



Investable Ideas

Why Dividends Count

One way that a company may communicate financial well-being and shareholder value is to pay dividends. Dividends are cash distributions that many companies pay out regularly to shareholders from earnings. It is a way for companies to reward stockholders and to distribute profits.

Potential Benefits of Dividends

- **They add up** – Dividends paid consistently by certain companies, with even small but regular increases, may add up over the years.
- **You save on taxes** – Qualified dividends are currently taxed at a federal rate from zero to 15% depending on the tax bracket of the investor.*
- **They often rise** – Many companies raise their dividends periodically, which means that these dividend payments may keep up with inflation. However, the payment of stock dividends is never guaranteed and may vary over time.
- **Over time you have the potential to get your investment back** – Instead of waiting for the stock price to go higher at some point in the future, you can incorporate dividends into your return projection and choose what to do with the cash flow: reinvest in the company or invest elsewhere.

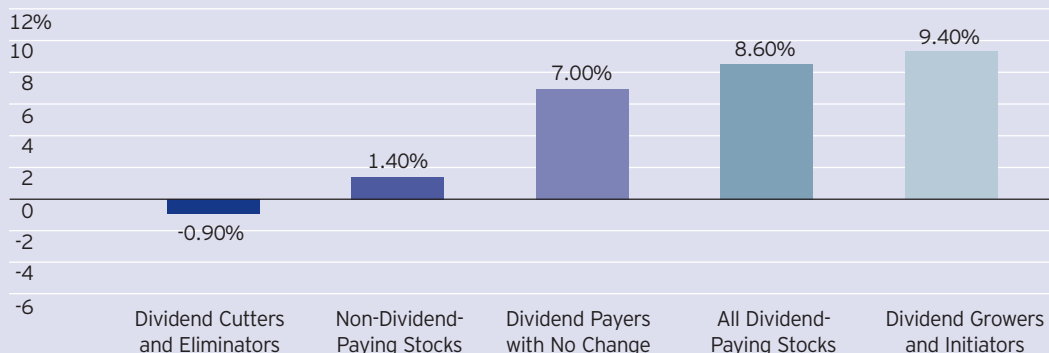
* This lower rate is subject to various conditions, including a holding period requirement that applies to individual taxpayers and to the trust, and is applicable only from 2011 through 2012. There is no assurance that dividends from the trust will qualify for the lower federal income tax rate. Legislation may be adopted in the future which would increase the tax on dividend income. Please refer to the prospectus for additional information. *Invesco and its representatives do not provide tax advice. Individuals should consult their personal tax advisors before making any tax-related investment decisions.*

Strength of dividend-paying stocks

Dividend-paying stocks can add additional dimension to your portfolio in any environment. A company that can pay dividends when the market is in flux may demonstrate strength and may add an element of stability to your portfolio.

Average Annual Total Returns of S&P 500 Stocks by Dividend Policy¹

30-Year Period Ended December 30, 2011

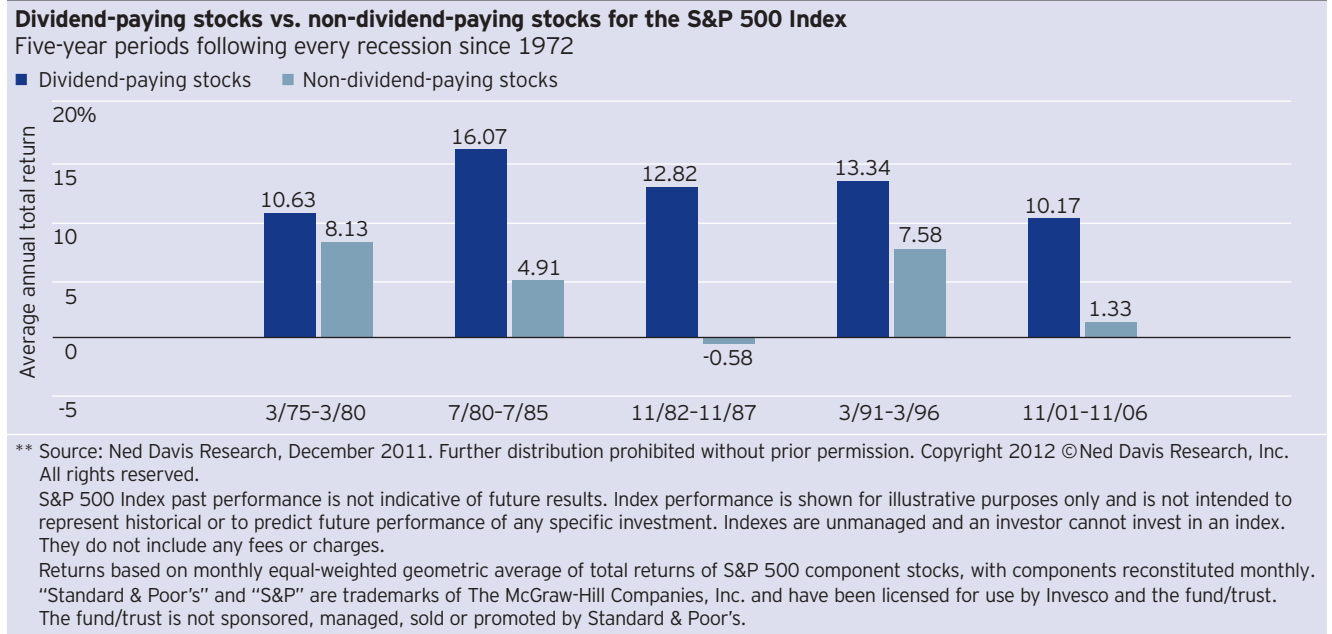


Dividend growth has historically tied to **strong performance**²

¹ Source: 2011 Ned Davis Research, Inc. Indexes are unmanaged and one cannot invest directly in an index. All stocks were categorized by the following methodology for the 12 month period ended 12/30/2011: Dividend Cutters and Eliminators represents stocks in the S&P 500 that have lowered or eliminated their dividend; Non-Dividend-Paying Stocks represents non-dividend paying stocks of the S&P 500; Dividend Payers With No Change represents all dividend-paying stocks of the S&P 500 that have maintained their existing dividend rate; All Dividend-Paying Stocks represents all dividend-paying stocks in the S&P 500; and Dividend Growers and Initiators represents all dividend-paying stocks of the S&P 500 that raised their existing dividend or initiated a new dividend.

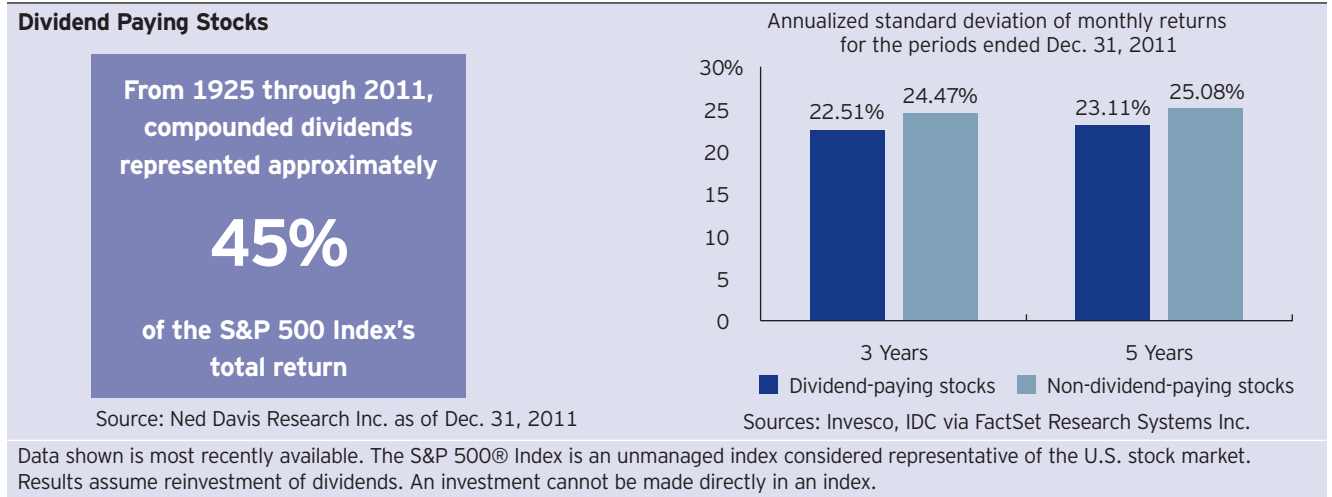
² Past performance does not guarantee future results.

Dividend-paying stocks have delivered solid performance over time. In fact, dividend-paying stocks have outperformed non-dividend-paying stocks for the five-year period following every recession since 1972.**



Dividend-growing stocks

Traditionally, high quality, dividend-paying and dividend-growing stocks have displayed a number of potentially valuable characteristics.



Below are some of Invesco's investment solutions that have historically paid out dividend income distributions.

Mutual Funds	Unit Trusts
Diversified Dividend Fund (LCEAX)	Global 45 Dividend Strategy Portfolio (GLDV)
Equity and Income Fund (ACEIX)	EAFE Select 20 Portfolio (EAFE)
Growth and Income Fund (ACGIX)	Global High Dividend Portfolio (HDVP)
Comstock Fund (ACSTX)	S&P Dividend Sustainability Portfolio (DVST)

For more information

Call your advisor or contact Invesco at 800 959 4246 from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. Central time on weekdays.
You can also visit us at www.invesco.com/us

NOT FDIC INSURED | MAY LOSE VALUE | NO BANK GUARANTEE

Before investing, investors should carefully read the summary prospectus and/or prospectus and carefully consider the investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses. For this and more complete information about the fund(s)/unit trust(s), investors should ask their advisers for a summary prospectus/prospectus or visit invesco.com/fundprospectus or invesco.com/unittrust.

There is no assurance that a mutual fund or a unit trust will achieve its investment objective. Funds/unit trusts are subject to market risk, which is the possibility that the market values of securities owned by the fund/unit trust will decline and that the value of the shares may therefore be less than what you paid for them.
Standard deviation is a measure of volatility that represents the degree to which an investment's performance has varied from its average performance over a particular period. Standard deviation does not compare the volatility of an investment relative to other investments or the overall stock market. The more an investment's return varies from the investment's average return, the more volatile the investment. Standard deviation is based on past performance and is no guarantee of future results.
Common stocks do not assure dividend payments. Dividends are paid only when declared by an issuer's board of directors and the amount of any dividend may vary over time.
Invesco Van Kampen unit investment trusts are distributed by the sponsor, Van Kampen Funds, Inc. and broker dealers including Invesco Distributors, Inc. Both firms are wholly owned, indirect subsidiaries of Invesco Ltd.