests a substantial portion of its assets in below investment grade senior loans and other below investment grade assets. Below investment grade loans involve a greater risk that borrowers may not make timely payment of the interest and principal due on their loans. They also involve a greater risk that the value of such loans could decline significantly. If borrowers do not make timely payments of

PROSPECTUS SYNOPSIS

the interest due on their loans, the yield on the Trust's Common Shares will decrease. If borrowers do not make timely payment of the principal due on their loans, or if the value of such loans decreases, the Trust's NAV will decrease.

Interest Rate Risk

Changes in short-term market interest rates will directly affect the yield on the Trust's Common Shares. If short-term market interest rates fall, the yield on the Trust's Common Shares will also fall. To the extent that the interest rate spreads on loans in the Trust's portfolio experience a general decline, the yield on the Trust's Common Shares will fall and the value of the Trust's assets may decrease, which will cause the Trust's NAV to decrease. Conversely, when short-term market interest rates rise, because of the lag between changes in such short-term rates and the resetting of the floating rates on assets in the Trust's portfolio, the impact of rising rates will be delayed to the extent of such lag.

Discount from NAV

As with any security, the market value of the Common Shares may increase or decrease from the amount that you paid for the Common Shares.

The Trust's Common Shares may trade at a discount to NAV. This is a risk separate and distinct from the risk that the Trust's NAV per Common Share may decrease.

Leverage

The Trust's use of leverage through borrowings and the issuance of Preferred Shares can adversely affect the yield on the Trust's Common Shares. To the extent that the Trust is unable to invest the proceeds from the use of leverage in assets which pay interest at a rate which exceeds the rate paid on the leverage, the yield on the Trust's Common Shares will decrease. In addition, in the event of a general market decline in the value of assets such as those in which the Trust invests, the effect of that decline will be magnified in the Trust because of the additional assets purchased with the proceeds of the leverage. As of June 15, 2007, the Trust had \$761 million of total leverage, including \$311 million of borrowings under two credit facilities and \$450 million Preferred Shares (issued and outstanding).

Limited Secondary Market For Loans

Because of the limited secondary market for loans, the Trust may be limited in its ability to sell loans in its portfolio in a timely fashion and/or at a favorable price.

Demand For Loans

An increase in demand for loans may adversely affect the rate of interest payable on new loans acquired by the Trust, and it may also increase the price of loans in the secondary market.

Impact of Shareholder Investment Program and Privately Negotiated Transactions

The issuance of Common Shares through the Shareholder Investment Program and/or through privately negotiated transactions may have an adverse effect on prices in the secondary market for the Trust's Common Shares by increasing the number of Common Shares available for sale. In addition, the Common Shares may be issued at a discount to the market price for such Common Shares, which may put downward pressure on the market price for Common Shares of the Trust.

If you have any questions, please call 1-800-992-0180.

WHAT YOU PAY TO INVEST TRUST EXPENSES

The cost you pay to invest in the Trust includes the expenses incurred by the Trust. In accordance with SEC requirements, the table below shows the expenses of the Trust, including interest expense on borrowings, as a percentage of the average net assets of the Trust, and not as a percentage of gross assets or Managed Assets. By showing expenses as a percentage of net assets, expenses are not expressed as a percentage of all of the assets that are invested for the Trust. The Table below assumes that the Trust has issued \$450 million of Preferred Shares and has borrowed an amount equal to 25% of its Managed Assets. For information about the Trust's expense ratios if the Trust had not borrowed or issued Preferred Shares, see "Risk Factors and Special Considerations Annual Expenses Without Borrowings or Preferred Shares."

Shareholder Transaction Expenses	
Shareholder Investment Program Fees	NONE
Privately Negotiated Transactions Maximum Sales Load on Your Investment (as a percentage of offering price)	3.00%
Annual Expenses (as a percentage of net assets attributable to Common Shares)	
Management and Administrative Fees ⁽¹⁾	1.98%
Interest Expense on Borrowed Funds	2.70%
Other Operating Expenses ⁽²⁾	0.29%
Total Annual Expenses ⁽³⁾	4.97%

⁽¹⁾ Pursuant to the Investment Advisory Agreement with the Trust, ING Investments is paid a fee of 0.80% of the Trust's Managed Assets. Pursuant to its Administration Agreement with the Trust, the Trust's Administrator is paid a fee of 0.25% of the Trust's Managed Assets. See "Investment Management and Other Service Providers The Administrator."

⁽²⁾ "Other Operating Expenses" are based on estimated amounts for the current fiscal year, which, in turn, are based on "other operating expenses" for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2007, and do not include the expenses of borrowing.

⁽³⁾ If the Total Annual Expenses of the Trust were expressed as a percentage of Managed Assets (assuming the same 25% borrowing), the Total Annual Expense ratio would be 2.63%.

What You Pay to Invest Trust Expenses

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WHAT YOU PAY TO INVEST TRUST EXPENSES

Examples

The following hypothetical Examples show the amount of the expenses that an investor in the Trust would bear on a \$1,000 investment that is held for the different time periods in the table. The examples assume that all dividends and other distributions are reinvested at NAV and that the percentage amounts listed under Total Annual Expenses remain the same in the years shown. The tables and the assumption in the hypothetical examples of a 5% annual return are required by regulations of the SEC applicable to all investment companies. The assumed 5% annual return is not a prediction of, and does not represent, the projected or actual performance of the Trust's Common Shares. For more complete descriptions of certain of the Trust's costs and expenses, see "Investment Management and Other Service Providers."

Example #1

The following Example applies to shares issued in connection with the Trust's Shareholder Investment Program. This example does not take into account whether such shares are purchased at a discount or a premium to the Trust's NAV.

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
You would pay the following expenses on a \$1,000 investment, assuming a 5% annual return and where the Trust has borrowed in an amount equal to 25% of its Managed Assets	\$ 50	\$ 153	\$ 259	\$ 539
You would pay the following expenses on a \$1,000 investment, assuming a 5% annual return and where the Trust has not borrowed	\$18	\$ 56	\$ 96	\$208

Example #2

The following Example applies to shares issued in connection with privately negotiated transactions, which have the maximum front-end sales load of 3%.

	1 Year	3 Years	5 Years	10 Years
You would pay the following expenses on a \$1,000 investment, assuming a 5% annual return and where the Trust has borrowed in an amount equal to 25% of its Managed Assets	\$ 79	\$ 178	\$ 281	\$ 553
You would pay the following expenses on a \$1,000 investment, assuming a 5% annual return and where the Trust has not borrowed	\$48	\$ 84	\$123	\$232

The purpose of each table is to assist you in understanding the various costs and expenses that an investor in the Trust will bear directly or indirectly.

The foregoing Examples should not be considered a representation of future expenses, and actual expenses may be greater or less than those shown.

If you have any questions, please call 1-800-992-0180.

What You Pay to Invest Trust Expenses

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Financial Highlights Table

The table below sets forth selected financial information. The financial information for the most recent 5 fiscal years has been derived from the financial statements in the Trust's annual shareholder report dated as of February 28, 2007. The information in the table below has been audited by KPMG LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm. A report of the Trust's independent registered public accounting firm along with the Trust's financial statements for the most recent 5 fiscal years is included in the Trust's annual shareholder report dated as of February 28, 2007. A free copy of the annual shareholder report may be obtained by calling (800) 992-0180.

	Years Ended February 28 or February 29,					
	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002
Per Share Operating Performance						
Net asset value, beginning of year	\$ 7.59	\$ 7.47	\$ 7.34	\$ 6.73	\$ 7.20	\$ 8.09
Income (loss) from investment operations:						
Net investment income	0.71	0.57	0.45	0.46	0.50	0.74
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	0.06	0.12	0.16	0.61	(0.47)	(0.89)
Total from investment operations	0.77	0.69	0.61	1.07	0.03	(0.15)
Distributions to Common Shareholders						
from net investment income	(0.55)	(0.46)	(0.43)	(0.42)	(0.45)	(0.63)
Distribution to Preferred Shareholders	(0.16)	(0.11)	(0.05)	(0.04)	(0.05)	(0.11)
Increase on net asset value from share offerings						
Reduction in net asset value from						