

Precious Metals and Mining Portfolio 2012-1

Precious Metals and Mining Portfolio 2012-1 (the “Portfolio”), included in Van Kampen Unit Trusts, Series 1185, seeks above-average capital appreciation. The Portfolio seeks to achieve its objective by investing in a diversified portfolio of stocks issued by companies in the precious metals mining industry and exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”) that are designed to track the price movements of precious metals such as gold, silver and platinum. Of course, we cannot guarantee that the Portfolio will achieve its objective.

January 26, 2012

You should read this prospectus and retain it for future reference.

The Securities and Exchange Commission has not approved or disapproved of the Units or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this prospectus.
Any contrary representation is a criminal offense.



Precious Metals and Mining Portfolio

Investment Objective. The Portfolio seeks above-average capital appreciation.

Principal Investment Strategy. The Portfolio seeks to achieve its objective by investing in a diversified portfolio of stocks issued by companies in the precious metals mining industry and exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”) that are designed to track the price movements of precious metals such as gold, silver and platinum.

When selecting the mining stocks for the Portfolio, Van Kampen Funds Inc., the Sponsor, seeks to identify companies that have a high percentage of their overall business involved in precious metals mining. The Sponsor will consider various analyst and industry research reports in order to determine the companies overall involvement in the precious metals mining industry. In selecting the ETFs for the Portfolio, the Sponsor considers a number of factors including the particular precious metal that is tracked, as well as the overall size and liquidity of the fund.

The Portfolio may represent an attractive alternative for investors that are considering investing in precious metals. The precious metals ETFs are designed to track the performance of individual precious metals. In addition to potential appreciation from the rise in precious metals prices, precious metals mining companies may benefit from business specific results such as top-line increases from production and demand increases, as well as, bottom-line enhancements to costs and operating efficiency.

The Portfolio is designed as part of a long-term investment strategy. The Sponsor may offer a subsequent series of the portfolio when the current Portfolio terminates. As a result, you may achieve more consistent overall results by following the strategy over several years if subsequent series are available. For more information see “Rights of Unitholders--Rollover”.

Principal Risks. As with all investments, you can lose money by investing in this Portfolio. The Portfolio also might not perform as well as you expect. This can happen for reasons such as these:

- **Security prices will fluctuate.** The value of your investment may fall over time.
- **An issuer may be unwilling or unable to declare dividends in the future, or may reduce the level of dividends declared.** This may result in a reduction in the value of your Units.
- **The financial condition of an issuer may worsen or its credit ratings may drop, resulting in a reduction in the value of your Units.** This may occur at any point in time, including during the initial offering period.
- **The Portfolio invests in shares of ETFs.** You should understand the section titled “ETFs” before you invest. In particular, shares of ETFs may trade at a discount from their net asset value and are subject to risks related to factors such as management’s ability to achieve a fund’s objective, market conditions affecting a fund’s investments and use of leverage. In addition, there is the risk that an active secondary market may not develop or be maintained, or trading may be halted by the exchange on which they trade, which may impact the Portfolio’s ability to sell the ETF shares. The Portfolio and the underlying funds have management and operating expenses. You will bear not only your share of the Portfolio’s expenses, but also the expenses of the underlying funds. By investing in other funds, the Portfolio incurs greater expenses than you would incur if you invested directly in the funds.
- **The Portfolio is concentrated in shares of ETFs that invest in precious metals, such as gold, silver and platinum.** The prices of gold, silver, platinum and other

precious metals are subject to wide fluctuations and may be influenced by limited markets, expectations concerning inflation, central bank demand and availability of substitutes.

will hold, and continue to buy, shares of the same securities even if their market value declines.

- **The Portfolio is concentrated in securities issued by companies involved in the mining business.** Mining companies are subject to risks associated with the exploration, development and production of precious metals including competition for land, difficulties in obtaining required governmental approval to mine land, inability to raise adequate capital, inaccurate estimates of mineral reserves and future production levels, varying expectations of mine production costs, technological and operational hazards in mining and mine development activities, mandated expenditures for safety and pollution control and political unrest in nations where sources of precious metals are located.
- **Stocks of foreign companies held by the Portfolio or the funds in the Portfolio present risks beyond those of U.S. issuers.** These risks may include market and political factors related to the company's foreign market, international trade conditions, less regulation, smaller or less liquid markets, increased volatility, differing accounting practices and changes in the value of foreign currencies.
- **The Portfolio invests in emerging markets.** Investing in emerging markets entails the risk that news and events unique to a country or region will affect those markets and their issuers. Countries with emerging markets may have relatively unstable governments, may present the risks of nationalization of businesses, restrictions on foreign ownership and prohibitions on the repatriation of assets.
- **We do not actively manage the Portfolio.** Except in limited circumstances, the Portfolio

Fee Table

The amounts below are estimates of the direct and indirect expenses that you may incur based on a \$10 Public Offering Price per Unit. Actual expenses may vary.

| | As a % of Public Offering Price | Amount Per 100 Units |
|---|--|----------------------------|
| Sales Charge | | |
| Initial sales charge | 1.000% | \$10.000 |
| Deferred sales charge | 1.450 | 14.500 |
| Creation and development fee | 0.500 | 5.000 |
| Maximum sales charge | <u>2.950%</u> | <u>\$29.500</u> |
| | | |
| | As a % of Net Assets | Amount Per 100 Units |
| Estimated Organization Costs | <u>0.518%</u> | <u>\$5.000</u> |
| | | |
| Estimated Annual Expenses | | |
| Trustee's fee and operating expenses | 0.187% | \$1.806 |
| Supervisory, bookkeeping and administrative fees | 0.041 | 0.400 |
| Acquired fund fees and expenses | <u>0.259</u> | <u>2.500</u> |
| Total | <u>0.487%</u> | <u>\$4.706*</u> |

Example

This example helps you compare the cost of the Portfolio with other unit trusts and mutual funds. In the example we assume that the expenses do not change and that the Portfolio's annual return is 5%. Your actual returns and expenses will vary. This example also assumes that you roll your investment, including all distributions, into a new trust each year subject to a reduced rollover sales charge of 1.95%. Based on these assumptions, you would pay the following expenses for every \$10,000 you invest in the Portfolio:

| | | |
|----------|----|-------|
| 1 year | \$ | 392 |
| 3 years | | 987 |
| 5 years | | 1,605 |
| 10 years | | 3,258 |

* The estimated annual expenses are based upon the estimated trust size for the Portfolio determined as of the initial date of deposit. Because certain of the operating expenses are fixed amounts, if the Portfolio does not reach the estimated size, or if the value of the Portfolio or number of outstanding units decline over the life of the trust, or if the actual amount of the operating expenses exceeds the estimated amounts, the actual amount of the operating expenses per 100 units would exceed the estimated amounts. In some cases, the actual amount of operating expenses may substantially differ from the amounts reflected above.

The maximum sales charge is 2.95% of the Public Offering Price per Unit. The initial sales charge is the difference between the total sales charge (maximum of 2.95% of the Public Offering Price) and the sum of the remaining deferred sales charge and the total creation and development fee. The deferred sales charge is fixed at \$0.145 per Unit and accrues daily from May 10, 2012 through October 9, 2012. Your Portfolio pays a proportionate amount of this charge on the 10th day of each month beginning in the accrual period until paid in full. The combination of the initial and deferred sales charges comprises the "transactional sales charge". The creation and development fee is fixed at \$0.05 per Unit and is paid at the end of the initial offering period (anticipated to be three months) or six months following the Initial Date of Deposit. The Portfolio will bear the management and operating expenses and investor fees of the underlying funds. While the Portfolio will not pay these expenses directly out of its assets, these expenses are shown in the Portfolio's annual expenses above to illustrate the impact of these expenses. The Trustee or Sponsor will waive fees otherwise payable by the Portfolio in an amount equal to any 12b-1 fees or other compensation the Trustee, the Sponsor or an affiliate receives from the funds in connection with the Portfolio's investment in the funds, including license fees receivable by an affiliate of the Sponsor from a fund.

Essential Information

| | |
|--|--|
| Unit Price at Initial Date of Deposit | \$10.0000 |
| Initial Date of Deposit | January 26, 2012 |
| Mandatory Termination Date | April 26, 2013 |
| Estimated Net Annual Income^{1,2} | N/A |
| Record Dates² | 10th day of each month |
| Distribution Dates² | 25th day of each month |
| CUSIP Numbers | Cash – 92121U674 Reinvest – 92121U682 Wrap Fee Cash – 92121U690 Wrap Fee Reinvest – 92121U708 |

- 1 As of close of business day prior to Initial Date of Deposit. The actual distributions you receive will vary from the estimated amount due to changes in the Portfolio's fees and expenses, in actual income received by the Portfolio, currency fluctuations and with changes in the Portfolio such as the acquisition or liquidation of securities. See "Rights of Unitholders--Estimated Distributions."
- 2 The Trustee will make distributions of income and capital on each monthly Distribution Date to Unitholders of record on the preceding Record Date, provided that the total cash held for distribution equals at least 0.1% of the Portfolio's net asset value. Undistributed income and capital will be distributed in the next month in which the total cash held for distribution equals at least 0.1% of the Portfolio's net asset value. Based on the foregoing, it is currently estimated that no monthly distributions will be made during the life of the Portfolio.

Precious Metals and Mining Portfolio 2012-1

Portfolio

| <u>Number of Shares</u> | <u>Name of Issuer (1)</u> | <u>Market Value per Share (2)</u> | <u>Current Dividend Yield (3)</u> | <u>Cost of Securities to Portfolio (2)</u> |
|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---|--|
| COMMON STOCKS - 50.80% | | | | |
| Australia - 2.27% | | | | |
| 99 | Newcrest Mining, Ltd. - ADR | \$ 35.600 | 0.78% | \$ 3,524.40 |
| Canada - 23.29% | | | | |
| 97 | Agnico-Eagle Mines, Ltd. | 37.580 | 1.45 | 3,645.26 |
| 74 | Barrick Gold Corporation | 48.410 | 1.05 | 3,582.34 |
| 257 | Eldorado Gold Corporation | 14.060 | 0.90 | 3,613.42 |
| 77 | Goldcorp, Inc. | 47.450 | 0.89 | 3,653.65 |
| 216 | IAMGOLD Corporation | 16.810 | 1.14 | 3,630.96 |
| 324 | Kinross Gold Corporation | 11.270 | 0.83 | 3,651.48 |
| 159 | Pan American Silver Corporation | 22.360 | 0.38 | 3,555.24 |
| 184 | Seabridge Gold, Inc. | 19.290 | 0.00 | 3,549.36 |
| 106 | Silver Wheaton Corporation | 34.480 | 0.59 | 3,654.88 |
| 220 | Yamana Gold, Inc. | 16.920 | 1.00 | 3,722.40 |
| Peru - 2.33% | | | | |
| 88 | Compania de Minas Buenaventura S.A. - ADR | 41.290 | 1.30 | 3,633.52 |
| South Africa - 9.16% | | | | |
| 80 | AngloGold Ashanti, Ltd. - ADR | 44.470 | 0.52 | 3,557.60 |
| 221 | Gold Fields, Ltd. - ADR | 16.340 | 1.46 | 3,611.14 |
| 304 | Harmony Gold Mining Company, Ltd. - ADR | 12.020 | 0.65 | 3,654.08 |
| 154 | Impala Platinum Holdings, Ltd. - ADR | 22.330 | 3.27 | 3,438.82 |
| United Kingdom - 2.28% | | | | |
| 32 | Randgold Resources, Ltd. - ADR | 110.820 | 0.16 | 3,546.24 |
| United States - 11.47% | | | | |
| 102 | Allied Nevada Gold Corporation | 35.260 | 0.00 | 3,596.52 |
| 126 | Coeur d'Alene Mines Corporation | 28.290 | 0.00 | 3,564.54 |
| 77 | Freeport-McMoRan Copper & Gold, Inc. | 46.080 | 2.17 | 3,548.16 |
| 59 | Newmont Mining Corporation | 60.250 | 2.16 | 3,554.75 |
| 50 | Royal Gold, Inc. | 71.790 | 0.84 | 3,589.50 |
| EXCHANGE TRADED FUNDS - 49.20% | | | | |
| 161 | ETFS Platinum Trust | 156.410 | 0.00 | 25,182.01 |
| 796 | iShares Silver Trust | 32.370 | 0.00 | 25,766.52 |
| 154 | SPDR Gold Trust | 166.420 | 0.00 | 25,628.68 |
| 4,217 | | | | \$ 155,655.47 |

See "Notes to Portfolio".

Notes to Portfolio

- (1) The Securities are initially represented by “regular way” contracts for the performance of which an irrevocable letter of credit has been deposited with the Trustee. Contracts to acquire Securities were entered into on January 25, 2012, and have a settlement date of January 30, 2012 (see “The Portfolio”).
- (2) The value of each Security is determined on the bases set forth under “Public Offering--Unit Price” as of the close of the New York Stock Exchange on the business day before the Initial Date of Deposit. In accordance with FASB Accounting Standards Codification (“ASC”), ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures, the Portfolio’s investments are classified as Level 1, which refers to security prices determined using quoted prices in active markets for identical securities. Other information regarding the Securities, as of the Initial Date of Deposit, is as follows:

| Cost to Sponsor | Profit (Loss) To Sponsor |
|----------------------------|---|
| <hr/> | <hr/> |
| \$ 155,845 | \$ (190) |

- (3) Current Dividend Yield for each Security is based on the estimated annual dividends per share and the Security’s value as of the most recent close of trading on the New York Stock Exchange on the business day before the Initial Date of Deposit. Generally, estimated annual dividends per share are calculated by annualizing the most recently declared regular dividends or by adding the most recent regular interim and final dividends declared and reflect any foreign withholding taxes. In certain cases, this calculation may consider several recently declared dividends in order for the Current Dividend Yield to be more reflective of recent historical dividend rates.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Unitholders of Van Kampen Unit Trusts, Series 1185:

We have audited the accompanying statement of condition including the related portfolio of Precious Metals and Mining Portfolio 2012-1 (included in Van Kampen Unit Trusts, Series 1185) as of January 26, 2012. The statement of condition is the responsibility of the Sponsor. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on such statement of condition based on our audit.

We conducted our audit 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 statement of condition is free of material misstatement. The trust is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audit 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 trust'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 statement of condition, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by the Sponsor, as well as evaluating the overall statement of condition presentation. Our procedures included confirmation with The Bank of New York Mellon, Trustee, of cash or an irrevocable letter of credit deposited for the purchase of Securities as shown in the statement of condition as of January 26, 2012. We believe that our audit of the statement of condition provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the statement of condition referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Precious Metals and Mining Portfolio 2012-1 (included in Van Kampen Unit Trusts, Series 1185) as of January 26, 2012, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

GRANT THORNTON LLP

New York, New York
January 26, 2012

STATEMENT OF CONDITION
As of January 26, 2012

INVESTMENT IN SECURITIES

| | |
|--|-------------------|
| Contracts to purchase Securities (1) | \$ 155,655 |
| Total | <u>\$ 155,655</u> |

LIABILITIES AND INTEREST OF UNITHOLDERS

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| Liabilities-- | |
| Organization costs (2) | \$ 786 |
| Deferred sales charge liability (3) | 2,280 |
| Creation and development fee liability (4) | 786 |
| Interest of Unitholders-- | |
| Cost to investors (5) | 157,230 |
| Less: initial sales charge (5)(6) | 1,575 |
| Less: deferred sales charge, creation and development fee and organization costs (2)(4)(5)(6) | <u>3,852</u> |
| Net interest to Unitholders (5) | <u>151,803</u> |
| Total | <u>\$ 155,655</u> |
| Units outstanding | <u>15,723</u> |
| Net asset value per Unit | <u>\$ 9.655</u> |

- (1) The value of the Securities is determined by the Trustee on the bases set forth under "Public Offering--Unit Price". The contracts to purchase Securities are collateralized by an irrevocable letter of credit which has been deposited with the Trustee.
- (2) A portion of the Public Offering Price represents an amount sufficient to pay for all or a portion of the costs incurred in establishing the Portfolio. The amount of these costs are set forth in the "Fee Table". A distribution will be made as of the earlier of the close of the initial offering period (approximately three months) or six months following the Initial Date of Deposit to an account maintained by the Trustee from which the organization expense obligation of the investors will be satisfied. To the extent that actual organization costs of the Portfolio are greater than the estimated amount, only the estimated organization costs added to the Public Offering Price will be reimbursed to the Sponsor and deducted from the assets of the Portfolio.
- (3) Represents the amount of mandatory distributions from the Portfolio on the bases set forth under "Public Offering".
- (4) The creation and development fee is payable by the Portfolio on behalf of Unitholders out of the assets of the Portfolio as of the close of the initial offering period. If Units are redeemed prior to the close of the initial public offering period, the fee will not be deducted from the proceeds.
- (5) The aggregate public offering price and the aggregate sales charge are computed on the bases set forth under "Public Offering".
- (6) Assumes the maximum sales charge.

THE PORTFOLIO

The Portfolio was created under the laws of the State of New York pursuant to a Trust Indenture and Trust Agreement (the “Trust Agreement”), dated the date of this prospectus (the “Initial Date of Deposit”), among Van Kampen Funds Inc., as Sponsor, Invesco Investment Advisers LLC (formerly Van Kampen Asset Management), as Supervisor, and The Bank of New York Mellon, as Trustee.

On the Initial Date of Deposit, the Sponsor deposited delivery statements relating to contracts for the purchase of the Securities and an irrevocable letter of credit in the amount required for these purchases with the Trustee. In exchange for these contracts the Trustee delivered to the Sponsor documentation evidencing the ownership of Units of the Portfolio. Unless otherwise terminated as provided in the Trust Agreement, the Portfolio will terminate on the Mandatory Termination Date and any remaining Securities will be liquidated or distributed by the Trustee within a reasonable time. As used in this prospectus the term “Securities” means the securities (including contracts to purchase these securities) listed in the “Portfolio” and any additional securities deposited into the Portfolio.

Additional Units of the Portfolio may be issued at any time by depositing in the Portfolio (i) additional Securities, (ii) contracts to purchase Securities together with cash or irrevocable letters of credit or (iii) cash (or a letter of credit or the equivalent) with instructions to purchase additional Securities. As additional Units are issued by the Portfolio, the aggregate value of the Securities will be increased and the fractional undivided interest represented by each Unit may be decreased. The Sponsor may continue to make additional deposits into the Portfolio following the Initial Date of Deposit provided that the additional deposits will be in amounts which will maintain, as nearly as practicable, the same percentage relationship among the number of shares of each Security in the Portfolio that existed immediately prior to the subsequent deposit. Investors may experience a dilution of their investments and a reduction in their anticipated

income because of fluctuations in the prices of the Securities between the time of the deposit and the purchase of the Securities and because the Portfolio will pay the associated brokerage or acquisition fees. In addition, during the initial offering of Units it may not be possible to buy a particular Security due to trading restrictions or corporate actions. While such limitations are in effect, additional Units would be created by purchasing each of the Securities in your Portfolio that are not subject to those limitations. This would also result in the dilution of the investment in any such Security not purchased and potential variances in anticipated income. Purchases and sales of Securities by your Portfolio may impact the value of the Securities. This may especially be the case during the initial offering of Units, upon Portfolio termination and in the course of satisfying large Unit redemptions.

Each Unit of the Portfolio initially offered represents an undivided interest in the Portfolio. At the close of the New York Stock Exchange on the Initial Date of Deposit, the number of Units may be adjusted so that the Public Offering Price per Unit equals \$10. The number of Units, fractional interest of each Unit in the Portfolio and the estimated distributions per Unit will increase or decrease to the extent of any adjustment. To the extent that any Units are redeemed by the Trustee or additional Units are issued as a result of additional Securities being deposited by the Sponsor, the fractional undivided interest in the Portfolio represented by each unredeemed Unit will increase or decrease accordingly, although the actual interest in the Portfolio will remain unchanged. Units will remain outstanding until redeemed upon tender to the Trustee by Unitholders, which may include the Sponsor, or until the termination of the Trust Agreement.

The Portfolio consists of (a) the Securities (including contracts for the purchase thereof) listed under “Portfolio” as may continue to be held from time to time in the Portfolio, (b) any additional Securities acquired and held by the Portfolio pursuant to the provisions of the Trust Agreement and (c) any cash held in the related Income and Capital Accounts. Neither the Sponsor nor the Trustee shall be liable in any way for any contract failure in any of the Securities.

OBJECTIVE AND SECURITIES SELECTION

The Portfolio seeks above-average capital appreciation. The Portfolio seeks to achieve its objective by investing in a diversified portfolio of stocks issued by companies in the precious metals mining industry and exchange-traded funds (“ETFs”) that are designed to track the price movements of precious metals such as gold, silver and platinum. We describe the selection process for the Portfolio on page 2. There is no assurance that the Portfolio will achieve its objective.

You should note that the selection criteria were applied to the Securities for inclusion in the Portfolio prior to the Initial Date of Deposit. After the initial selection, the Securities may no longer meet the selection criteria. Should a Security no longer meet the selection criteria, we will generally not remove the Security from the Portfolio. In offering the Units to the public, neither the Sponsor nor any broker-dealers are recommending any of the individual Securities but rather the entire pool of Securities in the Portfolio, taken as a whole, which are represented by the Units.

ETFs

ETFs are investment pools that hold other securities. The ETFs in the Portfolio are passively-managed index funds that seek to replicate the performance of the price of a specific commodity, such as gold, silver or platinum, or composition of a recognized securities index. The ETFs held by the Portfolio are common law investment trusts. ETFs generally do not sell or redeem their individual shares at net asset value. ETFs generally sell and redeem shares in large blocks (often known as “Creation Units”), however, the Sponsor does not intend to sell or redeem ETF shares in this manner. In addition, securities exchanges list ETF shares for trading, which allows investors to purchase and sell individual ETF shares among themselves at market prices throughout the day. The Portfolio will purchase and sell ETF shares on these securities exchanges. ETFs possess characteristics of traditional open-end funds and unit investment trusts, which issue redeemable shares, and of corporate common stocks, which

generally issue shares that trade at negotiated prices on securities exchanges and are not redeemable.

ETFs can provide exposure to commodities, broad-based indices, growth and value styles, market cap segments, sectors and industries, and specific countries or regions of the world. The securities comprising ETFs may be common equity securities or fixed income securities although the Portfolio consists of commodity ETFs. The performance of ETFs is generally highly correlated with the indices or commodities which they are designed to track.

RISK FACTORS

All investments involve risk. This section describes the main risks that can impact the value of the securities in your Portfolio and the underlying securities in the funds in the Portfolio. You should understand these risks before you invest. If the value of the securities falls, the value of your Units will also fall. We cannot guarantee that your Portfolio will achieve its objective or that your investment return will be positive over any period.

Market Risk. Market risk is the risk that the value of the securities in your Portfolio or in the underlying ETFs in the Portfolio will fluctuate. This could cause the value of your Units to fall below your original purchase price. Market value fluctuates in response to various factors. These can include changes in interest rates, inflation, the financial condition of a security’s issuer, perceptions of the issuer, or ratings on a security. Even though your Portfolio is supervised, you should remember that we do not manage your Portfolio. Your Portfolio will not sell a security solely because the market value falls as is possible in a managed fund.

Dividend Payment Risk. Dividend payment risk is the risk that an issuer of a security, a fund or an underlying security in a fund is unwilling or unable to pay dividends on a security. Stocks represent ownership interests in the issuers and are not obligations of the issuers. Common stockholders have a right to receive dividends only after the company has provided for payment of its creditors, bondholders and preferred stockholders. 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. If dividends received by the Portfolio are insufficient to cover expenses, redemptions or other Portfolio costs, it may be necessary for the Portfolio to sell Securities to cover such expenses, redemptions or other costs. Any such sales may result in capital gains or losses to you. See "Taxation".

Exchange-Traded Funds. The Portfolio invests in shares of ETFs. You should understand the section titled "ETFs" before you invest. Shares of ETFs may trade at a discount from their net asset value in the secondary market. This risk is separate and distinct from the risk that the net asset value of fund shares may decrease. The amount of such discount from net asset value is subject to change from time to time in response to various factors. ETFs are subject to various risks, including management's ability to meet the fund's investment objective, and to manage the fund portfolio when the underlying securities are redeemed or sold, during periods of market turmoil and as investors' perceptions regarding funds or their underlying investments change. The Portfolio and the underlying funds have operating expenses. You will bear not only your share of the Portfolio's expenses, but also the expenses of the underlying funds. By investing in other funds, the Portfolio incurs greater expenses than you would incur if you invested directly in the funds.

Precious Metals Risk. The Portfolio is concentrated in shares of ETFs that invest in precious metals, such as gold, silver and platinum. The price of gold and other precious metals may be influenced by limited markets, fabricator demand, inflation, return on assets, central bank demand and the price of other commodities which may be viewed by investors as competitively priced or as an alternative to investing in gold and other precious metals. Prices may also be affected by import controls, worldwide competition, investors' expectations with respect to inflation, investment and trading activities of hedge funds and commodity funds, commodity producers' liability for environmental damage, and depletion of natural resources. Precious metals prices can swing sharply in response to cyclical economic

conditions, political events or the monetary policies of various countries. In addition, political and economic conditions in gold-producing countries may have a direct effect on the mining and distribution of gold, and consequently, on its price. The vast majority of gold producers are domiciled in five countries: South Africa, the United States, Australia, Canada and Russia.

Mining Companies Risk. The Portfolio invests significantly in securities issued by companies involved in the mining business which include companies involved in the basic materials sector. Companies in the basic materials sector could be adversely affected by commodity price volatility, exchange rates, import controls and increased competition. Such companies are at risk for environmental damage claims. In addition, companies in this sector may be adversely affected by depletion of resources, technical progress, labor relations, and governmental regulations.

Securities of companies involved in metals and mining may be subject to broad price fluctuations, reflecting volatility of energy and basic materials' prices and possible instability of supply of various basic resources. In addition, companies in this industry are subject to the risks generally associated with extraction of basic resources. Risks of investing in mining company stocks include inaccurate estimates of mineral reserves and future production levels, varying expectations of mine production costs, unexpected changes in mineral prices, technological and operational hazards in mining and mine development activities, increased regulatory and environmental costs, uncertainties inherent in the calculation of mineral reserves, mineral resources and metal recoveries, the timing and availability of financing, governmental and other approvals, domestic and international politics, and mandated expenditures for safety and pollution control.

Companies engaged in exploration, mining, processing, distributing or dealing in gold or other precious metals and minerals are subject to certain additional risks. These include unpredictable monetary policies and economic and political developments, such as currency devaluation or revaluations; concentration of the sources of the supply of gold and other metals and minerals, and control over their sale; changes in

U.S. or foreign tax, currency or mining laws; and trade restrictions between countries.

Foreign Issuer Risk. Some of the securities in the Portfolio and underlying securities held by certain of the funds in the Portfolio may be issued by foreign issuers. This subjects the Portfolio to more risks than if it invested in securities linked solely to domestic securities.

These risks include the risk of losses due to future political and economic developments, international trade conditions, foreign withholding taxes and restrictions on foreign investments or exchange of securities, foreign currency fluctuations or restriction on exchange or repatriation of currencies.

The political, economic and social structures of some foreign countries may be less stable and more volatile than those in the U.S. Investments in these countries may be subject to the risks of internal and external conflicts, currency devaluations, foreign ownership limitations and tax increases. It is possible that a government may take over the assets or operations of a company or impose restrictions on the exchange or export of currency or other assets. Diplomatic and political developments, including rapid and adverse political changes, social instability, regional conflicts, terrorism and war, could affect the economies, industries, and securities and currency markets, and the value of an investment, in non-U.S. countries. No one can predict the impact that these factors could have on the value of foreign securities.

Certain stocks may be held in the form of American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs"), Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs"), or other similar receipts. ADRs and GDRs represent receipts for foreign common stock deposited with a custodian (which may include the Trustee). The ADRs in the Portfolio trade in the U.S. in U.S. dollars and are registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). GDRs are receipts, issued by foreign banks or trust companies, or foreign branches of U.S. banks, that represent an interest in shares of either a foreign or U.S. corporation. These instruments may not necessarily be denominated in the same currency as the securities into which they may be converted. ADRs and

GDRs generally involve the same types of risks as foreign common stock held directly. Some ADRs and GDRs may experience less liquidity than the underlying common stocks traded in their home market. The Portfolio may invest in sponsored or unsponsored ADRs. Unlike a sponsored ADR where the depositary has an exclusive relationship with the foreign issuer, an unsponsored ADR may be created by a depositary institution independently and without the cooperation of the foreign issuer. Consequently, information concerning the foreign issuer may be less current or reliable for an unsponsored ADR and the price of an unsponsored ADR may be more volatile than if it was a sponsored ADR. Depositaries of unsponsored ADRs are not required to distribute shareholder communications received from the foreign issuer or to pass through voting rights to its holders. The holders of unsponsored ADRs generally bear all the costs associated with establishing the unsponsored ADR, whereas the foreign issuers typically bear certain costs in a sponsored ADR.

The purchase and sale of the foreign securities may occur in foreign securities markets. Certain of the factors stated above may make it impossible to buy or sell them in a timely manner or may adversely affect the value received on a sale of securities. In addition, round lot trading requirements exist in certain foreign securities markets. Brokerage commissions and other fees generally are higher for foreign securities. Government supervision and regulation of foreign securities markets, currency markets, trading systems and brokers may be less than in the U.S. The procedures and rules governing foreign transactions and custody also may involve delays in payment, delivery or recovery of money or investments.

Foreign companies may not be subject to the same disclosure, accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and practices as U.S. companies. Thus, there may be less information publicly available about foreign companies than about most U.S. companies. Certain foreign securities may be less liquid (harder to sell) and more volatile than many U.S. securities.

Because securities of foreign issuers not listed on a U.S. securities exchange generally pay dividends and trade in foreign currencies, the U.S. dollar value of these

securities and dividends will vary with fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. Most foreign currencies have fluctuated widely in value against the U.S. dollar for various economic and political reasons and foreign currency exchange markets can be quite volatile depending on the activity of the large international commercial banks, various central banks, large multi-national corporations, speculators and other buyers and sellers of foreign currencies.

Canada. The Portfolio invests significantly in stocks issued by companies headquartered, or with a significant presence, in Canada. Canada is a major producer of commodities, including forest products, metals, agricultural products and energy related products, including oil, gas, and hydroelectricity. Accordingly, changes in the supply and demand of base commodity resources and industrial and precious metals and materials, both domestically and internationally, can have a significant effect on Canadian market performance.

The United States is Canada's largest trading partner and changes in U.S. economic policy and market conditions may significantly impact the Canadian market. The expansion of the financial integration of the United States, Canada and Mexico through the NAFTA Agreement may increase the sensitivity of the Canadian economy to North American trade patterns. Growth in developing nations overseas, particularly China, may change the composition of Canada's trade and foreign investment composition in the near future.

Emerging Market Risk. The Portfolio may be exposed to securities issued by entities located in emerging markets through its investment in stocks or the underlying funds. Emerging markets are generally defined as countries in the initial states of their industrialization cycles with low per capita income. The markets of emerging markets countries are generally more volatile than the markets of developed countries with more mature economies. All of the risks of investing in foreign securities described above are heightened by investing in emerging markets countries.

Small Capitalization Companies. Investing in stocks of small capitalization (or "small-cap") companies

may involve greater risk than investing in stocks of medium and large capitalization companies, since they can be subject to more abrupt or erratic price movements. Many small-cap companies will have had their securities publicly traded, if at all, for only a short period of time and will not have had the opportunity to establish a reliable trading pattern through economic cycles. The price volatility of small-cap companies is relatively higher than larger, older and more mature companies. This greater price volatility of small-cap companies may result from the fact that there may be less market liquidity, less information publicly available or fewer investors who monitor the activities of these companies. In addition, the market prices of these securities may exhibit more sensitivity to changes in industry or general economic conditions. Some small-cap companies will not have been in existence long enough to experience economic cycles or to demonstrate whether they are sufficiently well managed to survive downturns or inflationary periods. Further, a variety of factors may affect the success of a company's business beyond the ability of its management to prepare or compensate for them, including domestic and international political developments, government trade and fiscal policies, patterns of trade and war or other military conflict which may affect industries or markets or the economy generally.

Liquidity Risk. Liquidity risk is the risk that the value of a security will fall if trading in the security is limited or absent. No one can guarantee that a liquid trading market will exist for any security.

No FDIC Guarantee. An investment in your Portfolio is not a deposit of any bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

PUBLIC OFFERING

General. Units are offered at the Public Offering Price which consists of the net asset value per Unit plus organization costs plus the sales charge. The net asset value per Unit is the value of the securities, cash and other assets in your Portfolio reduced by the liabilities of the Portfolio divided by the total Units outstanding. The maximum sales charge equals 2.95% of the Public

Offering Price per Unit (3.04% of the aggregate offering price of the Securities) at the time of purchase.

You pay the initial sales charge at the time you buy Units. The initial sales charge is the difference between the total sales charge percentage (maximum of 2.95% of the Public Offering Price per Unit) and the sum of the remaining fixed dollar deferred sales charge and the total fixed dollar creation and development fee. The initial sales charge will be approximately 1.00% of the Public Offering Price per Unit depending on the Public Offering Price per Unit. The deferred sales charge is fixed at \$0.145 per Unit. Your Portfolio pays the deferred sales charge in installments as described in the "Fee Table." If any deferred sales charge payment date is not a business day, we will charge the payment on the next business day. If you purchase Units after the initial deferred sales charge payment, you will only pay that portion of the payments not yet collected. If you redeem or sell your Units prior to collection of the total deferred sales charge, you will pay any remaining deferred sales charge upon redemption or sale of your Units. The initial and deferred sales charges are referred to as the "transactional sales charge." The transactional sales charge does not include the creation and development fee which compensates the Sponsor for creating and developing your Portfolio and is described under "Expenses." The creation and development fee is fixed at \$0.05 per Unit. Your Portfolio pays the creation and development fee as of the close of the initial offering period as described in the "Fee Table." If you redeem or sell your Units prior to collection of the creation and development fee, you will not pay the creation and development fee upon redemption or sale of your Units. Because the deferred sales charge and creation and development fee are fixed dollar amounts per Unit, the actual charges will exceed the percentages shown in the "Fee Table" if the Public Offering Price per Unit falls below \$10 and will be less than the percentages shown in the "Fee Table" if the Public Offering Price per Unit exceeds \$10. In no event will the maximum total sales charge exceed 2.95% of the Public Offering Price per Unit.

Since the deferred sales charge and creation and development fee are fixed dollar amounts per Unit,

your Portfolio must charge these amounts per Unit regardless of any decrease in net asset value. However, if the Public Offering Price per Unit falls to the extent that the maximum sales charge percentage results in a dollar amount that is less than the combined fixed dollar amounts of the deferred sales charge and creation and development fee, your initial sales charge will be a credit equal to the amount by which these fixed dollar charges exceed your sales charge at the time you buy Units. In such a situation, the value of securities per Unit would exceed the Public Offering Price per Unit by the amount of the initial sales charge credit and the value of those securities will fluctuate, which could result in a benefit or detriment to Unitholders that purchase Units at that price. The initial sales charge credit is paid by the Sponsor and is not paid by the Portfolio. The "Fee Table" shows the sales charge calculation at a \$10 Public Offering Price per Unit and the following examples illustrate the sales charge at prices below and above \$10. If the Public Offering Price per Unit fell to \$6, the maximum sales charge would be \$0.1770 (2.95% of the Public Offering Price per Unit), which consists of an initial sales charge of -\$0.0180, a deferred sales charge of \$0.145 and a creation and development fee of \$0.05. If the Public Offering Price per Unit rose to \$14, the maximum sales charge would be \$0.4130 (2.95% of the Public Offering Price per Unit), consisting of an initial sales charge of \$0.2180, a deferred sales charge of \$0.145 and the creation and development fee of \$0.05.

The actual sales charge that may be paid by an investor may differ slightly from the sales charges shown herein due to rounding that occurs in the calculation of the Public Offering Price and in the number of Units purchased.

The minimum purchase is 100 Units (25 Units for retirement accounts) but may vary by selling firm. Certain broker-dealers or selling firms may charge an order handling fee for processing Unit purchases.

Reducing Your Sales Charge. The Sponsor offers a variety of ways for you to reduce the sales charge that you pay. It is your financial professional's responsibility to alert the Sponsor of any discount when you purchase Units. Before you purchase Units you

must also inform your financial professional of your qualification for any discount or of any combined purchases to be eligible for a reduced sales charge. You may not combine discounts. Since the deferred sales charges and creation and development fee are fixed dollar amounts per Unit, your Portfolio must charge these amounts per Unit regardless of any discounts. However, if you are eligible to receive a discount such that your total sales charge is less than the fixed dollar amounts of the deferred sales charges and creation and development fee, you will receive a credit equal to the difference between your total sales charge and these fixed dollar charges at the time you buy Units.

Large Quantity Purchases. You can reduce your sales charge by increasing the size of your investment. If you purchase Units in the amounts shown in the table below during the initial offering period, the sales charge will be as follows:

| Transaction Amount | Sales Charge |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Less than \$50,000 | 2.95% |
| \$50,000 - \$99,999 | 2.70 |
| \$100,000 - \$249,999 | 2.45 |
| \$250,000 - \$499,999 | 2.10 |
| \$500,000 - \$999,999 | 1.85 |
| \$1,000,000 or more | 1.20 |

Except as described below, these quantity discount levels apply only to purchases of a single Portfolio made by the same person on a single day from a single broker-dealer. We apply these sales charges as a percent of the Public Offering Price per Unit at the time of purchase. The breakpoints will be adjusted to take into consideration purchase orders stated in dollars which cannot be completely fulfilled due to the requirement that only whole Units will be issued.

For purposes of achieving these levels, you may combine purchases of Units of the Portfolio offered in this prospectus with purchases of units of any other Van Kampen-sponsored unit investment trust in the initial offering period which are not already subject to a reduced sales charge. In addition, Units purchased in the name of your spouse or children under 21 living in the same household as you will be deemed to be

additional purchases by you for the purposes of calculating the applicable quantity discount level. The reduced sales charge levels will also be applicable to a trustee or other fiduciary purchasing Units for a single trust, estate (including multiple trusts created under a single estate) or fiduciary account. To be eligible for aggregation as described in this paragraph, all purchases must be made on the same day through a single broker-dealer or selling agent. You must inform your broker-dealer of any combined purchases before your purchase to be eligible for a reduced sales charge.

Fee Accounts. Investors may purchase Units through registered investment advisers, certified financial planners and registered broker-dealers who in each case either charge periodic fees for brokerage services, financial planning, investment advisory or asset management services, or provide such services in connection with the establishment of an investment account for which a comprehensive “wrap fee” charge (“Wrap Fee”) is imposed (“Fee Accounts”). If Units of a Portfolio are purchased for a Fee Account and the Portfolio is subject to a Wrap Fee (*i.e.*, the Portfolio is “Wrap Fee Eligible”), then the purchase will not be subject to the transactional sales charge but will be subject to the creation and development fee that is retained by the Sponsor. Please refer to the section called “Fee Accounts” for additional information on these purchases. The Sponsor reserves the right to limit or deny purchases of Units described in this paragraph by investors or selling firms whose frequent trading activity is determined to be detrimental to a Portfolio.

Rollovers and Exchanges. During the initial offering period of the Portfolio, unitholders of any Van Kampen-sponsored unit investment trusts and unitholders of unaffiliated unit investment trusts may utilize their redemption or termination proceeds from such a trust to purchase Units of the Portfolio at the Public Offering Price per Unit less 1.00%. In order to be eligible for the sales charge discounts applicable to Unit purchases made with redemption or termination proceeds from other unit investment trusts, the termination or redemption proceeds used to purchase Units of the Portfolio must be derived from a transaction

that occurred within 30 days of your Unit purchase. In addition, the discounts will only be available for investors that utilize the same broker-dealer (or a different broker-dealer with appropriate notification) for both the Unit purchase and the transaction resulting in the receipt of the termination or redemption proceeds used for the Unit purchase. You may be required to provide appropriate documentation or other information to your broker-dealer to evidence your eligibility for these reduced sales charge discounts. An exchange does not avoid a taxable event on the redemption or termination of an interest in a trust.

Employees. Employees, officers and directors (including their spouses and children under 21 living in the same household, and trustees, custodians or fiduciaries for the benefit of such persons) of Van Kampen Funds Inc. and its affiliates, and dealers and their affiliates may purchase Units at the Public Offering Price less the applicable dealer concession. All employee discounts are subject to the policies of the related selling firm. Only employees, officers and directors of companies that allow their employees to participate in this employee discount program are eligible for the discounts.

Distribution Reinvestments. We do not charge any sales charge when you reinvest distributions from your Portfolio into additional Units of your Portfolio. Since the deferred sales charges and creation and development fee are fixed dollar amounts per unit, your Portfolio must charge these amounts per unit regardless of this discount. If you elect to reinvest distributions, the Sponsor will credit you with additional Units with a dollar value sufficient to cover the amount of any remaining deferred sales charge and creation and development fee that will be collected on such Units at the time of reinvestment. The dollar value of these Units will fluctuate over time.

Unit Price. The Public Offering Price of Units will vary from the amounts stated under “Essential Information” in accordance with fluctuations in the prices of the underlying Securities in the Portfolio. The initial price of the Securities upon deposit by the Sponsor was determined by the Trustee. The Trustee will generally determine the value of the Securities as of the Evaluation Time on each business day and will adjust the Public

Offering Price of Units accordingly. The Evaluation Time is the close of the New York Stock Exchange on each business day. The term “business day”, as used herein and under “Rights of Unitholders--Redemption of Units”, means any day on which the New York Stock Exchange is open for regular trading. The Public Offering Price per Unit will be effective for all orders received prior to the Evaluation Time on each business day. Orders received by the Sponsor prior to the Evaluation Time and orders received by authorized financial professionals prior to the Evaluation Time that are properly transmitted to the Sponsor by the time designated by the Sponsor, are priced based on the date of receipt. Orders received by the Sponsor after the Evaluation Time, and orders received by authorized financial professionals after the Evaluation Time or orders received by such persons that are not transmitted to the Sponsor until after the time designated by the Sponsor, are priced based on the date of the next determined Public Offering Price per Unit provided they are received timely by the Sponsor on such date. It is the responsibility of authorized financial professionals to transmit orders received by them to the Sponsor so they will be received in a timely manner.

The value of portfolio securities is based on the securities’ market price when available. When a market price is not readily available, including circumstances under which the Trustee determines that a security’s market price is not accurate, a portfolio security is valued at its fair value, as determined under procedures established by the Trustee or an independent pricing service used by the Trustee. In these cases, the Portfolio’s net asset value will reflect certain portfolio securities’ fair value rather than their market price. With respect to securities that are primarily listed on foreign exchanges, the value of the portfolio securities may change on days when you will not be able to purchase or sell Units. The value of any foreign securities is based on the applicable currency exchange rate as of the Evaluation Time. The Sponsor will provide price dissemination and oversight services to the Portfolio.

During the initial offering period, part of the Public Offering Price represents an amount that will pay the costs incurred in establishing your Portfolio. These costs include the costs of preparing documents relating

to the Portfolio (such as the registration statement, prospectus, trust agreement and legal documents), federal and state registration fees, the initial fees and expenses of the Trustee and the initial audit. Your Portfolio will sell securities to reimburse us for these costs at the end of the initial offering period or after six months, if earlier. The value of your Units will decline when the Portfolio pays these costs.

Unit Distribution. Units will be distributed to the public by the Sponsor, broker-dealers and others at the Public Offering Price. Units repurchased in the secondary market, if any, may be offered by this prospectus at the secondary market Public Offering Price in the manner described above.

The Sponsor intends to qualify Units for sale in a number of states. Brokers, dealers and others will be allowed a regular concession or agency commission in connection with the distribution of Units during the initial offering period as described in the following table:

| Transaction Amount* | Concession or Agency Commission |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Less than \$50,000 | 2.25% |
| \$50,000 - \$99,999 | 2.00 |
| \$100,000 - \$249,999 | 1.75 |
| \$250,000 - \$499,999 | 1.45 |
| \$500,000 - \$999,999 | 1.20 |
| \$1,000,000 or more | 0.65 |

* The breakpoints will be adjusted to take into consideration purchase orders stated in dollars which cannot be completely fulfilled due to the requirement that only whole Units will be issued.

For transactions involving unitholders of other unit investment trusts who use their redemption or termination proceeds to purchase Units, this regular concession or agency commission will amount to 1.20% per Unit.

In addition to the regular concession or agency commission set forth above, all broker-dealers and other selling firms will be eligible to receive additional compensation based on total initial offering period sales of all eligible Van Kampen unit investment trusts during a Quarterly Period as set forth in the following table:

| Initial Offering Period Sales During Quarterly Period | Volume Concession |
|---|-------------------|
| \$2 million but less than \$5 million | 0.025% |
| \$5 million but less than \$10 million | 0.050 |
| \$10 million but less than \$50 million | 0.075 |
| \$50 million or more | 0.100 |

“Quarterly Period” means the following periods: January – March; April – June; July – September; and October – December. Broker-dealers and other selling firms will not receive these additional volume concessions on the sale of units which are not subject to the transactional sales charge, however, such sales will be included in determining whether a firm has met the sales level breakpoints set forth in the table above. Secondary market sales of all unit investment trusts are excluded for purposes of these volume concessions. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Wells Fargo Advisors will receive the maximum volume concession set forth in the table above for all eligible unit sales. The Sponsor will pay these amounts out of the transactional sales charge received on units within a reasonable time following each Quarterly Period. For a trust to be eligible for this additional compensation for Quarterly Period sales, the trust’s prospectus must include disclosure related to this additional compensation; a trust is not eligible for this additional compensation if the prospectus for such trust does not include disclosure related to this additional compensation.

In addition to the regular concession and additional volume concessions set forth in the tables above, Preferred Distributors will receive a reallowance of 0.10% of the Public Offering Price per Unit of all Units of the Portfolio sold during a Quarterly Period. This additional compensation will be paid to Preferred Distributors as an additional broker-dealer concession at the time Units are purchased unless the Preferred Distributor notifies the Sponsor that it elects to receive a separate payment following each applicable Quarterly Period. The “Preferred Distributors” include (1) the following firms and their affiliates: Edward D. Jones & Co., L.P., Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated, Morgan Stanley Smith Barney LLC, UBS Financial Services Inc. and Wells Fargo Advisors and (2) any selling firm that has achieved

aggregate sales of Van Kampen unit investment trusts of either \$30 million in the three-month period preceding the related Quarterly Period or \$100 million in the twelve-month period preceding the related Quarterly Period. Preferred Distributors will not receive this additional compensation on the sale of Units which are not subject to the transactional sales charge, however, such sales will be included in determining whether a firm has met the sales levels described in the preceding sentence for purposes of qualifying as a Preferred Distributor. Secondary market sales of Units are excluded for purposes of this Preferred Distributor compensation.

Except as provided in this section, any sales charge discount provided to investors will be borne by the selling broker-dealer or agent. For all secondary market transactions the total concession or agency commission will amount to 80% of the sales charge. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, in no case shall the total of any concessions, agency commissions and any additional compensation allowed or paid to any broker, dealer or other distributor of Units with respect to any individual transaction exceed the total sales charge applicable to such transaction. The Sponsor reserves the right to reject, in whole or in part, any order for the purchase of Units and to change the amount of the concession or agency commission to dealers and others from time to time.

We may provide, at our own expense and out of our own profits, additional compensation and benefits to broker-dealers who sell Units of this Portfolio and our other products. This compensation is intended to result in additional sales of our products and/or compensate broker-dealers and financial advisors for past sales. We may make these payments for marketing, promotional or related expenses, including, but not limited to, expenses of entertaining retail customers and financial advisors, advertising, sponsorship of events or seminars, obtaining shelf space in broker-dealer firms and similar activities designed to promote the sale of the Portfolio and our other products. Fees may include payment for travel expenses, including lodging, incurred in connection with trips taken by invited registered representatives

for meetings or seminars of a business nature. These arrangements will not change the price you pay for your Units.

Sponsor Compensation. The Sponsor will receive the total sales charge applicable to each transaction. Except as provided under “Unit Distribution” above, any sales charge discount provided to investors will be borne by the selling dealer or agent. In addition, the Sponsor will realize a profit or loss as a result of the difference between the price paid for the Securities by the Sponsor and the cost of the Securities to the Portfolio on the Initial Date of Deposit as well as on subsequent deposits. See “Notes to Portfolio”. The Sponsor has not participated as sole underwriter or as manager or as a member of the underwriting syndicates or as an agent in a private placement for any of the Securities. The Sponsor may realize profit or loss as a result of fluctuations in the market value of Units held by the Sponsor for sale to the public. In maintaining a secondary market, the Sponsor will realize profits or losses in the amount of any difference between the price at which Units are purchased and the price at which Units are resold (which price includes the applicable sales charge) or from a redemption of repurchased Units at a price above or below the purchase price. Cash, if any, made available to the Sponsor prior to the date of settlement for the purchase of Units may be used in the Sponsor’s business and may be deemed to be a benefit to the Sponsor, subject to the limitations of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

Affiliated companies of the Sponsor may receive license fees from certain ETFs in the Portfolio for use of certain trademarks, service marks or other property related to indices maintained by these companies. The ETFs are not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by these affiliates. These affiliates make no representation or warranty, express or implied, to the owners of these funds or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in funds or in these funds particularly or the ability of the indices to track general stock market performance. The indices are determined, composed and calculated without regard to the issuer of these funds or their owners, including the Portfolio.

The Sponsor or an affiliate may have participated in a public offering of one or more of the Securities. The Sponsor, an affiliate or their employees may have a long or short position in these Securities or related securities. An affiliate may act as a specialist or market maker for these Securities. An officer, director or employee of the Sponsor or an affiliate may be an officer or director for issuers of the Securities.

Market for Units. Although it is not obligated to do so, the Sponsor may maintain a market for Units and to purchase Units at the secondary market repurchase price (which is described under “Right of Unitholders--Redemption of Units”). The Sponsor may discontinue purchases of Units or discontinue purchases at this price at any time. In the event that a secondary market is not maintained, a Unitholder will be able to dispose of Units by tendering them to the Trustee for redemption at the Redemption Price. See “Rights of Unitholders--Redemption of Units”. Unitholders should contact their broker to determine the best price for Units in the secondary market. Units sold prior to the time the entire deferred sales charge has been collected will be assessed the amount of any remaining deferred sales charge at the time of sale. The Trustee will notify the Sponsor of any Units tendered for redemption. If the Sponsor’s bid in the secondary market equals or exceeds the Redemption Price per Unit, it may purchase the Units not later than the day on which Units would have been redeemed by the Trustee. The Sponsor may sell repurchased Units at the secondary market Public Offering Price per Unit.

RETIREMENT ACCOUNTS

Units are available for purchase in connection with certain types of tax-sheltered retirement plans, including Individual Retirement Accounts for individuals, Simplified Employee Pension Plans for employees, qualified plans for self-employed individuals, and qualified corporate pension and profit sharing plans for employees. The minimum purchase for these accounts is reduced to 25 Units but may vary by selling firm. The purchase of Units may be limited by the plans’ provisions and does not itself establish such plans.

FEE ACCOUNTS

As described above, Units may be available for purchase by investors in Fee Accounts where the Portfolio is Wrap Fee Eligible. You should consult your financial professional to determine whether you can benefit from these accounts. This table illustrates the sales charge you will pay if the Portfolio is Wrap Fee Eligible as a percentage of the initial Public Offering Price per Unit on the Initial Date of Deposit (the percentage will vary thereafter).

| | |
|------------------------------|--------------|
| Initial sales charge | 0.00% |
| Deferred sales charge | <u>0.00</u> |
| Transactional sales charge | <u>0.00%</u> |
| Creation and development fee | <u>0.50%</u> |
| Total sales charge | <u>0.50%</u> |

You should consult the “Public Offering--Reducing Your Sales Charge” section for specific information on this and other sales charge discounts. That section governs the calculation of all sales charge discounts. The Sponsor reserves the right to limit or deny purchases of Units in Fee Accounts by investors or selling firms whose frequent trading activity is determined to be detrimental to the Portfolio. To purchase Units in these Fee Accounts, your financial professional must purchase Units designated with one of the Wrap Fee CUSIP numbers set forth under “Essential Information,” either Wrap Fee Cash for cash distributions or Wrap Fee Reinvest for the reinvestment of distributions in additional Units, if available. See “Rights of Unitholders--Reinvestment Option.”

RIGHTS OF UNITHOLDERS

Distributions. The Trustee will generally distribute the cash held in the Income and Capital Accounts of your Portfolio, net of expenses, on each Distribution Date to Unitholders of record on the preceding Record Date, provided that the total cash held for distribution equals at least 0.1% of your Portfolio's net asset value. These dates appear under “Essential Information”. Unitholders will also receive a final distribution of dividends when their Portfolio terminates. A person becomes a Unitholder of

record on the date of settlement (generally three business days after Units are ordered). Unitholders may elect to receive distributions in cash or to have distributions reinvested into additional Units. See “Rights of Unitholders--Reinvestment Option”.

Dividends and interest received by the Portfolio are credited to the Income Account of the Portfolio. Other receipts (e.g., capital gains, proceeds from the sale of Securities, etc.) are credited to the Capital Account. Proceeds received on the sale of any Securities, to the extent not used to meet redemptions of Units or pay deferred sales charges, fees or expenses, will be distributed to Unitholders. Proceeds received from the disposition of any Securities after a Record Date and prior to the following Distribution Date will be held in the Capital Account and not distributed until the next Distribution Date. Any distribution to Unitholders consists of each Unitholder’s pro rata share of the available cash in the Income and Capital Accounts as of the related Record Date.

Estimated Distributions. The estimated initial distribution and estimated net annual income per Unit may be shown under “Essential Information.” Generally, the estimate of the income the Portfolio may receive is based on the most recent ordinary quarterly dividends declared by an issuer, the most recent interim and final dividends declared for certain foreign issuers, or scheduled income payments (in all cases accounting for any applicable foreign withholding taxes). In certain cases, estimated net annual income may also be based upon several recently declared dividends of a Security. However, the issuers of the underlying funds in your Portfolio, and any common stocks in your Portfolio or in the underlying funds in your Portfolio, do not assure dividend payments and therefore the amount of future dividend income to your Portfolio is uncertain. The actual net annual distributions may decrease over time because a portion of the Securities included in the Portfolio will be sold to pay for the organization costs, deferred sales charge and creation and development fee. Securities may also be sold to pay regular fees and expenses during the Portfolio’s life. Dividend and income conventions for certain companies and/or certain countries differ from those typically used in the United States and in certain

instances, dividends/income paid or declared over several years or other periods may be used to estimate annual distributions. The actual net annual income distributions you receive will vary from the estimated amount due to changes in the Portfolio’s fees and expenses, in actual income received by the Portfolio, currency fluctuations and with changes in the Portfolio such as the acquisition, call, maturity or sale of Securities. Due to these and various other factors, actual income received by the Portfolio will most likely differ from the most recent dividends or scheduled income payments.

Reinvestment Option. Unitholders may have distributions automatically reinvested in additional Units without a sales charge (to the extent Units may be lawfully offered for sale in the state in which the Unitholder resides). The CUSIP numbers for either “Cash” distributions or “Reinvest” for the reinvestment of distributions are set forth under “Essential Information”. Brokers and dealers can use the Dividend Reinvestment Service through Depository Trust Company (“DTC”) or purchase a Reinvest (or Wrap Fee Reinvest in the case of Wrap Fee Eligible Units held in Fee Accounts) CUSIP, if available. To participate in this reinvestment option, a Unitholder must file with the Trustee a written notice of election, together with any other documentation that the Trustee may then require, at least five days prior to the related Record Date. A Unitholder’s election will apply to all Units owned by the Unitholder and will remain in effect until changed by the Unitholder. The reinvestment option is not offered during the 30 days prior to termination. If Units are unavailable for reinvestment or this reinvestment option is no longer available, distributions will be paid in cash. Distributions will be taxable to Unitholders if paid in cash or automatically reinvested in additional Units. See “Taxation.”

A participant may elect to terminate his or her reinvestment plan and receive future distributions in cash by notifying the Trustee in writing no later than five days before a Distribution Date. The Sponsor shall have the right to suspend or terminate the reinvestment plan at any time. The reinvestment plan is subject to availability or limitation by each broker-dealer or selling firm. Broker-dealers may suspend or terminate the offering of a

reinvestment plan at any time. Please contact your financial professional for additional information.

Redemption of Units. All or a portion of your Units may be tendered to The Bank of New York Mellon, the Trustee, for redemption at Unit Investment Trust Division, 111 Sanders Creek Parkway, East Syracuse, New York 13057, on any day the New York Stock Exchange is open. No redemption fee will be charged by the Sponsor or the Trustee, but you are responsible for applicable governmental charges, if any. Units redeemed by the Trustee will be canceled. You may redeem all or a portion of your Units by sending a request for redemption to your bank or broker-dealer through which you hold your Units. No later than three business days following satisfactory tender, the Unitholder will be entitled to receive in cash an amount for each Unit equal to the Redemption Price per Unit next computed on the date of tender. The “date of tender” is deemed to be the date on which Units are received by the Trustee, except that with respect to Units received by the Trustee after the Evaluation Time or on a day which is not a Portfolio business day, the date of tender is deemed to be the next business day. Redemption requests received by the Trustee after the Evaluation Time, and redemption requests received by authorized financial professionals after the Evaluation Time or redemption requests received by such persons that are not transmitted to the Trustee until after the time designated by the Trustee, are priced based on the date of the next determined redemption price provided they are received timely by the Trustee on such date. It is the responsibility of authorized financial professionals to transmit redemption requests received by them to the Trustee so they will be received in a timely manner. Certain broker-dealers or selling firms may charge an order handling fee for processing redemption requests. Units redeemed directly through the Trustee are not subject to such fees.

Unitholders tendering 1,000 or more Units (or such higher amount as may be required by your broker-dealer or selling agent) for redemption may request an in kind distribution of Securities equal to the Redemption Price per Unit on the date of tender. Unitholders may not request an in kind distribution within thirty days of the Portfolio’s termination. The

Portfolio generally will not offer in kind distributions of portfolio securities that are held in foreign markets. An in kind distribution will be made by the Trustee through the distribution of each of the Securities in book-entry form to the account of the Unitholder’s broker-dealer at DTC. Amounts representing fractional shares will be distributed in cash. The Trustee may adjust the number of shares of any Security included in a Unitholder’s in kind distribution to facilitate the distribution of whole shares. The in kind distribution option may be modified or discontinued at any time without notice. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Unitholder requesting an in kind distribution is the Sponsor or an affiliated person of the Portfolio, the Trustee may make an in kind distribution to such Unitholder provided that no one with a pecuniary incentive to influence the in kind distribution may influence selection of the distributed securities, the distribution must consist of a pro rata distribution of all portfolio securities (with limited exceptions) and the in kind distribution may not favor such affiliated person to the detriment of any other Unitholder.

The Trustee may sell Securities to satisfy Unit redemptions. To the extent that Securities are redeemed in kind or sold, the size of the Portfolio will be, and the diversity of the Portfolio may be, reduced. Sales may be required at a time when Securities would not otherwise be sold and may result in lower prices than might otherwise be realized. The price received upon redemption may be more or less than the amount paid by the Unitholder depending on the value of the Securities at the time of redemption. Special federal income tax consequences will result if a Unitholder requests an in kind distribution. See “Taxation”.

The Redemption Price per Unit and the secondary market repurchase price per Unit are equal to the pro rata share of each Unit in the Portfolio determined on the basis of (i) the cash on hand in the Portfolio, (ii) the value of the Securities in the Portfolio and (iii) dividends or other income distributions receivable on the Securities in the Portfolio trading ex-dividend as of the date of computation, less (a) amounts representing taxes or other governmental charges payable out of the Portfolio, (b) the accrued expenses of the Portfolio

(including costs associated with liquidating securities after the end of the initial offering period) and (c) any unpaid deferred sales charge payments. During the initial offering period, the redemption price and the secondary market repurchase price are not reduced by estimated organization costs or creation and development fee. For these purposes, the Trustee will determine the value of the Securities as described under “Public Offering--Unit Price”.

The right of redemption may be suspended and payment postponed for any period during which the New York Stock Exchange is closed, other than for customary weekend and holiday closings, or any period during which the SEC determines that trading on that Exchange is restricted or an emergency exists, as a result of which disposal or evaluation of the Securities is not reasonably practicable, or for other periods as the SEC may permit.

Exchange Option. When you redeem Units of your Portfolio or when your Portfolio terminates, you may be able to exchange your Units for units of other Van Kampen unit trusts at a reduced sales charge. You should contact your financial professional for more information about trusts currently available for exchanges. Before you exchange Units, you should read the prospectus of the new trust carefully and understand the risks and fees. You should then discuss this option with your financial professional to determine whether your investment goals have changed, whether current trusts suit you and to discuss tax consequences. An exchange is a taxable event to you. We may discontinue this option at any time.

Rollover. We may offer a subsequent series of the Portfolio for a Rollover when the Portfolio terminates.

On the Mandatory Termination Date you will have the option to (1) participate in a Rollover and have your Units reinvested into a subsequent trust series or (2) receive a cash distribution.

If you elect to participate in a cash Rollover, your Units will be redeemed on the Mandatory Termination Date. As the redemption proceeds become available, the proceeds (including dividends) will be invested in a new trust series at the public offering price for the new

trust. The Trustee will attempt to sell Securities to satisfy the redemption as quickly as practicable on the Mandatory Termination Date. We do not anticipate that the sale period will be longer than one day, however, certain factors could affect the ability to sell the Securities and could impact the length of the sale period. The liquidity of any Security depends on the daily trading volume of the Security and the amount available for redemption and reinvestment on any day.

We may make subsequent trust series available for sale at various times during the year. Of course, we cannot guarantee that a subsequent trust or sufficient units will be available or that any subsequent trust will offer the same investment strategy or objective as the current Portfolio. We cannot guarantee that a Rollover will avoid any negative market price consequences resulting from trading large volumes of securities. Market price trends may make it advantageous to sell or buy securities more quickly or more slowly than permitted by the Portfolio procedures. We may, in our sole discretion, modify a Rollover or stop creating units of a trust at any time regardless of whether all proceeds of Unitholders have been reinvested in a Rollover. If we decide not to offer a subsequent series, Unitholders will be notified prior to the Mandatory Termination Date. Cash which has not been reinvested in a Rollover will be distributed to Unitholders shortly after the Mandatory Termination Date. Rollover participants may receive taxable dividends or realize taxable capital gains which are reinvested in connection with a Rollover but may not be entitled to a deduction for capital losses due to the “wash sale” tax rules. Due to the reinvestment in a subsequent trust, no cash will be distributed to pay any taxes. See “Taxation”.

Units. Ownership of Units is evidenced in book-entry form only and will not be evidenced by certificates. Units purchased or held through your bank or broker-dealer will be recorded in book-entry form and credited to the account of your bank or broker-dealer at DTC. Units are transferable by contacting your bank or broker-dealer through which you hold your Units. Transfer, and the requirements therefore, will be governed by the applicable procedures of DTC and your agreement with the DTC participant in whose name your Units are registered on the transfer records of DTC.

Reports Provided. Unitholders will receive a statement of dividends and other amounts received by a Portfolio for each distribution. Within a reasonable time after the end of each year, each person who was a Unitholder during that year will receive a statement describing dividends and capital received, actual Portfolio distributions, Portfolio expenses, a list of the Securities and other Portfolio information. Unitholders may obtain evaluations of the Securities upon request to the Trustee. If you have questions regarding your account or your Portfolio, please contact your financial advisor or the Trustee. The Sponsor does not have access to individual account information.

PORTFOLIO ADMINISTRATION

Portfolio Administration. Your Portfolio is not a managed fund and, except as provided in the Trust Agreement, Securities generally will not be sold or replaced. The Sponsor may, however, direct that Securities be sold in certain limited circumstances to protect the Portfolio based on advice from the Supervisor. These situations may include events such as the issuer having defaulted on payment of any of its outstanding obligations or the price of a Security has declined to such an extent or other credit factors exist so that in the opinion of the Supervisor retention of the Security would be detrimental to the Portfolio. If a public tender offer has been made for a Security or a merger or acquisition has been announced affecting a Security, the Trustee may either sell the Security or accept an offer if the Supervisor determines that the sale or exchange is in the best interest of Unitholders (only offers for cash if the Portfolio has not elected to be treated as a regulated investment company for tax purposes). The Trustee will distribute any cash proceeds to Unitholders. In addition, the Trustee may sell Securities to redeem Units or pay Portfolio expenses or deferred sales charges. The Trustee must reject any offer for securities or property other than cash in exchange for the Securities. If securities or property are nonetheless acquired by the Portfolio, the Sponsor may direct the Trustee to sell the securities or property and distribute the proceeds to Unitholders or to accept the securities or property for deposit in the Portfolio.

Should any contract for the purchase of any of the Securities fail, the Sponsor will (unless substantially all of the moneys held in the Portfolio to cover the purchase are reinvested in substitute Securities in accordance with the Trust Agreement) refund the cash and sales charge attributable to the failed contract to all Unitholders on or before the next Distribution Date.

The Trust Agreement requires the Trustee to vote all shares of the funds held in the Portfolio in the same manner and ratio on all proposals as the owners of such shares not held by the Portfolio. The Sponsor will instruct the Trustee how to vote the stocks held in the Portfolio. The Trustee will vote the stocks in the same general proportion as shares held by other shareholders if the Sponsor fails to provide instructions.

When your Portfolio sells Securities, the composition and diversity of the Securities in the Portfolio may be altered. However, if the Trustee sells fund shares to redeem Units or to pay Portfolio expenses or sales charges, the Trustee will do so, as nearly as practicable, on a pro rata basis. In order to obtain the best price for the Portfolio, it may be necessary for the Supervisor to specify minimum amounts in which blocks of Securities are to be sold. In effecting purchases and sales of portfolio securities, the Sponsor may direct that orders be placed with and brokerage commissions be paid to brokers, including brokers which may be affiliated with the Portfolio, the Sponsor or dealers participating in the offering of Units.

Pursuant to an exemptive order, the Portfolio may be permitted to sell Securities to a new trust when it terminates if those Securities are included in the new trust. The exemption may enable the Portfolio to eliminate commission costs on these transactions. The price for those securities will be the closing sale price on the sale date on the exchange where the Securities are principally traded, as certified by the Sponsor.

Amendment of the Trust Agreement. The Trustee and the Sponsor may amend the Trust Agreement without the consent of Unitholders to correct any provision which may be defective or to make other provisions that will not materially adversely

affect Unitholders (as determined in good faith by the Sponsor and the Trustee). The Trust Agreement may not be amended to increase the number of Units or permit acquisition of securities in addition to or substitution for the Securities (except as provided in the Trust Agreement). The Trustee will notify Unitholders of any amendment.

Termination. The Portfolio will terminate on the Mandatory Termination Date or upon the sale or other disposition of the last Security held in the Portfolio. The Portfolio may be terminated at any time with consent of Unitholders representing two-thirds of the outstanding Units or by the Trustee when the value of the Portfolio is less than \$500,000 (\$3,000,000 if the value of the Portfolio has exceeded \$15,000,000) (the “Minimum Termination Value”). The Portfolio will be liquidated by the Trustee in the event that a sufficient number of Units of the Portfolio not yet sold are tendered for redemption by the Sponsor, so that the net worth of the Portfolio would be reduced to less than 40% of the value of the Securities at the time they were deposited in the Portfolio. If the Portfolio is liquidated because of the redemption of unsold Units by the Sponsor, the Sponsor will refund to each purchaser of Units the entire sales charge paid by such purchaser. Unitholders will be notified of any termination. The Trustee may begin to sell Securities in connection with the Portfolio termination nine business days before, and no later than, the Mandatory Termination Date. Approximately forty-five days before this date, the Trustee will notify Unitholders of the termination and provide a form enabling qualified Unitholders to elect an in kind distribution of Securities, provided that Unitholders may not request an in kind distribution of Securities within thirty days of the Portfolio’s termination. Any in kind distribution of Securities will be made in the manner and subject to the restrictions described under “Rights of Unitholders--Redemption of Units”, provided that, in connection with an in kind distribution election more than 30 days prior to termination, Unitholders tendering 1,000 or more Units of the Portfolio (or such higher amount as may be required by your broker-dealer or selling agent) may request an in kind distribution of Securities equal to the Redemption Price per Unit on

the date of tender. Unitholders will receive a final cash distribution within a reasonable time after the Mandatory Termination Date. All distributions will be net of Portfolio expenses and costs. Unitholders will receive a final distribution statement following termination. The Information Supplement contains further information regarding termination of the Portfolio. See “Additional Information”.

Limitations on Liabilities. The Sponsor, Supervisor and Trustee are under no liability for taking any action or for refraining from taking any action in good faith pursuant to the Trust Agreement, or for errors in judgment, but shall be liable only for their own willful misfeasance, bad faith or gross negligence (negligence in the case of the Trustee) in the performance of their duties or by reason of their reckless disregard of their obligations and duties hereunder. The Trustee is not liable for depreciation or loss incurred by reason of the sale by the Trustee of any of the Securities. In the event of the failure of the Sponsor to act under the Trust Agreement, the Trustee may act thereunder and is not liable for any action taken by it in good faith under the Trust Agreement. The Trustee is not liable for any taxes or other governmental charges imposed on the Securities, on it as Trustee under the Trust Agreement or on the Portfolio which the Trustee may be required to pay under any present or future law of the United States of America or of any other taxing authority having jurisdiction. In addition, the Trust Agreement contains other customary provisions limiting the liability of the Trustee. The Sponsor and Supervisor may rely on any evaluation furnished by the Trustee and have no responsibility for the accuracy thereof. Determinations by the Trustee shall be made in good faith upon the basis of the best information available to it.

Sponsor. Van Kampen Funds Inc. is the Sponsor of your Portfolio. The Sponsor is a wholly owned subsidiary of Van Kampen Investments Inc. (“Van Kampen Investments”). Van Kampen Investments is a diversified asset management company that administers more than three million retail investor accounts and has extensive capabilities for managing institutional portfolios. Van Kampen Investments is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Invesco Ltd. (“Invesco”), a leading independent global investment manager that provides a

wide range of investment strategies and vehicles to its retail, institutional and high net worth clients around the globe. On June 1, 2010, Invesco completed the previously announced acquisition of the retail asset management business, including Van Kampen Investments, from Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated. The Sponsor's principal office is located at 11 Greenway Plaza, Houston, Texas 77046-1173. As of June 30, 2011, the total stockholders' equity of Van Kampen Funds Inc. was \$82,277,726 (unaudited). The current assets under management and supervision by Invesco and its affiliates were valued at approximately \$625.3 billion as of December 31, 2011.

The Sponsor and your Portfolio have adopted a code of ethics requiring Invesco's employees who have access to information on Portfolio transactions to report personal securities transactions. The purpose of the code is to avoid potential conflicts of interest and to prevent fraud, deception or misconduct with respect to your Portfolio.

If the Sponsor shall fail to perform any of its duties under the Trust Agreement or become incapable of acting or shall become bankrupt or its affairs are taken over by public authorities, then the Trustee may (i) appoint a successor Sponsor at rates of compensation deemed by the Trustee to be reasonable and not exceeding amounts prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Commission, (ii) terminate the Trust Agreement and liquidate the Portfolio as provided therein or (iii) continue to act as Trustee without terminating the Trust Agreement.

Trustee. The Trustee is The Bank of New York Mellon, a trust company organized under the laws of New York. The Bank of New York Mellon has its principal unit investment trust division offices at 2 Hanson Place, 12th Floor, Brooklyn, New York 11217, (800) 856-8487. If you have questions regarding your account or your Portfolio, please contact the Trustee at its principal unit investment trust division offices or your financial adviser. The Sponsor does not have access to individual account information. The Bank of New York Mellon is subject to supervision and examination by the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and its deposits are insured by

the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to the extent permitted by law. Additional information regarding the Trustee is set forth in the Information Supplement, including the Trustee's qualifications and duties, its ability to resign, the effect of a merger involving the Trustee and the Sponsor's ability to remove and replace the Trustee. See "Additional Information".

TAXATION

This section summarizes some of the principal U.S. federal income tax consequences of owning Units of the Portfolio. Tax laws and interpretations change frequently, possibly with retroactive effect, and these summaries do not describe all of the tax consequences to all taxpayers. For example, these summaries generally do not describe your situation if you are a corporation, a non-U.S. person, a broker/dealer, a tax-exempt entity (including holding your Units in a qualified retirement account), or other investor with special circumstances or holding your Units as other than a capital asset for investment purposes. In addition, this section does not describe your state, local or foreign tax consequences.

This federal income tax summary is based in part on the advice of counsel to the Sponsor. The Internal Revenue Service could disagree with any conclusions set forth in this section. In addition, our counsel was not asked to review the federal income tax treatment of the assets to be deposited in your Portfolio.

As with any investment, you should seek advice based on your individual circumstances from your own tax advisor.

Assets of the Portfolio. Your Portfolio is expected to hold shares of stock in corporations and ETFs (the "Stocks") that are treated as equity for federal income tax purposes. It is possible that your Portfolio will also hold other assets, including assets that are treated differently for federal income tax purposes from those described above, in which case you will have federal income tax consequences different from or in addition to those described in this section. We refer to the assets held by your Portfolio as "Portfolio Assets".

Portfolio Status. If your Portfolio is at all times operated in accordance with the documents

establishing your Portfolio and certain requirements of federal income tax law are met, your Portfolio will not be taxed as a corporation for federal income tax purposes. As a Unit owner, you will be treated as the owner of a pro rata portion of each of the Portfolio Assets, and as such you will be considered to have received a pro rata share of income (e.g., dividends and capital gains), if any from each Portfolio Asset when such income would be considered to be received by you if you directly owned the Portfolio Assets. This tax treatment applies even if you elect to have your distributions reinvested into additional Units. In addition, the income from Portfolio Assets that you must take into account for federal income tax purposes is not reduced by amounts used to pay sales charges or Portfolio expenses. The Portfolio Assets may include commodity ETFs structured as grantor trusts for federal income tax purposes, in which case you will be treated as the owner of a pro rata portion of each of the assets held by such ETF, which may include precious metals.

Your Tax Basis and Income or Loss Upon Disposition. If you dispose of your Units or redeem your Units for cash, you will generally recognize taxable gain or loss. To determine the amount of this gain or loss, you must subtract your adjusted tax basis in your Units disposed of from your proceeds received in the transaction. You also generally will recognize taxable gain or loss if your Portfolio disposes of Portfolio Assets based on your share of the Portfolio's disposition. Your initial tax basis in each Portfolio Asset is determined by apportioning the cost of your Units, including sales charges, among the Portfolio Assets ratably according to their values on the date you acquire your Units. In certain circumstances, however, your tax basis in certain Portfolio Assets must be adjusted after you acquire your Units (for example, in the case of certain dividends that exceed a corporation's accumulated earnings and profits, as discussed below).

If you are an individual, the maximum marginal federal tax rate for net capital gain currently is 15% (zero for certain taxpayers in the 10% and 15% tax brackets). These capital gains rates are generally effective for taxable years beginning before January 1, 2013. For later periods, as of the date of this prospectus, the maximum

marginal federal tax rate for net capital gains for individuals is scheduled to be 20% (10% for certain taxpayers in the 10% and 15% tax brackets). If the gain is earned on property with a holding period of more than five years the long-term capital gain rate of 20% currently is scheduled to be reduced to 18% and the 10% rate reduced to 8%.

As noted above, you will be treated as the owner of a pro rata portion of each of the underlying assets held by the Portfolio's ETFs that are treated as grantor trusts for federal income tax purposes. You will generally recognize gain or loss as if you had sold your pro rata portion of such underlying assets if (1) you dispose of or redeem your Units, (2) your Portfolio disposes of interests in an ETF that is treated as a grantor trust, or (3) any such ETF disposes of any of its underlying assets. To the extent that such an ETF holds collectibles (which includes certain precious metal assets), any gain recognized in any of the three scenarios in the previous sentence will generally be treated as gain from the sale or exchange of a collectible, which in the case of individuals is subject to a maximum marginal federal income tax rate of 28% rather than the rates set forth in the previous paragraph.

Net capital gain equals net long-term capital gain minus net short-term capital loss for the taxable year. Capital gain or loss is long-term if the holding period for the asset is more than one year and is short-term if the holding period for the asset is one year or less. You must exclude the date you purchase your Units to determine your holding period. The tax rates for capital gains realized from assets held for one year or less are generally the same as for ordinary income. The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), however, treats certain capital gains as ordinary income in special situations. The deductibility of capital losses is subject to limitations under the Code, including generally a maximum deduction against ordinary income of \$3,000 per year.

Dividends from Stocks. Under current law, certain dividends received with respect to the Stocks may qualify to be taxed at the same rates that apply to net capital gain (as discussed above), provided certain holding period requirements are satisfied. These are generally referred to as qualified dividends. These special rules relating to the

taxation of dividends at capital gains rates generally apply to taxable years beginning before January 1, 2013.

Dividends Received Deduction. Generally, a domestic corporation owning Units in the Portfolio may be eligible for the dividends received deduction with respect to such Unitholder's pro rata portion of certain types of dividends received by the Portfolio. However, a corporation generally will not be entitled to the dividends received deduction with respect to dividends from most foreign corporations.

Cash Distributions, Rollovers and Exchanges. If you receive cash when you redeem your Units or at your Portfolio's termination or if you elect to direct that the cash proceeds you are deemed to receive when you redeem your Units or at your Portfolio's termination be rolled into a future trust, it is considered a sale for federal income tax purposes, and any gain on the sale will be treated as a capital gain, and, in general, any loss will be treated as a capital loss. However, any loss you incur in connection with the receipt or deemed receipt of cash, or in connection with the exchange of your Units of the Portfolio for units of another trust (deemed sale and subsequent deemed repurchase), will generally be disallowed, to the extent you acquire units of a subsequent trust and such subsequent trust has substantially identical assets under the wash sale provisions of the Code.

In Kind Distributions. Under certain circumstances as described in this prospectus, you may request an in kind distribution of Portfolio Assets when you redeem your Units. By electing to receive an in kind distribution, you will receive Portfolio Assets plus, possibly, cash. You generally will not recognize gain or loss if you only receive whole Portfolio Assets in exchange for the identical amount of your pro rata portion of the same Portfolio Assets held by your Portfolio. However, if you also receive cash in exchange for a Portfolio Asset or a fractional portion of a Portfolio Asset, you will generally recognize gain or loss based on the difference between the amount of cash you receive and your tax basis in such Portfolio Asset or fractional portion.

Limitations on the Deductibility of Portfolio Expenses. Generally, for federal income tax purposes,

you must take into account your full pro rata share of your Portfolio's income, even if some of that income is used to pay Portfolio expenses. You may deduct your pro rata share of each expense paid by your Portfolio to the same extent as if you directly paid the expense. You may be required to treat some or all of the expenses of your Portfolio as miscellaneous itemized deductions. Individuals may only deduct certain miscellaneous itemized deductions to the extent they exceed 2% of adjusted gross income.

Foreign Taxes. Distributions by your Portfolio that are treated as U.S. source income (e.g., dividends received on stocks of domestic corporations) will generally be subject to U.S. income taxation and withholding in the case of Units held by nonresident alien individuals, foreign corporations or other non-U.S. persons, subject to any applicable treaty.

Foreign Investors. If you are a foreign investor (i.e., an investor other than a U.S. citizen or resident or a U.S. corporation, partnership, estate or trust), you may be subject to U.S. federal income taxes, including withholding taxes (generally at a rate of 30% on dividends, interest and other types of income), on some of the income from your Portfolio or gain from the sale or redemption of your Units unless certain conditions are met. You should consult your tax advisor with respect to the conditions you must meet in order to be exempt for U.S. tax purposes. You should also consult your tax advisor with respect to other U.S. tax withholding and reporting requirements.

Some distributions by your Portfolio may be subject to foreign withholding taxes. Any income withheld will still be treated as income to you. Under the grantor trust rules, you are considered to have paid directly your share of any foreign taxes that are paid. Therefore, for U.S. tax purposes, you may be entitled to a foreign tax credit or deduction for those foreign taxes.

Backup Withholding. By law, your Portfolio must withhold as backup withholding a percentage of your taxable distributions and redemption proceeds if you do not provide your correct social security or taxpayer identification number and certify that you are not subject

to backup withholding, or if the IRS instructs your Portfolio to do so.

New York Tax Status. Under the existing income tax laws of the State and City of New York, your Portfolio will not be taxed as a corporation subject to the New York State franchise tax and the New York City general corporation tax. You should consult your tax advisor regarding potential federal, foreign, state or local taxation with respect to your Units based on individual circumstances.

PORTFOLIO OPERATING EXPENSES

General. The fees and expenses of your Portfolio will generally accrue on a daily basis. Portfolio operating fees and expenses are generally paid out of the Income Account to the extent funds are available, and then from the Capital Account. The deferred sales charge, creation and development fee and organization costs are generally paid out of the Capital Account of your Portfolio. It is expected that Securities will be sold to pay these amounts which will result in capital gains or losses to Unitholders. See “Taxation”. These sales will reduce future income distributions. The Sponsor’s, Supervisor’s and Trustee’s fees may be increased without approval of the Unitholders by amounts not exceeding proportionate increases under the category “Services Less Rent of Shelter” in the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers or, if this category is not published, in a comparable category.

Organization Costs. You and the other Unitholders will bear all or a portion of the organization costs and charges incurred in connection with the establishment of your Portfolio. These costs and charges will include the cost of the preparation, printing and execution of the trust agreement, registration statement and other documents relating to your Portfolio, federal and state registration fees and costs, the initial fees and expenses of the Trustee, and legal and auditing expenses. The Public Offering Price of Units includes the estimated amount of these costs. The Trustee will deduct these expenses from your Portfolio’s assets at the end of the initial offering period.

Creation and Development Fee. The Sponsor will receive a fee from your Portfolio for creating and developing the Portfolio, including determining the

Portfolio’s objectives, policies, composition and size, selecting service providers and information services and for providing other similar administrative and ministerial functions. The creation and development fee is a charge of \$0.05 per Unit. The Trustee will deduct this amount from your Portfolio’s assets as of the close of the initial offering period. No portion of this fee is applied to the payment of distribution expenses or as compensation for sales efforts. This fee will not be deducted from proceeds received upon a repurchase, redemption or exchange of Units before the close of the initial public offering period.

Trustee’s Fee. For its services the Trustee will receive the fee from your Portfolio set forth in the “Fee Table” (which includes the estimated amount of miscellaneous Portfolio expenses). The Trustee benefits to the extent there are funds in the Capital and Income Accounts since these Accounts are non-interest bearing to Unitholders and the amounts earned by the Trustee are retained by the Trustee. Part of the Trustee’s compensation for its services to your Portfolio is expected to result from the use of these funds.

Compensation of Sponsor and Supervisor. The Sponsor and the Supervisor, which is an affiliate of the Sponsor, will receive the annual fees for providing bookkeeping and administrative services and portfolio supervisory services set forth in the “Fee Table”. These fees may exceed the actual costs of providing these services to your Portfolio but at no time will the total amount received for these services rendered to all Van Kampen unit investment trusts in any calendar year exceed the aggregate cost of providing these services in that year.

Miscellaneous Expenses. The following additional charges are or may be incurred by your Portfolio: (a) normal expenses (including the cost of mailing reports to Unitholders) incurred in connection with the operation of the Portfolio, (b) fees of the Trustee for extraordinary services, (c) expenses of the Trustee (including legal and auditing expenses) and of counsel designated by the Sponsor, (d) various governmental charges, (e) expenses and costs of any action taken by the Trustee to protect the Portfolio and the rights and interests of Unitholders, (f) indemnification of the Trustee for any loss, liability or expenses incurred in the administration of the Portfolio without negligence, bad

faith or wilful misconduct on its part, (g) foreign custodial and transaction fees (which may include compensation paid to the Trustee or its subsidiaries or affiliates), (h) costs associated with liquidating the securities held in the Portfolio, (i) any offering costs incurred after the end of the initial offering period and (j) expenditures incurred in contacting Unitholders upon termination of the Portfolio. The Portfolio may pay the expenses of updating its registration statement each year.

Fund Expenses. The Portfolio will also bear the expenses of the ETFs. While the Portfolio will not pay these expenses directly out of its assets, these expenses are shown in the Portfolio's annual operating expenses in the "Fee Table" to illustrate the impact of these expenses.

OTHER MATTERS

Legal Opinions. The legality of the Units offered hereby has been passed upon by Paul Hastings LLP. Dorsey & Whitney LLP has acted as counsel to the Trustee.

Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm. The statement of condition and the related portfolio included in this prospectus have been audited by Grant Thornton LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in their report in this prospectus, and are included herein in reliance upon the authority of said firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This prospectus does not contain all the information set forth in the registration statements filed by your Portfolio with the SEC under the Securities Act of 1933 and the Investment Company Act of 1940 (file no. 811-2754). The Information Supplement, which has been filed with the SEC and is incorporated herein by reference, includes more detailed information concerning the Securities, investment risks and general information about the Portfolio. Information about your Portfolio (including the Information Supplement) can be reviewed and copied at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, DC. You may obtain information about the Public Reference Room by calling 1-202-551-8090.

Reports and other information about your Portfolio are available on the EDGAR Database on the SEC's Internet site at <http://www.sec.gov>. Copies of this information may be obtained, after paying a duplication fee, by electronic request at the following e-mail address: publicinfo@sec.gov or by writing the SEC's Public Reference Section, Washington, DC 20549-0102.

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When Units of the Portfolio are no longer available this prospectus may be used as a preliminary prospectus for a future Portfolio. If this prospectus is used for future Portfolios you should note the following:

The information in this prospectus is not complete with respect to future Portfolio series and may be changed. No person may sell Units of future Portfolios until a registration statement is filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell Units and is not soliciting an offer to buy Units in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

U-EMSPRO1185

PROSPECTUS

January 26, 2012

Precious Metals and
Mining Portfolio 2012-1

Please retain this prospectus for future reference.



Information Supplement

Precious Metals and Mining Portfolio 2012-1

This Information Supplement provides additional information concerning the risks and operations of the Portfolio which is not described in the prospectus. You should read this Information Supplement in conjunction with the prospectus. This Information Supplement is not a prospectus (but is incorporated into the prospectus by reference). It does not include all of the information that you should consider before investing in the Portfolio. This Information Supplement may not be used to offer or sell Units without the prospectus. You can obtain copies of the prospectus by contacting the Sponsor's unit investment trust division at 1 Parkview Plaza, P.O. Box 5555, Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois 60181-5555, or by contacting your broker. This Information Supplement is dated as of the date of the prospectus. All capitalized terms have been defined in the prospectus.

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RISK FACTORS

The securities in the Portfolio represent shares of common stock and ETFs. As such, an investment in Units of the Portfolio should be made with an understanding of the risks of investing in these types of securities.

Price Volatility. Because the Portfolio and certain funds in the Portfolio invest in stocks, you should understand the risks of investing in stocks before purchasing Units. These risks include the risk that the financial condition of the company or the general condition of the stock market may worsen and the value of the stocks (and therefore Units) will fall. Stocks are especially susceptible to general stock market movements. The value of stocks often rises or falls rapidly and unpredictably as market confidence and perceptions of companies change. These perceptions are based on factors including expectations regarding government economic policies, inflation, interest rates, economic expansion or contraction, political climates and economic or banking crises. The value of Units will fluctuate with the value of the stocks in the Portfolio and the underlying stocks in the funds in the Portfolio and may be more or less than the price you originally paid for your Units. As with any investment, we cannot guarantee that the performance of the Portfolio will be positive over any period of time. Because the Portfolio is unmanaged, the Trustee will not sell stocks in response to market fluctuations as is common in managed investments.

Dividends. Stocks represent ownership interests in a company and are not obligations of the company. Common stockholders have a right to receive payments from the company that is subordinate to the rights of creditors, bondholders or preferred stockholders of the company. This means that common stockholders have a right to receive dividends only if a company's board of directors declares a dividend and the company has provided for payment of all of its creditors, bondholders and preferred stockholders. If a company issues additional debt securities or preferred stock, the owners of these securities will have a claim against the company's assets before common stockholders if the company declares bankruptcy or liquidates its assets

even though the common stock was issued first. As a result, the company may be less willing or able to declare or pay dividends on its common stock.

Foreign Stocks. Because the Portfolio and certain funds in the Portfolio may invest in foreign stocks, the Portfolio involves additional risks that differ from an investment in domestic stocks. Investments in foreign securities may involve a greater degree of risk than those in domestic securities. There is generally less publicly available information about foreign companies in the form of reports and ratings similar to those that are published about issuers in the United States. Also, foreign issuers are generally not subject to uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting requirements comparable to those applicable to United States issuers. With respect to certain foreign countries, there is the possibility of adverse changes in investment or exchange control regulations, expropriation, nationalization or confiscatory taxation, limitations on the removal of funds or other assets of the funds in the Portfolio, political or social instability, or diplomatic developments which could affect United States investments in those countries. Moreover, industrial foreign economies may differ favorably or unfavorably from the United States' economy in terms of growth of gross national product, rate of inflation, capital reinvestment, resource self-sufficiency and balance of payments position. Foreign securities markets are generally not as developed or efficient as those in the United States. While growing in volume, they usually have substantially less volume than the New York Stock Exchange, and securities of some foreign issuers are less liquid and more volatile than securities of comparable United States issuers. Fixed commissions on foreign exchanges are generally higher than negotiated commissions on United States exchanges. There is generally less government supervision and regulation of securities exchanges, brokers and listed issuers than in the United States.

Foreign Currencies. The Portfolio may also involve the risk that fluctuations in exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and foreign currencies may negatively affect the value of the stocks. For example, if a foreign stock rose 10% in price but the U.S. dollar

gained 5% against the related foreign currency, a U.S. investor's return would be reduced to about 5%. This is because the foreign currency would "buy" fewer dollars or, conversely, a dollar would buy more of the foreign currency. Many foreign currencies have fluctuated widely against the U.S. dollar for a variety of reasons such as supply and demand of the currency, investor perceptions of world or country economies, political instability, currency speculation by institutional investors, changes in government policies, buying and selling of currencies by central banks of countries, trade balances and changes in interest rates. The Portfolio's foreign currency transactions will be conducted with foreign exchange dealers acting as principals on a spot (*i.e.*, cash) buying basis. These dealers realize a profit based on the difference between the price at which they buy the currency (bid price) and the price at which they sell the currency (offer price). The Trustee will estimate the currency exchange rates based on current activity in the related currency exchange markets, however, due to the volatility of the markets and other factors, the estimated rates may not be indicative of the rate the Portfolio might obtain had the Trustee sold the currency in the market at that time.

Liquidity. Whether or not the securities in the Portfolio are listed on an exchange, the securities may delist from the exchange or principally trade in an over-the-counter market. As a result, the existence of a liquid trading market could depend on whether dealers will make a market in the securities. We cannot guarantee that dealers will maintain a market or that any market will be liquid. The value of the securities could fall if trading markets are limited or absent.

Additional Units. The Sponsor may create additional Units of the Portfolio by depositing into the Portfolio additional securities or cash with instructions to purchase additional securities. A deposit could result in a dilution of your investment and anticipated income because of fluctuations in the price of the securities between the time of the deposit and the purchase of the securities and because the Portfolio will pay brokerage or acquisition fees.

Voting. Only the Trustee may sell or vote the securities in the Portfolio. While you may sell or redeem

your Units, you may not sell or vote the securities in your Portfolio. The Trust Agreement requires the Trustee to vote all shares of the funds held in the Portfolio in the same manner and ratio on all proposals as the owners of such shares not held by the Portfolio. The Sponsor will instruct the Trustee how to vote the stocks held in the Portfolio. The Trustee will vote the stocks in the same general proportion as shares held by other shareholders if the Sponsor fails to provide instructions.

SPONSOR INFORMATION

Van Kampen Funds Inc. is the Sponsor of your Portfolio. The Sponsor is a wholly owned subsidiary of Van Kampen Investments Inc. ("Van Kampen Investments"). Van Kampen Investments is a diversified asset management company that administers more than three million retail investor accounts and has extensive capabilities for managing institutional portfolios. Van Kampen Investments is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Invesco Ltd. ("Invesco"), a leading independent global investment manager that provides a wide range of investment strategies and vehicles to its retail, institutional and high net worth clients around the globe. On June 1, 2010, Invesco completed the previously announced acquisition of the retail asset management business, including Van Kampen Investments, from Morgan Stanley & Co. Incorporated. The Sponsor's principal office is located at 11 Greenway Plaza, Houston, Texas 77046-1173. As of June 30, 2011, the total stockholders' equity of Van Kampen Funds Inc. was \$82,277,726 (unaudited). The current assets under management and supervision by Invesco and its affiliates were valued at approximately \$625.3 billion as of December 31, 2011. (This paragraph relates only to the Sponsor and not to the Portfolio or to any other Series thereof. The information is included herein only for the purpose of informing investors as to the financial responsibility of the Sponsor and its ability to carry out its contractual obligations. More detailed financial information will be made available by the Sponsor upon request).

The Sponsor and your Portfolio have adopted a code of ethics requiring Invesco's employees who have access to information on Portfolio transactions to report

personal securities transactions. The purpose of the code is to avoid potential conflicts of interest and to prevent fraud, deception or misconduct with respect to your Portfolio.

If the Sponsor shall fail to perform any of its duties under the Trust Agreement or become incapable of acting or shall become bankrupt or its affairs are taken over by public authorities, then the Trustee may (i) appoint a successor Sponsor at rates of compensation deemed by the Trustee to be reasonable and not exceeding amounts prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Commission, (ii) terminate the Trust Agreement and liquidate the Portfolio as provided therein or (iii) continue to act as Trustee without terminating the Trust Agreement.

TRUSTEE INFORMATION

The Trustee is The Bank of New York Mellon, a trust company organized under the laws of New York. The Bank of New York Mellon has its principal unit investment trust division offices at 2 Hanson Place, 12th Floor, Brooklyn, New York 11217, (800) 856-8487. The Bank of New York Mellon is subject to supervision and examination by the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York and the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and its deposits are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation to the extent permitted by law.

The duties of the Trustee are primarily ministerial in nature. It did not participate in the selection of Securities for the Portfolio.

In accordance with the Trust Agreement, the Trustee shall keep proper books of record and account of all transactions at its office for the Portfolio. Such records shall include the name and address of, and the number of Units of the Portfolio held by, every Unitholder. Such books and records shall be open to inspection by any Unitholder at all reasonable times during the usual business hours. The Trustee shall make such annual or other reports as may from time to time be required under any applicable state or federal statute, rule or regulation. The Trustee is required to keep a certified copy or duplicate original of the Trust Agreement on file in its office available for inspection at all reasonable

times during the usual business hours by any Unitholder, together with a current list of the Securities held in the Portfolio.

Under the Trust Agreement, the Trustee or any successor trustee may resign and be discharged of its responsibilities created by the Trust Agreement by executing an instrument in writing and filing the same with the Sponsor. The Trustee or successor trustee must mail a copy of the notice of resignation to all Unitholders then of record, not less than 60 days before the date specified in such notice when such resignation is to take effect. The Sponsor upon receiving notice of such resignation is obligated to appoint a successor trustee promptly. If, upon such resignation, no successor trustee has been appointed and has accepted the appointment within 30 days after notification, the retiring Trustee may apply to a court of competent jurisdiction for the appointment of a successor. The Sponsor may remove the Trustee and appoint a successor trustee as provided in the Trust Agreement at any time with or without cause. Notice of such removal and appointment shall be mailed to each Unitholder by the Sponsor. Upon execution of a written acceptance of such appointment by such successor trustee, all the rights, powers, duties and obligations of the original trustee shall vest in the successor. The resignation or removal of a Trustee becomes effective only when the successor trustee accepts its appointment as such or when a court of competent jurisdiction appoints a successor trustee.

Any corporation into which a Trustee may be merged or with which it may be consolidated, or any corporation resulting from any merger or consolidation to which a Trustee shall be a party, shall be the successor trustee. The Trustee must be a banking corporation organized under the laws of the United States or any state and having at all times an aggregate capital, surplus and undivided profits of not less than \$5,000,000.

PORTFOLIO TERMINATION

The Portfolio may be liquidated at any time by consent of Unitholders representing 66 2/3% of the Units of the Portfolio then outstanding or by the Trustee

when the value of the Securities owned by the Portfolio, as shown by any evaluation, is less than \$500,000 (\$3,000,000 if the value of the Portfolio has exceeded \$15,000,000). The Portfolio will be liquidated by the Trustee in the event that a sufficient number of Units of the Portfolio not yet sold are tendered for redemption by the Sponsor, so that the net worth of the Portfolio would be reduced to less than 40% of the value of the Securities at the time they were deposited in the Portfolio. If the Portfolio is liquidated because of the redemption of unsold Units by the Sponsor, the Sponsor will refund to each purchaser of Units the entire sales charge paid by such purchaser. The Trust Agreement will terminate upon the sale or other disposition of the last Security held thereunder, but in no event will it continue beyond the Mandatory Termination Date.

Commencing during the period beginning nine business days prior to, and no later than, the Mandatory Termination Date, Securities will begin to be sold in connection with the termination of the Portfolio. The Sponsor will determine the manner, timing and execution of the sales of the Securities. The Sponsor shall direct the liquidation of the Securities in such manner as to effectuate orderly sales and a minimal market impact. In the event the Sponsor does not so direct, the Securities shall be sold within a reasonable period and in such manner as the Trustee, in its sole discretion, shall determine. At least 45 days before the Mandatory Termination Date the Trustee will provide written notice of any termination to all Unitholders of the Portfolio. Unitholders will receive a cash distribution from the sale of the remaining Securities within a reasonable time following the Mandatory Termination Date. The Trustee will deduct from the funds of the Portfolio any accrued costs, expenses, advances or indemnities provided by the Trust Agreement, including estimated compensation of the Trustee, costs of liquidation and any amounts required as a reserve to provide for payment of any applicable taxes or other governmental charges. Any sale of Securities in the Portfolio upon termination may result in a lower amount than might otherwise be realized if such sale were not required at such time. The Trustee will then distribute to each Unitholder of the

Portfolio his pro rata share of the balance of the Income and Capital Accounts of the Portfolio.

The Sponsor may, but is not obligated to, offer for sale units of a subsequent series of the Portfolio. There is, however, no assurance that units of any new series of the Portfolio will be offered for sale at that time, or if offered, that there will be sufficient units available for sale to meet the requests of any or all Unitholders.

Within 60 days of the final distribution Unitholders will be furnished a final distribution statement of the amount distributable. At such time as the Trustee in its sole discretion will determine that any amounts held in reserve are no longer necessary, it will make distribution thereof to Unitholders in the same manner.

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