

FIRST TRUST/ABERDEEN GLOBAL OPPORTUNITY INCOME FUND
Form N-CSR
March 10, 2008

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 811-21636

FIRST TRUST/ABERDEEN GLOBAL OPPORTUNITY INCOME FUND

(Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

1001 Warrenville Road, Suite 300
LISLE, IL 60532

(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

W. Scott Jardine, Esq.
First Trust Portfolios L.P.
1001 Warrenville Road, Suite 300
LISLE, IL 60532

(Name and address of agent for service)

registrant's telephone number, including area code: (630) 241-4141

Date of fiscal year end: DECEMBER 31

Date of reporting period: DECEMBER 31, 2007

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

A registrant is required to disclose the information specified by Form N-CSR, and the Commission will make this information public. A registrant is not required to respond to the collection of information contained in Form N-CSR unless the Form displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget ("OMB") control number. Please direct comments concerning the accuracy of the information collection burden estimate and any suggestions for reducing the burden to Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 100 F Street, NE, Washington, DC 20549. The OMB has reviewed this collection of information under the clearance requirements of 44 U.S.C. ss. 3507.

ITEM 1. REPORTS TO STOCKHOLDERS.

The Report to Shareholders is attached herewith.

[GRAPHIC OMITTED]

[LOGO] FIRSTTRUST
ADVISORS L.P.

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2007

FIRST TRUST/ABERDEEN
GLOBAL OPPORTUNITY
INCOME FUND

[LOGO]
Aberdeen
ASSET MANAGEMENT

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CAUTION REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report contains certain forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Forward-looking statements include statements regarding the goals, beliefs, plans or current expectations of First Trust Advisors L.P. (the "Advisor" or "First Trust") and/or Aberdeen Asset Management Inc. (the "Sub-Advisor" or "Aberdeen") and their respective representatives, taking into account the information currently available to them. Forward-looking statements include all statements that do not relate solely to current or historical fact. For example, forward-looking statements include the use of words such as "anticipate," "estimate," "intend," "expect," "believe," "plan," "may," "should," "would" or other words that convey

uncertainty of future events or outcomes.

Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of First Trust/Aberdeen Global Opportunity Income Fund (the "Fund") to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. When evaluating the information included in this report, you are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which reflect the judgment of the Advisor and/or Sub-Advisor and their respective representatives only as of the date hereof. We undertake no obligation to publicly revise or update these forward-looking statements to reflect events and circumstances that arise after the date hereof.

PERFORMANCE AND RISK DISCLOSURE

There is no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objectives. The Fund is subject to market risk, which is the possibility that the market value of securities owned by the Fund will decline and that the value of the Fund shares may therefore be less than what you paid for them. Accordingly, you can lose money investing in the Fund.

Performance data quoted represents past performance, which is no guarantee of future results, and current performance may be lower or higher than the figures shown. For the most recent month-end performance figures, please visit <http://www.ftportfolios.com> or speak with your financial advisor. Investment returns, net asset value and common share price will fluctuate and Fund shares may be worth more or less than their original cost.

HOW TO READ THIS REPORT

This report contains information that may help you evaluate your investment. It includes details about the Fund and presents data and analysis that provide insight into the Fund's performance and investment approach.

By reading the portfolio commentary by the portfolio management team of the Fund, you may obtain an understanding of how the market environment affected the Fund's performance. The statistical information that follows may help you understand the Fund's performance compared to that of relevant market benchmarks.

It is important to keep in mind that the opinions expressed by personnel of Aberdeen are just that: informed opinions. They should not be considered to be promises or advice. The opinions, like the statistics, cover the period through the date on the cover of this report. The risks of investing in the Fund are spelled out in the prospectus.

SHAREHOLDER LETTER

FIRST TRUST/ABERDEEN GLOBAL OPPORTUNITY INCOME FUND (FAM)
ANNUAL REPORT
DECEMBER 31, 2007

Dear Shareholders:

We believe investment opportunities abound, both here and abroad, affording the potential for exceptional returns for investors. At First Trust Advisors L.P. ("First Trust"), we realize that we must be mindful of the complexities of the

global economy and at the same time address the needs of our customers through the types of investments we bring to market.

We are single-minded about providing a range of investment products, including our family of closed-end funds, to help First Trust meet the challenge of maximizing our customers' financial opportunities. Translating investment ideas into products which can deliver performance over the long term while continuing to support our current product line remains a focus for First Trust as we head into the future.

The report you hold will give you detailed information about your investment in First Trust/Aberdeen Global Opportunity Income Fund (the "Fund") for the 12-month period ended December 31, 2007. I encourage you to read this report and discuss it with your financial advisor.

First Trust is pleased that the Fund is a part of your financial portfolio and we will continue to offer you current information about your investment, as well as new opportunities to the financial marketplace, through your financial advisor. We value our relationship with you and appreciate the opportunity to assist you in achieving your financial goals.

Sincerely,

/s/ James A. Bowen

James A. Bowen
President of First Trust/Aberdeen Global Opportunity Income Fund

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PORTFOLIO COMMENTARY

FIRST TRUST/ABERDEEN GLOBAL OPPORTUNITY INCOME FUND

The primary investment objective of First Trust/Aberdeen Global Opportunity Income Fund ("FAM" or the "Fund") is to seek to provide a high level of current income. As a secondary objective, the Fund seeks capital appreciation. The Fund pursues its investment objectives by investing in the world bond markets through a diversified portfolio of investment-grade and below investment-grade government and corporate debt securities. There can be no assurance that the Fund's investment objectives will be achieved. The Fund may not be appropriate for all investors.

MARKET RECAP

THE U.S. FINANCIAL MARKETS

The year 2007 was dominated by the unfolding credit crisis in mortgage-backed structured credits and its impact on the financial system. The first half of the year saw 10-year government bond yields rise and central banks, with the notable exception of the Federal Reserve, raise policy interest rates in response to perceived inflationary threats from strong economic growth and large commodity price rises.

THE GLOBAL FINANCIAL MARKETS

The Bank of Japan raised rates once by 25 basis points to 0.5%. The European

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Central Bank ("ECB") and central bank of Australia raised rates twice by 25 basis points to 4% and 6.75%, respectively. Other central banks were even more aggressive, with the Bank of England raising rates three times to 5.75%; the central banks of New Zealand and Sweden four times to 8.25% and 4%, respectively; and the central banks of Switzerland and Norway increasing on seven separate occasions to 2.75% and 5.25%, respectively.

While the majority of these interest rate increases occurred in the first half of 2007, before the severity of the U.S. credit crisis became fully apparent, several of the peripheral central banks, notably Australia, Norway and Sweden, have continued to tighten policy even as the Federal Reserve has begun to aggressively lower the Federal funds rates.

Despite large temporary liquidity injections from the ECB and others and measures to increase the range of assets with which commercial banks can pledge against central bank loans, only the central banks of Canada and the United Kingdom ("UK") had, by year end, joined the Federal Reserve and cut policy interest rates in response to the credit crisis.

Canada cut rates as a result of lower inflation and its higher sensitivity to U.S. economic growth. The UK cut in response to the seizing up of the short-term money markets and resulting spike of inter-bank interest rates which resulted in a run on a UK mortgage lender and the extension of government guarantees to its deposit holders to ensure the solvency of the entire banking system.

THE BOND MARKETS

Government bond yields have fallen sharply across the developed world and yield curves steepened through the second half of 2007. The currency hedged JP Morgan World Government Bond Index returned 5.7%. The U.S., UK and Canada had the highest local currency returns, 9.1%, 5.2% and 5.0%, respectively. Japan (2.6%), the Eurozone (1.8%) and Switzerland (-0.7%) posted the lowest returns. All the returns came in the second half of 2007 with only the U.S. showing positive returns in the first half of the year.

In the G3 markets, which represent the dollar, the Yen and the Euro, 10-year bond yields fell sharply in the U.S., from 4.7% to 4.0%; fell modestly in Japan from 1.7% to 1.5%; and were broadly unchanged in the European Union ("EU") with German bonds at 3.9%. Canada and the UK saw modest declines in the second half of 2007 to end down approximately 20 basis points at 4% and 4.5%, respectively. Other peripheral markets which saw the bulk of the interest rate increases saw 10-year bond yields rise. For example, in Australia and New Zealand 10-year bond yields rose by 50 basis points to 6.3%, and Sweden, Norway and Switzerland saw similar increases to 4.3%, 4.7% and 3.0%, respectively.

The rapid widening of spreads on financial and asset-backed paper and sharp falls in financial sector equity prices provoked very strong buying of the shortest dated government paper, resulting in sharp steepening of the government yield curves. U.S. and European high-yield bond spreads widened by approximately 300 and 250 basis points, respectively, in the second half of 2007. The difficulties faced by mortgage lenders and bond insurers, coupled with the large losses on holdings of structured credit and leveraged loans by banks, saw 2-year Treasury notes fall 180 basis point to 3%, at one point trading 165 basis points below the Federal funds rate despite three rate cuts.

The JP Morgan unhedged Global Government Bond Index returned 10.8% for the year, 5.1% of which was accounted for by depreciation of the U.S. dollar.

THE U.S. DOLLAR VS. OTHER CURRENCIES

The dollar fell against every major currency over the course of the year. The commodity currencies fared best with the Canadian dollar up 16%, the Norwegian

Krone up 15%, the Australian dollar up 11% and the New Zealand dollar up 9%.

The Euro strengthened continually throughout 2007, finishing up 10%. The Yen rallied strongly as currency carry trades were unwound due to higher volatility and lower risk tolerance. The Yen ended the year up 6% versus the dollar, with the other "carry trade" funding currency, the Swiss Franc, up 7%.

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PORTFOLIO COMMENTARY - (CONTINUED)

The British Pound was the weakest major currency, rising only 1%. Investors sold Sterling against other currencies expecting interest rates to fall dramatically as the UK is seen as being even more sensitive to house price falls and financial market turmoil than the U.S.

Currency volatility increased dramatically through the year, and uncertainty over the future path of monetary policy across the G3 markets and excessive speculation in carry trades led to several episodes when Yen cross rates moved by almost 20% in a matter of weeks during the latter half of the year.

FIXED-INCOME MARKETS

Emerging fixed-income markets had a mixed performance during 2007, as risk premiums fluctuated throughout the period triggered by concerns over the outlook of the U.S. sub-prime mortgage market. The first bout of volatility occurred in late February 2007, with concerns about an unwinding of "carry trades" also weighing on emerging markets. Within a few weeks, global risk aversion began to subside as markets took a more measured view on the ability of the U.S. economy to weather the sub-prime storm. Emerging markets resumed their strong performance during the second quarter of 2007 but tumbled in July/August 2007, as sub-prime concerns spread to global money markets, leading to a severe spike in interbank rates and fanning fears of a credit crunch. Global risk aversion continued into the fourth quarter of 2007 as large investment banks started reporting very poor end-of-year financials.

POLITICAL EVENTS

BRAZIL. The news was overall very positive in Brazil, as President Lula secured a second term in office; the local currency rating was upgraded to investment grade; fiscal performance continued to shine; the trade surplus remained robust; foreign direct investment rose to a record level; inflation eased and the Central Bank maintained its interest-rate cutting cycle, supporting the longer-term growth outlook. The failure by Brazil's government to pass the CPMF tax renewal, a financial transaction cost that represents 1.6% of Gross Domestic Product ("GDP"), had a mild negative impact on Brazilian assets, although officials were quick to reassure the market of its commitment to maintain the 3.8% primary surplus.

TURKEY. In contrast, things were more turbulent in Turkey, as the military intervened during the Presidential election process in May 2007, leaving a temporary black cloud hanging over Turkish assets. As calm prevailed, the AKP-led government sought and won a stronger election mandate during parliamentary elections in June 2007 and once again proposed Foreign Minister Gul as their choice for President, which was approved in its third attempt. While the military issued another coded warning prior to the vote about maintaining its vigilance of a secular state, it stopped short in sparking a

repeat of the political crisis that occurred in May 2007, leading to a strong rally on Turkish assets.

PAKISTAN. The assassination of Benazir Bhutto was the latest sad chapter in Pakistan politics, as the Pakistan Peoples Party ("PPP") leader, who was tipped to win the election as prime minister in January 2008, was gunned down during an election rally on December 27, 2007. The ensuing domestic unrest in Bhutto's province of Sind sparked concern about the future of the PPP and the scheduled elections on January 8, 2008, which have since been delayed until February. While Pakistan's economic performance has remained robust with strong growth and fiscal discipline remaining in place, the cloudy political situation led to a sharp increase in the country risk premium.

ECUADOR. There were a few political events that caught the attention of the market. Presidential elections in Ecuador created considerable volatility in the country's external debt during the period, with an initial sharp drop in prices following the populist candidate Correa's victory in the November 2007 election. The initial hostile rhetoric of the new administration was subsequently toned down as the Economy Minister was replaced and his successor adopted a more pragmatic approach towards future debt service, albeit without ruling out the possibility of future restructuring. Ecuador has been one of the strongest performers in the external market over the past year.

UKRAINE. Ukraine assets performed well despite rising political tensions between President Yushenko and Prime Minister Yanukovich that led to a virtual shutdown of the government and parliamentary elections at the end of September 2007. The result was somewhat of a surprise, as a stronger-than-expected showing by Yulia Tymoshenko's party vaulted the Orange Coalition back into power. While the outlook for Ukrainian debt remains supportive, underpinned by strong economic growth and limited sovereign indebtedness, there are a few burning issues on the horizon. It remains to be seen how long the new government will remain intact given its narrow majority in parliament, and the pro-Western government may find relations somewhat strained with Russia, resulting in higher gas import prices.

RUSSIA. Political intrigue was heightened in Russia as President Putin endorsed First Vice Prime Minister Dmitry Medvedev as the candidate for the United Russia Party for the presidential election in March 2008. Putin's backing effectively guarantees victory by Medvedev, who is also chairman of Gazprom. The following day, Medvedev said he would offer the Prime Minister position to Putin, who accepted the post.

VENEZUELA. Political risk eased in Venezuela as the controversial constitutional reform proposed by President Chavez was not approved during the referendum vote on December 2, 2007. The narrow victory for the opposition prompted a rally on Venezuela bonds, which along with Argentina have been the top underperformers throughout the year.

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PORTFOLIO COMMENTARY - (CONTINUED)

FUND RECAP

The Fund produced a net asset value ("NAV") total return of 6.92% and a market value total return of -5.01% over the twelve months ended December 31, 2007, compared to the blended benchmark³ of 11.07%. In addition to this blended benchmark, the Fund currently uses other indexes for comparative purposes. The

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total returns over the twelve months ended December 31, 2007 for these indexes were as follows: The Lehman Global Emerging Markets Index was 5.16%; and the Lehman Global Aggregate Index was 9.48%.

The Fund's developed market component returned 13.08% over 2007, with all markets in which the Fund invested posting positive local currency returns and additional gains from currency appreciation. U.S. Treasuries had the highest returns of all the major global markets; however, when currency appreciation is included, the Fund's selections outperformed U.S. Treasuries, with the exception of the UK where the Sterling's modest appreciation against the U.S. dollar held back returns. The UK and Canada had the strongest local currency returns of the markets in which the Fund invested, as central banks reversed course and followed the Federal Reserve in cutting rates. Both Australia and New Zealand outperformed the major non-benchmark markets of Japan and Europe in local currency and currency-adjusted terms. This contributed to the relative outperformance of the blended benchmark. Currency hedges on the Canadian dollar detracted from returns; however, hedges swapping New Zealand dollar exposure for Norwegian Krone, Euro and Singapore dollar exposure in the second half of the year increased overall return and improved diversification.

The emerging market debt component of the Fund returned a positive 15% compared to the blended benchmark return of 11%, with the outperformance coming from the non-USD assets of the Fund. The highest performing assets were Brazilian and Turkish local bonds, returning 44.6% and 40.8% for the year, respectively. The Fund was also overweight these assets compared to the blended benchmark adding to the outperformance. The USD-denominated assets on average only returned 2.8%, with the big underperformers being Argentina, Venezuela and Pakistan, as investors reduced their risky positions. The Fund's overweight position in these three countries led to its underperformance in the external debt component. By far the best-performing asset in external debt space was Ecuador, which returned 44.5% for the year on stable politics and high oil prices.

PORTFOLIO MANAGER Q & A

WHAT IS YOUR OUTLOOK FOR THE MARKET AND THE FUND?

Financial market volatility is expected to remain high as the size of losses suffered by the banks and the scale of the economic impact of reduced credit availability and lower confidence become apparent. This should maintain the strong bid for the highest quality 10-year government bonds and developed market government bond yields, despite them having become somewhat overvalued based on current economic conditions. We believe the countries and securities in which the Fund is invested offer a combination of an attractive income, solid economic fundamentals and, most importantly, the strongest credit ratings. While currency volatility is unlikely to fall back to the lows seen in 2006, it should recede from the current elevated levels. We expect that European currencies are unlikely to appreciate much further against the dollar, and that Asian currencies, with the exception of the Yen, offer the greatest scope for appreciation in 2008. As a result, we intend to maintain exposure to the A\$ (Australian Dollar) and increase exposure to a basket of high quality Asian currencies including the Singapore dollar and Malaysian Ringgit.

SUB-ADVISOR

Aberdeen Asset Management Inc. ("Aberdeen" or the "Sub-Advisor"), a Securities and Exchange Commission registered investment advisor, is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Aberdeen Asset Management PLC. Aberdeen Asset Management PLC is a publicly-traded international investment management group listed on the London Stock Exchange, managing assets for both institutional and retail clients from offices around the world.

PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT TEAM

Investment decisions for the Fund are made by Aberdeen using a team approach and not by any one individual. By making team decisions, Aberdeen seeks to ensure that the investment process results in consistent returns across all portfolios with similar objectives. Aberdeen does not employ separate research analysts. Instead, Aberdeen's investment managers combine the roles of analysis with portfolio management. Each member of the team has sector and portfolio responsibilities such as day-to-day monitoring of liquidity. The overall result of this matrix approach is a high degree of cross-coverage, leading to a deeper understanding of the securities in which Aberdeen invests. Included below is additional information about the members of the team with significant responsibility for the day-to-day management of the Fund's portfolio.

- 1 Total return based on NAV is the combination of reinvested dividend distributions and reinvested capital gains distributions, if any, at prices obtained by the Dividend Reinvestment Plan, and changes in NAV per share and does not reflect sales load.
- 2 Total return based on market value is the combination of reinvested dividend distributions and reinvested capital gains distributions, if any, at prices obtained by the Dividend Reinvestment Plan, and changes in Common Share market price per share.
- 3 The Fund's blended benchmark consists of the following: 40% Citigroup World Government Bond Index; 30% JPMorgan Emerging Markets Bond Index-Global Diversified; and 30% JPMorgan Global Bond Index-Emerging Markets Diversified. Prior to January 4, 2007, the Fund's blended benchmark was 40% Citigroup World Government Bond Index; 30% JPMorgan Emerging Markets Bond Index-Global Diversified; and 30% JPMorgan Emerging Local Markets Index Plus.

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PORTFOLIO COMMENTARY - (CONTINUED)

DEREK FULTON

HEAD OF GLOBAL AND ASIAN BONDS

Mr. Fulton joined Murray Johnstone in 1996 as a graduate trainee in Fixed-Income. In 1998, he qualified as an Associate of the Institute of Investment Management & Research. Mr. Fulton has since become a senior member of the Fixed-Income team with Aberdeen and is responsible for the day-to-day management of global fixed-income and government portfolios. He is a member of Aberdeen's global economics team.

BRETT DIMENT

HEAD OF EMERGING MARKET DEBT

Mr. Diment joined Deutsche Asset Management Group Limited ("Deutsche") in 1991 as a member of the Fixed-Income group and became head of the emerging market debt team at Deutsche in 1999. Mr. Diment joined Aberdeen following the Deutsche acquisition in 2005 and is now responsible for the day-to-day management of the emerging market debt team and portfolios.

KEVIN DALY

PORTFOLIO MANAGER, EMERGING MARKET DEBT

Mr. Daly joined the emerging markets team at Aberdeen in April 2007 as a portfolio manager, having spent the previous 10 years at Standard & Poor's in London and Singapore as a credit market analyst covering global emerging market debt, and was head of marketing for Global Sovereign Ratings. Mr. Daly was a regular participant on the Global Sovereign Committee, served as a member of the Sovereign Ratings Review Board, and was one of the initial members of the Emerging Market Council, formed in 2006 to advise senior management on business and market developments in emerging markets.

EDWIN GUTIERREZ

PORTFOLIO MANAGER, EMERGING MARKET DEBT

Mr. Gutierrez has served as an economist specializing in Latin America at LGT Asset Manager, and more recently as a portfolio manager specializing in emerging market fixed-income at INVESCO Asset Management. He joined Deutsche in 2000 and Aberdeen in 2005.

NIMA TAYEBI

PORTFOLIO MANAGER, EMERGING MARKET DEBT

Mr. Tayebi has 10 years of experience as executive director responsible for emerging markets trading at Millennium Global Investments, vice president at Salomon Brothers, focusing on emerging currency and debt trading and head of fixed-income research at Renaissance Capital. He joined Deutsche as an emerging currency portfolio manager in 2001 and Aberdeen in 2005.

MAX WOLMAN

PORTFOLIO MANAGER, EMERGING MARKET DEBT

Mr. Wolman joined Aberdeen in January 2001 and is portfolio manager on the Global Emerging Market Debt mandates. Mr. Wolman originally specialized in currency and domestic debt analysis; however, he is now responsible for wider emerging debt analysis, including external and corporate issuers. He is a member of the Emerging Markets Debt investment committee at Aberdeen and is also responsible for the daily implementation of the investment process.

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FIRST TRUST/ABERDEEN GLOBAL OPPORTUNITY INCOME FUND
PORTFOLIO COMPONENTS (a) (b)
DECEMBER 31, 2007

PORTFOLIO COMPONENTS - BY INDUSTRY

PIE CHART

Foreign Government Bonds	53.5%
Supranational Bank	13.1%
Regional Authority	6.7%
Electric Utilities	5.7%
Special Purpose Banks	5.2%

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Commercial Banks	4.9%
Diversified Financial Services	4.3%
Specialty Retail	1.6%
Transportation	1.3%
Beverages	1.2%
Import/Export Bank	1.1%
Construction & Chemicals	0.6%
Real Estate	0.4%
Oil & Energy	0.4%

PORTFOLIO COMPONENTS - BY COUNTRY

LINE CHART

multinational	13.2%
Canada	10.6%
Brazil	7.2%
Venezuela	6.8%
Argentina	4.9%
Australia	4.7%
Colombia	4.3%
Ukraine	4.1%
Norway	3.8%
Egypt	3.5%
Turkey	3.4%
Mexico	2.5%
Uruguay	2.4%
Indonesia	2.4%
Finland	2.3%
Russia	2.3%
India	2.2%
Peru	2.1%
Spain	2.1%
Dominican Republic	2.0%
Ecuador	2.0%
China	1.9%
Nigeria	1.6%
Ghana	1.5%
Philippines	1.4%
South Africa	1.4%
Pakistan	0.9%
Germany	0.9%
Gabon	0.8%
United Kingdom	0.8%

- (a) Percentages are based on total investments. Please note that the percentages on the Portfolio of Investments are based on net assets.
- (b) Portfolio securities are included in a country based upon their underlying credit exposure as determined by Aberdeen Asset Management Inc., the Sub-Advisor.

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PRINCIPAL VALUE (LOCAL CURRENCY)	DESCRIPTION	COUPON	STATED MATURITY
BONDS AND NOTES (b) - 136.5%			
ARGENTINA - 6.6%			
2,300,000	Banco Hipotecario SA (USD)	9.75%	04/27/16
9,658,658	Central Bank of Argentina (ARS) (c)	2.00%	02/04/18
19,140,000	Republic of Argentina (USD)	7.00%	04/17/17
AUSTRALIA - 6.4%			
11,000,000	Australian Government (AUD)	6.00%	02/15/17
5,000,000	New South Wales Treasury Corp. (AUD)	8.00%	03/01/08
8,100,000	Queensland Treasury (AUD)	6.00%	10/14/15
BRAZIL - 9.8%			
5,750,000	Brazil Citigroup (BRL)	15.00%	07/02/10
29,603,000	Electropaulo Metropolitan (BRL)	19.13%	06/28/10
1,650,000	Independencia International Ltd. (USD)	9.88%	01/31/17
3,800,000	Isa Capital do Brasil SA (USD)	7.88%	01/30/12
1,950,000	Nota do Tesouro Nacional (BRL)	10.00%	01/01/17
2,770,000	Odebrecht Finance Ltd. (USD)	7.50%	10/18/17
CANADA - 14.4%			
12,500,000	Canadian Government (CAD)	10.00%	06/01/08
7,000,000	Canadian Government (CAD)	5.25%	06/01/13
10,000,000	Export Development Canada (NZD)	8.13%	11/30/10
15,000,000	Province of Manitoba (NZD)	6.38%	09/01/15
10,965,000	Province of Ontario (NZD)	6.25%	06/16/15
CHINA - 2.7%			
1,650,000	Agile Property Holdings Ltd. (USD)	9.00%	09/22/13
5,800,000	Parkson Retail Group Ltd. (USD)	7.88%	11/14/11
1,230,000	Parkson Retail Group Ltd. (USD)	7.13%	05/30/12
COLOMBIA - 5.9%			
1,290,000	EEB International Ltd. (USD)	8.75%	10/31/14
11,613,000,000	Republic of Colombia (COP)	11.75%	03/01/10
10,440,000	Republic of Colombia (USD)	7.38%	09/18/37
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC - 2.8%			
4,550,000	Cerveceria Nacional Dominica (USD) (c)	16.00%	03/27/12
3,190,000	Dominican Republic (USD)	8.63%	04/20/27

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	ECUADOR - 2.7%			
7,190,000	Republic of Ecuador (USD)	9.38%	12/15/15	
1,550,000	Republic of Ecuador (USD)	10.00%	08/15/30	

See Notes to Financial Statements

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FIRST TRUST/ABERDEEN GLOBAL OPPORTUNITY INCOME FUND
 PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS (a) - (CONTINUED)
 DECEMBER 31, 2007

PRINCIPAL VALUE (LOCAL CURRENCY)	DESCRIPTION	COUPON	STATED MATURITY
BONDS AND NOTES (b) - (CONTINUED)			
	EGYPT - 4.8%		
44,500,000	Arab Republic of Egypt (EGP)	8.75%	07/18/12
6,620,000	Egypt Government Bond (EGP)	9.10%	07/12/10
4,285,000	Egypt Government Bond (EGP)	9.35%	08/16/10
12,360,000	Egypt Government Bond (EGP)	9.10%	09/20/12
15,000,000	Egypt Treasury Bill (EGP)	0.00%	03/25/08
	FINLAND - 3.1%		
4,581,000	Republic of Finland (GBP)	9.38%	02/03/10
	GABON - 1.2%		
3,600,000	Gabonese Republic (USD)	8.20%	12/12/17
	GERMANY - 1.2%		
3,650,000	KfW International Finance (CAD)	4.95%	10/14/14
	GHANA - 2.0%		
6,130,000	Republic of Ghana (USD)	8.50%	10/04/17
	INDIA - 3.1%		
380,300,000	JPMorgan Chase Bank NA, Credit Linked Note (INR)	8.07%	01/15/17
	INDONESIA - 3.3%		
6,390,000	BLT Finance BV (USD)	7.50%	05/15/14
970,000	Majapahit Holding BV (USD)	7.75%	10/17/16
4,260,000	Majapahit Holding BV (USD)	7.25%	06/28/17
	MEXICO - 3.4%		

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28,890,000	Mexican Fixed Rate Bonds (MXN)	9.00%	12/20/12
66,300,000	Mexican Fixed Rate Bonds (MXN)	8.00%	12/07/23
850,000	Mexico Government International Bond (GBP)	16.50%	09/01/08
260,000	Urbi, Desarrollos Urbanos SA de CV (USD)	8.50%	04/19/16
	MULTINATIONAL - 18.0%		
17,600,000	Asian Development Bank (AUD)	5.50%	02/15/16
8,540,000	Council of Europe (AUD)	5.50%	08/15/08
18,800,000	European Investment Bank (NZD)	6.50%	09/10/14
11,000,000	European Investment Bank (TRY)	18.50%	03/20/09
12,000,000	International Bank Reconstruction & Development (NZD)	6.38%	07/15/09
2,240,000	Nordic Investment Bank (GBP)	5.75%	11/06/08
	NIGERIA - 2.2%		
7,500,000	GTB Finance BV (USD)	8.50%	01/29/12

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See Notes to Financial Statements

FIRST TRUST/ABERDEEN GLOBAL OPPORTUNITY INCOME FUND
 PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS (a) - (CONTINUED)
 DECEMBER 31, 2007

PRINCIPAL VALUE (LOCAL CURRENCY)	DESCRIPTION	COUPON	STATED MATURITY

BONDS AND NOTES (b) - (CONTINUED)			
	NORWAY - 5.1%		
4,500,000	Kommunalbanken AS (GBP)	4.75%	01/28/10
10,000,000	Kommunalbanken AS (NZD)	8.00%	10/19/10
	PAKISTAN - 1.2%		
4,880,000	Islamic Republic of Pakistan (USD)	6.88%	06/01/17
	PERU - 2.9%		
13,900,000	Peru Bono Soberano (PEN)	7.84%	08/12/20
10,400,000	Peru Bono Soberano (PEN)	8.20%	08/12/26
	PHILIPPINES - 1.9%		
5,545,000	Republic of Philippines (USD)	8.25%	01/15/14
	RUSSIA - 3.1%		
56,400,000	GPB Eurobond Finance PLC (RUB)	7.25%	02/22/10

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149,469,936	Red Arrow International Leasing PLC (RUB)	8.38%	06/30/12
1,700,000	TNK-BP Finance SA (USD)	7.50%	03/13/13
SOUTH AFRICA - 1.9%			
41,930,000	Republic of South Africa Government Bond (ZAR)	10.00%	02/28/09
SPAIN - 2.9%			
11,500,000	Instituto de Credito Oficial (AUD)	5.50%	10/11/12
TURKEY - 4.7%			
3,020,000	Turkey Government Bond (TRY)	14.00%	01/19/11
14,920,000	Turkey Government Bond (TRY)	16.00%	03/07/12
UKRAINE - 5.6%			
7,300,000	Alfa Bank Ukraine (USD)	9.75%	12/22/09
4,700,000	EX-IM Bank of Ukraine (USD)	7.65%	09/07/11
16,000,000	JSCB Ukrspbank, Credit Linked Note (USD)	12.00%	10/15/12
3,000,000	UBS AG Jersey Branch (USD)	9.13%	06/21/10
UNITED KINGDOM - 1.1%			
1,500,000	United Kingdom CNVR (GBP)	9.00%	07/12/11
URUGUAY - 3.3%			
138,620,000	Republic Orient Uruguay (UYU)	5.00%	09/14/18
78,000,000	Republic Orient Uruguay (UYU)	4.25%	04/05/27

See Notes to Financial Statements

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FIRST TRUST/ABERDEEN GLOBAL OPPORTUNITY INCOME FUND
 PORTFOLIO OF INVESTMENTS (a) - (CONTINUED)
 DECEMBER 31, 2007

PRINCIPAL VALUE (LOCAL CURRENCY)	DESCRIPTION	COUPON	STATED MATURITY
BONDS AND NOTES (b) - (CONTINUED)			
VENEZUELA - 9.2%			
10,150,000	Petroleos de Venezuela SA (USD)	5.38%	04/12/27
11,560,000	Republic of Venezuela (USD)	7.65%	04/21/25
13,560,000	Republic of Venezuela (USD)	9.25%	09/15/27

TOTAL INVESTMENTS - 136.5%
 (Cost \$414,475,667) (d)

 LOAN OUTSTANDING - (44.9)%
 NET OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - 8.4%

 NET ASSETS - 100.0%

- (a) All percentages shown in the Portfolio of Investments are based on net assets.
- (b) Portfolio securities are included in a country based upon their underlying credit exposure as determined by Aberdeen Asset Management Inc., the Sub-Advisor.
- (c) Variable rate security. The interest rate shown reflects the rate in effect at December 31, 2007.
- (d) Aggregate cost for federal income tax purposes is \$433,227,953.

ARS Argentine Peso
 AUD Australian Dollar
 BRL Brazilian Real
 CAD Canadian Dollar
 COP Colombian Peso
 EGP Egyptian Pound
 EUR Euro Dollar
 GBP British Pound Sterling
 INR Indian Rupee
 MYR Malaysian Ringgit
 MXN Mexican Peso
 NOK Norwegian Krone
 NZD New Zealand Dollar
 PEN Peruvian New Sol
 RUB Russian Ruble
 SGD Singapore Dollar
 TRY Turkish Lira
 USD United States Dollar
 UYU Uruguayan Peso
 ZAR South African Rand

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See Notes to Financial Statements

FIRST TRUST/ABERDEEN GLOBAL OPPORTUNITY INCOME FUND
 SCHEDULE OF FOWARD FOREIGN CURRENCY CONTRACTS
 DECEMBER 31, 2007

FORWARD FOREIGN CURRENCY CONTRACTS TO BUY
 CONTRACTS TO RECEIVE

	NET	NET
IN	UNREALIZED	UNREALIZED

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EXPIRATION DATE	LOCAL CURRENCY (a)	VALUE IN U.S. \$	EXCHANGE FOR U.S. \$	APPRECIATION OF CONTRACTS	DEPRECIATION OF CONTRACTS	
01/25/08	BRL	5,366,000	\$ 3,002,659	\$ 3,026,508	\$ --	\$ (23,849)
01/25/08	EUR	12,907,000	18,879,544	18,434,745	444,799	--
01/25/08	GBP	9,932,000	19,755,940	20,290,182	--	(534,242)
01/25/08	MXN	65,584,000	5,998,349	6,090,356	--	(92,007)
01/25/08	MYR	34,184,000	10,344,290	10,221,265	123,025	--
01/25/08	NOK	150,889,000	27,769,277	28,020,241	--	(250,964)
01/25/08	NZD	31,894,535	24,469,899	24,000,000	469,899	--
01/25/08	SGD	18,000,000	12,529,076	12,370,794	158,282	--
				\$ 1,196,005	\$ (901,062)	

FORWARD FOREIGN CURRENCY CONTRACTS TO SELL
CONTRACTS TO DELIVER

EXPIRATION DATE	LOCAL CURRENCY (a)	VALUE IN U.S. \$	IN EXCHANGE FOR U.S. \$	NET UNREALIZED APPRECIATION OF CONTRACTS	NET UNREALIZED DEPRECIATION OF CONTRACTS	
01/25/08	AUD	2,258,000	\$ 1,979,794	\$ 2,010,548	\$ 30,754	\$ --
01/25/08	BRL	21,156,000	11,838,290	11,522,876	--	(315,414)
01/25/08	CAD	22,778,000	23,086,786	23,590,700	503,914	--
01/25/08	GBP	12,200,000	24,267,264	24,519,926	252,662	--
01/25/08	MXN	65,584,000	5,998,349	6,020,747	22,398	--
01/25/08	NZD	76,436,000	58,642,686	56,967,751	--	(1,674,935)
01/25/08	TRY	24,277,000	20,534,499	19,552,996	--	(981,503)
01/25/08	ZAR	38,710,000	5,637,571	5,800,450	162,879	--
				\$ 972,607	\$ (2,971,852)	
Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)				\$ 2,168,612	\$ (3,872,914)	
Net Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)					\$ (1,704,302)	

(a) Please see page 10 for currency descriptions.

See Notes to Financial Statements

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FIRST TRUST/ABERDEEN GLOBAL OPPORTUNITY INCOME FUND
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
DECEMBER 31, 2007

ASSETS:

Investments, at value

(Cost \$414,475,667)

Cash

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Foreign currency (Cost \$3,556,100)
 Unrealized appreciation on forward foreign currency contracts
 Prepaid expenses
 Receivables:
 Interest
 Investment securities sold
 Dividends

 Total Assets

LIABILITIES:
 Unrealized depreciation on forward foreign currency contracts
 Payables:
 Outstanding loans
 Interest and fees due on loans
 Investment advisory fees
 Audit and tax fees
 Custodian fees
 Printing fees
 Administrative fees
 Legal fees
 Transfer agent fees
 Trustees' fees and expenses
 Accrued expenses and other liabilities

 Total Liabilities

NET ASSETS

NET ASSETS CONSIST OF:
 Paid-in capital
 Par value
 Accumulated net investment income (loss)
 Accumulated net realized gain (loss) on investments sold, forward foreign currency contracts and
 currency transactions
 Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments, forward foreign currency contracts and
 foreign currency translation

NET ASSETS

NET ASSET VALUE, per Common Share (par value \$0.01 per Common Share)

Number of Common Shares outstanding (unlimited number of Common Shares has been authorized)

FIRST TRUST/ABERDEEN GLOBAL OPPORTUNITY INCOME FUND
 STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

INVESTMENT INCOME:
 Interest (net of foreign withholding tax of \$398,674)
 Dividends

 Total investment income

EXPENSES:

Interest and fees on loans	
Investment advisory fees	
Administration fees	
Custodian fees	
Legal fees	
Printing fees	
Audit and tax fees	
Trustees' fees and expenses	
Transfer agent fees	
Other	
 Total expenses	

NET INVESTMENT INCOME

NET REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAIN (LOSS):

Net realized gain (loss) on:	
Investments	
Forward foreign currency contracts	
Foreign currency transactions	

Net realized gain (loss)

Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on:

Investments	
Forward foreign currency contracts	
Foreign currency translation	

Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)

NET REALIZED AND UNREALIZED GAIN (LOSS)

NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS

See Notes to Financial Statements

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FIRST TRUST/ABERDEEN GLOBAL OPPORTUNITY INCOME FUND
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	YEAR ENDED 12/31/2007	12/
	-----	-----
OPERATIONS:		
Net investment income (loss)	\$ 23,356,876	\$ 2
Net realized gain (loss)	(4,594,568)	(
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	1,637,034	1
	-----	-----
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	20,399,342	3
	-----	-----
DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS FROM:		
Net investment income	(13,634,190)	(2

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Net realized gain	(9,634,049)	(
Return of capital	(6,252,662)	(
	-----	-----
Total distributions to shareholders	(29,520,901)	(3
	-----	-----
Net increase (decrease) in net assets	(9,121,559)	(
NET ASSETS:		
Beginning of period	331,137,673	33
	-----	-----
End of period	\$ 322,016,114	\$ 33
	=====	=====
Accumulated net investment income (loss) at end of period	\$ (21,518,981)	\$ (1
	=====	=====

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See Notes to Financial Statements

FIRST TRUST/ABERDEEN GLOBAL OPPORTUNITY INCOME FUND
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

Net increase in net assets resulting from operations	
Adjustments to reconcile net increase in net assets resulting from operations	
to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Purchases of investments	
Sales and maturities of investments	
Net amortization/accretion of premium/discount on investments	
Net realized gain on investments	
Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments	

CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:

Decrease in net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on forward foreign	
currency contracts	
Increase in dividends receivable	
Decrease in interest receivable	
Decrease in prepaid expenses	
Decrease in receivable for investment securities sold	
Decrease in payable for investment securities purchased	
Decrease in interest and fees due on loan payable	
Decrease in investment advisory fees payable	
Increase in audit and tax fees payable	
Decrease in legal fees payable	
Decrease in printing fees payable	
Increase in transfer agent fees payable	
Decrease in administrative fees payable	
Increase in custodian fees payable	
Increase in Trustees' fees and expenses payable	
Decrease in accrued expenses and other liabilities	

CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

Distributions to Common shareholders	
Issuances of loans	
Repayments of loans	

CASH USED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES

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Increase in cash and foreign currency (a)
 Cash and foreign currency at beginning of period
 Cash and foreign currency at end of period

SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:
 Cash paid during the period for interest and fees

(a) Includes net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on foreign
 currency of \$(96,960).

See Notes to Financial Statements

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FIRST TRUST/ABERDEEN GLOBAL OPPORTUNITY INCOME FUND
 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS
 FOR A COMMON SHARE OUTSTANDING THROUGHOUT EACH PERIOD

	YEAR ENDED 12/31/2007	YEAR ENDED 12/31/2006	YEAR ENDED 12/31/2005
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$ 19.07	\$ 19.24	\$ 19.24
INCOME FROM INVESTMENT OPERATIONS:			
Net investment income (loss)	1.34	1.38	1.38
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss)	(0.17)	0.48	(0.17)
Total from investment operations	1.17	1.86	1.21
DISTRIBUTIONS PAID TO SHAREHOLDERS FROM:			
Net investment income	(0.79)	(1.31)	(1.31)
Net realized gain	(0.55)	(0.47)	(0.47)
Return of capital	(0.36)	(0.25)	(0.25)
Total distributions	(1.70)	(2.03)	(2.03)
Common Shares offering costs charged to paid-in capital	--	--	(0.17)
Net asset value, end of period	\$ 18.54	\$ 19.07	\$ 19.24
Market value, end of period	\$ 16.54	\$ 19.15	\$ 16.54
TOTAL RETURN BASED ON NET ASSET VALUE (d) (e)	6.92%	10.72%	6.92%
TOTAL RETURN BASED ON MARKET VALUE (e) (f)	(5.01)%	27.33%	(7.00)%

RATIOS TO AVERAGE NET ASSETS/SUPPLEMENTAL DATA:

Net assets, end of period (in 000's)	\$ 322,016	\$ 331,138	\$ 334,138
Ratio of total expenses to average net assets	4.45%	4.04%	3.95%
Ratio of total expenses to average net assets excluding			

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interest expense	1.82%	1.79%	1
Ratio of net investment income to average net assets	7.10%	7.19%	7
Portfolio turnover rate	97%	99%	

INDEBTEDNESS:

Loan outstanding (in 000's)	\$ 144,624	\$ 152,482	\$ 145,
Asset coverage per \$1,000 of indebtedness (h)	\$ 3,227	\$ 3,172	\$ 3,

-
- (a) Initial seed date of November 16, 2004. The Fund commenced operations on November 23, 2004.
 - (b) Net sales load of \$0.90 per Common Share on initial offering.
 - (c) Amount represents less than \$0.01 per share.
 - (d) Total return based on net asset value is the combination of reinvested dividend distributions and reinvested capital gains distributions, if any, at prices obtained by the Dividend Reinvestment Plan, and changes in net asset value per share and does not reflect sales load.
 - (e) Total return is not annualized for periods less than one year.
 - (f) Total return based on market value is the combination of reinvested dividend distributions and reinvested capital gains distributions, if any, at prices obtained by the Dividend Reinvestment Plan, and changes in Common Share market price per share, all based on Common Share market price per share.
 - (g) Annualized.
 - (h) Calculated by subtracting the Fund's total liabilities (not including the loan outstanding) from the Fund's total assets, and dividing by the outstanding loan balance.

N/A Not applicable.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FIRST TRUST/ABERDEEN GLOBAL OPPORTUNITY INCOME FUND
DECEMBER 31, 2007

1. FUND DESCRIPTION

First Trust/Aberdeen Global Opportunity Income Fund (the "Fund") is a diversified, closed-end management investment company organized as a Massachusetts business trust on September 7, 2004 and is registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"). The Fund trades under the ticker symbol FAM on the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE").

The Fund's primary investment objective is to seek a high level of current

income. As a secondary objective, the Fund seeks capital appreciation. The Fund pursues these objectives by investing in the world bond markets through a diversified portfolio of investment grade and below-investment grade government and corporate debt securities. There can be no assurance that the Fund's investment objectives will be achieved.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following is a summary of significant accounting policies consistently followed by the Fund in the preparation of its financial statements. The preparation of financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

A. PORTFOLIO VALUATION:

The net asset value ("NAV") of the Fund's Common Shares is determined as of the close of regular trading on the NYSE, normally 4:00 p.m. Eastern time, on each day the NYSE is open for trading. Domestic debt securities and foreign securities are priced using data reflecting the earlier closing of the principal markets for those securities. The NAV per Common Share is calculated by subtracting the Fund's liabilities (including accrued expenses, dividends payable and any borrowings of the Fund) and the liquidation value of any outstanding Preferred Shares, if any, from the Fund's Total Assets (the value of the securities and other investments the Fund holds plus cash or other assets, including interest accrued but not yet received) and dividing the result by the total number of Common Shares outstanding.

The Fund's investments are valued daily at market value or, in the absence of market value with respect to any portfolio securities, at fair value according to procedures adopted by the Fund's Board of Trustees. A majority of the Fund's assets are valued using market information supplied by third parties. In addition, structured products, including currency-linked notes and credit-linked notes, as well as interest rate swaps and credit default swaps, are valued using a pricing service or quotes provided by the selling dealer or financial institution. In the event that market quotations are not readily available, the pricing service does not provide a valuation for a particular asset, or the valuations are deemed unreliable, First Trust Advisors L.P. ("First Trust") may use a fair value method to value the Fund's securities and investments. Additionally, if events occur after the close of the principal market for particular securities (e.g., domestic debt and foreign securities), but before the Fund values its assets, that could materially affect NAV, First Trust may use a fair value method to value the Fund's security and investments. The use of fair value pricing by the Fund is governed by valuation procedures adopted by the Fund's Board of Trustees, and in accordance with the provisions of the 1940 Act. Fixed-income securities with a remaining maturity of 60 days or more will be valued by the Fund using a pricing service. Short-term investments that mature in less than 60 days are valued at amortized cost.

B. FORWARD FOREIGN CURRENCY CONTRACTS:

Forward foreign currency contracts are agreements to exchange one currency for another at a future date and at a specified price. The Fund may use forward foreign currency contracts to facilitate transactions in foreign securities and to manage the Fund's foreign currency exposure. 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. 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. Due to the risks, the Fund could incur losses up to the entire contract amount, which may exceed the net unrealized value shown in the Schedule of Forward Foreign Currency Contracts.

C. CREDIT LINKED NOTES:

The Fund invests in credit linked notes. Credit linked notes are securities that are collateralized by one or more designated securities that are referred to as "reference securities". Through the purchase of a credit linked note, the buyer assumes the risk of the default or, in some cases, other declines in credit quality of the reference securities. The buyer also takes on exposure to the issuer of the credit linked note in the full amount of the purchase price of the note. The issuer of a credit linked note normally will have hedged its risk on the reference

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

FIRST TRUST/ABERDEEN GLOBAL OPPORTUNITY INCOME FUND
DECEMBER 31, 2007

securities without acquiring any additional credit exposure. The Fund has the right to receive periodic interest payments from the issuer of the credit linked note at an agreed-upon interest rate, and, if there has been no default or, if applicable, other declines in credit quality, a return of principal at the maturity date.

Credit linked notes are subject to credit risk of the reference securities underlying the credit linked notes. If one of the underlying reference securities defaults or suffers certain other declines in credit quality, the Fund may, instead of receiving repayment of principal in whole or in part, receive the security that has defaulted.

Credit linked notes typically are privately negotiated transactions between two or more parties. The Fund bears the risk that the issuer of the credit linked note will default or become bankrupt. The Fund bears the risk of loss of the principal amount it invested, and the periodic interest payments expected to be received for the duration of its investment in the credit linked note.

The market for credit linked notes may suddenly become illiquid. The other parties to the transaction may be the only investors with sufficient understanding of the derivative to be interested in bidding for it. Changes in liquidity may result in significant, rapid and unpredictable changes in the prices for credit linked notes. In certain cases, a market price for a credit linked note may not be available.

D. SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS AND INVESTMENT INCOME:

Securities transactions are recorded as of the trade date. Realized gains and losses from securities transactions are recorded on the identified cost basis. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-dividend date. Interest income is recorded on the accrual basis, including amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts.

Securities purchased or sold on a when-issued or delayed-delivery basis may be settled a month or more after the trade date; interest income on such securities

is not accrued until settlement date. The Fund maintains liquid assets with a current value at least equal to the amount of its when-issued or delayed-delivery purchase commitments. At December 31, 2007, the Fund had no when-issued or delayed-delivery purchase commitments.

E. FOREIGN CURRENCY:

The books and records of the Fund are maintained in U.S. dollars. Foreign currencies, investments and other assets and liabilities are translated into U.S. dollars at the exchange rates prevailing at the end of the period. Purchases and sales of investment securities and items of income and expense are translated on the respective dates of such transactions. Unrealized gains and losses which result from changes in foreign currency exchange rates have been included in "Net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on foreign currency translation" on the Statement of Operations. Net realized foreign currency gains and losses include the effect of changes in exchange rates between trade date and settlement date on investment security transactions, foreign currency transactions and interest and dividends received. The portion of foreign currency gains and losses related to fluctuations in exchange rates between the initial purchase trade date and subsequent sale trade date is included in "Net realized gain (loss) on foreign currency transactions" on the Statement of Operations.

F. DIVIDENDS AND DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS:

The Fund will distribute to holders of its Common Shares monthly dividends of all or a portion of its net income after the payment of interest and dividends in connection with leverage. If the Fund recognizes a long-term capital gain, it will be required to allocate such gain between the Common Shares and Preferred Shares, if any, issued by the Fund in proportion to the total dividends paid for the year. Distributions will automatically be reinvested into additional Common Shares pursuant to the Fund's Dividend Reinvestment Plan unless cash distributions are elected by the shareholder.

Distributions from income and realized capital gains are determined in accordance with income tax regulations, which may differ from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These differences are primarily due to differing treatments of income and gains on various investment securities held by the Fund, timing differences and differing characterization of distributions made by the Fund. Permanent differences incurred during the year ended December 31, 2007, resulting in book and tax accounting differences, have been reclassified at year end to reflect a decrease to accumulated net investment income (loss) by \$16,285,248 and an increase in accumulated net realized gain (loss) by \$16,285,248. Net assets were not affected by these reclassifications.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

FIRST TRUST/ABERDEEN GLOBAL OPPORTUNITY INCOME FUND
DECEMBER 31, 2007

The tax character of distributions paid during the fiscal years ended December 31, 2007 and December 31, 2006 was as follows:

Distributions paid from:

	2007	2006
	----	----
Ordinary Income	\$ 18,049,443	\$ 22,358,867
Long-Term Capital Gains	5,178,796	8,632,693
Return of Capital	6,252,662	4,315,438

As of December 31, 2007, the components of distributable earnings on a tax basis were as follows:

Accumulated Capital and Other Losses	\$ 3,947,604
Net Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation) ...	\$ 5,586,359

G. INCOME TAXES:

The Fund intends to continue to qualify as a regulated investment company by complying with the requirements under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and to distribute substantially all of its net investment income and net realized gains to shareholders. Accordingly, no provision has been made for federal or state income taxes.

In June 2006, Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Interpretation No. 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes, an interpretation of FASB Statement 109 ("FIN 48"), was issued and is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2006. This Interpretation prescribes a minimum threshold for financial statement recognition of the benefit of a tax position taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. As of December 31, 2007, management has evaluated the application of FIN 48 to the Fund, and has determined that there is no material impact resulting from the adoption of this Interpretation on the Fund's financial statements.

Post-October Losses: Under current laws, certain losses realized after October 31 may be deferred and treated as occurring on the first day of the following fiscal year. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007, the Fund intends to elect to defer net realized foreign currency losses incurred from November 1, 2007 through December 31, 2007 of \$3,947,604.

H. EXPENSES:

The Fund pays all expenses directly related to its operations.

I. ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT:

In September 2006, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157 Fair Value Measurements ("SFAS 157") was issued by the FASB and is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. SFAS 157 defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value and expands disclosures about fair value measurements. At this time, management is evaluating the implications of SFAS 157 and its impact on the Fund's financial statements, if any, has not been determined.

3. INVESTMENT ADVISORY FEE AND OTHER AFFILIATED TRANSACTIONS

First Trust is a limited partnership with one limited partner, Grace Partners of DuPage L.P., and one general partner, The Charger Corporation. First Trust serves as investment advisor to the Fund pursuant to an Investment Management Agreement. First Trust is responsible for the ongoing monitoring of the Fund's investment portfolio, managing the Fund's business affairs and certain administrative services necessary for the management of the Fund. For these services, First Trust is entitled to a monthly fee calculated at an annual rate of 1.00% of the Fund's Managed Assets, the average daily gross asset value of the Fund (which includes the principal amount of borrowings, minus accrued

liabilities).

Aberdeen Asset Management Inc. (the "Sub-Advisor") serves as the Fund's sub-advisor and manages the Fund's portfolio subject to First Trust's supervision. The Sub-Advisor receives an annual portfolio management fee calculated at an annual rate of 0.50% of Managed Assets that is paid by First Trust out of its investment advisory fee.

PFPC Inc. ("PFPC"), an indirect, majority-owned subsidiary of The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc., serves as the Fund's Administrator and Transfer Agent in accordance with certain fee arrangements. PFPC Trust Company, also an indirect, majority-owned subsidiary of The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc., serves as the Fund's Custodian in accordance with certain fee arrangements.

Each Trustee who is not an officer or employee of First Trust, any sub-advisor or any of their affiliates ("Independent Trustees") is paid an annual retainer of \$10,000 per trust for the first 14 trusts of the First Trust Fund Complex and an annual retainer of \$7,500 per trust for each subsequent trust added to the First Trust Fund Complex. The annual retainer is allocated equally among each of the trusts. No additional meeting fees are paid in connection with board or committee meetings.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

FIRST TRUST/ABERDEEN GLOBAL OPPORTUNITY INCOME FUND
DECEMBER 31, 2007

Additionally, the Lead Independent Trustee is paid \$10,000 annually and the Chairman of the Audit Committee is paid \$5,000 annually, with such compensation paid by the trusts in the First Trust Fund Complex and divided among those trusts. Trustees are also reimbursed by the trusts in the First Trust Fund Complex for travel and out-of-pocket expenses in connection with all meetings. Effective January 1, 2008, each of the chairmen of the Nominating and Governance Committee and the Valuation Committee will be paid \$2,500 annually to serve in such capacities with such compensation paid by the trusts in the First Trust Fund Complex and divided among those trusts. Also effective January 1, 2008, each committee chairman will serve two years before rotating to serve as chairman of another committee.

4. PURCHASES AND SALES OF SECURITIES

Cost of purchases and proceeds from sales of securities, other than U.S. government obligations and short-term obligations, for the year ended December 31, 2007, were \$438,861,531 and \$472,494,830, respectively.

As of December 31, 2007, the aggregate gross unrealized appreciation for all securities in which there was an excess of value over tax cost was \$14,283,182 and the aggregate gross unrealized depreciation for all securities in which there was an excess of tax cost over value was \$8,074,149.

5. COMMON SHARES

As of December 31, 2007, 17,365,236 of \$0.01 par value Common Shares were issued and outstanding. An unlimited number of Common Shares has been authorized for the Fund's Dividend Reinvestment Plan.

6. PREFERRED SHARES OF BENEFICIAL INTEREST

The Fund's Declaration of Trust authorizes the issuance of an unlimited number of preferred shares of beneficial interest, par value \$0.01 per share (the "Preferred Shares"), in one or more classes or series, with rights as determined by the Board of Trustees without the approval of Common Shareholders. As of December 31, 2007, no Preferred Shares had been issued.

7. REVOLVING LOAN AGREEMENT

The Fund has entered into a revolving loan agreement among the Fund and certain primary and secondary lenders, which provides for a credit facility to be used as leverage for the Fund. The credit facility provides for a secured line of credit for the Fund where Fund assets are pledged against advances made to the Fund. Under the requirements of the 1940 Act, the Fund, immediately after any such borrowings, must have an "asset coverage" of at least 300% (33-1/3% of the Fund's total assets after borrowings). The total commitment under the facility is up to \$165,000,000. For the year ended December 31, 2007, the average amount outstanding was \$139,278,838. The high and low annual interest rates during the year ended December 31, 2007, were 6.26% and 4.15%, respectively, and the weighted average interest rate was 5.59%. The interest rate at December 31, 2007 was 5.69%. The Fund also pays a commitment fee of 0.325% per year, which is included in "Interest and fees on loans" on the Statement of Operations. Subsequent to December 31, 2007, the Fund entered into a replacement revolving loan agreement with a commitment fee of 0.10% per year and a total commitment of up to \$165,000,000.

8. INDEMNIFICATION

The Fund has a variety of indemnification obligations under contracts with its service providers. The Fund's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown. However, the Fund has not had prior claims or losses pursuant to these contracts and expects the risk of loss to be remote.

9. RISK CONSIDERATIONS

INVESTMENT AND MARKET RISK: An investment in the Fund's Common Shares is subject to investment risk, including the possible loss of the entire principal invested. An investment in Common Shares represents an indirect investment in the securities owned by the Fund, which include a global bond portfolio of investment grade and below-investment grade government and corporate debt securities. The value of these securities, like other market investments, may move up or down, sometimes rapidly and unpredictably. Common Shares, at any point in time, may be worth less than the original investment, even after taking into account the reinvestment of Fund dividends and distributions. Security prices can fluctuate for several reasons including the general condition of the bond market, or when political or economic events affecting the issuers occur.

NON-INVESTMENT GRADE SECURITIES RISK: The Fund may invest up to 60% of its Managed Assets in non-investment grade securities. Non-investment grade securities are rated below "Baa3" by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., below "BBB-" by Standard & Poor's, or comparably rated by another nationally recognized statistical rating organization or, if unrated, determined by the Sub-Advisor to be of comparable credit quality. Non-investment grade debt instruments are commonly referred to as "high yield" or "junk" bonds, are

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - (CONTINUED)

FIRST TRUST/ABERDEEN GLOBAL OPPORTUNITY INCOME FUND
DECEMBER 31, 2007

considered speculative with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and repay principal and are susceptible to default or decline in market value due to adverse economic and business developments. The market values for high yield securities tend to be very volatile, and these securities are less liquid than investment grade debt securities.

EMERGING MARKETS RISK: The Fund may invest in fixed-income securities of issuers located in countries considered to be emerging markets. Investments in such securities are considered speculative. In addition to the general risks of investing in non-U.S. securities, heightened risks of investing in emerging markets securities include: smaller market capitalization of securities markets, which may suffer periods of relative illiquidity; significant price volatility; restrictions on foreign investment; and possible restrictions on repatriation of investment income and capital. Furthermore, foreign investors may be required to register the proceeds of sales, and future economic or political crises could lead to price controls, forced mergers, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, seizure, nationalization or creation of government monopolies. The currencies of emerging market countries may experience significant declines against the U.S. Dollar, and devaluation may occur subsequent to investments in these currencies by the Fund. Inflation and rapid fluctuations in inflation rates have had, and may continue to have, negative effects on the economies and securities markets of certain emerging market countries.

FIXED-INCOME SECURITIES RISK: Debt securities, including high yield securities, are subject to certain risks, including: (i) issuer risk, which is the risk that the value of fixed-income securities may decline for a number of reasons which directly relate to the issuer, such as management performance, financial leverage and reduced demand for the issuer's goods and services; (ii) reinvestment risk, which is the risk that income from the Fund's portfolio will decline if the Fund invests the proceeds from matured, traded or called bonds at market interest rates that are below the Fund portfolio's current earnings rate; (iii) prepayment risk, which is the risk that during periods of declining interest rates, the issuer of a security may exercise its option to prepay principal earlier than scheduled, forcing the Fund to reinvest in lower yielding securities; and (iv) credit risk, which is the risk that a security in the Fund's portfolio will decline in price or the issuer fails to make interest payments when due because the issuer of the security experiences a decline in its financial status.

INTEREST RATE RISK: The Fund is also subject to interest rate risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that fixed-income securities will decline in value because of changes in market interest rates. Investments in debt securities with long-term maturities may experience significant price declines if long-term interest rates increase.

NON-U.S. RISK: Investments in the securities and instruments of non-U.S. issuers involve certain considerations and risks not ordinarily associated with investments in securities and instruments of U.S. issuers. Non-U.S. companies are not generally subject to uniform accounting, auditing and financial standards and requirements comparable to those applicable to U.S. companies. Non-U.S. securities exchanges, brokers and listed companies may be subject to less government supervision and regulation than exists in the United States. Dividend and interest income may be subject to withholding and other non-U.S. taxes, which may adversely affect the net return on such investments. There may be difficulty in obtaining or enforcing a court judgment abroad.

CREDIT LINKED NOTES RISK: The Fund may invest up to 35% of its managed assets in credit linked notes. Credit linked notes are subject to credit risk of the reference securities underlying the credit linked notes. If one of the underlying reference securities defaults or suffers certain other declines in credit quality, the Fund may, instead of receiving repayment of principal in whole or in part, receive the security that has defaulted. The Fund also bears the risk that the issuer of the credit linked note will default or become bankrupt. The Fund bears the risk of loss of the principal amount it invested and the periodic interest payments expected to be received for the duration of its investment in the credit linked note.

LEVERAGE RISK: The Fund may use leverage for investment purposes, to finance the repurchase of its common shares and to meet cash requirements. Leverage involves risks and special considerations for common shareholders including: (i) the likelihood of greater volatility of net asset value and market price of the common shares; (ii) the risk that fluctuations in interest rates on borrowings and short-term debt or in the dividend rates on any preferred shares that the Fund may pay will reduce return; (iii) the effect of leverage in a declining market, which is likely to cause a greater decline in the net asset value than if the Fund were not leveraged; and (iv) when the Fund uses financial leverage, the investment advisory fee payable to the advisor (and by the advisor to the sub-advisor) will be higher than if the Fund did not use leverage. Additionally, the Fund relies on a line of credit provided by a lending institution to facilitate its leverage strategy. In periods of market volatility and uncertainty in debt markets, the lending institution may choose to terminate the line of credit, adversely affecting the Fund's investment flexibility.

10. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On December 20, 2007, the Fund declared a dividend of \$0.13 per share to Common Shareholders of record on January 16, 2008, payable on January 18, 2008.

On January 22, 2008, the Fund declared a dividend of \$0.13 per share to Common Shareholders of record on February 5, 2008, payable on February 15, 2008.

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

TO THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND SHAREHOLDERS OF FIRST TRUST/ABERDEEN GLOBAL OPPORTUNITY INCOME FUND

We have audited the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities of First Trust/Aberdeen Global Opportunity Income Fund (the "Fund"), including the portfolio of investments, as of December 31, 2007, the related statements of operations and cash flows for the year then ended, the statements of changes in net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended and the financial highlights for the periods presented. These financial statements and financial highlights are the responsibility of the Fund's 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 audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements and financial highlights are free of material misstatement. The Fund

is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audits included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Fund's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of December 31, 2007, by correspondence with the Fund's custodian and brokers; where replies were not received from brokers, we performed other auditing procedures. 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 Fund as of December 31, 2007, the results of its operations and its cash flows, the changes in its net assets, and the financial highlights for the respective stated periods, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

/s/ DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP

Chicago, Illinois
February 20, 2008

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

FIRST TRUST/ABERDEEN GLOBAL OPPORTUNITY INCOME FUND
DECEMBER 31, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

DIVIDEND REINVESTMENT PLAN

If your Common Shares are registered directly with the Fund or if you hold your Common Shares with a brokerage firm that participates in the Fund's Dividend Reinvestment Plan (the "Plan"), unless you elect, by written notice to the Fund, to receive cash distributions, all dividends, including any capital gain distributions, on your Common Shares will be automatically reinvested by PFPC Inc. (the "Plan Agent"), in additional Common Shares under the Plan. If you elect to receive cash distributions, you will receive all distributions in cash paid by check mailed directly to you by PFPC Inc., as dividend paying agent.

If you decide to participate in the Plan, the number of Common Shares you will receive will be determined as follows:

- (1) If Common Shares are trading at or above NAV at the time of valuation, the Fund will issue new shares at a price equal to the greater of (i) NAV per Common Share on that date or (ii) 95% of the market price on that date.
- (2) If Common Shares are trading below NAV at the time of valuation, the Plan Agent will receive the dividend or distribution in cash and will purchase Common Shares in the open market, on the NYSE or elsewhere, for the participants' accounts. It is possible that the

market price for the Common Shares may increase before the Plan Agent has completed its purchases. Therefore, the average purchase price per share paid by the Plan Agent may exceed the market price at the time of valuation, resulting in the purchase of fewer shares than if the dividend or distribution had been paid in Common Shares issued by the Fund. The Plan Agent will use all dividends and distributions received in cash to purchase Common Shares in the open market within 30 days of the valuation date except where temporary curtailment or suspension of purchases is necessary to comply with federal securities laws. Interest will not be paid on any uninvested cash payments.

You may elect to opt-out of or withdraw from the Plan at any time by giving written notice to the Plan Agent, or by telephone at (800) 331-1710, in accordance with such reasonable requirements as the Plan Agent and Fund may agree upon. If you withdraw or the Plan is terminated, you will receive a certificate for each whole share in your account under the Plan, and you will receive a cash payment for any fraction of a share in your account. If you wish, the Plan Agent will sell your shares and send you the proceeds, minus brokerage commissions.

The Plan Agent maintains all Common Shareholders' accounts in the Plan and gives written confirmation of all transactions in the accounts, including information you may need for tax records. Common Shares in your account will be held by the Plan Agent in non-certificated form. The Plan Agent will forward to each participant any proxy solicitation material and will vote any shares so held only in accordance with proxies returned to the Fund. Any proxy you receive will include all Common Shares you have received under the Plan.

There is no brokerage charge for reinvestment of your dividends or distributions in Common Shares. However, all participants will pay a pro rata share of brokerage commissions incurred by the Plan Agent when it makes open market purchases.

Automatically reinvesting dividends and distributions does not mean that you do not have to pay income taxes due upon receiving dividends and distributions. Capital gains and income are realized, although cash is not received by you. Consult your financial advisor for more information.

If you hold your Common Shares with a brokerage firm that does not participate in the Plan, you will not be able to participate in the Plan and any dividend reinvestment may be effected on different terms than those described above.

The Fund reserves the right to amend or terminate the Plan if in the judgment of the Board of Trustees the change is warranted. There is no direct service charge to participants in the Plan; however, the Fund reserves the right to amend the Plan to include a service charge payable by the participants. Additional information about the Plan may be obtained by writing PFPC Inc., 301 Bellevue Parkway, Wilmington, Delaware 19809.

PROXY VOTING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

A description of the policies and procedures that the Fund uses to determine how to vote proxies and information on how the Fund voted proxies relating to portfolio securities during the most recent 12-month period ended June 30 is available (1) without charge, upon request, by calling (800) 988-5891; (2) on the Fund's website located at <http://www.ftportfolios.com>; and (3) on the Securities and Exchange Commission's website at <http://www.sec.gov>.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION - (CONTINUED)

FIRST TRUST/ABERDEEN GLOBAL OPPORTUNITY INCOME FUND
DECEMBER 31, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

PORTFOLIO HOLDINGS

The Fund files its complete schedule of portfolio holdings with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") for the first and third quarters of each fiscal year on Form N-Q. The Fund's Forms N-Q are available (1) by calling (800) 988-5891; (2) on the Fund's website located at <http://www.ftportfolios.com>; (3) on the SEC's website at <http://www.sec.gov>; and (4) for review and copying at the SEC's Public Reference Room ("PRR") in Washington, DC. Information regarding the operation of the PRR may be obtained by calling (800) SEC-0330.

SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SHAREHOLDERS

The Joint Annual Meeting of Shareholders of the Common Shares of Macquarie/First Trust Global Infrastructure/Utilities Dividend & Income Fund, Energy Income and Growth Fund, First Trust Enhanced Equity Income Fund (formerly known as First Trust/Fiduciary Asset Management Covered Call Fund), First Trust/Aberdeen Global Opportunity Income Fund, First Trust/FIDAC Mortgage Income Fund, First Trust Strategic High Income Fund, First Trust Strategic High Income Fund II, First Trust Tax-Advantaged Preferred Income Fund and First Trust/Aberdeen Emerging Opportunity Fund was held on April 16, 2007. At the Annual Meeting, Trustee Keith was elected for a one-year term; Trustees Erickson and Kadlec were elected for two-year terms; and Trustees Bowen and Nielson were elected for three-year terms. The number of votes cast in favor of James A. Bowen was 12,254,545, the number of votes withheld was 117,407 and the number of abstentions was 4,993,283. The number of votes cast in favor of Niel B. Nielson was 12,246,450, the number of votes withheld was 125,502 and the number of abstentions was 4,993,283. The number of votes cast in favor of Richard E. Erickson was 12,254,607, the number of votes withheld was 117,346 and the number of abstentions was 4,993,283. The number of votes cast in favor of Thomas R. Kadlec was 12,256,036, the number of votes withheld was 115,916 and the number of abstentions was 4,993,283. The number of votes cast in favor of Robert F. Keith was 12,258,240, the number of votes withheld was 113,712 and the number of abstentions was 4,993,283.

NYSE CERTIFICATION INFORMATION

In accordance with Section 303A-12 of the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") Listed Company Manual, the Fund's President has certified to the NYSE that, as of May 10, 2007, he was not aware of any violation by the Fund of NYSE corporate governance listing standards. In addition, the Fund's reports to the SEC on Forms N-CSR and N-Q contain certifications by the Fund's principal executive officer and principal financial officer that relate to the Fund's public disclosure in such reports and are required by Rule 30a-2 under the 1940 Act.

BY-LAW AMENDMENTS

On December 11, 2006, the Board of Trustees of the Fund approved certain changes to the By-Laws of the Fund which may have the effect of delaying or preventing a change in control of the Fund, including the implementation of a staggered Board of Trustees. These changes were not required to be, and were not, approved by the Fund's shareholders. To receive a copy of the revised By-Laws, investors may

call the Fund at (800)-988-5891.

CHANGE IN POLICY

Prior to April 29, 2007, the Fund was permitted to engage in currency hedging transactions only for portfolio hedging transactions involving portfolio positions. At a meeting held on February 21, 2007, the Board of Trustees of the Fund adopted a policy to permit the Fund to engage in currency transactions to hedge interest rate and currency risks associated with the Fund's borrowings. This change in policy was not required to be, and was not, approved by the shareholders of the Fund. The new policy was changed by the Board of Trustees without shareholder approval. The new policy went into effect on April 29, 2007.

TAX INFORMATION

For the year ended December 31, 2007, the amount of long-term capital gain distributions designated by the Fund was \$5,178,796, which is taxable at a 15% rate for federal income tax purposes.

The Fund meets the requirements of Section 853 of the Code and elects to pass through to its shareholders credit for foreign taxes paid. The total amount of income received by the Fund from sources within foreign countries and possessions of the United States is \$35,059,961 (representing a total of \$2.02 per share). The total amount of taxes paid to such countries is \$398,674 (representing a total of \$0.02 per share).

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ADDITIONAL INFORMATION - (CONTINUED)

FIRST TRUST/ABERDEEN GLOBAL OPPORTUNITY INCOME FUND
DECEMBER 31, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

PRIVACY POLICY

The open-end and closed-end funds advised by First Trust Advisors L.P. (each a "Fund") consider your privacy an important priority in maintaining our relationship. We are committed to protecting the security and confidentiality of your personal information.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

We may collect nonpublic personal information about you from the following sources:

- o Information we receive from you or your broker-dealer, investment adviser or financial representative through interviews, applications, agreements or other forms;
- o Information about your transactions with us, our affiliates or others;
- o Information we receive from your inquiries by mail, e-mail or telephone; and
- o Information we collect on our website through the use of "cookies." For example, we may identify the pages on our website that your browser requests or visits.

INFORMATION COLLECTED

The type of data we collect may include your name, address, social security number, age, financial status, assets, income, tax information, retirement and estate plan information, transaction history, account balance, payment history, investment objectives, marital status, family relationships and other personal information.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION

We do not disclose any nonpublic personal information about our customers or former customers to anyone, except as permitted by law. The permitted uses include the disclosure of such information to unaffiliated companies for the following reasons:

- o In order to provide you with products and services and to effect transactions that you request or authorize, we may disclose your personal information as described above to unaffiliated financial service providers and other companies that perform administrative or other services on our behalf, such as transfer agents, custodians and trustees, or that assist us in the distribution of investor materials such as trustees, banks, financial representatives and printers.
- o We may release information we have about you if you direct us to do so, if we are compelled by law to do so, or in other legally limited circumstances (for example to protect your account from fraud).

In addition, in order to alert you to our other financial products and services, we may share your personal information with affiliates of the Fund. Please note, however, that the California Financial Information Privacy Act contains an "opt out" mechanism that California consumers may use to prevent us from sharing nonpublic personal information with affiliates.

CONFIDENTIALITY AND SECURITY

With regard to our internal security procedures, the Fund restricts access to your nonpublic personal information to those individuals who need to know that information to provide products or services to you. We maintain physical, electronic and procedural safeguards to protect your nonpublic personal information.

POLICY UPDATES AND INQUIRIES

As required by federal law, we will notify you of our privacy policy annually. We reserve the right to modify this policy at any time; however, if we do change it, we will tell you promptly.

For questions about our policy, or for additional copies of this notice, please contact us at (800) 621-1675.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS

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NAME, ADDRESS, DATE OF BIRTH AND POSITION WITH THE FUND	TERM OF OFFICE AND LENGTH OF SERVICE	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS DURING PAST 5 YEARS	OV
----- INDEPENDENT TRUSTEES -----			
Richard E. Erickson, Trustee c/o First Trust Advisors L.P. 1001 Warrenville Road, Suite 300 Lisle, IL 60532 D.O.B. 04/51	o Two Year Term o Since Fund Inception	Physician; President, Wheaton Orthopedics; Co-owner and Co-Director (January 1996 to May 2007), Sports Med Center for Fitness; Limited Partner, Gundersen Real Estate Partnership; Limited Partner, Sportsmed LLC	
Thomas R. Kadlec, Trustee c/o First Trust Advisors L.P. 1001 Warrenville Road, Suite 300 Lisle, IL 60532 D.O.B. 11/57	o Two Year Term o Since Fund Inception	Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (May 2007 to Present), Vice President and Chief Financial Officer (1990 to May 2007), ADM Investor Services, Inc. (Futures Commission Merchant); President (May 2005 to Present), ADM Derivatives, Inc.; Registered Representative (2000 to Present), Segerdahl & Company, Inc., a FINRA member (Broker-Dealer)	
Robert F. Keith, Trustee c/o First Trust Advisors L.P. 1001 Warrenville Road, Suite 300 Lisle, IL 60532 D.O.B. 11/56	o One Year Term o Since June 12, 2006	President (2003 to Present), Hibs Enterprises (Financial and Management Consulting); President (2001 to 2003), Aramark Service Master Management; President and Chief Operating Officer (1998 to 2003), Service Master Management Services	

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TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS - (CONTINUED)

FIRST TRUST/ABERDEEN GLOBAL OPPORTUNITY INCOME FUND
DECEMBER 31, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

NAME, ADDRESS, DATE OF BIRTH AND POSITION WITH THE FUND	TERM OF OFFICE AND LENGTH OF SERVICE	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATIONS DURING PAST 5 YEARS	NUMBER PORTFOLIO THE FIRST FUND COM OVERSEEN BY
----- INDEPENDENT TRUSTEES (CONTINUED) -----			

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Niel B. Nielson, Trustee c/o First Trust Advisors L.P. 1001 Warrenville Road, Suite 300 Lisle, IL 60532 D.O.B. 03/54	o Three Year Term o Since Fund Inception	President (June 2002 to Present), Covenant College	58
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INTERESTED TRUSTEE

James A. Bowen 1, Trustee, President, Chairman of the Board and CEO 1001 Warrenville Road, Suite 300 Lisle, IL 60532 D.O.B. 09/55	o Three Year Trustee Term and Indefinite Officer Term o Since Fund Inception	President, First Trust Advisors L.P. and First Trust Portfolios L.P.; Chairman of the Board of Directors, BondWave LLC (Software Development Company/Broker-Dealer) and Stonebridge Advisors LLC (Investment Advisor)	58
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NAME, ADDRESS AND DATE OF BIRTH	POSITION AND OFFICES WITH FUND	TERM OF OFFICE AND LENGTH OF SERVICE	PRINCIPAL D
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OFFICERS WHO ARE NOT TRUSTEES 2

Mark R. Bradley 1001 Warrenville Road, Suite 300 Lisle, IL 60532 D.O.B. 11/57	Treasurer, Controller, Chief Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer	o Indefinite term o Since Fund Inception	Chief Financial Of and First Trust Po Officer, BondWave Company/Broker-Dea (Investment Adviso
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- 1 Mr. Bowen is deemed an "interested person" of the Fund due to his position as President of First Trust Advisors L.P., investment advisor of the Fund.
- 2 The term "officer" means the president, vice president, secretary, treasurer, controller or any other officer who performs a policy making function.

TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS - (CONTINUED)

FIRST TRUST/ABERDEEN GLOBAL OPPORTUNITY INCOME FUND
DECEMBER 31, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

NAME, ADDRESS AND DATE OF BIRTH	POSITION AND OFFICES WITH FUND	TERM OF OFFICE AND LENGTH OF SERVICE	PRINCIPAL DURIN
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OFFICERS WHO ARE NOT TRUSTEES 2 - (CONTINUED)

Kelley A. Christensen 1001 Warrenville Road, Suite 300 Lisle, IL 60532 D.O.B. 09/70	Vice President	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Indefinite term o Since December 10, 2006 	Assistant Vice President and First Trust Portfolio Manager
James M. Dykas 1001 Warrenville Road, Suite 300 Lisle, IL 60532 D.O.B. 01/66	Assistant Treasurer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Indefinite term o Since December 12, 2005 	Senior Vice President and First Trust Advisors L.P. and First Trust Executive Director (December 2005 to Present) Vice President (December 2003 to December 2005) Kampen Asset Management Investment Management
Christopher R. Fallow 1001 Warrenville Road, Suite 300 Lisle, IL 60532 D.O.B. 04/79	Assistant Vice President	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Indefinite term o Since December 10, 2006 	Assistant Vice President and First Trust Advisors L.P. and First Trust Municipal Bond Trader BondWave LLC (Software Company/Broker-Dealer)

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TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS - (CONTINUED)

FIRST TRUST/ABERDEEN GLOBAL OPPORTUNITY INCOME FUND
DECEMBER 31, 2007 (UNAUDITED)

NAME, ADDRESS AND DATE OF BIRTH	POSITION AND OFFICES WITH FUND	TERM OF OFFICE AND LENGTH OF SERVICE	PRIMARY DUTIES
OFFICERS WHO ARE NOT TRUSTEES 2 - (CONTINUED)			
W. Scott Jardine 1001 Warrenville Road, Suite 300 Lisle, IL 60532 D.O.B. 05/60	Secretary and Chief Compliance Officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Indefinite term o Since Fund Inception 	General Counsel, First Trust Portfolios L.P. (Software Development) Stonebridge Advisor
Daniel J. Lindquist 1001 Warrenville Road, Suite 300 Lisle, IL 60532 D.O.B. 02/70	Vice President	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Indefinite term o Since Fund Inception 	Senior Vice President and First Trust Advisors L.P. Chief Operating Officer (April 2000 to January 2007) Mina Capital Management Services
Kristi A. Maher 1001 Warrenville Road, Suite 300	Assistant Secretary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Indefinite term o Since Fund Inception 	Deputy General Counsel Assistant General Counsel First Trust Advisor

Lisle, IL 60532
D.O.B. 12/66

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Chapman and Cutler

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[LOGO] FIRSTTRUST
ADVISORS L.P.

INVESTMENT ADVISOR
First Trust Advisors L.P.
1001 Warrenville Road
Lisle, IL 60532

INVESTMENT SUB-ADVISOR
Aberdeen Asset Management Inc.
1735 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103

ADMINISTRATOR, CUSTODIAN,
FUND ACCOUNTANT,
TRANSFER AGENT &
BOARD ADMINISTRATOR
PFPC Inc.
301 Bellevue Parkway
Wilmington, DE 19809

INDEPENDENT REGISTERED
PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM
Deloitte & Touche LLP
111 S. Wacker Drive
Chicago, IL 60606

LEGAL COUNSEL
Chapman and Cutler LLP
111 W. Monroe Street
Chicago, IL 60603

ITEM 2. CODE OF ETHICS.

- (a) The registrant, as of the end of the period covered by this report, has adopted a code of ethics that applies to the registrant's principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller, or persons performing similar functions, regardless of whether these individuals are employed by the registrant or a third party.
- (c) There have been no amendments, during the period covered by this report, to a provision of the code of ethics that applies to the registrant's principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller, or persons performing similar functions, regardless of whether these individuals are employed by the registrant or a third party, and that relates to any element of the code of ethics definition enumerated in paragraph (b) of this item's instructions.
- (d) The registrant has not, during the period covered by this report,

granted any waivers, including an implicit waiver, from a provision of the code of ethics that applies to the registrant's principal executive officer, principal financial officer, principal accounting officer or controller, or persons performing similar functions, regardless of whether these individuals are employed by the registrant or a third party, that relates to one or more of the items set forth in paragraph (b) of this item's instructions.

ITEM 3. AUDIT COMMITTEE FINANCIAL EXPERT.

As of the end of the period covered by the report, the Registrant's board of trustees has determined that Thomas R. Kadlec and Robert F. Keith are qualified to serve as audit committee financial experts serving on its audit committee and that each of them is "independent," as defined by Item 3 of Form N-CSR.

ITEM 4. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES.

(a) AUDIT FEES (REGISTRANT) -- The aggregate fees billed for each of the last two fiscal years for professional services rendered by the principal accountant for the audit of the Registrant's annual financial statements or services that are normally provided by the accountant in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements were \$40,000 for 2006 and \$41,000 for 2007.

(b) AUDIT-RELATED FEES (REGISTRANT) -- The aggregate fees billed in each of the last two fiscal years, for assurance and related services by the principal accountant that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit of the Registrant's financial statements and are not reported under paragraph (a) of this Item were \$0 for 2006 and \$2,600 for 2007. These fees were for additional audit work.

AUDIT-RELATED FEES (INVESTMENT ADVISER) -- The aggregate fees billed in each of the last two fiscal years of the Registrant for assurance and related services by the principal accountant that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit of the Registrant's financial statements and are not reported under paragraph (a) of this Item were \$0 for 2006 and \$2,600 for 2007. These fees were for additional audit work

(c) TAX FEES (REGISTRANT) -- The aggregate fees billed in each of the last two fiscal years for professional services rendered by the principal accountant for tax compliance, tax advice, and tax planning to the Registrant were \$4,200 in 2006 and \$4,350 for 2007. These fees were for tax preparation.

TAX FEES (INVESTMENT ADVISER) -- The aggregate fees billed in each of the last two fiscal years of the Registrant for professional services rendered by the principal accountant for tax compliance, tax advice, and tax planning to the Registrant's adviser were \$0 for 2006 and \$0 for 2007.

(d) ALL OTHER FEES (REGISTRANT) -- The aggregate fees billed in each of the last two fiscal years for products and services provided by the principal accountant to the Registrant, other than the services reported in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this Item were \$3,569.19 for 2006 and \$1,599.90 for 2007. These fees were for compliance consulting services.

ALL OTHER FEES (INVESTMENT ADVISER) -- The aggregate fees billed in each of the last two fiscal years for products and services provided by the principal accountant to the Registrant's investment adviser, other than services reported in paragraphs (a) through (c) of this Item were \$32,610.50 for 2006 and

\$16,769 for 2007. These fees were for compliance consulting services.

- (e) (1) Disclose the audit committee's pre-approval policies and procedures described in paragraph (c) (7) of Rule 2-01 of Regulation S-X.

Pursuant to its charter and its Audit and Non-Audit Services Pre-Approval Policy, the Audit Committee (the "COMMITTEE") is responsible for the pre-approval of all audit services and permitted non-audit services (including the fees and terms thereof) to be performed for the Registrant by its independent auditors. The Chairman of the Committee authorized to give such pre-approvals on behalf of the Committee up to \$25,000 and report any such pre-approval to the full Committee.

The Committee is also responsible for the pre-approval of the independent auditor's engagements for non-audit services with the Registrant's adviser (not including a sub-adviser whose role is primarily portfolio management and is sub-contracted or overseen by another investment adviser) and any entity controlling, controlled by or under common control with the investment adviser that provides ongoing services to the Registrant, if the engagement relates directly to the operations and financial reporting of the Registrant, subject to the DE MINIMIS exceptions for non-audit services described in Rule 2-01 of Regulation S-X. If the independent auditor has provided non-audit services to the Registrant's adviser (other than any sub-adviser whose role is primarily portfolio management and is sub-contracted with or overseen by another 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 its policies, the Committee will consider whether the provision of such non-audit services is compatible with the auditor's independence.

- (e) (2) The percentage of services described in each of paragraphs (b) through (d) for the Registrant and the Registrant's investment adviser of this Item that were approved by the audit committee pursuant to the pre-approval exceptions included in paragraph (c) (7) (i) (c) or paragraph (c) (7) (ii) of Rule 2-01 of Regulation S-X are as follows:

(b) 0%

(c) 0%

(d) 0%

- (f) The percentage of hours expended on the principal accountant's engagement to audit the registrant's financial statements for the most recent fiscal year that were attributed to work performed by persons other than the principal accountant's full-time, permanent employees was less than fifty percent.
- (g) The aggregate non-audit fees billed by the registrant's accountant for services rendered to the registrant, and rendered to the registrant's investment adviser (not including any sub-adviser whose role is primarily portfolio management and is subcontracted with or overseen by another investment adviser), and any entity controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the adviser that provides ongoing services to the Registrant for 2006 were \$7,769.19 and \$63,785.50 for the Registrant and the Registrant's investment adviser and for 2007 were \$5,949.90 and \$23,769 for the Registrant and the Registrant's investment adviser, respectively.
- (h) The Registrant's audit committee of its Board of Trustees determined that the provision of non-audit services that were rendered to the

Registrant's investment adviser (not including any sub-adviser whose role is primarily portfolio management and is subcontracted with or overseen by another 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 paragraph (c)(7)(ii) of Rule 2-01 of Regulation S-X is compatible with maintaining the principal accountant's independence.

ITEM 5. AUDIT COMMITTEE OF LISTED REGISTRANTS.

- (a) The Registrant has a separately designated audit committee consisting of all the independent trustees of the Registrant. The members of the audit committee are: Thomas R. Kadlec, Niel B. Nielson, Richard E. Erickson and Robert F. Keith.

ITEM 6. SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS.

Schedule of Investments in securities of unaffiliated issuers as of the close of the reporting period 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.

The Proxy Voting Policies are attached herewith.

ABERDEEN U.S. REGISTERED ADVISERS
PROXY VOTING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

The Advisers have adopted written Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures ("Proxy Procedures"), as required by Rule 206(4)-6 under the Advisers Act, governing conflict of interest resolution, disclosure, reporting and recordkeeping relating to voting proxies.

See SEC Release No. IA-2106 (Jan. 31, 2003). See also, SEC Release No. IC-25922 (Jan. 31, 2003) relating to voting proxies of portfolio securities of registered investment companies. The Proxy Procedures (and related Proxy Voting Guidelines) are attached below.

Under the Proxy Procedures, Aberdeen votes proxies relating to equity portfolio securities in the best interests of clients, unless the client contract specifies that Aberdeen will not vote. Aberdeen seeks to develop relationships with the management of portfolio companies to encourage transparency and improvements in the treatment of shareholders and others. Thus, Aberdeen may engage in dialogue with the management of portfolio companies with respect to pending proxy voting issues. While Aberdeen has written guidelines for certain issues on which votes may be cast, each vote is ultimately cast on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration the contractual obligations under the respective advisory agreement, and all relevant facts and circumstances at the time of the vote. Aberdeen may cast proxy votes in favor of management's proposals or seek to change the views of management, considering specific issues, as they arise, on their merits.

ABERDEEN U.S. REGISTERED ADVISERS
PROXY VOTING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES
AS OF FEBRUARY 8, 2006

The following are proxy voting policies and procedures ("Policies and Procedures") adopted by affiliated investment advisers registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended ("Advisers Act"), that are subsidiaries of Aberdeen Asset Management PLC ("AAM"); including, specifically, Aberdeen Asset Management Inc., a Delaware Corporation, ("Aberdeen US"), Aberdeen Asset Management Asia Limited, a Singapore Corporation ("Aberdeen Singapore"), Aberdeen Asset Management Limited, an Australian Corporation ("Aberdeen AU"), and Aberdeen Asset Management Investment Services Limited ("AAMISL"), (collectively referred to herein as "Aberdeen Advisers" and each an "Aberdeen Adviser") (collectively with AAM, "Aberdeen"). These Policies and Procedures address proxy voting considerations under U.S. law and regulation and under Canadian securities laws. These Policies and Procedures do not address the laws or requirements of other jurisdictions.

Pursuant to a Memorandum of Understanding ("MOU"), Aberdeen Asset Managers Limited ("Aberdeen UK"), a non-US registered adviser, provides advisory resources to certain U.S. clients of Aberdeen Singapore and Aberdeen AU. In addition, Aberdeen UK provides advisory resources to certain U.S. clients of Aberdeen US pursuant to another MOU. Under these MOUs, the affiliates of the Aberdeen Advisers may provide various portfolio management resources, including substantive advice on voting proxies for certain equity securities. To the extent that Aberdeen UK provides advisory services to any clients of Aberdeen US or to U.S. clients of Aberdeen Singapore or Aberdeen AU, Aberdeen UK will be subject to the control and supervision of the registered adviser and will follow these Policies and Procedures as part of providing such advisory services. These Policies and Procedures are adopted to ensure compliance by the Aberdeen Advisers with Rule 206(4)-6 under the Advisers Act and other applicable fiduciary obligations under rules and regulations of the SEC and interpretations of its staff with respect to proxies for voting securities held by client portfolios.

Clients may consist of investment companies registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended ("1940 Act") ("Funds" and each a "Fund"), and other U.S. residents as well as non-U.S. registered funds or clients. Any Aberdeen Adviser located in the United States follows these Policies and Procedures for each of its respective clients as required under the Advisers Act and other applicable law, unless expressly directed by a client in writing to refrain from voting that client's proxies or to vote in accordance with the client's proxy voting policies and procedures. Aberdeen Advisers who advise or subadvise the Funds follow both these Policies and Procedures and the proxy voting policies and procedures adopted by the Funds and their respective Boards of Directors. Aberdeen Advisers located outside the U.S. may provide proxy voting services to their non-U.S. based clients in accordance with the jurisdiction in which the client is located. Aberdeen .US, Aberdeen Singapore and Aberdeen AU will provide proxy voting services to Canadian investment funds in accordance with National Instrument 81-106 - Investment Fund Continuous Disclosure.

I. DEFINITIONS

A. "Best interest of clients". Clients' best economic interests over the long term that is, the common interest that all clients share in seeing the value of a common investment increase over time. Clients may have differing political or social interests, but their best economic interest is generally uniform.

B. "Material conflict of interest". Circumstances when an Aberdeen Adviser or any member of senior management, portfolio manager or portfolio analyst knowingly does business with a particular proxy issuer or closely affiliated entity, which may appear to create a material conflict between the interests of the Aberdeen Adviser and the interests of its clients in how proxies of that issuer are voted. A material conflict of interest might also exist in unusual circumstances when Aberdeen has actual knowledge of a material business arrangement between a particular proxy issuer or closely affiliated entity and an affiliate of an Aberdeen Adviser.

II. GENERAL VOTING POLICIES

A. Client's Best Interest. These Policies and Procedures are designed and implemented in a way that is reasonably expected to ensure that proxies are voted in the best interests of clients. Proxies are voted with the aim of furthering the best economic interests of clients, promoting high levels of corporate governance and adequate disclosure of company policies, activities and returns, including fair and equal treatment of stockholders.

B. Shareholder Activism. Aberdeen Advisers seek to develop relationships with the management of portfolio companies to encourage transparency and improvements in the treatment of employees, owners and stakeholders. Thus, Aberdeen Advisers may engage in dialogue with the management of portfolio companies with respect to pending proxy voting issues.

C. Case-by-Case Basis. These Policies and Procedures are guidelines. Each vote is ultimately cast on a case-by-case basis, taking into consideration the contractual obligations under the advisory agreement or comparable document, and all other relevant facts and circumstances at the time of the vote. Aberdeen Advisers may cast proxy votes in favor of management proposals or seek to change the views of management, considering specific issues as they arise on their merits. Aberdeen Advisers may also join with other investment managers in seeking to submit a shareholder proposal to a company or to oppose a proposal submitted by the company. Such action may be based on fundamental, social, environmental or human rights grounds.

D. Individualized. These Policies and Procedures are tailored to suit Aberdeen's advisory business and the types of securities portfolios Aberdeen Advisers manage. To the extent that clients (e.g., investment companies, corporations, pension plans) have adopted their own procedures, Aberdeen Advisers may vote the same securities differently depending upon clients' directions.

E. Material Conflicts of Interest. Material conflicts are resolved in the best interest of clients. When a material conflict of interest between an Aberdeen Adviser and its respective client(s) is identified, the Aberdeen Adviser will choose among the procedures set forth in Section IV.B.2. below, to resolve such conflict.

F. Limitations. The circumstances under which Aberdeen may take a limited role in voting proxies, include the following:

1. No Responsibility. Aberdeen Advisers will not vote proxies for client accounts in which the client contract specifies that Aberdeen will not vote. Under such circumstances, the clients' custodians are instructed to mail proxy material directly to such clients.

2. Limited Value. Aberdeen Advisers may abstain from voting a client proxy if the effect on shareholders' economic interests or the value of the portfolio holding is indeterminable or insignificant. Aberdeen Advisers may also abstain from voting the proxies of portfolio companies held in their passively managed funds. Proxies with respect to securities that have been sold before the date of the shareholders meeting and are no longer held by a client generally will not be voted.

3. Unjustifiable Costs. Aberdeen may abstain from voting a client proxy for cost reasons (e.g., non-U.S. securities).

4. Securities Lending Arrangements. If voting securities are part of a securities lending program, Aberdeen may be unable to vote while the securities are on loan.

5. Share Blocking. Certain jurisdictions may impose share blocking restrictions at various times which may prevent Aberdeen from exercising its voting authority.

6. Special Considerations. Aberdeen's responsibilities for voting proxies are determined generally by its obligations under each advisory contract or similar document. If a client requests in writing that an Aberdeen Adviser vote its proxy in a manner inconsistent with these Policies and Procedures, Aberdeen may follow the client's direction or may request that the client vote the proxy directly.

G. Sources of Information. Aberdeen may conduct research internally and/or use the resources of an independent research consultant. Aberdeen may consider legislative materials, studies of corporate governance and other proxy voting issues, and/or analyses of shareholder and management proposals by a certain sector of companies, e.g., Fortune 500 companies.

H. Subadvisers. To the extent that an Aberdeen Adviser may rely on subadvisers, whether affiliated or unaffiliated, to manage any client portfolio on a discretionary basis, the Aberdeen Adviser will delegate responsibility for voting proxies to the subadviser. However, such subadvisers will be required either to follow these Policies and Procedures or to demonstrate that their proxy voting policies and procedures are consistent with these Policies and Procedures or otherwise implemented in the best interests of Aberdeen clients.

I. Availability of Policies and Procedures. Aberdeen Advisers will provide clients with a copy of these Policies and Procedures, as revised from time to time, upon request.

J. Disclosure of Vote. As disclosed in Part II of each Aberdeen Adviser's Form ADV, a client may obtain information on how its proxies were voted by requesting such information from its Aberdeen Adviser. Aberdeen Advisers do not generally disclose client proxy votes to third parties, other than as required for Funds, unless specifically requested, in writing, by the client.

III. SPECIFIC VOTING POLICIES

A. General Philosophy.

- o Support existing management on votes on the financial statements of a company and the election of the Board of Directors;

- o Vote for the acceptance of the accounts unless there are grounds to suspect that either the accounts as presented or audit procedures used, do not present an accurate picture of company results; and

- o Support routine issues such as the appointment of independent auditors, allocation of income and the declaration of stock (scrip) dividend proposals provided there is a cash alternative.

B. Anti-takeover Measures. Aberdeen Advisers vote on anti-takeover measures on a case-by-case basis taking into consideration such factors as the long-term financial performance of the target company relative to its industry competition. Key measures of performance will include the growth rates for sales, operating income, net income and total shareholder returns. Other factors which will be considered include margin analysis, cash flow and debt levels.

C. Proxy Contests for Control. Aberdeen Advisers vote on proxy contests for control on a case-by-case basis taking into consideration such factors as long-term financial performance of the target company relative to its industry, management's track record, background to the proxy contest, qualifications of director nominees, evaluation of what each side is offering shareholders as well as the likelihood that the proposed objectives and goals can be met, and stock ownership positions.

D. Contested Elections. Aberdeen Advisers vote on contested elections on a case-by-case basis taking into consideration such factors as the qualifications of all director nominees. Aberdeen Advisers also consider the independence of board and key committee members and the corporate governance practices of the company.

E. Executive compensation proposals. Aberdeen Advisers consider such proposals on a case-by-case basis taking into consideration such factors as executive pay and spending perquisites, particularly in conjunction with sub-par performance and employee layoffs.

F. Shareholder Proposals. Aberdeen Advisers consider such proposals on a case-by-case basis. Aberdeen Advisers support those proposals which will improve the company's corporate governance or business profile at a reasonable cost, but may oppose proposals which result in significant cost being incurred with little or no benefit to the company or its shareholders.

IV. PROXY VOTING PROCEDURES

This section applies to each Aberdeen Adviser except to the extent that certain procedures are identified as applicable only to a specific Aberdeen Adviser.

A. Obtain Proxy. Registered owners of record, e.g., trustees or custodian banks, that receive proxy materials from the issuer or its information agent, are instructed to sign physical proxy cards in blank and forward directly to the relevant Aberdeen Adviser's designated proxy administrator ("PA"). Proxies may also be delivered electronically by custodians using proxy services such as ProxyEdge. Each proxy received is matched to the securities to be voted.

B. Material Conflicts of Interest.

1. Identify the existence of any material conflicts of interest relating to the securities to be voted or the issue at hand. Portfolio managers and research analysts ("Analysts") and senior management of each Aberdeen Adviser have an affirmative duty to disclose to the relevant proxy committees any personal conflicts such as officer or director positions held by them, their spouses or close relatives in

the portfolio company or attempts by the portfolio company to exert influence over such person with respect to their vote. Conflicts based on business relationships or dealings of affiliates of any Aberdeen Adviser will only be considered to the extent that the Aberdeen Adviser has actual knowledge of such business relationships.

2. When a material conflict of interest between an Aberdeen Adviser's interests and its clients' interests appears to exist, the Aberdeen Adviser may choose among the following options to eliminate such conflict: (1) vote in accordance with these Policies and Procedures if it involves little or no discretion; (2) vote as recommended by a third party service if the Aberdeen Adviser utilizes such a service; (3) "echo vote" or "mirror vote" the proxies in the same proportion as the votes of other proxy holders that are not Aberdeen clients; (4) if possible, erect information barriers around the person or persons making voting decisions sufficient to insulate the decision from the conflict; (5) if practical, notify affected clients of the conflict of interest and seek a waiver of the conflict; or (6) if agreed upon in writing with the client, forward the proxies to affected clients allowing them to vote their own proxies.

C. Analysts. The PA for each Aberdeen Adviser will ensure that each proxy statement is directed to the appropriate Analyst. If a third party recommendation service has been retained, the relevant PA will forward the proxy statement to the Analyst with the recommendation highlighted. The Analyst will determine whether to vote as recommended by the service provider or to recommend an alternative and shall advise the PA. The Analyst may consult with the PA as necessary. If the Analyst recommends voting against the third party recommendation, he or she is responsible for documenting the reasons for such recommendation and that no conflict of interest influenced such recommendation. If no third party recommendation service is utilized or if no recommendation is provided, the Analyst is responsible for documenting the rationale for his or her vote recommendation.

D. Vote. The following describes the breakdown of responsibilities between the designated PA and the Proxy Committee ("PC") of each Aberdeen Adviser in voting portfolio securities and the extent to which the Aberdeen Advisers rely on third party service providers.

1. Aberdeen US Clients

The designated PA for Aberdeen US ("PA-US"), and the designated PA for Aberdeen UK ("PA-UK"), are responsible for ensuring that votes for Aberdeen US clients are cast and cast in accordance with these Policies and Procedures. The PA-US is primarily responsible for administering proxy votes for the funds which are sub-advised by Aberdeen US, the US closed-end Funds for which Aberdeen Singapore is the Manager, and the Canadian investment funds.

Responsibility for considering the substantive issues relating to any vote and for deciding how shares will be voted resides with the relevant Analyst whether located in Aberdeen US, Aberdeen UK, Aberdeen AU or Aberdeen Singapore. Under Aberdeen-US's MOU with Aberdeen Singapore, the relevant Analyst for Far East equity securities will generally reside in Aberdeen Singapore.

In the event that a material conflict of interest is identified by any Analyst, whether in Aberdeen US, Aberdeen UK,

Aberdeen AU, Aberdeen Singapore, or AAMISL, decisions on how to vote will be referred to the Aberdeen US proxy committee ("PC-US/UK"). Under Aberdeen US's MOU with Aberdeen UK, the PC-US/UK is headquartered in Scotland, and includes the Chief Investment Officer or Deputy Chief Investment Officer, the head of the Socially Responsible Investing ("SRI") Team and a member of the Compliance team. The PC-US/UK meets as needed to consider material conflicts of interest or any other items raising unique issues. If the PC-US/UK determines that there is no material conflict of interest, the vote recommendation will be forwarded to the appropriate proxy administrator, either the PA-US or PA-UK. If a material conflict of interest is identified, the PC-US/UK will follow the conflict of interest procedures set forth in Section IV.B.2., above.

Aberdeen US has engaged ProxyEdge, a third party service provider, to cast votes electronically for certain clients and to maintain records of such votes electronically. The Phoenix Funds, sub-advised by Aberdeen US, require electronic voting through ProxyEdge. Custodians for certain other clients also provide the PA-US with access to ProxyEdge. Pursuant to the MOU, Aberdeen UK votes proxies for certain U.S. clients of Aberdeen US. Aberdeen UK has engaged Institutional Shareholder Services ("ISS"), a third party service provider, to provide (1) notification of impending votes; (2) research into non-routine votes, including shareholder resolutions; (3) voting recommendations which may be viewed on-line; and (4) web-based voting. In the absence of any material conflict of interest, Aberdeen US may either vote in accordance with the ISS recommendation or decline to follow the ISS recommendation based on its own view of the agenda item provided that decisions to vote contrary to the ISS recommendation are documented as set forth in Section IV.C., above. For clients on the ISS system, votes are automatically entered in accordance with ISS recommendations unless the PA-UK expressly changes the vote prior to the voting deadline with appropriate analyst documentation. In the event of a material conflict of interest, Aberdeen US will follow the procedures outlined in Section IV.B.2, above.

2. Aberdeen Singapore Clients

Aberdeen AU and Aberdeen Singapore are responsible for deciding how to vote for the US closed-end Funds and the Canadian investment funds and will instruct the PA-US Aberdeen US accordingly. The PA-US shall ensure that the votes are cast and cast in accordance with the relevant Proxy Voting Policy and Procedure of the relevant Fund. The PA-US uses ProxyEdge to electronically cast votes for the Funds and to maintain electronic records of the votes cast.

Responsibility for considering the substantive issues relating to any Fund vote and for deciding how the shares will be voted resides with relevant equity and/or fixed income Analyst. The relevant analyst may be a member of the Fund portfolio management team in Aberdeen Singapore, Aberdeen AU, Aberdeen UK, or AAMISL. In the event that a material conflict of interest is identified, decisions on how to vote will be referred to the proxy committee ("PC-Asia") located in Singapore and Australia, comprised of a representative from each of equity fund management, fixed income fund management and compliance teams respectively. The PC-Asia meets as needed to consider a material conflict of interest or any other items raising unique issues. If the PC-Asia determines there is no material conflict of interest, the vote

recommendation will be forwarded to the PA-US to be cast. If a material conflict of interest is identified, the PC-Asia will follow the conflict of interest procedures set forth in Section IV.B.2., above, and in the Aberdeen Funds Proxy Voting Policy and Procedures.

E. Review. Each designated PA is responsible for ensuring that proxy materials are received in a timely manner and reconciled against holdings on the record date of client accounts over which the Aberdeen Adviser has voting authority to ensure that all shares held on the record date, and for which a voting obligation exists, are voted.

V. DOCUMENTATION, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

A. Documentation. The Aberdeen PAs are responsible for:

1. Implementing and updating these Policies and Procedures;
2. Overseeing the proxy voting process;
3. Consulting with portfolio managers/analysts for the relevant portfolio security; and
4. Maintaining manual proxy voting records, if any, and overseeing and reviewing voting execution and recordkeeping by third party providers such as ISS and ProxyEdge.

B. Record Keeping.

1. Each Aberdeen Adviser maintains or procures the maintenance of records of all proxies it has voted. As permitted by Rule 204-2(c), electronic proxy statements and the record of each vote cast by each client account of Aberdeen US will be maintained by either ISS and Proxy Edge, depending on the client account. Similarly, electronic proxy statements and the record of each vote cast by each U.S. client account of Aberdeen Singapore will be maintained by Proxy Edge.

A US Fund's proxy voting record must be filed with the SEC on Form N-PX. Form N-PX must be completed and signed in the manner required, containing a fund's proxy voting record for the most recent twelve-month period ended June 30th (beginning August 31, 2004). If an Aberdeen Adviser delegates this reporting responsibility to a third party service provider such as ISS or Proxy Edge, it will ensure that the third party service provider files Form N-PX accordingly. Aberdeen US shall obtain and maintain undertakings from both ISS and Proxy Edge to provide it with copies of proxy voting records and other documents relating to its clients' votes promptly upon request. Aberdeen Advisers, ISS and Proxy Edge may rely on the SEC's EDGAR system to keep records of certain proxy statements if the proxy statements are maintained by issuers on that system (e.g., large U.S.-based issuers).

2. As required by Rule 204-2(c), such records will also include: (a) a copy of the Policies and Procedures; (b) a copy of any document created by the Aberdeen Adviser that was material to making a decision on how to vote proxies on behalf of a client or that memorializes the basis for that decision; and (c) each written client request for proxy voting records and the Aberdeen Adviser's written response to any (written or oral) client request for such records.

3. Duration. Proxy voting books and records will be maintained in an easily accessible place for a period of five years, the first two in an appropriate office of the Aberdeen Adviser.

C. Reporting. For US Funds, Aberdeen US, Aberdeen AU, Aberdeen Singapore, and AAMISL will initially inform clients of these Policies and Procedures by summary disclosure in Part II of their respective Forms ADV. Upon receipt of a client's request for more information, Aberdeen US, Aberdeen AU, Aberdeen Singapore, and AAMISL will provide to the client a copy of these Policies and Procedures and/or, in accordance with the client's stated requirements, how the client's proxies were voted during the period requested subsequent to the adoption of these Policies and Procedures. Such periodic reports, other than those required for the US closed-end Funds, will not be made available to third parties absent the express written request of the client. However, to the extent that any Aberdeen Adviser may serve as a subadviser to another adviser to a Client, such Aberdeen Adviser will be deemed to be authorized to provide proxy -voting records on such Client accounts to such other adviser.

For Canadian investment funds, Aberdeen US, Aberdeen AU and Aberdeen Singapore will assist in preparing annual proxy voting records for the period ending June 30 of each year and will post an annual proxy voting record on each Canadian investment fund's website no later than August 31 of each year. Upon receipt of a client or securityholder's request, Aberdeen US, Aberdeen AU or Aberdeen Singapore will make available a copy of these Policies and Procedures and the Canadian investment fund's proxy voting record, without charge, to any client or securityholder upon a request made by the client or securityholder after August 31.

D. Review of Policies and Procedures. These Policies and Procedures will be subject to review on a periodic basis as deemed appropriate by the Aberdeen Advisers. Any questions regarding the Policies and Procedures should be directed to the Compliance Department of the respective Aberdeen Adviser. Each Compliance Department maintains information regarding the PA and the PC for the respective Aberdeen Adviser.

ITEM 8. PORTFOLIO MANAGERS OF CLOSED-END MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANIES.

(A)(1) IDENTIFICATION OF PORTFOLIO MANAGER(S) OR MANAGEMENT TEAM MEMBERS AND DESCRIPTION OF ROLE OF PORTFOLIO MANAGER(S) OR MANAGEMENT TEAM MEMBERS

Aberdeen Asset Management Inc. (the "Sub-Adviser"), serves as the investment sub-adviser for the Registrant. As of December 31, 2007, the fund management team operates in an open-plan environment with collective responsibility for investment decisions and ideas. Investment decisions are typically made by the team as a whole and not by any one individual. By making team decisions, the team seeks to ensure that the investment process results in consistent returns across all portfolios with similar objectives.

The Sub-Adviser is a wholly owned subsidiary of Aberdeen Asset Management PLC. The Sub-Adviser may, as needed, use the resources of its parent, Aberdeen Asset Management PLC and its parent's wholly owned subsidiaries (collectively "Aberdeen") for implementing certain portfolio transactions and for providing research services. Aberdeen's investment managers combine the roles of analysis with portfolio management. Each member of the team has sector and portfolio responsibilities such as day-to-day monitoring of liquidity. The overall result of this matrix approach is a high degree of cross-coverage. Every task undertaken by any individual, be it research, portfolio management or client

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responsibility, has a dedicated alternate.

1. Mr. Fulton is Head of Global and Asian Bonds and has been with Aberdeen since 2000 when Aberdeen took over Murray Johnstone. Mr. Fulton had been with Murray Johnstone since 1996 when he started as a graduate trainee in Fixed Income. In 1998, he qualified as an Associate of the Institute of Investment Management & Research ("IIMR"). Mr. Fulton has since become a senior member of the team with Aberdeen and is responsible for day-to-day management of global fixed income and government portfolios. He is a member of Aberdeen's Global Economics Team.

2. Mr. Diment is Head of Emerging Market Debt and joined Aberdeen following the acquisition of Deutsche Asset Management ("Deutsche") in 2005. He is responsible for the day-to-day management of the Emerging Market Debt Team and portfolios. Mr. Diment had been at Deutsche since 1991 as a member of the Fixed Income group and served as Head of the Emerging Debt Team there from 1999 until its acquisition by Aberdeen.

3. Mr. Guitierrez serves as a Portfolio Manager on the Emerging Market Debt Team and joined Aberdeen following the acquisition of Deutsche in 2005. Mr. Guitierrez had been with Deutsche since 2000. He has served previously as an economist specializing in Latin America at LGT Asset Manager, and more recently as a portfolio manager specializing in emerging market fixed income at INVESCO Asset Management.

4. Mr. Tayebi is a Portfolio Manager on the Emerging Market Debt Team and joined Aberdeen in 2005, following the acquisition of Deutsche. Mr. Tayebi is currently the currency specialist on the team. Mr. Tayebi had been an emerging currency fund manager with Deutsche since 2001. In addition, Mr. Tayebi has several years experience serving in the following capacities: executive director responsible for emerging markets trading at Millennium Global Investments; Vice President at Salomon Brothers, focusing on emerging currency and debt trading; and Head of Fixed Income Research at Renaissance Capital.

5. Mr. Wolman is a Portfolio Manager on the Global Emerging Market Debt Team and has been with Aberdeen since January 2001. Mr. Wolman originally specialized in currency and domestic debt analysis but is now responsible for a wide range of emerging debt analysis including external and corporate issuers. Mr. Wolman is a member of the Emerging Markets Debt Investment Committee at Aberdeen and is also responsible for the daily implementation of the investment process.

NAME -----	TITLE -----	LENGTH OF SERVICE -----	BUSINESS EXPERIENCE PA -----
1. Derek Fulton	Head of Global & Asian	Since 2000	Head of Global and Asian Bonds Senior Bonds Portfolio Manager (1996-2004)
2. Brett Diment	Head of Emerging Market Debt	Since 2005	Head of Emerging Market Debt (
3. Edwin Gutierrez	Portfolio Manager, Emerging Market Debt	Since 2005	Portfolio Manager, Emerging Ma 2000)
4. Nima Tayebi	Portfolio Manager, Emerging Market Debt	Since 2005	Portfolio Manager, Emerging Ma 2001)

appear to create a conflict of interest. Employees must promptly report any situation or transaction involving an actual or potential conflict of interest to the Compliance Officer.

With regards to allocation, the Sub-Adviser has adopted Best Execution, Soft Dollar, Order Aggregation, and Trade Allocation Policies & Procedures designed among other things to ensure fair treatment of all accounts.

Aberdeen Asset Management Inc. aggregates orders so as to realize the benefits of larger block orders. When executing aggregated orders, it seeks to allocate opportunities to all clients in a consistent manner. Most portfolios are managed to a model based on common attributes to a benchmark with low dispersion between accounts and benchmarks. This is accomplished through the calculation of a 'median account' with this median account becoming the model portfolio. Certain situations such as new portfolio fundings, unique guideline restrictions and the fungibility of certain security types may cause us to adjust our weightings. However over time, we expect to minimize the dispersion of account holdings around the model portfolio.

NEW ISSUE ALLOCATION

Aberdeen Asset Management Inc. seeks to allocate new issue opportunities to all clients in a consistent manner.

New issue opportunities are allocated according to the following factors:

1. All portfolios are ranked based on their account composition versus their benchmark. The portfolio management team will set a minimum acceptable position size (in terms of percent of market value) for the security.
2. Next, we define the target percentage for our LAB portfolios, depending on the characteristics of the security or the percentage of the account based on that securities' contribution to duration and the current composition of each account.
3. For portfolios with a benchmark other than LAB, we may adjust the target allocation to reflect the characteristics of the non-LAB benchmark.
4. We then determine our desired total par value and give our indication of interest.
5. If our order is completely filled, we will allocate according to the steps outlined above. If we are allotted a significant percentage of our order (typically 70% or more), we will allocate pro-rata based on the initial allocation developed from the steps outlined above. If we are not allotted a significant percentage of our order, we will remove the non-LAB benchmark adjustments and allocate pro-rata based on market value of participating accounts. If this continues to result in accounts receiving less than the minimum target position size, the least deserving accounts (defined as those accounts that are closest to the model account) will be eliminated from the allocation.

BATCH TRANSACTION AND ALLOCATION POLICY - EQUITY

Where practicable, all client portfolio orders for the same security should be

combined or "batched" and executed as block transactions in order to facilitate best execution as well as for the purpose of negotiating more favorable brokerage commissions. Where a block trade is executed for a number of client accounts, the average execution price on all of the purchases and sales that are aggregated to this purpose should be used for all accounts.

If an entire block is not fully executed on the same day, an allocation method should be administered that is fair and reasonable to all clients. If it is not practicable to allocate the executed portion of the block on a pro rata basis, allocation may be done on a random account basis (alphabetically, numerically, or otherwise), but any procedure administered should not operate to consistently favor or disfavor the same client accounts. If any method is to be used other than a pro rata method, the manner in which the shares are to be allocated should be documented, disclosed and signed off by the Chief Compliance Officer.

(A) (3) COMPENSATION STRUCTURE OF PORTFOLIO MANAGER(S) OR MANAGEMENT TEAM MEMBERS

Each Aberdeen Group member recognizes the importance of compensation in attracting and retaining talent and has structured remuneration to include an attractive base salary, a discretionary bonus that is directly linked to one's contribution to the overall success of the Aberdeen Group member and a long term incentive plan for key staff members comprised of a mixture of cash, options, and shares. Overall compensation packages are designed to be competitive relative to investment management industry standards.

The compensation policy has been designed to deliver additional rewards through appropriate incentive schemes, both annual and long term. These are directly linked to performance at both a corporate and an individual level. The policy seeks to reward performance in a manner which aligns the interests of clients, shareholders and executives.

Each Aberdeen Group member recognizes that any remuneration policy must be sufficiently flexible to take account of any changes in the business environment. In accordance with this need for flexibility, the Aberdeen Group takes into account the overall competitiveness of the total remuneration package of all senior executives including some portfolio managers. When justified by performance, the 'at risk' performance elements will form the most significant element of total remuneration for executive directors and senior employees.

Base salary

The base salary is determined by prevailing market conditions and the compensation for similar positions across the industry. The Aberdeen Group uses industry compensation surveys as a tool in determining each portfolio manager's base salary.

Annual bonus

The Aberdeen Group's policy is to recognize corporate and individual achievements each year through an appropriate bonus scheme. The aggregate incentive compensation pool each year is determined by the Board of the parent company, Aberdeen, and is dependent on each member of the Aberdeen Group's overall performance and profitability. The pool is comprised of a base level plus an agreed proportion of each member of the Aberdeen Group's profitability.

Staff performance is reviewed formally once a year, with mid-term reviews. The review process looks at all of the ways in which an individual has contributed to the Aberdeen Group, and specifically, in the case of portfolio managers, to the investment team. Discretionary bonuses are based on a combination of both the team and the individual's performance. Overall participation in team meetings, generation of original research ideas and contribution to presenting the team externally are also evaluated. Discretionary bonuses are not formally

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laid down and generally range from 10% to 50% of annual salary for portfolio managers.

In the calculation of a portfolio manager's bonus, the Aberdeen Group takes into consideration investment matters (which include the performance of funds, adherence to the company investment process, and quality of company meetings) as well as more subjective issues such as team participation and effectiveness at client presentations. The split between the two will vary but generally around 80% of bonus will be determined by investment related matters, the remaining 20% by more subjective issues. Performance for each fund is judged against the benchmark as established in the prospectus. Portfolio manager performance on investment matters is judged over all of the accounts the portfolio manager contributes to and is documented in the appraisal process. A combination of the team's and individual's performance is considered.

Although performance is not a substantial portion of a portfolio managers compensation, the Aberdeen Group also recognizes that fund performance can often be driven by factors outside one's control, such as (irrational) markets, and as such pays attention to the effort by portfolio managers to ensure integrity of our core process by sticking to disciplines and processes set, regardless of momentum and 'hot' themes. Short-terming is thus discouraged and trading-oriented managers will thus find it difficult to thrive in the Aberdeen Group member's environment. Additionally, if any of the aforementioned undue risks were to be taken by a portfolio manager, not only would the portfolio manager be in breach of the Aberdeen Group Code of Ethics, but any such trend would be identified via its dynamic compliance monitoring system.

Long term incentives

As part of the effective remuneration package, a long term incentive plan is used to structure the package so as to retain, motivate, and reward key staff members with a view to improving performance and thereby increasing the value of the Aberdeen Group for the benefit of shareholders. Long-term incentive plans can be either cash or share based and typically vest over a three year period.

The Aberdeen Group offers a meritocracy and a very flat management structure. The culture of the company is entrepreneurial, and enthusiastic, hard-working and talented employees are given plenty of opportunity to prove themselves and obtain a high level of job satisfaction.

The Aberdeen Group does not "tie in" portfolio managers with long-term and restrictive contractual obligations, however. The Aberdeen Group aims to retain key individuals primarily through the provision of competitive compensation and other benefits. It is the policy of the Aberdeen Group to mitigate the effects of any individual leaving the company by ensuring that portfolios are managed on a team basis.

(A) (4) DISCLOSURE OF SECURITIES OWNERSHIP

The information below is as of December 31, 2007:

NAME OF PORTFOLIO MANAGER -----	DOLLAR (\$) RANGE OF -----
MANAGER OR -----	FUND SHARES -----
TEAM MEMBER -----	BENEFICIALLY OWNED -----

Derek Fulton	\$0
Brett Diment	\$0
Edwin Guitierrez	\$0
Nima Tayebi	\$0
Max Wolman	\$0

(B) Not applicable.

ITEM 9. PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES BY CLOSED-END MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANY AND AFFILIATED PURCHASERS.

Not applicable.

ITEM 10. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS.

There have been no material changes to the procedures by which the shareholders may recommend nominees to the registrant's board of directors, where those changes were implemented after the registrant last provided disclosure in response to the requirements of Item 407(c)(2)(iv) of Regulation S-K (17 CFR 229.407) (as required by Item 22(b)(15) of Schedule 14A (17 CFR 240.14a-101)), or this Item.

ITEM 11. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

(a) The registrant's principal executive and principal financial officers, or persons performing similar functions, have concluded that the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 30a-3(c) under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act") (17 CFR 270.30a-3(c))) are effective, as of a date within 90 days of the filing date of the report that includes the disclosure required by this paragraph, based on their evaluation of these controls and procedures required by Rule 30a-3(b) under the 1940 Act (17 CFR 270.30a-3(b)) and Rules 13a-15(b) or 15d-15(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (17 CFR 240.13a-15(b) or 240.15d-15(b)).

(b) There were no changes in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 30a-3(d) under the 1940 Act (17 CFR 270.30a-3(d))) that occurred during the registrant's 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, or any amendment thereto, that is the subject of disclosure required by Item 2 is attached hereto.

(a) (2) Certifications pursuant to Rule 30a-2(a) under the 1940 Act and Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 are attached hereto.

(a) (3) Not applicable.

(b) Certifications pursuant to Rule 30a-2(b) under the 1940 Act and Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 are attached hereto.

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) FIRST TRUST/ABERDEEN GLOBAL OPPORTUNITY INCOME FUND

By (Signature and Title)* /S/ JAMES A. BOWEN

James A. Bowen, Chairman of the Board, President and
Chief Executive Officer
(principal executive officer)

Date FEBRUARY 26, 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 on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

By (Signature and Title)* /S/ JAMES A. BOWEN

James A. Bowen, Chairman of the Board, President and
Chief Executive Officer
(principal executive officer)

Date FEBRUARY 26, 2008

By (Signature and Title)* /S/ MARK R. BRADLEY

Mark R. Bradley, Treasurer, Controller, Chief
Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer
(principal financial officer)

Date FEBRUARY 26, 2008

* Print the name and title of each signing officer under his or her signature.