The AIM College Savings Plan®

Graduate to a New Level of 529 Investing

AIM INVESTMENTS

No matter what stage of life you're in—from a new parent just starting to think about college funding to an empty-nester contemplating estate planning—a 529 plan can play an important role in your overall financial landscape. The attractive features offered by a 529 plan can help you combat the challenges of meeting the high cost of a college education while taking advantage of generous tax breaks. By investing in The AIM College Savings Plan, you can save for an education for a family member, friend or even yourself, and, at the same time:

- Grow federally tax-free earnings on your account.
- Maintain control of the account—permanently.
- Reduce your federal taxable estate.
- Contribute up to $60,000 in a single year for each beneficiary without triggering a federal gift tax.[1]
- Entrust your hard-earned savings to professional investment management.

The plan is subject to enrollment, maintenance, administrative and management fees and expenses.

Pursuant to the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, earnings must be used to pay for qualified higher education expenses to be federally tax free. The earnings portion of a nonqualified withdrawal will be subject to ordinary income tax at the recipient's marginal rate and subject to a 10% federal tax penalty.

The information presented in this document does not constitute tax advice. Please consult your tax advisor for specific information about your tax situation, including any state tax consequences of an investment.

State and local tax laws vary. Before investing, non-Nebraska residents should consider the state tax and other benefits that may only be available for investments in a qualified tuition program offered by the home state of the investor or designated beneficiary.

For a comprehensive review of the features and fees of college savings plans offered through various states, please visit collegesavings.org.

[1]A $60,000 gift ($120,000 for married donors) is viewed as an accelerated gift over five years. Any other gifts made to the same beneficiary by the contributor in that tax year or any of the succeeding four calendar years may result in a federal gift-tax liability. If the contributor dies within the five-year period, a prorated portion of the contribution may be included in his or her taxable estate.

The AIM College Savings Plan: An Educated Approach to 529 Investing

The AIM College Savings Plan investment options are based on the timeless principle of asset allocation—a strategy that seeks to balance risk and reward by spreading investments across several types of asset classes such as stocks and bonds. Historically, asset allocation has proved to be the primary tool for achieving an investor's ideal balance of risk and reward.

The plan's investment options—including five fixed-allocation portfolios with allocations that range from conservative to growth, and five enrollment-based portfolios that range from 13+ Years to College to College Now—invest in the AIM Allocation Solutions funds, which offer:

- **Asset allocation**
  AIM Allocation Solutions provide asset allocation in a single portfolio targeted to your needs.
- **Diversification**
  With just one investment, you're diversified across asset classes, investment styles and market capitalizations.
- **Annual rebalancing**
  Allocations may change as the markets move up and down, so portfolios are rebalanced annually to maintain target allocations.
- **Investment selection**
  AIM researched its broad range of mutual funds to determine which funds best represented each asset class within the five portfolios. These portfolios each invest in nine to 11 underlying funds—all actively managed by teams of experienced portfolio managers.

From your child's first birthday to their first bike ride, investing regularly in a 529 account can play an important role in their long-term financial success.

Saving with The AIM College Savings Plan is as easy as 1 … 2 … 3.

Features That Move You to the Head of the Class

Tax advantages

As long as withdrawals are used to pay for qualified higher education expenses—such as room, board, books, supplies, fees and tuition—your investment earnings are federally tax free. Tax-free growth means more of your dollars remain in the account, potentially accelerating your investment's growth through compounding over time. So less of your money goes to pay taxes and more goes where it belongs—to pay for college.

Pursuant to the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, earnings must be used to pay for qualified higher education expenses to be federally tax free. Reasonable room and board expenses are included as qualified higher education expenses for those students enrolled on at least a half-time basis. The earnings portion of a nonqualified withdrawal will be subject to ordinary income tax at the recipient's marginal rate and subject to a 10% federal tax penalty.

Estate-tax savings

Your contributions to The AIM College Savings Plan are removed from your federal taxable estate, reducing its taxable value. For grandparents and others involved in estate planning, this is an important benefit.

Gift-tax benefits

Make maximum contributions of up to \$12,000 per beneficiary in a single year or accelerate your gifting by contributing up to \$60,000 without incurring a federal gift tax. Married couples may contribute \$120,000 per beneficiary in a single year.[1]

Investment flexibility

The plan allows you to select from a variety of investment strategies, including enrollment-based portfolios, and allocation portfolios that invest in individual AIM Allocation Solutions funds.[2]

Account control

Unlike some investments that transfer control to the beneficiary as early as age 18, your AIM College Savings Plan account remains under your control—permanently.

Choice of schools

Any institution eligible to participate in federal financial aid programs administered by the U.S. Department of Education qualifies, including most U.S. universities, professional schools and a variety of vocational schools.

Annual account fee

There is no account fee as long as you make contributions through an automatic investment plan or maintain a \$25,000 account balance.

[1]A \$60,000 gift (\$120,000 for married donors) is viewed as an accelerated gift over five years. Any other gifts made to the same beneficiary by the contributor in that tax year or any of the succeeding four calendar years may result in a federal gift-tax liability. If the contributor dies within the five-year period, a prorated portion of the contribution may be included in his or her taxable estate. The annual gift exclusion allows an individual (donor) to give up to \$12,000 (\$24,000 for married donors) each calendar year per individual recipient without incurring a federal gift tax liability.

[2]Investors in the plan do not hold shares of the underlying AIM funds directly, but rather shares in a portfolio of the plan.

Low minimum enrollment, high contribution limit

Open an AIM College Savings Plan account with just $500, then make subsequent investments of $50 or more. You can make contributions until the value of the account reaches $300,000[1], or until you've made $300,000 in total college savings plan contributions for that beneficiary.

Automatic investment option

If you choose to make automatic monthly investments, you need only $50 to open the account, followed by $25 automatic monthly contributions. With systematic investing, your annual $25 fee is waived and you gain the potential to pay less per share over time.

Dollar-cost averaging does not assure a profit and does not protect against loss in declining markets. Since dollar-cost averaging involves continued investing regardless of fluctuating securities prices, you should consider your ability to continue purchases over an extended period of time.

Flexible beneficiary options

Beneficiaries may be anyone you choose—including yourself—and may be changed as frequently as you like. And there are no eligibility, income or age restrictions on account owners or beneficiaries. So if your beneficiary decides to delay higher education, you can designate another beneficiary, or simply allow the account to grow until the beneficiary decides to enroll.

Federal tax exemption

The Pension Protection Act of 2006 made the tax benefit for qualified withdrawals from 529 plans permanent. This great benefit was previously scheduled to expire in 2010.

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State and local tax laws vary. Before investing, non-Nebraska residents should consider the state tax and other benefits that may only be available for investments in a qualified tuition program offered by the home state of the investor or designated beneficiary.

[1]This limit is set by the Nebraska State Treasurer and is subject to change. Contributions can be made until the value of all accounts in the Nebraska Educational Savings Plan Trust for the beneficiary reaches $300,000, or the total amount of contributions for the beneficiary for all accounts in the Trust reaches $300,000. Accounts in excess of this limit can continue to grow through investment earnings realized by the plan, but no additional contributions can be accepted by the plan when the value of all accounts plus any intended contribution is in excess of the limit.

You can help your child learn, develop and grow by opening a 529 account and establishing a pattern of systematic investing.

Apply Statistical Reasoning to the Cost of College Tuition

College tuition is expensive, and every year the cost continues to rise. According to the College Board, the costs of a year of college rose by 6% in 2006, outpacing wages, inflation and financial aid.[1] Therefore, it's important to begin saving as early as possible.

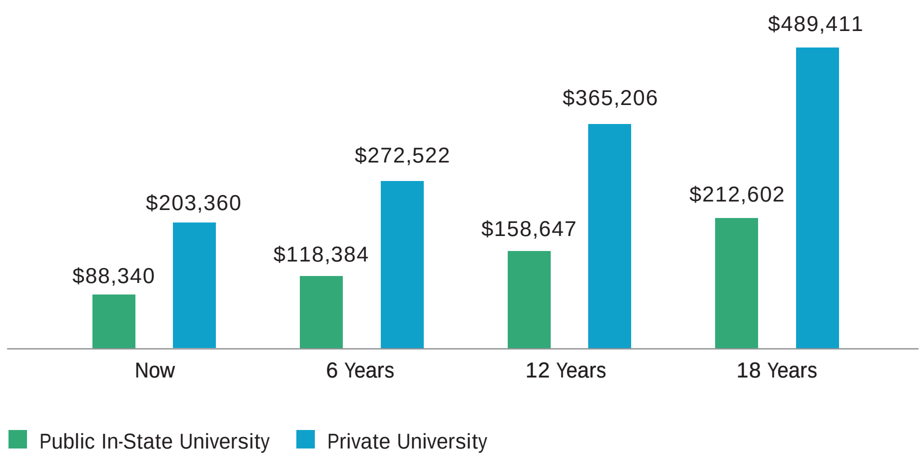
Saving can be difficult, especially when you have competing expenses such as retirement. You may feel as if you can't possibly save enough to pay escalating costs. That's where The AIM College Savings Plan may help make college investing simple, affordable and convenient while offering significant tax benefits that other savings vehicles can't provide.

[1]Source: USnews.com

With The AIM College Savings Plan, your child can carry his college savings to the school of his choice.

What Will It Cost?

The chart below illustrates the projected costs for four years of college at public and private institutions, assuming costs rise 5% on average. Costs include tuition, fees, books and supplies, room and board, and other expenses.



Source: A I M Management Group Inc. Current annual college cost figures are obtained from Peterson's. Copyright ©2007 Peterson's, a Nelnet Company. All rights reserved. Figures are calculated assuming college starts in the specified number of years. Private represents Columbia University School of General Studies and assumes this year's costs to be $47,182. Public represents State University of New York College at Buffalo and assumes this year's costs to be $20,496. Values are grown at 5% annually, and the four years are added together to create the total cost.

Saving Now Versus Borrowing Later

If you're thinking of funding your child's higher education by borrowing, you may want to think again. Borrowing could cost you more than three times as much as saving with The AIM College Savings Plan.

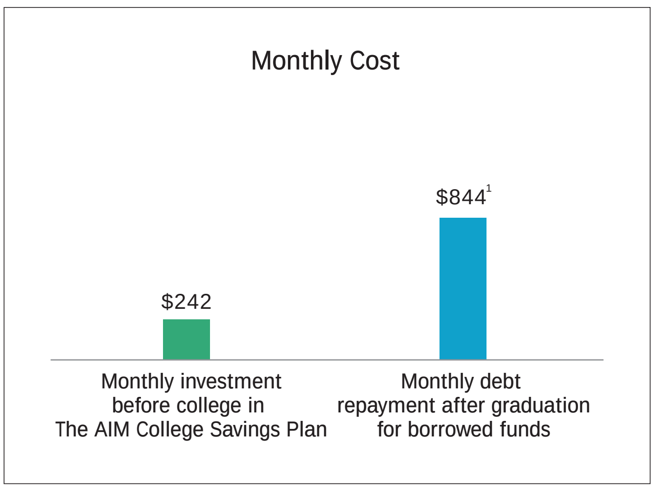
Consider skipping your daily cappuccino. By setting aside as little as $4 a day into a 529 college savings account, you could accumulate $58,766 in 18 years.*

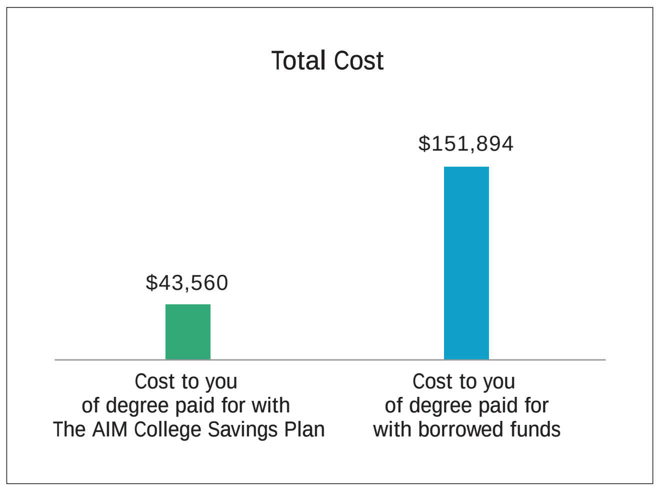
*Hypothetical is based on an average annual rate of return after expenses of 8% and is for illustrative purposes only.

The High Cost of Borrowing

If you begin depositing $242 per month when your child is 3 years old and continue these monthly investments for 15 years, you'll have saved more than $100,000 when the first class bell rings: $43,560 in principal investment and the remainder in earnings on that principal, based on a 10% rate of return.

If, instead, you choose to borrow $100,000 at 6% interest to pay for your child's four years at college, you—or your child—will face payments of $844 per month for 15 years after graduation. Therefore, the total cost of the "borrowed" degree is $151,894, and the difference between the total cost of the two degrees is $108,334—enough to fund a second college education.





Dollar-cost averaging does not assure a profit and does not protect against loss in declining markets. Since dollar-cost averaging involves continued investing regardless of fluctuating securities prices, you should consider your ability to continue purchases over an extended period of time.

Source: A I M Management Group Inc. [1]Value of payment in today's dollars assuming 3% inflation equals $542.

Hypothetical investment assumes 10% average annual total return, compounded monthly. The hypothetical borrowing scenario assumes a $100,000 loan repaid over 15 years at 6% interest, compounded monthly, beginning after college graduation. Actual return is not likely to be constant from year to year, and there is no guarantee that a specific rate of return will be achieved. Past performance cannot guarantee comparable future results. These examples are for illustrative purposes only and are not intended to be representative of the performance of any fund or The AIM College Savings Plan. You may be able to deduct a portion of the interest you pay on a qualified student loan, subject to adjusted gross income (AGI) limits. Market volatility can significantly impact performance. Investment return and principal value will vary with market conditions, and you may have a gain or loss when you take withdrawals for qualified expenses.

The Life-Long Pursuit of Academic Excellence Starts Now

Whether you're funding your child's education or going back to school yourself, adding small amounts to your 529 now can go a long way in the future. Try contributing to your plan each 529 season to offset the rising costs of college tuition. And with tax-free compounding, you can save thousands of dollars in taxes.* It's never too late to start saving for a higher education, but why not start now and let time ease some of the burden for you?

Dollar-cost averaging does not assure a profit and does not protect against loss in declining markets. Since dollar-cost averaging involves continued investing regardless of fluctuating securities prices, you should consider your ability to continue purchases over an extended period of time.

Pursuant to the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, earnings must be used to pay for qualified higher education expenses to be federally tax free. The earnings portion of a nonqualified withdrawal will be subject to ordinary income tax at the recipient's marginal rate and subject to a 10% federal tax penalty.

As your high school student walks across the stage to receive his diploma, remember that it's never too late to begin investing in The AIM College Savings Plan.

The Value of Tax-Free Compounding

This chart illustrates the growth of a hypothetical $5,000 annual investment at a 10% annual rate of return, compounded annually for 15 years, with the highest tax rate (35%) applied versus the same investment tax free. As you can see, the advantages of tax-free compounding can help plan earnings increase.

* The earnings portion of a nonqualified withdrawal will be subject to ordinary income tax at the recipients' marginal rate and subject to a 10% federal tax penalty.

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State and local tax laws vary. Before investing, non-Nebraska residents should consider the state tax and other benefits that may only be available for investments in a qualified tuition program offered by the home state of the investor or designated beneficiary.

These hypothetical examples are for illustrative purposes only and are not intended to be representative of the performance of any AIM fund or The AIM College Savings Plan.

Actual return is not likely to be constant from year to year, and there is no guarantee that a specific rate of return will be achieved. The estimate of a 10% average annual total return is for illustrative purposes only and is not intended to represent the performance of any particular fund or college savings plan.

AIM's Expanded Curriculum

New and improved investment options with AIM's Asset Allocation Funds

The AIM College Savings Plan offers portfolios designed to meet a variety of investment objectives. Because you understand the importance of diversification and asset allocation, choosing the right investment strategy to properly allocate your assets is a crucial factor in determining your 529 plan's success. That's why The AIM College Savings Plan's investment options include the AIM Allocation Solutions funds. These five strategically allocated portfolios let you choose between multifund portfolios based on your risk tolerance and financial goals.

Each allocation and enrollment-based portfolio invests its assets in underlying AIM Allocation funds. The model portfolios are periodically rebalanced to ensure the appropriate investment mix is maintained. Should your investment objectives change, you can transfer to another model portfolio once per calendar year.

When it comes to investment options, The AIM College Savings Plan lets you and your advisor pick the answer that's right for you. You have the flexibility to choose:

- An individual portfolio that will invest in the AIM Money Market Fund.
- A model portfolio tailored to the beneficiary's college-enrollment date.
- A fixed-allocation portfolio designed to match your risk profile.

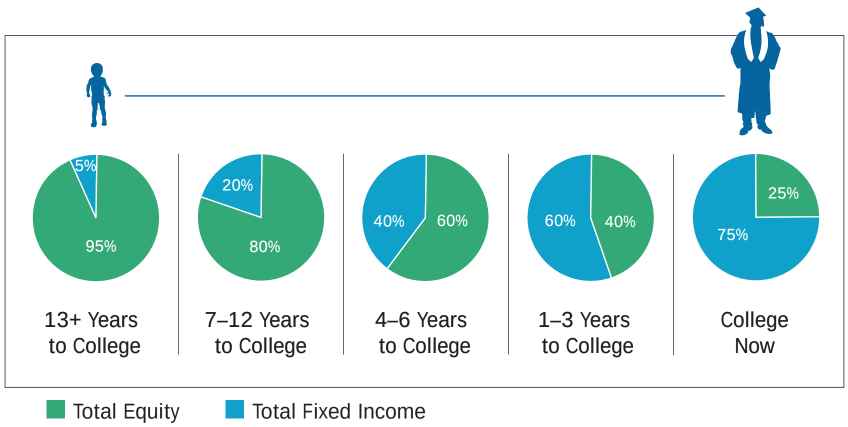
Choosing from this diverse mix, your financial advisor can help you create a well-balanced investment plan to fit your risk tolerance and time frame.

Five Enrollment-Based Portfolios

These portfolios tailor the risk profile of the investments to the beneficiary's investment time horizon. The portfolios begin by investing in the more aggressive fixed-allocation portfolios (higher potential risk with higher potential return), then gradually include more conservative investments (lower potential risk with lower potential return) as the beneficiary approaches college enrollment.

Each enrollment-based portfolio invests in a single underlying AIM Allocation fund

For example, you would invest in the 13+ Years to College Portfolio when your child begins kindergarten and by the time he is ready to graduate, your investment has automatically allocated to the College Now Portfolio.



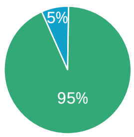
An investment in the AIM Money Market Fund 529 Portfolio is not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. or any other government agency. Although the portfolio seeks to preserve the value of your investment at $1 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the portfolio.

Investors in the plan do not hold shares of the underlying AIM funds directly, but rather shares in a portfolio of the plan.

Five Fixed-Allocation Fund 529 Portfolios

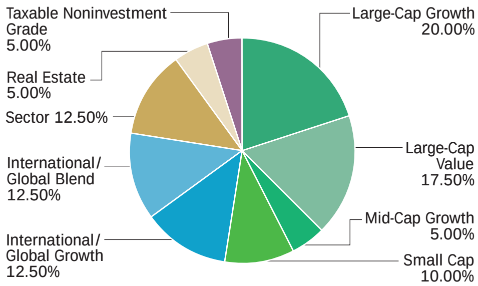
The fixed-allocation fund portfolios and the enrollment-based portfolios invest in the same underlying AIM Allocation funds. For example, the AIM Growth Allocation Fund 529 Portfolio utilizes the same underlying AIM Allocation funds as the 13+ Years to College Portfolio.

AIM Growth Allocation Fund 529 Portfolio[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,24,25,26]



13+ Years to College

Target Asset Class Allocations



Objective and Strategy:

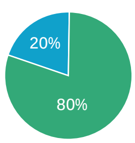
The fund seeks long-term growth of capital consistent with a higher level of risk relative to the broad stock market by targeting an allocation of 95% equities and 5% fixed-income investments.

Fund Holdings:

AIM International Core Equity Fund[31] (international/global blend)	12.50%
AIM International Growth Fund (international/global growth)	12.50
AIM Multi-Sector Fund[31] (sector)	12.50
AIM Large Cap Growth Fund (large-cap growth)	10.00
AIM Small Cap Growth Fund (small cap)	10.00
AIM Structured Growth Fund (large-cap growth)	10.00
AIM Large Cap Basic Value Fund (large-cap value)	8.75
AIM Structured Value Fund (large-cap value)	8.75
AIM Dynamics Fund[31] (mid-cap growth)	5.00
AIM High Yield Fund (taxable noninvestment grade)	5.00
AIM Real Estate Fund (real estate)	5.00

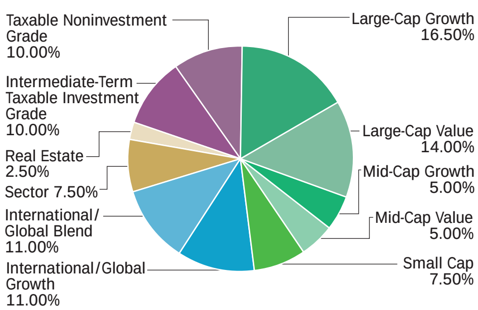
Holdings are subject to change.

AIM Moderate Growth Allocation Fund 529 Portfolio[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,18,19,20,24,25,26]



7–12 Years to College

Target Asset Class Allocations



Objective and Strategy:

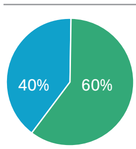
The fund seeks long-term growth of capital consistent with a higher level of risk relative to the broad stock market by targeting an allocation of 80% equities and 20% fixed-income investments.

Fund Holdings:

AIM International Core Equity Fund[31] (international/global blend)	11.00%
AIM International Growth Fund (international/global growth)	11.00
AIM High Yield Fund (taxable noninvestment grade)	10.00
AIM Total Return Bond Fund (intermediate-term taxable investment grade)	10.00
AIM Large Cap Growth Fund (large-cap growth)	8.25
AIM Structured Growth Fund (large-cap growth)	8.25
AIM Multi-Sector Fund[31] (sector)	7.50
AIM Small Cap Equity Fund (small cap)	7.50
AIM Large Cap Basic Value Fund (large-cap value)	7.00
AIM Structured Value Fund (large-cap value)	7.00
AIM Dynamics Fund[31] (mid-cap growth)	5.00
AIM Mid Cap Basic Value Fund (mid-cap value)	5.00
AIM Real Estate Fund (real estate)	2.50

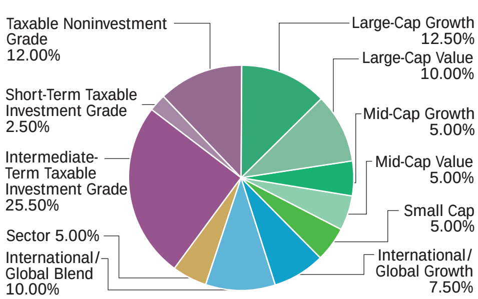
Holdings are subject to change.

AIM Moderate Allocation Fund 529 Portfolio[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,18,19,20,24,25,26,27,28,29,30]



4–6 Years to College

Target Asset Class Allocations



Objective and Strategy:

The fund seeks total return consistent with a moderate level of risk relative to the broad stock market by targeting an allocation of 60% equities and 40% fixed-income investments.

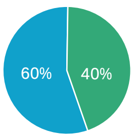
Fund Holdings:

AIM Total Return Bond Fund (intermediate-term taxable investment grade)	23.00%
AIM International Core Equity Fund[31] (international/global blend)	10.00
AIM High Yield Fund (taxable noninvestment grade)	9.00
AIM International Growth Fund (international/global growth)	7.50
AIM Large Cap Growth Fund (large-cap growth)	6.25
AIM Structured Growth Fund (large-cap growth)	6.25
AIM Capital Development Fund (mid-cap growth)	5.00
AIM Large Cap Basic Value Fund (large-cap value)	5.00
AIM Mid Cap Basic Value Fund (mid-cap value)	5.00
AIM Multi-Sector Fund[31] (sector)	5.00
AIM Structured Value Fund (large-cap value)	5.00
AIM Trimark Small Companies Fund[32] (small cap)	5.00
AIM Floating Rate Fund (taxable noninvestment grade)	3.00
AIM International Total Return Fund[33] (intermediate-term taxable investment grade)	2.50
AIM Short Term Bond Fund (short-term taxable investment grade)	2.50

Holdings are subject to change.

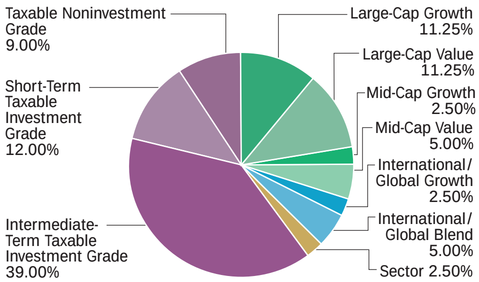
Please see pages 12 and 13 for important disclosure.

AIM Moderately Conservative Allocation Fund 529 Portfolio[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,17,18,19,20,21,22,24,25,26,27,28,29,30]



1–3 Years to College

Target Asset Class Allocations



Objective and Strategy:

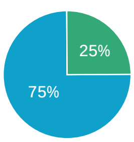
The fund seeks total return consistent with a lower level of risk relative to the broad stock market by targeting an allocation of 40% equities and 60% fixed-income investments.

Fund Holdings:

AIM Total Return Bond Fund (intermediate-term taxable investment grade)	22.50%
AIM Intermediate Government Fund (intermediate-term taxable investment grade)	13.00
AIM Short Term Bond Fund (short-term taxable investment grade)	12.00
AIM Large Cap Basic Value Fund (large-cap value)	5.60
AIM Large Cap Growth Fund (large-cap growth)	5.60
AIM Structured Growth Fund (large-cap growth)	5.60
AIM Structured Value Fund (large-cap value)	5.60
AIM Floating Rate Fund (taxable noninvestment grade)	5.00
AIM International Core Equity Fund[31] (international/global blend)	5.00
AIM Mid Cap Basic Value Fund (mid-cap value)	5.00
AIM High Yield Fund (taxable noninvestment grade)	4.00
AIM International Total Return Fund[33] (intermediate-term taxable investment grade)	3.50
AIM Capital Development Fund (mid-cap growth)	2.50
AIM International Growth Fund (international/global growth)	2.50
AIM Multi-Sector Fund[31] (sector)	2.50

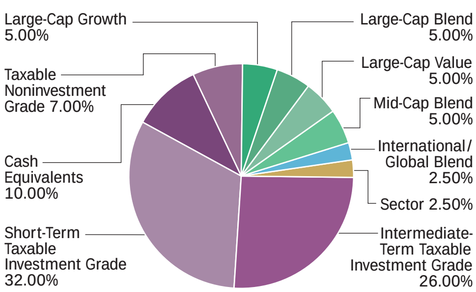
Holdings are subject to change.

AIM Conservative Allocation Fund 529 Portfolio[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,11,12,13,14,15,17,18,20,21,22,23,24,25,26,27,28,29,30]



College Now

Target Asset Class Allocations



Objective and Strategy:

The fund seeks total return consistent with a lower level of risk relative to the broad stock market by targeting an allocation of 25% equities and 75% fixed-income investments.

Fund Holdings:

AIM Short Term Bond Fund (short-term taxable investment grade)	24.00%
AIM Total Return Bond Fund (intermediate-term taxable investment grade)	22.00
AIM STIT Liquid Assets Portfolio (cash equivalent)	10.00
AIM Limited Maturity Treasury Fund (short-term taxable investment grade)	8.00
AIM Floating Rate Fund (taxable noninvestment grade)	7.00
AIM Charter Fund (large-cap blend)	5.00
AIM Trimark Endeavor Fund[32] (mid-cap blend)	5.00
AIM International Total Return Fund[33] (intermediate-term taxable investment grade)	4.00
AIM International Core Equity Fund[31] (international/global blend)	2.50
AIM Large Cap Basic Value Fund (large-cap value)	2.50
AIM Large Cap Growth Fund (large-cap growth)	2.50
AIM Multi-Sector Fund[31] (sector)	2.50
AIM Structured Growth Fund (large-cap growth)	2.50
AIM Structured Value Fund (large-cap value)	2.50

Holdings are subject to change.

The broad stock market is represented by the S&P 500® Index, an unmanaged index considered representative of the U.S. stock market. An investment cannot be made directly in an index.

These charts are for illustrative purposes only and represent target allocations for their respective fund. Current allocations may differ.

Fund percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

There is no guarantee that the objectives of each fund will be met.

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

Please see pages 12 and 13 for important disclosure.

Year-End Gifting and Estate Planning

Use AIM's gifting certificate anytime of year as a convenient way to notify the recipient that a contribution has been made into their college savings account.

Not only is The AIM College Savings Plan a great way to invest in your child or grandchild's education, it also offers estate planning and gifting benefits. For example, if you have a sizeable estate, you may be able to reduce its value in order to minimize or avoid estate tax for your beneficiaries. Gifting money for education is also an attractive benefit because it allows you to make maximum contributions of up to $60,000 per beneficiary in a single year without incurring a federal gift tax. Married couples may contribute $120,000 per beneficiary in a single year.[1]

Pursuant to the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, earnings must be used to pay for qualified higher education expenses to be federally tax free. The earnings portion of a nonqualified withdrawal will be subject to ordinary income tax at the recipient's marginal rate and subject to a 10% federal tax penalty.

[1] A $60,000 gift is viewed as an accelerated gift over five years. Any other gifts made to the same beneficiary by the contributor in that tax year or any of the succeeding four calendar years may result in a federal gift tax liability. If the contributor dies within the five-year period, a prorated portion of the contribution may be included in his or her taxable estate.

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According to savingforcollege.com, the average four-year tuition bill with fees for a public university (in-state resident) is $25,500. However, tuition at that same university is projected to grow to $72,700 in 18 years.*

*Hypothetical is for illustrative purposes only and is based on average tuition and fees for 2005/2006 as reported by The College Board® and assumed to increase 6% annually.

Taking the Next Step

How to enroll in The AIM College Savings Plan

1. Contact your financial advisor.
You and your financial advisor will review your financial goals, risk tolerance, objectives, and plan fees and expenses.

2. Select your portfolio.
Your financial advisor will help you determine which of The AIM College Savings Plan portfolios best meets your needs.

3. Identify the investment schedule that's right for you.
With The AIM College Savings Plan, you can enroll for as little as $50 with $25 monthly installments using the automatic contribution plan. Or start with a lump sum of $500, with subsequent investments of $50 or more.

Remember that AIM now offers additional opportunities for waiver of the $25 annual account fee for accounts with an automatic investment plan or account balance of at least $25,000.

Dollar-cost averaging does not assure a profit and does not protect against loss in declining markets. Since dollar-cost averaging involves continued investing regardless of fluctuating securities prices, you should consider your ability to continue purchases over an extended period of time.

4. Fill out the application.
Your financial advisor will assist you in filling out the application and will answer any questions you may have.

For more information about The AIM College Savings Plan, contact your financial advisor and visit AIMinvestments.com

A Word About Risk

The fixed-allocation portfolios and the enrollment-based portfolios invest all their assets in an underlying AIM Allocation fund. The AIM Allocation funds are each a "fund of funds" that invest their assets in other underlying AIM mutual funds.

[1] Foreign securities have additional risks, including exchange rate changes, political and economic upheaval, the relative lack of information about these companies, relatively low market liquidity and the potential lack of strict financial and accounting controls and standards.

[2] Investing in emerging markets involves greater risk than investing in more established markets such as risks relating to the relatively smaller size and lesser liquidity of these markets, high inflation rates, adverse political developments and lack of timely information.

[3] Prices of equity securities change in response to many factors including the historical and prospective earnings of the issuer, the value of its assets, general economic conditions, interest rates, investor perceptions and market liquidity.

[4] The fund is a "fund of funds," which means that it invests in assets in other underlying mutual funds advised by A I M Advisors, Inc.

[5] The advisor may change the fund's asset class allocations, the underlying funds or the target weightings in the underlying funds at its discretion.

[6] Investors will bear not just their share of fund's operational expenses, but also, indirectly, the operating expenses of the underlying funds.

[7] The advisor has the ability to select and substitute the underlying funds in which the fund invests, and may be subject to potential conflicts of interest in selecting underlying funds because it may receive higher fees from certain underlying funds than others. However, as a fiduciary of the fund, the advisor is required to act in the fund's best interest when selecting the underlying funds.

[8] There is risk that the advisor's evaluations and assumptions regarding the funds' broad asset classes or the underlying funds in which the funds invest may be incorrect based on actual market conditions. There is a risk that the fund will vary from the target weightings in the underlying funds due to factors such as market fluctuations. There can be no assurance that the underlying funds will achieve their investment objectives, and the performance of the underlying funds may be lower than the asset class which they were selected to represent. The underlying funds may change their investment objectives or policies without the approval of the funds. If that were to occur, the funds might be forced to withdraw their investments from the underlying funds at a time that is unfavorable to the funds.

[9] The underlying funds may invest in obligations and instrumentalities of the U.S. government that may vary in the level of support they receive from the U.S. government. The U.S. government may choose not to provide financial support to U.S. government sponsored agencies or instrumentalities if it is not legally obligated to do so, in which case, if the issuer defaulted, the underlying fund holding securities of such issuer might not be able to recover its investment from the U.S. government.

[10] The fund may invest in funds that invest in real estate investment trusts (REITs) that present risks not associated with investing in stocks.

[11] The prices of and the income generated by securities held by the underlying funds may decline in response to certain events, including those directly involving the companies whose securities are owned by the underlying funds, general economic and market conditions, regional or global economic instability, and currency and interest rate fluctuations.

[12] Some of the underlying funds may invest in smaller companies which involve risks not associated with investing in more established companies, such as business risk, stock price fluctuations and illiquidity.

[13] The underlying funds may invest some of their assets in debt securities. Changing interest rates and changes in effective maturities and credit ratings may affect the values of and the income generated by these debt securities.

[14] The underlying funds may use enhanced investment techniques such as leveraging and derivatives. Leveraging entails special risks such as magnifying changes in the value of the portfolio's securities. Derivatives are subject to counter party risk—the risk that the other party will not complete the transaction with the fund.

[15] The underlying funds may invest in lower-quality debt securities, commonly known as "junk bonds." Compared to higher quality debt securities, junk bonds involve greater risk of default or price changes due to changes in credit quality of the issuer because they are generally unsecured and may be subordinated to other creditors' claims. Credit ratings on junk bonds do not necessarily reflect their actual market risk.

[16] An underlying fund in which the fund invests could conceivably hold real estate directly if a company defaults on debt securities. This may cause additional risks relating to direct ownership in real estate.

[17] Some of the underlying funds may engage in active and frequent trading of portfolio securities which may cause it to incur increased costs, which can lower the actual return of the underlying fund. Active trading may also increase short term gains and losses, which may affect the taxes that must be paid.

[18] The values of convertible securities in which an underlying fund may invest will be affected by market interest rates, the risk that the issuer may default on interest or principal payments and the value of the underlying common stock into which these securities may be converted.

[19] Some of the underlying funds may participate in the initial public offering (IPO) market in some market cycles. If the underlying funds have a smaller asset base, any investment an underlying fund may make in IPOs may significantly affect the fund's total return.

[20] Some underlying funds may invest a portion of their assets in mortgage-backed securities, which may lose value if mortgages are prepaid in response to falling interest rates.

[21] The underlying funds may invest in high-coupon U.S. government agency mortgage-backed securities that provide a higher coupon and may be purchased at a premium. If these securities experience a faster principal prepayment rate than expected, both the market value of and income from such securities will decrease.

[22] If the seller of a repurchase agreement in which an underlying fund invests defaults on its obligation or declares bankruptcy, the underlying fund may experience delays in selling the securities underlying the repurchase agreement.

[23] The investment in an underlying money market fund is not a deposit in a bank and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Although a money market fund seeks to preserve the value of an investment at $1 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the underlying money market fund and the yield will vary.

[24] Some of the underlying funds may invest in “value” stocks, which can continue to be inexpensive for long periods of time and may not ever realize their full value.

[25] There is no guarantee that the investment techniques and risk analyses used by the underlying fund’s portfolio managers will produce the desired results.

[26] Some of the underlying funds may invest in “growth” stocks, which tend to be more sensitive to changes in their earnings and can be more volatile than other types of stocks.

[27] Some of the underlying funds may buy or sell currencies other than the U.S. dollar in order to capitalize on anticipated changes in exchange rates. There is no guarantee that these investments will be successful.

[28] Some of the underlying funds may be nondiversified, which can cause the value of the fund’s shares to vary more widely than if the fund invested more broadly.

[29] Some of the underlying funds may invest in senior secured floating rate loans and debt securities that require collateral. There is a risk that the value of the collateral may not be sufficient to cover the amount owed, collateral securing a loan may be found invalid, and collateral may be used to pay other outstanding obligations of the borrower under applicable law or may be difficult to sell. There is also the risk that the collateral may be difficult to liquidate, or that a majority of the collateral may be illiquid.

[30] The ability of an issuer of a floating rate loan or debt security to repay principal prior to maturity can limit the potential for gains by the underlying AIM Floating Rate Fund and may adversely affect its yield.

[31] A I M Advisors, Inc. is the advisor for the fund. Prior to Nov. 25, 2003, INVESCO Funds Group, Inc. served as the investment advisor for this fund.

[32] The fund is subadvised by AIM Trimark Investments (AIM Trimark), one of Canada’s largest mutual fund companies. The fund is distributed by A I M Distributors, Inc.

[33] On Feb. 28, 2007, AIM International Bond Fund was renamed AIM International Total Return Fund.

The AIM College Savings Plan® is sponsored by the State of Nebraska and administered by the Nebraska State Treasurer. The AIM College Savings Plan offers a series of investment portfolios within the **Nebraska Educational Savings Plan Trust (plan issuer)**, which offers other investment portfolios not affiliated with The AIM College Savings Plan. The AIM College Savings Plan is intended to operate as a qualified tuition program, pursuant to section 529 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code.

The Nebraska State Treasurer serves as trustee of The AIM College Savings Plan; A I M Capital Management, Inc. serves as the investment manager, with the oversight of the Nebraska Investment Council; A I M Distributors, Inc. serves as the distributor; and AIM Investment Services, Inc. serves as the servicing agent. Union Bank & Trust Company serves as program manager.

Participation in the plan does not guarantee that contributions and the investment earnings, if any, will be adequate to cover future tuition and other higher education expenses or that a beneficiary will be admitted to or permitted to continue to attend an eligible educational institution.

This material is not an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any securities. Any offer to sell shares within the plan may only be made by the Enrollment Handbook and Participation Agreement relating to the plan.

Neither the State of Nebraska nor the Nebraska State Treasurer nor the Nebraska Investment Council nor the program manager shall have any debt or obligation to any contributor, any beneficiary or any other person as a result of the establishment of the plan, nor will these entities assume any risk or liability for mutual funds in which the plan invests.

Investments in the plan are not guaranteed or insured by the FDIC, A I M Capital Management, Inc., the State of Nebraska, the Nebraska State Treasurer, the Nebraska Investment Council, the Trust, Union Bank & Trust Company, any of their respective affiliates, directors, officers or agents, or any other entity. Contributors to the plan assume all investment risk, including the potential loss of principal and liability for penalties such as those assessed on nonqualified withdrawals.

Not FDIC insured	May lose value	No bank guarantee

Consider the investment objectives, risks, and charges and expenses carefully before investing. For this and other information about The AIM College Savings Plan®, please obtain an Enrollment Handbook and Participation Agreement from your financial advisor and read it carefully before investing. Accounts in The AIM College Savings Plan are distributed through A I M Distributors, Inc.