Potential strength of dividend-growing stocks

Dividend-paying stocks may 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 Policy

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dividend</th>
<th>1960</th>
<th>1980</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2025</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cutters and Eliminators</td>
<td>-0.3%</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
<td>8.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Dividend-Paying Stocks</td>
<td>7.2%</td>
<td>8.8%</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend Payers with No Change</td>
<td>8.8%</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Dividend-Paying Stocks</td>
<td>9.5%</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
<td>11.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend Growers and Initiators</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
<td>11.0%</td>
<td>11.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Source: 2012 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 12/30/2012: 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. The payment of dividends is never assured and may vary over time.

Emerging countries population growth estimates

Emerging countries account for approximately 57% of the total world population, with emerging Asia as the most populous region in the world. The developed countries comprise only 13% of the world population, and these percentages are expected to persist into the middle of the next decade. The long-term investment opportunity in emerging markets, however, starts not with the size of the population, but with the demographics of a population this size.4

4 Source: International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook Database, October 2012.

The middle class is shifting East

There has been a dramatic shift as Asia’s middle class grows.

New World Leaders Portfolio (LDRS)

A trust that seeks to provide current income and the potential for capital appreciation by investing in a portfolio of domestic stocks and American Depository Receipts (“ADRs”) of leading global companies.

S&P Dividend Sustainability Portfolio (DVST)

A trust that seeks above-average capital appreciation by investing in a portfolio of stocks derived from the S&P 500 Dividend Aristocrats® Index (Aristocrats).

Historically, dividends have contributed approximately one-third of the total equity return. From 1926 to December 2012, dividend income constituted 35% of the monthly total return of the S&P 500 Index.3

The Aristocrats Index has consistently delivered yields in the range of 2% and 5% over the past ten years.3

3 Standard & Poor’s, 12/31/12

2 Source: 2012 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 12/30/2012: 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.

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4 Source: International Monetary Fund, World Economic Outlook Database, October 2012.

5 Source: United Nations, World Bank, Surjit S. Bhalla, Second Among Equals: The Middle Class Kingdoms of India and China, May 2013, oxusinvestments.com. These projections concerning world population demographics are estimates that may not come to pass, and further, do not correspond to the performance of any Invesco unit trust.
Risk considerations
There is no assurance that a unit investment trust will achieve its investment objective. An investment in a unit trust is subject to market risk, which is the possibility that the market values of securities owned by the trust will decline and that the value of trust units may therefore be less than what you paid for them. These trusts are unmanaged and their portfolios are not intended to change during the trusts’ lives except in limited circumstances. Accordingly, you can lose money investing in a trust.

The trust should be considered as a part of a long-term investment strategy and you should consider your ability to pursue it by investing in successive trusts, if available. You will realize tax consequences associated with investing from one series to the next.

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.

Diversification does not ensure a profit or eliminate the risk of loss.

S&P Dividend Sustainability Portfolio (DVST133)
The portfolio is concentrated in both the consumer discretionary sector and the consumer staples sectors. Companies that manufacture, distribute and provide consumer products and services face risks such as intense competition, the lack of serious barriers to entry for online entrants, economic recession and a slowdown in consumer spending trends.

New World Leaders Portfolio (LDRS10)
Investing in foreign securities involves certain risks not typically associated with investing solely in the United States. This may magnify volatility due to changes in foreign exchange rates, the political and economic uncertainties in foreign countries, and the potential lack of liquidity, government supervision and regulation.

This trust is concentrated in the consumer staples sector. Companies in this sector face risks such as intense competition, the lack of serious barriers to entry for online entrants, economic recession and a slowdown in consumer spending trends. A portfolio concentrated in a single market sector may present more risk than a portfolio broadly diversified over several sectors.

Index definitions

Standard & Poor's 500 Index. An unmanaged index generally representative of the U.S. stock market.

S&P 500 Dividend Aristocrats Index. Consists of stocks of those companies in the S&P 500 Index that have increased their actual dividend payments for at least 25 consecutive years.

An investment cannot be made directly into an index. The index returns shown do not reflect any fees, expenses or sales charges.

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