ING GLOBAL EQUITY DIVIDEND & PREMIUM OPPORTUNITY FUND
Form N-CSRS
November 04, 2010

OMB APPROVAL
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UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND CHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM N-CSR
CERTIFIED SHAREHOLDER REPORT OF
REGISTERED MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANIES

Investment Company Act file number: 811-21553

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

7337 E. Doubletree Ranch Rd., Scottsdale, AZ	**85258**
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip code)

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

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

Date of fiscal year end:	**February 28**
Date of reporting period:	**August 31, 2010**

Item 1. Reports to Stockholders.

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

Semi-Annual Report

August 31, 2010

ING Global Equity Dividend and Premium Opportunity Fund

E-Delivery Sign-up details inside

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

FUNDS

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Go Paperless with E-Delivery!

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

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

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

PROXY VOTING INFORMATION

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

QUARTERLY PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS

The Fund files its complete schedule of portfolio holdings with the SEC for the first and third quarters of each fiscal year on Form N-Q. This report contains a summary portfolio of investments for the Fund. The Fund s Forms N-Q are available on the SEC s website at www.sec.gov. The Fund s Forms N-Q may be reviewed and copied at the SEC s Public Reference Room in Washington, DC, and information on the operation of the Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling (800) SEC-0330. The Fund s Forms N-Q, as well as a complete portfolio of investments, are available without charge upon request from the Fund by calling Shareholder Services toll-free at (800) 992-0180.

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PRESIDENT S LETTER

Dear Shareholder,

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

The Fund seeks to achieve its objectives by investing in a portfolio of global common stocks that have a history of attractive dividend yields and employing an option strategy of writing call options on a portion of the equity portfolio. The Fund buys out of the money put options on selected indices to partially protect portfolio value from significant market declines and also partially hedges currency exposure to reduce volatility of total return.

For the six month period ended August 31, 2010, the Fund made monthly total distributions of $0.70 per share, all consisting of net investment income. During the six month period, the Fund reduced its monthly distribution from $0.125 to $0.100 per month, commencing with the distribution paid on July 15, 2010.

Based on net asset value (NAV), the Fund provided a total return of (1.86)% for the six month period ended August 31, 2010.[(1)] This NAV return reflects a decrease in its NAV from $11.58 on February 28, 2010 to $10.68 on August 31, 2010. Based on its share price, the Fund provided a total return of (8.11)% for the six month period ended August 31, 2010.[(2)] This share price return reflects a decrease in its share price from $12.45 on February 28, 2010 to $11.04 on August 31, 2010.

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

At ING Funds our mission is to 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 & Chief Executive Officer
ING Funds
October 8, 2010

The views expressed in the President s Letter reflect those of the President as of the date of the letter. Any such views are subject to change at any time based upon market or other conditions and ING Funds disclaim any responsibility to update such views. These views may not be relied on as investment advice and because investment decisions for an

ING Fund are based on numerous factors, may not be relied on as an indication of investment intent on behalf of any ING Fund. Reference to specific company securities should not be construed as recommendations or investment advice. International investing does pose special risks including currency fluctuation, economic and political risks not found in investments that are solely domestic.

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

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

(2) Total investment return at market value measures the change in the market value of your investment assuming reinvestment of dividends, capital gain distributions, and return of capital distributions/allocations, if any, in accordance with the provisions of the Fund s dividend reinvestment plan.

Market Perspective: Six Months Ended August 31, 2010

Our previous fiscal year ended near the anniversary of March 9, 2009, when global equities in the form of the MSCI World Index^{sm} measured in local currencies, including net reinvested dividends (MSCI for regions discussed below), touched levels last seen six years earlier. From that low point, the index was 58% higher as the new fiscal year started and continued to rise through mid April 2010. But from there a confluence of local and global concerns sent prices on a downward path. For the six months to August 31, 2010 global equities fell 3.35%. (The MSCI World Index^{sm} fell 3.48% for the six months ended August 31, 2010, measured in U.S. dollars.) In currencies, the dollar gained 7.3% against the euro, but lost 4.7% to the yen and 1.8% against the pound.

The 12-month rally in equities had become increasingly edgy. The rescue of failing institutions by governments and central banks in Europe and the U.S., together with unprecedented fiscal and monetary stimulus to counter the ensuing recession, had led to enormous, unsustainable budget deficits. Not only would stimulus programs end, but debt would need to be wound down.

Beacons of hope in this rather bleak outlook were the United States and emerging markets, centered on China. The U.S. with its vast, dynamic, flexible economy would surely bounce back most quickly in the developed world and generate global economic activity. Emerging market economies, much more fiscally robust these days, had never suffered much of a financial crisis and recession anyway and were again showing vibrant growth. The demand for capital goods from China might sustain Japan s export led revival, while in Europe, growth may be tepid but at least the situation was stable.

By early May all of these premises were disintegrating, the erosion gathering pace over the summer, as attention lurched from one economic statistic to the next.

In the U.S., the critical housing market seemed to be improving, boosted by tax credits for home buyers. After sliding for more than three years, house prices (based on the S&P/Case-Shiller 20-City Composite Home Price Index), finally showed year-over-year increases from February. But when the credits expired, sales of new and existing homes slumped to multi-year low levels. Prices would surely follow. Unemployment remained stubbornly high, near 10%, barely scratched by new private sector jobs only averaging about 50,000 per month. Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth in the second quarter of 2010 decelerated to 1.6% annualized. In July testimony, Federal Reserve Chairman Bernanke referred to an unusually uncertain outlook, exactly what investors didn t want to hear and three weeks later the Federal Open Market Committee formally downgraded its assessment for the U.S. economy. Record low Treasury bond yields in the U.S., Germany and the U.K. in August were compelling evidence to some commentators that developed economies were on the cusp of a second recession.

China s version of a recession was to grow at only 9.1% in 2009. In response, the government instructed the banks to expand lending. They did so and first quarter GDP growth rebounded to 11.9%. But inflation picked up and a housing bubble developed. The authorities quickly back-pedaled and repeatedly raised banks reserve ratio requirements while tightening the rules on mortgage issuance. Second quarter GDP growth slipped to 10.3% and by the end of August the official Chinese manufacturing purchasing managers suggested the slowest activity in 17 months. The unofficial version compiled by HSBC signaled contraction.

In the Eurozone, default on billions of euro of Greece s maturing bonds loomed. Amid downgrades, ballooning yields, fears of contagion and doubts about the viability of the euro itself, Eurozone countries dithered until, at last in May, finance ministers and the International Monetary Fund agreed on a Financial Stabilization mechanism funded with up to 750 billion. The European Central Bank (ECB) started buying the worst-affected countries sovereign debt, much of it held in the vulnerable European banking system. The new mechanism and positive results from some rather soft stress testing on banks in July seemed to calm nerves. But uncertainty remained: August ended with a gaping 9.48% spread between the yields on Greek and German 10-year bonds.

U.S. equities, represented by the S&P 500® Index including dividends, fell 4.04% in the first half of the fiscal year. Early economic data were, on balance, favorable, with stock prices also supported by strong earnings reports. First quarter operating earnings per share for S&P 500® companies were, on average, about 92% above those for the corresponding quarter of 2009. By April 23, 2010 the index was up over 10% and at the high point for 2010, before factors described above drove investor sentiment and the market back down amid surging volatility.

In international markets, the MSCI Japan® Index sagged 9.72% for the six months through August. Apparently impressive 1.1% quarterly GDP growth in the first quarter was heavily exports-dependent and gave way to a barely perceptible 0.1% in the second, with domestic demand and consumer prices falling. The MSCI Europe ex UK® Index fell just 0.05%. The sovereign debt trauma subsided after it became clear that the ECB stood behind the banking system, and stress testing on the latter at least revealed no new problems. In the meantime, GDP grew 1.0% in the second quarter. The MSCI UK® Index slipped 0.61%, but excluding BP would have risen about 2%. Having suffered during the sovereign debt crisis due to the U.K. s own 11% budget deficit, investors seemed to take heart from the newly elected coalition government s aggressively austere budget that would reduce the deficit to 3.9% by 2015. Supporting this was the return to profit of most banks and second quarter GDP growth of 1.2%.

Parentheses denote a negative number.

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

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

Benchmark Descriptions

Index	Description
MSCI World Index[sm]	An unmanaged index that measures the performance of over 1,400 securities listed on exchanges in the U.S., Europe, Canada, Australia, New Zealand and the Far East.
S&P/Case-Shiller 20-City Composite Home Price Index	A composite index of the home price index for the top 20 Metropolitan Statistical Areas in the United States. The index is published monthly by Standard & Poor s.
S&P 500® Index	An unmanaged index that measures the performance of securities of approximately 500 large-capitalization companies whose securities are traded on major U.S. stock markets.
MSCI Japan® Index	A free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure developed market equity performance in Japan.
MSCI Europe ex UK® Index	A free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure developed market equity performance in Europe, excluding the UK.
MSCI UK® Index	A free float-adjusted market capitalization index that is designed to measure developed market equity performance in the UK.
Chicago Board Options Exchange BuyWrite Monthly Index (CBOE BuyWrite Monthly Index)	A passive total return index based on selling the near-term, at-the-money S&P 500® Index call option against the S&P 500® stock index portfolio each month, on the day the current contract expires.

ING Global Equity Dividend and Premium Opportunity Fund
Portfolio Managers Report

Country Allocation
as of August 31, 2010
(as a percent of net assets)

United States	37.7%
France	11.1%
United Kingdom	7.0%
Japan	6.0%
Germany	5.6%
Australia	4.8%
Italy	4.2%
Netherlands	3.5%
Switzerland	2.8%
Hong Kong	2.7%
Spain	2.4%
Singapore	2.2%
Countries less than 2.2%(1)	7.0%
Other Assets and Liabilities Net	3.0%
Net Assets	100.0%

(1) Includes six countries, which each represents less than 2.2% of net assets.

Portfolio holdings are subject to change daily.

ING Global Equity Dividend and Premium Opportunity Fund (the Fund) seeks to provide investors with a high level of income from a portfolio of global common stocks with historically attractive dividend yields and premiums from call option writing utilizing an integrated option strategy. Under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest at least 80% of its managed assets in a portfolio of common stocks of dividend paying companies located throughout the world, including the U.S. The Fund s secondary investment objective is capital appreciation.

The Fund is managed by Moudy El Khodr, Nicolas Simar, Kris Hermie, Willem van Dommelen, Edwin Cuppen, Bas Peeters and Alexander van Eekelen, Portfolio Managers, ING Investment Management Advisors B.V. the Sub-Adviser.*

Equity Portfolio Construction: The stock selection process begins with constructing an eligible universe of global common stocks with market capitalizations typically over $1 billion that have a history of paying dividend yields in excess of 3% annually. Through a multi-step screening process of various fundamental factors and fundamental analysis the portfolio managers construct a portfolio generally consisting of 65 to 90 common stocks with a history of attractive dividend yields, and stable or growing dividends that are supported by business fundamentals.

The Fund s Integrated Option Strategy: The Fund s option strategy is designed to seek gains and lower volatility of total returns over a market cycle by selling calls on individual securities and/or selected indices and/or exchange traded funds (ETFs) and by buying puts on both local and regional indices.

The Fund s call option writing is determined based on stock outlook, market opportunities and option price volatility. The Fund seeks to sell call options that are generally short-term (between 10 days and three months until expiration) and at- or near-the-money. The Fund typically maintains its call positions until expiration, but it retains the option to buy back the call options and sell new call options. The Fund may generate premiums by writing (selling) call options on individual securities and/or selected equity indices and/or ETFs, and may also engage in other related option strategies to seek gains and lower volatility over a market cycle.

The Fund may seek, and during the reporting period sought, to partially hedge against significant market declines by buying out-of-the-money put options on related indices, such as the S&P 500® Index, the Financial Times Stock Exchange 100 Index (FTSE 100), the Nikkei All Stock Index (Nikkei), the Dow Jones Euro Stoxx 50 (Price) Index (EuroStoxx50) or any other broad-based global or regional securities index with an active derivatives market. The Fund generally invests in out-of-the-money puts that expire in 20 to 125 trading days. A portion of the premiums generated from the call strategy is used to buy put protection. Also, the Fund may seek to, and during the reporting period sought to, partially hedge the foreign currency risk inherent in its international equity holdings. Such currency hedges are implemented either by selling the international currencies forward, writing calls or by buying out-of-the-money puts on international currencies versus the U.S. Dollar.

Performance: Based on net asset value (NAV) as of August 31, 2010, the Fund provided a total return of (1.86)% for the six month period. This NAV return reflects a decrease in its NAV from $11.58 on February 28, 2010 to $10.68 on August 31, 2010. Based on its share price, the Fund provided a total return of (8.11)% for the six month period.

Top Ten Holdings
as of August 31, 2010
(as a percent of net assets)

Vivendi	1.7%
Kraft Foods, Inc.	1.6%
Telefonica S.A.	1.6%
AT&T, Inc.	1.6%
Credit Suisse Group	1.6%
Nintendo Co., Ltd.	1.6%
ENI S.p.A.	1.6%
Sanofi-Aventis	1.6%
Pfizer, Inc.	1.6%
Royal Dutch Shell PLC	1.6%

Portfolio holdings are subject to change daily.

ING Global Equity Dividend and Premium Opportunity Fund
Portfolio Managers Report

This share price return reflects a decrease in its share price from $12.45 on February 28, 2010 to $11.04 on August 31, 2010. The MSCI World Index^{sm} and the Chicago Board Options Exchange (CBOE) BuyWrite Monthly Index (BXM Index) returned (3.48)% and (3.05)%, respectively, for the reporting period. During the six month period, the Fund made monthly total distributions of $0.70 per share, all consisting of net investment income. During the six month period, the Fund reduced its monthly distribution from $0.125 to $0.100 per month, commencing with the distribution paid on July 15, 2010. As of August 31, 2010, the Fund had 97,023,460 shares outstanding.

Market Review: The review period was characterized by considerable market volatility. The escalating Greek sovereign debt crisis and concerns about the sustainability of the global economic recovery led to a sharp market sell-off and a sharply lower euro versus the U.S. dollar between late April and early June. Aggressive support from the European Central Bank helped stabilize markets in June, followed by a partial market recovery for the remainder of the period as it became apparent that the global expansion was still on track. North America, Europe and Japan posted declines for the period, while Asia-Pacific ex-Japan held up well and emerging markets posted a positive return. The information technology, healthcare and energy sectors were notably weak, while the consumer, telecommunication services, and utilities sectors rose in a choppy market.

Equity Portfolio: For the review period, the equity portfolio outperformed its reference index, the MSCI World Index^{sm}. Sector allocation contributed to the performance, due largely to overweighing the relatively defensive utilities and telecommunication services sectors. Security selection within sectors added value, especially in the consumer staples, healthcare, energy and utilities sectors, but detracted in the materials and telecommunication services sectors. The regional allocation result was modestly positive, while security selection was strongly positive in North America but was partly offset by a negative selection effect within Europe.

Option Portfolio: The option strategy seeks to reduce volatility of total returns and to supplement distributions by selling call options and by buying puts. In the reporting period, around two-thirds of the call option premium came from index call options, the remaining one-third came from overwriting individual stocks. At the beginning of this year we changed the option strategy from a fixed-premium strategy (i.e. variable coverage) to a fixed-coverage strategy (i.e. variable premium) to align with changing fund objectives. At the same time we reduced the equity index put coverage from 50% to approximately 25% of the total portfolio s value. The call option coverage ratio was maintained at approximately 50% of the portfolio s value during the period.

Call options were sold generally at-the-money and implemented in the over-the-counter market to enable the Fund managers to profit from its flexibility, liquidity and opportunities. The markets ended the first half of the year lower than where they began, with a large contraction halfway through May and strong recovery mid-June and late July through early August. The result was elevated volatilities in April and May and stabilizing volatilities towards the end of August. With regard to the option strategy the premiums received were higher early in the year and decreased towards the end of August. The total premium collected exceeded the amount that had to be settled at expiry; therefore, the call-writing strategy added value. Most of the put option portfolio expired out of the money; the put-buying strategy therefore detracted from results. Overall, the option overlay contributed to the Fund s total return for the period.

A significant part of the Fund s investments is directly exposed to currency risk, due to investments in global markets. To mitigate this risk, the Fund uses foreign-exchange (FX) option collars covering approximately 50% of the FX exposure. For the review period as a whole the collars added value, largely due to the appreciation of the U.S. dollar in May and June.

Current Outlook & Strategy: High-dividend and income strategies seek to dampen volatility versus the broader market across an investment cycle. While our market outlook remains constructive, we believe a continuation of the strong gains since March 2009 through early 2010 is unlikely. For the developed countries, we expect the economic recovery to be anemic by historical standards, as deleveraging and modest consumption at best constrain growth. Given this scenario, we believe market gains are likely to be modest and erratic. We believe the Fund s dividend approach is well positioned for this outcome. Current volatility levels remain significantly higher than when the Fund was launched in March 2005, indicating continued opportunities for attractive call writing.

* Effective September 30, 2010, Edwin Cuppen is added as a portfolio manager to the Fund and Frank van Etten is removed as a portfolio manager to the Fund.

Portfolio holdings and characteristic are subject to change and may not be representative of current holdings and characteristics.
Performance data represents past performance and is no guarantee of future results.
An index has no cash in its portfolio, imposes no sales charges and incurs no operating expenses. An investor cannot invest directly in an index.

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES as of August 31, 2010 (Unaudited)

ASSETS:	
Investments in securities at value*	$ 1,004,687,099
Cash	30,468,512
Receivables:	
Investment securities sold	14,601,473
Dividends and interest	4,758,797
Prepaid expenses	3,084
Total assets	1,054,518,965
LIABILITIES:	
Payable for investment securities purchased	192,798
Payable to affiliates	818,542
Payable to custodian due to foreign currency overdraft**	6,775,360
Payable for trustee fees	12,784
Other accrued expenses and liabilities	250,437
Written options, at fair value^	10,740,383
Total liabilities	18,790,304
NET ASSETS (equivalent to $10.68 per share on 97,023,460 shares outstanding)	$ 1,035,728,661
NET ASSETS WERE COMPRISED OF:	
Paid-in capital shares of beneficial interest at $0.01 par value (unlimited shares authorized)	$ 1,577,437,083
Distributions in excess of net investment income	(51,841,130)
Accumulated net realized loss	(476,396,633)
Net unrealized depreciation	(13,470,659)
NET ASSETS	$ 1,035,728,661

* Cost of investments in securities	$ 1,025,635,272
** Cost of foreign currency overdraft	$ 6,702,970
^ Premiums received on options written	$ 18,317,643

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS for the six months ended August 31, 2010 (Unaudited)

INVESTMENT INCOME:	
Dividends, net of foreign taxes withheld*	$ 29,086,136
Interest	5,433
Total investment income	29,091,569
EXPENSES:	
Investment management fees	5,660,798
Transfer agent fees	16,620
Administrative service fees	539,119
Shareholder reporting expense	92,315
Professional fees	39,310
Custody and accounting expense	121,829
Trustee fees	21,907
Miscellaneous expense	101,448
Total expenses	6,593,346
Net waived and reimbursed fees	(858,251)
Net expenses	5,735,095
Net investment income	23,356,474
REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAIN (LOSS)	
Net realized gain (loss) on:	
Investments	38,287,072
Foreign currency related transactions	(2,176,186)
Written options	3,567,675
Net realized gain	39,678,561
Net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation on:	
Investments	(87,499,010)
Foreign currency related transactions	294,496
Written options	4,331,898
Net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation	(82,872,616)
Net realized and unrealized loss	(43,194,055)
Decrease in net assets resulting from operations	$ (19,837,581)

* Foreign taxes withheld	$ 2,290,086

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (Unaudited)

	Six Months Ended August 31, 2010	**Year Ended February 28, 2010**
FROM OPERATIONS:		
Net investment income	$ 23,356,474	$ 36,696,046
Net realized gain (loss)	39,678,561	(163,645,764)
Net change in unrealized appreciation or depreciation	(82,872,616)	463,535,412
Increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	(19,837,581)	336,585,694
FROM DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS:		
Net investment income	(67,733,410)	(28,136,372)
Return of capital		(142,562,967)
Total distributions	(67,733,410)	(170,699,339)
FROM CAPITAL SHARE TRANSACTIONS:		
Reinvestment of distributions	5,389,415	12,397,012
Cost of shares repurchased, net of commissions		(8,262,047)
Net increase in net assets resulting from capital share transactions	5,389,415	4,134,965
Net increase (decrease) in net assets	(82,181,576)	170,021,320
NET ASSETS:		
Beginning of period	1,117,910,237	947,888,917
End of period	$ 1,035,728,661	$ 1,117,910,237
Distributions in excess of net investment income at end of period	$ (51,841,130)	$ (7,464,194)

See Accompanying Notes to Financial Statements