

VAN KAMPEN HIGH INCOME CORPORATE BOND FUND
Form 485APOS
June 28, 2004

AS FILED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION ON JUNE 28, 2004

REGISTRATION NOS. 2-62115
811-2851

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM N-1A

REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE
SECURITIES ACT OF 1933 [X]
POST-EFFECTIVE AMENDMENT NO. 48 [X]
REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE
INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940 [X]
AMENDMENT NO. 43 [X]

VAN KAMPEN
HIGH INCOME CORPORATE BOND FUND

(EXACT NAME OF REGISTRANT AS SPECIFIED IN DECLARATION OF TRUST)
1 PARKVIEW PLAZA, PO BOX 5555, OAKBROOK TERRACE, ILLINOIS 60181-5555
(ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL EXECUTIVE OFFICES) (ZIP CODE)
(630) 684-6000
REGISTRANT'S TELEPHONE NUMBER, INCLUDING AREA CODE

BARRY FINK

MANAGING DIRECTOR
VAN KAMPEN INVESTMENTS INC.
1221 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS
NEW YORK, NY 10020
(NAME AND ADDRESS OF AGENT FOR SERVICE)

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Approximate Date of Proposed Public Offering: As soon as practicable

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following effectiveness of this Registration Statement.

It is proposed that this filing will become effective:

immediately upon filing pursuant to paragraph (b)

on (date) pursuant to paragraph (b)

60 days after filing pursuant to paragraph (a)(1)

on (date) pursuant to paragraph (a)(1)

75 days after filing pursuant to paragraph (a)(2)

on (date) pursuant to paragraph (a)(2) of Rule 485.

If appropriate, check the following box:

this post-effective amendment designates a new effective date for a previously filed post-effective amendment.

Title of Securities Being Registered: Shares of Beneficial Interest, par value \$0.01 per share

The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell securities and is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION -- DATED JUNE 28, 2004

Van Kampen High Income Corporate Bond Fund

Van Kampen High Income Corporate Bond Fund's primary investment objective is to seek to maximize current income. Capital appreciation is a secondary objective which is sought only when consistent with the Fund's primary investment objective. The Fund's investment adviser seeks to achieve the Fund's investment objectives by investing primarily in a portfolio of high-yielding, high-risk bonds and other income securities, such as convertible securities and preferred stock.

Shares of the Fund have not been approved or disapproved by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) or any state regulator, and neither the SEC nor any state regulator has passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this Prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

This Prospectus is dated SEPTEMBER 1, 2004

CLASS I SHARES

PROSPECTUS

[VAN KAMPEN INVESTMENTS LOGO]

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No dealer, salesperson or any other person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations, other than those contained in this Prospectus, in connection with the offer contained in this Prospectus and, if given or made, such other information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by the Fund, the Fund's investment adviser or the Fund's distributor. This Prospectus does not constitute an offer by the Fund or by the Fund's distributor to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any of the securities offered hereby in any jurisdiction to any person to whom it is unlawful for the Fund to make such an offer in such jurisdiction.

Risk/Return Summary

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The Fund's primary investment objective is to seek to maximize current income. Capital appreciation is a secondary objective which is sought only when consistent with the Fund's primary investment objective.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

Under normal market conditions, the Fund's investment adviser seeks to achieve the Fund's investment objectives by investing primarily in a portfolio of high-yielding, high-risk bonds and other income securities, such as convertible securities and preferred stock. The Fund buys and sells medium- and lower-grade securities with a view towards seeking a high level of current income and capital appreciation over the long-term. Lower-grade securities are commonly referred to as junk bonds. The Fund invests in a broad range of income securities represented by various companies and industries and traded on various markets. In selecting securities for investment, the Fund's investment adviser seeks to identify securities which entail reasonable credit risk considered in relation to the Fund's investment policies. The Fund's investment adviser uses an investment strategy of fundamental credit analysis and emphasizes issuers that it believes will remain financially sound and perform well in a range of

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market conditions. Portfolio securities are typically sold when the fundamental assessment of an issuer by the Fund's investment adviser materially changes.

Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests at least 65% of its total assets in corporate bonds and other income securities with maturities greater than one year. The Fund may invest up to 35% of its total assets in securities of issued by foreign governments or foreign corporations. The Fund may purchase and sell certain derivative instruments, such as options, futures contracts and options on futures contracts, for various portfolio management purposes, including to earn income, to facilitate portfolio management and to mitigate risks.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT RISKS

An investment in the Fund is subject to risks, and you could lose money on your investment in the Fund. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objectives.

CREDIT RISK. Credit risk refers to an issuer's ability to make timely payments of interest and principal. Because the Fund invests primarily in medium- and lower-grade securities, the Fund is subject to a higher level of credit risk than a fund that invests only in investment grade securities. The credit quality of noninvestment-grade securities is considered speculative by recognized rating agencies with respect to the issuer's continuing ability to pay interest and principal. Lower-grade securities may have less liquidity and a higher incidence of default than higher-grade securities. The Fund may incur higher expenses to protect the Fund's interests in such securities. The credit risks and market prices of lower-grade securities generally are more sensitive to negative issuer developments, such as reduced revenues or increased expenditures, or adverse economic conditions, such as a recession, than are higher-grade securities.

MARKET RISK. Market risk is the possibility that the market values of securities owned by the Fund will decline. The prices of income securities tend to fall as interest rates rise, and such declines tend to be greater among income securities with longer maturities. Although the Fund has no policy limiting the maturities of its investments, the Fund's investment adviser seeks to maintain a portfolio duration of two to six years. This means that the Fund is subject to greater market risk than a fund investing solely in shorter-term securities (see "Investment Objectives, Strategies and Risks" for an explanation of maturities and durations). Medium- and lower-grade securities, especially those with longer maturities or those that do not make regular interest payments, may be more volatile and may decline more in price in response to negative issuer developments or general economic news than higher-grade securities.

Market risk is often greater among certain types of income securities, such as zero coupon bonds or pay-in-kind securities. As interest rates change, these securities often fluctuate more in price than traditional income securities and may subject the Fund to greater

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market risk than a fund that does not own these types of securities.

INCOME RISK. The income you receive from the Fund is based primarily on interest rates and credit risk, which can vary widely over the short- and long-term. If interest rates drop, your income from the Fund may drop as well.

CALL RISK. If interest rates fall, it is possible that issuers of income securities with high interest rates will prepay or "call" their securities

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before their maturity dates. In this event, the proceeds from the called securities would likely be reinvested by the Fund in securities bearing the new, lower interest rates, resulting in a possible decline in the Fund's income and distributions to shareholders.

FOREIGN RISKS. Because the Fund may own securities of foreign issuers, it may be subject to risks not usually associated with owning securities of U.S. issuers. These risks can include fluctuations in foreign currencies, foreign currency exchange controls, political and economic instability, differences in financial reporting, differences in securities regulation and trading and foreign taxation issues.

RISKS OF USING DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS. In general terms, a derivative instrument is one whose value depends on (or is derived from) the value of an underlying asset, interest rate or index. Options, futures contracts and options on futures contracts are examples of derivative instruments. Derivative instruments involve risks different from direct investments in underlying securities. These risks include imperfect correlation between the value of the instruments and the underlying assets; risks of default by the other party to certain transactions; risks that the transactions may result in losses that partially or completely offset gains in portfolio positions; and risks that the transactions may not be liquid.

MANAGER RISK. As with any managed fund, the Fund's investment adviser may not be successful in selecting the best-performing securities or investment techniques, and the Fund's performance may lag behind that of similar funds.

INVESTOR PROFILE

In light of the Fund's investment objectives and strategies, the Fund may be appropriate for investors who:

- Seek a high level of current income
- Are willing to take on the substantially increased risks of medium- and lower-grade securities in exchange for potentially higher income
- Wish to add to their investment portfolio a fund that invests primarily in medium- and lower-grade income securities

An investment in the Fund is not a deposit of any bank or other insured depository institution. An investment in the Fund is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency.

An investment in the Fund may not be appropriate for all investors. The Fund is not intended to be a complete investment program, and investors should consider their long-term investment goals and financial needs when making an investment decision about the Fund. An investment in the Fund is intended to be a long-term investment, and the Fund should not be used as a trading vehicle.

ANNUAL PERFORMANCE

One way to measure the risks of investing in the Fund is to look at how its performance has varied from year to year. The following chart shows the annual returns of the Fund's Class A Shares* over the ten calendar years prior to the date of this Prospectus. Remember that

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past performance of the Fund is not indicative of its future performance.

[BAR GRAPH]

	ANNUAL RETURN

1994	-3.62
1995	17.43
1996	13.65
1997	12.24
1998	0.46
1999	3.90
2000	-8.22
2001	-2.65
2002	-9.42
2003	0.00

* The Fund had not commenced offering Class I Shares prior to September 1, 2004. The returns shown in the Annual Performance chart above (and in the Comparative Performance chart below) are for the Class A Shares of the Fund (which are offered in a separate prospectus). The Class A Shares' sales loads are not reflected in this chart. If these sales loads had been included, the returns shown above would have been lower. The annual returns of the Fund's Class I Shares would be substantially similar to that shown for the Class A Shares because all of the Fund's shares are invested in the same portfolio of securities; however, the actual annual returns of the Class I Shares will differ from the annual returns shown for the Fund's Class A Shares because of differences in the expenses borne by each class of shares. Return information for the Fund's Class I Shares will be shown in future prospectuses offering the Fund's Class I Shares after the Fund's Class I Shares have a full calendar year of return information to report.

The Fund's return for the six-month period ended June 30, 2004 for Class A Shares was %. As a result of market activity, current performance may vary from the figures shown.

During the ten-year period shown in the bar chart, the highest quarterly return for Class A Shares was 6.54% (for the quarter ended March 31, 1993) and the lowest quarterly return for Class A Shares was -8.20% (for the quarter ended September 30, 1998).

COMPARATIVE PERFORMANCE

As a basis for evaluating the Fund's performance and risks, the table below shows how the Fund's performance compares with the Chase Global High Yield Index*, a broad-based market index that the Fund's investment adviser believes is an appropriate benchmark for the Fund, and the Lipper High Yield Bond Fund Index, an index of funds with similar investment objectives. The Fund's performance figures are for the Fund's Class A Shares and include the maximum sales charges paid by investors on such Class A Shares**. The indices' performance figures do not include any commissions, sales charges or taxes that would be paid by investors purchasing the securities represented by the indices. An investment cannot be made directly in the indices.

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In addition to before tax returns for each class of shares, the table shows after tax returns for the Fund's Class A Shares in two ways: (i) after taxes on distributions and (ii) after taxes on distributions and sale of Fund shares. The after tax returns for the Fund's Class I Shares will vary from the Class A Shares' returns. After tax returns are calculated using the historical highest individual federal marginal income tax rates during the periods shown and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Actual after tax returns depend on an investor's tax situation and may differ from those shown, and after tax returns are not relevant to investors who hold their Fund shares through tax-deferred arrangements, such as 401(k) plans or individual retirement accounts. An after tax return may be higher than the before tax return due to an assumed benefit from any capital loss that would have been realized had Fund shares been sold at the end of the relevant period.

Average annual total returns (before and after taxes) are shown for the periods ended December 31, 2003 (the most recently completed calendar year prior to the date of this Prospectus). Remember that past performance

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(before and after taxes) of the Fund is not indicative of its future performance.

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS FOR THE PERIODS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003	PAST 1 YEAR	PAST 5 YEARS	PAST 10 YEARS

Van Kampen High Income Corporate Bond Fund -- Class A Shares**			
Return Before Taxes			
Return After Taxes on Distributions			
Return After Taxes on Distributions and Sale of Fund Shares			
Chase Global High Yield Index			N/A
Lipper High Yield Bond Fund Index			
.....			

N/A -- Not applicable because class data pre-dates the inception date of the index.

* Chase Global High Yield Index is an unmanaged, broad-based index that

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reflects the general performance of the global high yield corporate debt market, including domestic and international issues.

** The Fund had not commenced offering Class I Shares prior to September 1, 2004. The returns shown in the Comparative Performance chart are for the Class A Shares of the Fund (which are offered in a separate prospectus). The annual returns of the Fund's Class I Shares would be substantially similar to that shown for the Class A Shares because all of the Fund's shares are invested in the same portfolio of securities; however, the actual annual returns of the Class I Shares will differ from the annual returns shown for the Fund's Class A Shares because of differences in the sales charges and expenses borne by each class of shares. Return information for the Fund's Class I Shares will be shown in future prospectuses offering the Fund's Class I Shares after the Fund's Class I Shares have a full calendar year of return information to report.

The current yield for the thirty-day period ended July 31, 2004 is _____ % for Class A Shares. Investors can obtain the current yield of the Fund for each class of shares by calling (800) 847-2424 or by visiting our web site at www.vankampen.com.

Fees and Expenses
of the Fund

This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the Fund.

CLASS I
SHARES

SHAREHOLDER FEES

(fees paid directly from your investment)

Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases	None
.....
Maximum deferred sales charge (load)	None
.....
Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on reinvested dividends	None
.....
Redemption fee	None
.....
Exchange fee	None
.....

ANNUAL FUND OPERATING EXPENSES

(expenses that are deducted from Fund assets and are based on expenses incurred during the Fund's fiscal year ended August 31, 2003)

Management fees	0.55%
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.....	
Other expenses(1)	%
.....	
Total annual fund operating expenses	%
.....	

(1) Other expenses are based on estimated expenses for the current fiscal year.

Example:

The following example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the Fund with the costs of investing in other mutual funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the Fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the Fund's operating expenses remain the same each year. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	ONE YEAR	THREE YEARS	FIVE YEARS	TEN YEARS

Class I Shares	\$	\$	\$	\$
.....				

Investment Objectives,
Strategies and Risks

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES

The Fund's primary investment objective is to seek to maximize current income. Capital appreciation is a secondary objective that the Fund will seek only when consistent with the Fund's primary investment objective. The Fund's investment objectives may be changed by the Fund's Board of Trustees without shareholder approval, but no change is anticipated. If the Fund's investment objectives change, the Fund will notify shareholders and shareholders should consider whether the Fund remains an appropriate investment in light of their then current financial position and needs. There are risks inherent in all investments in securities; accordingly, there can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objectives.

INVESTMENT STRATEGIES AND RISKS

Under normal market conditions, the Fund's investment adviser seeks to achieve the Fund's investment objectives by investing primarily in a portfolio of high-

yielding, high-risk bonds and other income securities, including convertible securities and preferred stock. Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests primarily in medium- and lower-grade income securities, which includes securities rated at the time of purchase BBB or lower by Standard & Poor's ("S&P") or rated Baa or lower by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. ("Moody's") and unrated securities determined by the Fund's investment adviser to be of comparable quality at the time of purchase. With respect to such investments, the Fund has not established any limit on the percentage of its portfolio which may be invested in securities in any one rating category. Securities rated BB or lower by S&P or rated Ba or lower by Moody's and unrated securities of comparable quality are regarded as below investment grade and are commonly referred to as junk bonds, and involve special risks as compared to investments in higher-grade securities. Investors should carefully consider the section below entitled "Risks of Investing in Medium- and Lower-Grade Securities." Certain types of income securities are subject to additional risks, see "Additional Information Regarding Certain Income Securities" below.

Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in high yield, high risk corporate bonds at the time of investment. The Fund's policy in the foregoing sentence may be changed by the Fund's Board of Trustees, but no change is anticipated; if the Fund's policy in the foregoing sentence changes, the Fund will notify shareholders at least 60 days prior to implementation of the change and shareholders should consider whether the Fund remains an appropriate investment in light of the changes.

The Fund buys and sells securities with a view towards seeking a high level of current income and capital appreciation over the long-term. The Fund invests in a broad range of income securities represented by various companies and industries and traded on various markets. The Fund's investment adviser uses an investment strategy of in-depth, fundamental credit analysis and emphasizes issuers that it believes will remain financially sound and perform well in a range of market conditions. In its effort to enhance value and diversify the Fund's portfolio, the Fund's investment adviser may seek investments in cyclical issues or out-of-favor areas of the market to contribute to the Fund's performance.

The higher income and potential for capital appreciation sought by the Fund are generally obtainable from securities in the medium- and lower-credit quality range. Such securities tend to offer higher yields than higher-grade securities with the same maturities because the historical conditions of the issuers of such securities may not have been as strong as those of other issuers. These securities may be issued in connection with corporate restructurings such as leveraged buyouts, mergers, acquisitions, debt recapitalization or similar events. These securities are often issued by smaller, less creditworthy companies or companies with substantial debt and may include financially troubled companies or companies in default or in restructuring.

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UNDERSTANDING QUALITY RATINGS

Income securities ratings are based on the issuer's ability to pay interest and repay the principal. Income securities with ratings above the bold line in the table are considered "investment grade," while those with ratings below the bold line are regarded as "noninvestment grade." A detailed explanation of these and other ratings can be found in the appendix to this Prospectus.

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S&P	MOODY'S	MEANING
AAA	Aaa	Highest quality
AA	Aa	High quality
A	A	Above-average quality
BBB	Baa	Average quality
BB	Ba	Below-average quality
B	B	Marginal quality
CCC	Caa	Poor quality
CC	Ca	Highly speculative
C	C	Lowest quality
D	--	In default

Such securities often are subordinated to the prior claims of banks and other senior lenders. Lower-grade securities are regarded by the rating agencies as predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer's continuing ability to meet principal and interest payments. The ratings of S&P and Moody's represent their opinions of the quality of the income securities they undertake to rate, but not the market risk of such securities. It should be emphasized however, that ratings are general and are not absolute standards of quality.

The Fund's investment adviser seeks to minimize the risks involved in investing in medium- and lower-grade securities through diversification and a focus on in-depth research and fundamental credit analysis. In selecting securities for investment, the Fund's investment adviser considers, among other things, the security's current income potential, the rating assigned to the security, the issuer's experience and managerial strength, the financial soundness of the issuer and the outlook of its industry, changing financial condition, borrowing requirements or debt maturity schedules, regulatory concerns, and responsiveness to changes in business conditions and interest rates. The Fund's investment adviser also may consider relative values based on anticipated cash flow, interest or dividend coverage, balance sheet analysis and earnings prospects. The investment adviser evaluates each individual income security for credit quality and value and attempts to identify higher-yielding securities of companies whose financial condition has improved since the issuance of such securities or is anticipated to improve in the future. Because of the number of investment considerations involved in investing in medium- and lower-grade securities, achievement of the Fund's investment objectives may be more dependent upon the investment adviser's credit analysis than is the case with investing in higher-grade securities.

The value of income securities generally varies inversely with changes in prevailing interest rates. If interest rates rise, income security prices generally fall; if interest rates fall, income security prices generally rise. Shorter-term securities are generally less sensitive to interest rate changes than longer-term securities; thus, for a given change in interest rates, the market prices of shorter-maturity securities generally fluctuate less than the market prices of longer-maturity securities. Income securities with shorter maturities generally offer lower yields than income securities with longer

maturities assuming all other factors, including credit quality, are equal. Under normal market conditions, the Fund invests at least 65% of its total assets in corporate bonds and other income securities with maturities greater than one year and, while the Fund has no policy limiting the maturities of the debt securities in which it may invest, the Fund's investment adviser seeks to moderate risk by normally maintaining a portfolio duration of two to six years. Duration is a measure of the expected life of a debt security that was developed as a more precise alternative to the concept of "term to maturity." Duration incorporates a debt security's yield, coupon interest payments, final maturity and call features into one measurement. A duration calculation looks at the present value of a security's entire payment stream, whereas term to maturity is based solely on the date of a security's final principal repayment.

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UNDERSTANDING
MATURITIES

An income security can be categorized according to its maturity, which is the length of time before the issuer must repay the principal.

Term	Maturity Level
1-3 years	Short
4-10 years	Intermediate
More than 10 years	Long

UNDERSTANDING
DURATION

Duration provides an alternative approach to assessing a security's market risk. Duration measures the expected life of a security by incorporating the security's yield, coupon interest payments, final maturity and call features into one measure. Whereas maturity focuses only on the final principal repayment date of a security, duration looks at the timing and present value of all of a security's principal, interest or other payments. Typically, a bond with interest payments due prior to maturity has a duration less than maturity. A zero coupon bond, which does not make interest payments prior to maturity, would have the same duration and maturity.

RISK OF INVESTING IN
MEDIUM- AND LOWER-GRADE SECURITIES

Securities that are in the medium- or lower-grade categories generally offer higher yields than are offered by higher-grade securities of similar maturities, but they also generally involve greater risks, such as greater credit risk, greater market risk and volatility, greater liquidity concerns and potentially greater manager risk. Investors should carefully consider the risks of owning shares of a fund which invests in medium- or lower-grade securities before investing in the Fund.

Credit risk relates to the issuer's ability to make timely payment of interest and principal when due. Medium-and lower-grade securities are considered more

susceptible to nonpayment of interest and principal or default than higher-grade securities. Increases in interest rates or changes in the economy may significantly affect the ability of issuers of medium- or lower-grade income securities to pay interest and to repay principal, to meet projected financial goals or to obtain additional financing. In the event that an issuer of securities held by the Fund experiences difficulties in the timely payment of principal and interest and such issuer seeks to restructure the terms of its borrowings, the Fund may incur additional expenses and may determine to invest additional assets with respect to such issuer or the project or projects to which the Fund's securities relate. Further, the Fund may incur additional expenses to the extent that it is required to seek recovery upon a default in the payment of interest or the repayment of principal on its portfolio holdings, and the Fund may be unable to obtain full recovery on such amounts.

Market risk relates to changes in market value of a security that occur as a result of variation in the level of prevailing interest rates and yield relationships in the income securities market and as a result of real or perceived changes in credit risk. The value of the Fund's investments can be expected to fluctuate over time. When interest rates decline, the value of a portfolio invested in fixed income securities generally can be expected to rise. Conversely, when interest rates rise, the value of a portfolio invested in fixed income securities generally can be expected to decline. Income securities with longer maturities, which may have higher yields, may increase or decrease in value more than income securities with shorter maturities. However, the secondary market prices of medium- or lower-grade securities generally are less sensitive to changes in interest rates and are more sensitive to general adverse economic changes or specific developments with respect to the particular issuers than are the secondary market prices of higher-grade securities. A significant increase in interest rates or a general economic downturn could severely disrupt the market for medium- or lower-grade securities and adversely affect the market value of such securities. Such events also could lead to a higher incidence of default by issuers of medium- or lower-grade securities as compared with higher-grade securities. In addition, changes in credit risks, interest rates, the credit markets or periods of general economic uncertainty can be expected to result in increased volatility in the market

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price of the medium- or lower-grade securities in the Fund and thus in the net asset value of the Fund. Adverse publicity and investor perceptions, whether or not based on rational analysis, may affect the value, volatility and liquidity of medium- or lower-grade securities.

The markets for medium- or lower-grade securities may be less liquid than the markets for higher-grade securities. Liquidity relates to the ability of a fund to sell a security in a timely manner at a price which reflects the value of that security. To the extent that there is no established retail market for some of the medium- or lower-grade securities in which the Fund may invest, trading in such securities may be relatively inactive. Prices of medium- or lower-grade securities may decline rapidly in the event a significant number of holders decide to sell. Changes in expectations regarding an individual issuer of medium- or lower-grade securities generally could reduce market liquidity for such securities and make their sale by the Fund more difficult, at least in the absence of price concessions. The effects of adverse publicity and investor perceptions may be more pronounced for securities for which no established retail market exists as compared with the effects on securities for which such a market does exist. An economic downturn or an increase in interest rates could severely disrupt the market for such securities and adversely affect the value of outstanding securities or the ability of the issuers to repay principal and interest. Further, the Fund may have more difficulty selling such securities in a timely manner and at their stated value than would be the case for securities

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for which an established retail market does exist.

During periods of reduced market liquidity or in the absence of readily available market quotations for medium- or lower-grade securities held in the Fund's portfolio, the ability of the Fund to value the Fund's securities becomes more difficult and the judgment of the Fund may play a greater role in the valuation of the Fund's securities due to the reduced availability of reliable objective data.

The Fund may invest in securities not producing immediate cash income, including securities in default, zero coupon securities or pay-in-kind securities. Prices on non-cash-paying instruments may be more sensitive to changes in the issuer's financial condition, fluctuation in interest rates and market demand/supply imbalances than cash-paying securities with similar credit ratings, and thus may be more speculative. Special tax considerations are associated with investing in certain lower-grade securities, such as zero coupon or pay-in-kind securities. See "Federal Income Taxation" below. The Fund's investment adviser will weigh these concerns against the expected total returns from such instruments. See "Additional Information Regarding Certain Income Securities" below.

The Fund may invest in securities rated below B by both Moody's and S&P, common stocks or other equity securities and income securities on which interest or dividends are not being paid when such investments are consistent with the Fund's investment objectives or are acquired as part of a unit consisting of a combination of income or equity securities. Equity securities as referred to herein do not include preferred stocks (which the Fund considers income securities). The Fund will not purchase any such securities which will cause more than 20% of its total assets to be so invested or which would cause more than 10% of its total assets to be invested in common stocks, warrants and options on equity securities at the time of investment.

The Fund's investments may include securities with the lowest-grade assigned by recognized rating organizations and unrated securities of comparable quality. Securities assigned the lowest grade ratings include those of companies that are in default or are in bankruptcy or reorganization. Securities of such companies are regarded by the rating agencies as having extremely poor prospects of ever attaining any real investment standing and are usually available at deep discounts from the face values of the instruments. A security purchased at a deep discount may currently pay a very high effective yield. In addition, if the financial condition of the issuer improves, the underlying value of the security may increase, resulting in capital appreciation. If the company defaults on its obligations or remains in default, or if the plan of reorganization does not provide sufficient payments for debtholders, the deep discount securities may stop generating income and lose value or become worthless. The Fund's investment adviser will balance the benefits of deep discount securities with their risks. While a diversified portfolio may reduce the overall impact of a deep discount security that is in default or loses its value, the risk cannot be eliminated.

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Many medium- and lower-grade income securities are not listed for trading on any national securities exchange, and issuers of medium- and lower-grade income securities may choose not to have a rating assigned to their obligations by any nationally recognized statistical rating organization. As a result, the Fund's portfolio may consist of a higher portion of unlisted or unrated securities as compared with an investment company that invests primarily in higher-grade securities. Unrated securities are usually not as attractive to as many buyers as are rated securities, a factor which may make unrated securities less marketable. These factors may have the effect of limiting the availability of the securities for purchase by the Fund and may also limit the ability of the Fund to sell such securities at their fair value either to meet redemption

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requests or in response to changes in the economy or the financial markets. Further, to the extent the Fund owns or may acquire illiquid or restricted medium- or lower-grade securities, these securities may involve special registration responsibilities, liabilities and costs, and liquidity and valuation difficulties.

The Fund will rely on its investment adviser's judgment, analysis and experience in evaluating the creditworthiness of an issuer. The amount of available information about the financial condition of certain medium- or lower-grade issuers may be less extensive than other issuers. In its analysis, the Fund's investment adviser may consider the credit ratings of recognized rating organizations in evaluating securities although the investment adviser does not rely primarily on these ratings. Credit ratings of securities rating organizations evaluate only the safety of principal and interest payments, not the market risk. In addition, ratings are general and not absolute standards of quality, and credit ratings are subject to the risk that the creditworthiness of an issuer may change and the rating agencies may fail to change such ratings in a timely fashion. A rating downgrade does not require the Fund to dispose of a security. The Fund's investment adviser continuously monitors the issuers of securities held in the Fund. Additionally, since most foreign income securities are not rated, the Fund will invest in such securities based on the analysis of the Fund's investment adviser without any guidance from published ratings. Because of the number of investment considerations involved in investing in medium- or lower-grade securities and foreign income securities, achievement of the Fund's investment objectives may be more dependent upon the credit analysis of the Fund's investment adviser than is the case with investing in higher-grade securities.

New or proposed laws may have an impact on the market for medium- or lower-grade securities. The Fund's investment adviser is unable at this time to predict what effect, if any, legislation may have on the market for medium- or lower-grade securities.

Special tax considerations are associated with investing in certain medium- or lower-grade securities, such as zero coupon or pay-in-kind securities. The Fund accrues income on these securities prior to the receipt of cash payments. The Fund must distribute substantially all of its income to its shareholders to qualify for pass-through treatment under federal income tax law and therefore, may have to dispose of its portfolio securities to satisfy distribution requirements.

The table below sets forth the percentages of the Fund's assets during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2003 invested in the various rating categories (based on the higher of the S&P or Moody's ratings) and in unrated debt securities. The percentages are based on the dollar-weighted average of credit ratings of all securities held by the Fund during the 2003 fiscal year computed on a monthly basis.

FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2003		
RATING CATEGORY	RATED SECURITIES (AS A PERCENTAGE OF PORTFOLIO VALUE)	UNRATED SECURITIES OF COMPARABLE QUALITY (AS A PERCENTAGE OF PORTFOLIO VALUE)
AAA/Aaa	0.00%	0.00%
AA/Aa	0.00%	0.00%
A/A	0.27%	0.00%

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BBB/Baa	10.66%	0.00%
BB/Ba	32.40%	0.00%
B/B	44.19%	0.49%
CCC/Caa	5.48%	0.44%
CC/Ca	0.84%	0.00%
C/C	0.39%	0.09%
D	0.11%	1.15%
Equities	3.49%	0.00%
Percentage of Rated and Unrated Debt Securities	97.83%	2.17%

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The percentage of the Fund's assets invested in securities of various grades may vary from time to time from those listed above.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REGARDING
CERTAIN INCOME SECURITIES

Zero coupon securities are income securities that do not entitle the holder to any periodic payment of interest prior to maturity or a specified date when the securities begin paying current interest. They are issued and traded at a discount from their face amounts or par value, which discount varies depending on the time remaining until cash payments begin, prevailing interest rates, liquidity of the security and the perceived credit quality of the issuer. Because such securities do not entitle the holder to any periodic payments of interest prior to maturity, this prevents any reinvestment of interest payments at prevailing interest rates if prevailing interest rates rise. On the other hand, because there are no periodic interest payments to be reinvested prior to maturity, zero coupon securities eliminate the reinvestment risk and may lock in a favorable rate of return to maturity if interest rates drop.

Payment-in-kind securities are income securities that pay interest through the issuance of additional securities. Prices on such non-cash-paying instruments may be more sensitive to changes in the issuer's financial condition, fluctuations in interest rates and market demand/supply imbalances than cash-paying securities with similar credit ratings, and thus may be more speculative than are securities that pay interest periodically in cash.

The amount of non-cash interest income earned on zero coupon securities and payment-in-kind securities is included, for federal income tax purposes, in the Fund's calculation of income that is required to be distributed to shareholders for the Fund to maintain its desired federal income tax status (even though such non-cash paying securities do not provide the Fund with the cash flow with which to pay such distributions). Accordingly, the Fund may be required to borrow or to liquidate portfolio securities at a time that it otherwise would not have done so to make such distributions. The Fund's investment adviser will weigh these concerns against the expected total returns from such instruments.

RISKS OF INVESTING IN
SECURITIES OF FOREIGN ISSUERS

The Fund may invest up to 35% of its total assets in securities issued by foreign governments and other foreign issuers which are similar in quality to the securities described above. Securities of foreign issuers may be denominated in U.S. dollars or in currencies other than U.S. dollars. The Fund's investment adviser believes that in certain instances such securities of foreign issuers may provide higher yields than securities of domestic issuers which have similar maturities.

Investments in securities of foreign issuers present certain risks not ordinarily associated with investments in securities of U.S. issuers. These risks include fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, political, economic or legal developments (including war or other instability, expropriation of assets, nationalization and confiscatory taxation), the imposition of foreign exchange limitations (including currency blockage), withholding taxes on income or capital transactions or other restrictions, higher transaction costs (including higher brokerage, custodial and settlement costs and currency conversion costs) and possible difficulty in enforcing contractual obligations or taking judicial action. Securities of foreign issuers may not be as liquid and may be more volatile than comparable securities of domestic issuers.

In addition, there often is less publicly available information about many foreign issuers, and issuers of foreign securities are subject to different, often less comprehensive, auditing, accounting and financial reporting disclosure requirements than domestic issuers. There is generally less government regulation of exchanges, brokers and listed companies abroad than in the United States and, with respect to certain foreign countries, there is a possibility of expropriation or confiscatory taxation, or diplomatic developments which could affect investment in those countries. Because there is usually less supervision and governmental regulation of foreign exchanges, brokers and dealers than there is in the United States, the Fund may experience settlement difficulties or delays not usually encountered in the United States.

Delays in making trades in securities of foreign issuers relating to volume constraints, limitations or restrictions, clearance or settlement procedures, or otherwise could impact yields and result in temporary periods

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when assets of the Fund are not fully invested or attractive investment opportunities are foregone.

The Fund may invest in securities of issuers determined by the investment adviser to be in developing or emerging market countries. Investments in securities of issuers in developing or emerging market countries are subject to greater risks than investments in securities of developed countries since emerging market countries tend to have economic structures that are less diverse and mature and political systems that are less stable than developed countries.

Since the Fund may invest in securities denominated or quoted in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, the Fund will be affected by changes in foreign currency exchange rates (and exchange control regulations) which affect the value of investments in the Fund and the accrued income and appreciation or depreciation of the investments. Changes in foreign currency exchange rates relative to the U.S. dollar will affect the U.S. dollar value of the Fund's assets denominated in that currency and the Fund's return on such assets as well

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as any temporary uninvested reserves in bank deposits in foreign currencies. In addition, the Fund will incur costs in connection with conversions between various currencies.

The Fund may invest in securities of foreign issuers in the form of depositary receipts. Depositary receipts involve substantially identical risks to those associated with direct investment in securities of foreign issuers. In addition, the underlying issuers of certain depositary receipts, particularly unsponsored or unregistered depositary receipts, are under no obligation to distribute shareholder communications to the holders of such receipts, or to pass through to them any voting rights with respect to the deposited securities.

STRATEGIC TRANSACTIONS

The Fund may, but is not required to, use various investment strategic transactions, including options, futures contracts and options on futures contracts, in several different ways depending upon the status of the Fund's investments and the expectations of the Fund's investment adviser concerning the securities markets. Although the Fund's investment adviser seeks to use these transactions to achieve the Fund's investment objectives, no assurance can be given that the use of these transactions will achieve this result.

The Fund can engage in options transactions on securities, indices or on futures contracts to attempt to manage the Fund's risk in advancing or declining markets. For example, the value of a put option generally increases as the value of the underlying security declines. Value is protected against a market decline to the degree the performance of the put correlates with the performance of the Fund's investment portfolio. If the market remains stable or advances, the Fund can refrain from exercising the put and its portfolio will participate in the advance, having incurred only the premium cost for the put.

The Fund may purchase and sell listed and over-the-counter options ("OTC Options"). OTC Options are subject to certain additional risks including default by the other party to the transaction and the liquidity of the transactions.

The Fund may enter into contracts for the purchase or sale for future delivery of fixed-income securities or contracts based on financial indices including any index of U.S. government securities or foreign government securities (futures contracts) and may purchase and write put and call options to buy or sell futures contracts (options on futures contracts). A sale of a futures contract means the acquisition of a contractual obligation to deliver the securities called for by the contract at a specified price on a specified date. A purchase of a futures contract means the incurring of a contractual obligation to acquire the securities called for by the contract at a specified price on a specified date. The purchaser of a futures contract on an index agrees to take delivery of an amount of cash equal to the difference between a specified multiple of the value of the index on the expiration date of the contract and the price at which the contract was originally struck. No physical delivery of the fixed-income securities underlying the index is made. These investment techniques generally are used to protect against anticipated future changes in interest or exchange rates which otherwise might either adversely affect the value of the Fund's portfolio securities or adversely affect the price of securities which the Fund intends to purchase at a later date.

In certain cases, the options and futures contract markets provide investment or risk management opportunities that are not available from direct investments in underlying securities. In addition, some

strategies can be performed with greater ease and at lower cost by utilizing the options and futures contract markets rather than purchasing or selling portfolio securities. However, such transactions involve risks different from those involved with direct investments in underlying securities. For example, there may be an imperfect correlation between the value of the instruments and the underlying assets. In addition, the use of these transactions includes the risks of default by the other party to certain transactions. The Fund may incur losses in using these transactions that partially or completely offset gains in portfolio positions. These transactions may not be liquid and involve manager risk. In addition, such transactions may involve commissions and other costs, which may increase the Fund's expenses and reduce its return.

A more complete discussion of options, futures contracts and options on futures contracts and their risks is contained in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information. The Fund's Statement of Additional Information can be obtained by investors free of charge as described on the back cover of this Prospectus.

OTHER INVESTMENTS AND RISK FACTORS

For cash management purposes, the Fund may engage in repurchase agreements with broker-dealers, banks and other financial institutions to earn a return on temporarily available cash. Such transactions are subject to the risk of default by the other party.

The Fund may lend its portfolio securities in an amount up to 10% of its total assets to broker-dealers, banks and other institutional borrowers of securities to generate income on the loaned security and any collateral received. The Fund may incur lending fees and other costs in connection with securities lending, and securities lending is subject to the risk of default by the other party.

The Fund may invest up to 15% of its net assets in illiquid securities and certain restricted securities. Such securities may be difficult or impossible to sell at the time and the price that the Fund would like. Thus, the Fund may have to sell such securities at a lower price, sell other securities instead to obtain cash or forego other investment opportunities.

Further information about these types of investments and other investment practices that may be used by the Fund is contained in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

The Fund may sell securities without regard to the length of time they have been held to take advantage of new investment opportunities, or yield differentials, or for other reasons. The Fund's portfolio turnover rate may vary from year to year. A high portfolio turnover rate (100% or more) increases a fund's transaction costs (including brokerage commissions or dealer costs), which would adversely impact a fund's performance. Higher portfolio turnover may result in the realization of more short-term capital gains than if a fund had lower portfolio turnover. The turnover rate will not be a limiting factor, however, if the Fund's investment adviser considers portfolio changes appropriate. The Fund's portfolio turnover rate is reported in the section entitled "Financial Highlights."

TEMPORARY DEFENSIVE STRATEGY. When market conditions dictate a more defensive investment strategy, the Fund may, on a temporary basis, hold cash or invest a portion or all of its assets in securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. government, its agencies or instrumentalities, prime commercial paper, certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances and other obligations of domestic banks having total assets of at least \$500 million, repurchase agreements and short-term money market instruments. Under normal market conditions, the yield

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on these securities will tend to be lower than the yield on other securities that may be owned by the Fund. In taking such a defensive position, the Fund would temporarily not be pursuing and may not achieve its investment objectives.

Investment
Advisory Services

THE ADVISER. Van Kampen Asset Management is the Fund's investment adviser (the "Adviser" or "Asset Management"). The Adviser 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, has extensive capabilities for managing

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institutional portfolios and has more than \$ billion under management or supervision as of June 30, 2004. Van Kampen Investments has more than 50 open-end funds, more than 30 closed-end funds and more than 2,700 unit investment trusts that are distributed by authorized dealers nationwide. Van Kampen Funds Inc., the distributor of the Fund (the "Distributor") and the sponsor of the funds mentioned above, is also a wholly owned subsidiary of Van Kampen Investments. Van Kampen Investments is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Morgan Stanley, a preeminent global financial services firm that maintains leading market positions in each of its three primary businesses: securities, asset management and credit services. Morgan Stanley is a full service securities firm engaged in securities trading and brokerage activities, investment banking, research and analysis, financing and financial advisory services. The Adviser's principal office is located at 1221 Avenue of the Americas, New York, New York 10020.

ADVISORY AGREEMENT. The Fund retains the Adviser to manage the investment of its assets and to place orders for the purchase and sale of its portfolio securities. Under an investment advisory agreement between the Adviser and the Fund (the "Advisory Agreement"), the Fund pays the Adviser a monthly fee computed based upon an annual rate applied to the average daily net assets of the Fund as follows:

AVERAGE DAILY NET ASSETS	% PER ANNUM
First \$150 million	0.625%
Next \$150 million	0.550%
Over \$300 million	0.500%

Applying this fee schedule, the effective advisory fee rate was 0.55% of the Fund's average daily net assets for the Fund's fiscal year ended August 31, 2004. The Fund's average daily net assets are determined by taking the average of all of the determinations of the net assets during a given calendar month. Such fee is payable for each calendar month as soon as practicable after the end of that month.

The Adviser furnishes offices, necessary facilities and equipment, and provides administrative services to the Fund. The Fund pays all charges and expenses of its day-to-day operations, including service fees, distribution fees, custodian fees, legal and independent accountant fees, the costs of reports and proxies to shareholders, compensation of trustees of the Fund (other than those who are affiliated persons of the Adviser, Distributor or Van Kampen Investments) and all other ordinary business expenses not specifically assumed by the Adviser.

From time to time, the Adviser or the Distributor may voluntarily undertake to reduce the Fund's expenses by reducing the fees payable to them or by reducing other expenses of the Fund in accordance with such limitations as the Adviser or Distributor may establish.

PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT. The Fund is managed by the Adviser's Taxable Fixed Income team. The team is made up of established investment professionals. Current members of the team include Sheila Finnerty, a Managing Director, Gordon W. Loery, an Executive Director of the Adviser, Joshua Givelber and Chad Liu, Vice Presidents of the Adviser. The composition of the team may change without notice from time to time.

Purchase of Shares

GENERAL

This Prospectus offers Class I Shares of the Fund. Class I Shares are offered without any sales charges on purchases or sales and without any distribution (12b-1) fee and service fee. Class I Shares are available for purchase exclusively by investors through (i) tax-exempt retirement plans with assets of at least one million dollars (including 401(k) plans, 457 plans, employer-sponsored 403(b) plans, profit sharing and money purchase plans, defined benefit plans and non-qualified deferred compensation plans), (ii) fee-based investment programs with assets of at least one million dollars and (iii) institutional clients with assets of at least one million dollars.

Participants in tax-exempt retirement plans must contact the plan's administrator to purchase shares. For plan administrator contact information, participants should contact their respective employer's human resources department. Participants in fee-based investment programs should contact the program's administrator or their financial adviser to purchase shares. Institutional clients may purchase shares either directly or through an authorized dealer.

Other classes of shares of the Fund may be offered through one or more separate prospectuses of the Fund. Each class of shares of the Fund represents an interest in the same portfolio of investments of the Fund and generally has the same rights, except for the differing sales loads, distribution fees, service fees and any related expenses associated with each class of shares, the exclusive voting rights by each class with respect to any distribution plan or service plan for such class of shares, and some classes may have different

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conversion rights or shareholder servicing options.

PRICING FUND SHARES

The offering price of the Fund's Class I Shares is based upon the Fund's net asset value per share after an order is received timely by the Fund's shareholder service agent, Van Kampen Investor Services Inc. ("Investor Services"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of Van Kampen Investments, either directly or from authorized dealers, administrators, financial advisers, custodians or trustees.

The net asset value per share is determined once daily as of the close of trading on the New York Stock Exchange (the "Exchange") (currently 4:00 p.m., New York time) each day the Exchange is open for trading except on any day on which no purchase or redemption orders are received or there is not a sufficient degree of trading in the Fund's portfolio securities such that the Fund's net asset value per share might be materially affected. The Fund's Board of Trustees reserves the right to calculate the net asset value per share and adjust the offering price more frequently than once daily if deemed desirable. Net asset value per share for Class I Shares is determined by dividing the value of the Fund's portfolio securities, cash and other assets (including accrued interest) attributable to Class I Shares, less all liabilities (including accrued expenses) attributable to Class I Shares, by the total number of shares of Class I Shares outstanding.

Such computation is made by using prices as of the close of trading on the Exchange and (i) valuing securities listed or traded on a domestic securities exchange at the last reported sale price or, if there has been no sale that day, at the mean between the last reported bid and asked prices and valuing securities listed or traded on a foreign securities exchange at the last reported sale price or the latest bid price, (ii) valuing over-the-counter securities at the NASDAQ Official Closing Price or, if there has been no sale that day, at the mean between the last reported bid and asked prices, (iii) valuing unlisted securities at the mean between the last reported bid and asked prices obtained from reputable brokers and (iv) valuing any securities for which market quotations are not readily available and any other assets at their fair value as determined in good faith by the Adviser in accordance with procedures established by the Fund's Board of Trustees. In cases where a security is traded on more than one exchange, the security is valued on the exchange designated as the primary market. Securities with remaining maturities of 60 days or less are valued at amortized cost, which approximates market value. See the financial statements and notes thereto in the Fund's Statement of Additional Information.

HOW TO BUY SHARES

The shares are offered on a continuous basis through the Distributor as principal underwriter, which is located at 1221 Avenue of the Americas, New York, New York 10020. Shares may be purchased through members of the NASD who are acting as securities dealers ("dealers") and NASD members or eligible non-NASD members who are acting as brokers or agents for investors ("brokers"). Dealers and brokers are sometimes referred to herein as authorized dealers.

Shares may be purchased on any business day by completing the account application form and forwarding the account application form, directly or

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through an authorized dealer, administrator or financial adviser, to Investor Services. Sales personnel of authorized dealers distributing the Fund's Class I Shares may be entitled to receive compensation for selling such shares.

The offering price for shares is based upon the next calculation of net asset value per share after an order is received timely by Investor Services. Purchases completed through an authorized dealer, custodian, trustee or record keeper of a retirement plan account may involve additional fees charged by the authorized dealer, custodian, trustee or record keeper. Orders received by Investor Services prior to the close of the Exchange, and orders received by authorized dealers prior to the close of the Exchange that are properly transmitted to Investor Services by the time designated by Investor Services, are priced based on the date of receipt. Orders received by Investor Services after the

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close of the Exchange, and orders received by authorized dealers after the close of the Exchange or orders received by authorized dealers that are not transmitted to Investor Services until after the time designated by Investor Services, are priced based on the date of the next determined net asset value per share provided they are received timely by Investor Services on such date. It is the responsibility of authorized dealers to transmit orders received by them to Investor Services so they will be received in a timely manner.

The Fund and the Distributor reserve the right to refuse any order for the purchase of shares. The Fund also reserves the right to suspend the sale of the Fund's shares in response to conditions in the securities markets or for other reasons.

Investor accounts will automatically be credited with additional shares of the Fund after any Fund distributions, such as dividends and capital gain dividends, unless the investor instructs the Fund otherwise. Investors wishing to receive cash instead of additional shares should contact the administrator or their financial adviser.

To help the government fight the funding of terrorism and money laundering activities, federal law requires all financial institutions to obtain, verify, and record information that identifies each person who opens an account. What this means to you: when you open an account, you will be asked to provide your name, address, date of birth, and other information that will allow us to identify you. The Fund and the Distributor reserve the right to not open your account if this information is not provided. If the Fund or the Distributor is unable to verify your identity, the Fund and the Distributor reserve the right to restrict additional transactions and/or liquidate your account at the next calculated net asset value after the account is closed (minus any applicable sales or other charges) or take other action required by law.

Redemption of Shares

Generally, shareholders of Class I Shares of the Fund may redeem for cash some or all of their shares without charge by the Fund at any time. Participants in tax-exempt retirement plans eligible to purchase shares generally must contact the plan's administrator to redeem shares. For plan administrator contact information, participants should contact their respective employer human resources department. Participants in fee-based investment programs generally must contact the program's administrator or their financial adviser to redeem shares. Such transactions generally are effected on behalf of a tax-exempt retirement plan participant by a custodian or trustee for the plan and on behalf of a fee-based investment program participant by their administrator or financial adviser. The redemption price will be the net asset value per share next determined after the receipt by Investor Services of a request in proper form from an administrator, custodian or trustee or by the Distributor from an authorized dealer provided such order is timely transmitted to Investor Services or the Distributor by the time designated by Investor Services or the Distributor. It is the responsibility of administrators, financial advisers, custodians or trustees and authorized dealers to transmit redemption requests received by them to Investor Service or the Distributor so they will be received prior to such time. Redemptions completed through a plan or program administrator, custodian, trustee or record keeper of a retirement plan account may involve additional fees charged by the plan or program administrator, custodian, trustee or record keeper.

Payment for shares redeemed generally will be mailed within seven days after receipt by Investor Services of the redemption request in proper form. Such payment may be postponed or the right of redemption suspended as provided by the rules of the SEC. Such payment may, under certain circumstances, be paid wholly or in part by a distribution-in-kind of portfolio securities. If the shares to be redeemed have been recently purchased by check, Investor Services may delay the payment of redemption proceeds until it confirms that the purchase check has cleared, which may take up to 15 calendar days from the date of purchase.

If a holder of Class I Shares ceases to participate in the plan or program or is otherwise no longer eligible to purchase Class I Shares, then all Class I Shares held by the shareholder will convert to Class A Shares of the Fund. The Fund will provide the shareholder with at least 30 days notice prior to such conversion. The

failure of a shareholder of a fee-based investment program to satisfy any minimum investment requirements will not constitute a conversion event. Such conversion will be on the basis of the relative net asset values of the shares, without imposition of any sales load, fee or other charge.

Distributions from
the Fund

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In addition to any increase in the value of shares which the Fund may achieve, shareholders may receive distributions from the Fund of dividends and capital gain dividends.

DIVIDENDS. Interest from investments is the Fund's main source of net investment income. The Fund's present policy, which may be changed at any time by the Fund's Board of Trustees, is to declare daily and to distribute monthly all, or substantially all, of this net investment income as dividends to shareholders. Dividends are automatically applied to purchase additional shares of the Fund at the next determined net asset value unless the shareholder instructs otherwise.

The per share dividends on Class B Shares and Class C Shares may be lower than the per share dividends on Class A Shares as a result of the higher distribution fees and transfer agency costs applicable to such classes of shares.

CAPITAL GAIN DIVIDENDS. The Fund may realize capital gains or losses when it sells securities, depending on whether the sales prices for the securities are higher or lower than purchase prices. The Fund distributes any net capital gains to shareholders as capital gain dividends at least annually. As in the case of dividends, capital gain dividends are automatically reinvested in additional shares of the Fund at the next determined net asset value unless the shareholder instructs otherwise.

Shareholder Services

Participants in tax-exempt retirement plans and fee-based investment programs eligible to purchase the shares of the Fund generally must contact the administrator or their financial adviser to purchase, redeem or exchange shares. Certain shareholder services may only be available to tax-exempt retirement plan participants through a plan administrator. Participants should contact the appropriate tax-exempt retirement plan administrator for information regarding the administration of participants' investments in the shares.

Federal Income Taxation

Distributions of the Fund's investment company taxable income (generally ordinary income and net short-term capital gain) are taxable to shareholders as ordinary income to the extent of the Fund's earnings and profits, whether paid in cash or reinvested in additional shares. Distributions of the Fund's net capital gain (which is the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss) designated as capital gain dividends, if any, are taxable to shareholders as long-term capital gains, whether paid in cash or reinvested in additional shares, and regardless of how long the shares of the Fund have been held by such shareholders. The Fund expects that its distributions will consist primarily of ordinary income and capital gain dividends. Distributions in excess of the Fund's earnings and profits will first reduce the adjusted tax basis of a shareholder's shares and, after such adjusted tax basis is reduced to zero, will constitute capital gains to such shareholder (assuming such shares are held as a capital asset).

Although distributions generally are treated as taxable in the year they are paid, distributions declared in October, November or December, payable to shareholders of record on a specified date in such month and paid during January

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of the following year will be treated as having been distributed by the Fund and received by the shareholders on the December 31st prior to the date of payment. The Fund will inform

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shareholders of the source and tax status of all distributions promptly after the close of each calendar year.

The Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003 (the "2003 Tax Act") contains provisions that reduce the U.S. federal income tax rates on (1) long-term capital gains received by individuals and (2) "qualified dividend income" received by individuals from certain domestic and foreign corporations. The reduced rate for capital gains generally applies to long-term capital gains from sales or exchanges recognized on or after May 6, 2003, and ceases to apply for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008. The reduced rate for dividends generally applies to "qualified dividend income" received in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002, and ceases to apply for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008. Because the Fund intends to invest primarily in debt securities, ordinary income dividends paid by the Fund generally will not be eligible for the reduced rate applicable to "qualified dividend income." Distributions from the Fund designated as capital gain dividends may be eligible for the reduced rate applicable to long-term capital gains.

The sale or exchange of shares may be a taxable transaction for federal income tax purposes. Shareholders who sell their shares will generally recognize a gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between their adjusted tax basis in the shares sold and the amount received. If the shares are held by the shareholder as a capital asset, the gain or loss will be a capital gain or loss. As a consequence of the 2003 Tax Act, the maximum tax rate applicable to net capital gains recognized by individuals and other non-corporate taxpayers on the sale or exchange of shares is (i) the same as the maximum ordinary income tax rate for capital assets held for one year or less or (ii) for net capital gains recognized on or after May 6, 2003, 15% for capital assets held for more than one year (20% for net capital gains recognized in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008).

Backup withholding rules require the Fund, in certain circumstances, to withhold 28% of dividends and certain other payments, including redemption proceeds, paid to shareholders who do not furnish to the Fund their correct taxpayer identification number (in the case of individuals, their social security number) and make certain required certifications (including certifications as to foreign status, if applicable) or who are otherwise subject to backup withholding.

Foreign shareholders, including shareholders who are non-resident aliens, may be subject to U.S. withholding tax on certain distributions (whether received in cash or in shares) at a rate of 30% or such lower rate as prescribed by an applicable treaty. Dividends paid by the Fund will be subject to such U.S. withholding tax, whereas interest income with respect to a direct investment in the underlying assets of the Fund by a foreign shareholder generally would not be subject to U.S. withholding tax. Prospective foreign investors should consult their advisers concerning the tax consequences to them of an investment in shares of the Fund.

The Fund has elected and qualified, and intends to continue to qualify, as a regulated investment company under federal income tax law. If the Fund so qualifies and distributes each year to its shareholders at least 90% of its investment company taxable income, the Fund will not be required to pay federal income taxes on any income it distributes to shareholders. If the Fund distributes less than an amount equal to the sum of 98% of its ordinary income and 98% of its capital gain net income, then the Fund will be subject to a 4%

excise tax on the undistributed amounts.

Investments of the Fund in securities issued at a discount or providing for deferred interest or payment of interest in kind are subject to special tax rules that will affect the amount, timing and character of distributions to shareholders. For example, with respect to securities issued at a discount, the Fund will be required to accrue as income each year a portion of the discount and to distribute such income each year to maintain its qualification as a regulated investment company and to avoid income and excise taxes. To generate sufficient cash to make distributions necessary to satisfy the 90% distribution requirement and to avoid income and excise taxes, the Fund may have to dispose of securities that it would otherwise have continued to hold.

The federal income tax discussion set forth above is for general information only. Shareholders and prospective investors should consult their own advisers regarding the specific federal tax consequences of purchasing, holding and disposing of shares of the Fund, as well as the effects of state, local and foreign tax laws and any proposed tax law changes.

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Appendix -- Description of Securities Ratings

STANDARD & POOR'S -- A brief description of the applicable Standard & Poor's (S&P) rating symbols and their meanings (as published by S&P) follows:

A S&P issue credit rating is a current opinion of the creditworthiness of an obligor with respect to a specific financial obligation, a specific class of financial obligations, or a specific financial program. It takes into consideration the creditworthiness of guarantors, insurers, or other forms of credit enhancement on the obligation.

The issue credit rating is not a recommendation to purchase, sell, or hold a financial obligation, inasmuch as it does not comment as to market price or suitability for a particular investor.

Issue credit ratings are based on current information furnished by the obligors or obtained by S&P from other sources it considers reliable. S&P does not perform an audit in connection with any credit rating and may, on occasion, rely on unaudited financial information. Credit ratings may be changed, suspended, or withdrawn as a result of changes in, or unavailability of, such information, or based on other circumstances.

Issue credit ratings can be either long-term or short-term. Short-term ratings are generally assigned to those obligations considered short term in the relevant market. In the U.S., for example, that means obligations with an original maturity of no more than 365 days including commercial paper. Short-term ratings are also used to indicate the creditworthiness of an obligor with respect to put features on long-term obligations. The result is a dual rating, in which the short-term ratings address the put feature, in addition to the usual long-term rating. Medium-term notes are assigned long-term ratings.

LONG-TERM ISSUE CREDIT RATINGS

Issue credit ratings are based in varying degrees, on the following considerations:

1. Likelihood of payment -- capacity and willingness of the obligor to meet its financial commitment on an obligation in accordance with the terms of the

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obligation;

2. Nature of and provisions of the obligation; and
3. Protection afforded by, and relative position of, the obligation in the event of bankruptcy, reorganization, or other arrangement under the laws of bankruptcy and other laws affecting creditors' rights.

The issue rating definitions are expressed in terms of default risk. As such, they pertain to senior obligations of an entity. Junior obligations are typically rated lower than senior obligations, to reflect the lower priority in bankruptcy, as noted above.

AAA: An obligation rated "AAA" has the highest rating assigned by S&P. The obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation is extremely strong.

AA: An obligation rated "AA" differs from the highest-rated obligations only in small degree. The obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation is very strong.

A: An obligation rated "A" is somewhat more susceptible to the adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than obligations in higher-rated categories. However, the obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation is still strong.

BBB: An obligation rated "BBB" exhibits adequate protection parameters. However, adverse economic conditions or changing circumstances are more likely to lead to a weakened capacity of the obligor to meet its financial commitment on the obligation.

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SPECULATIVE GRADE

BB, B, CCC, CC, C: Obligations rated "BB", "B", "CCC", "CC" and "C" are regarded as having significant speculative characteristics. "BB" indicates the least degree of speculation and "C" the highest. While such obligations will likely have some quality and protective characteristics, these may be outweighed by large uncertainties or major exposures to adverse conditions.

BB: An obligation rated "BB" is less vulnerable to nonpayment than other speculative issues. However, it faces major ongoing uncertainties or exposure to adverse business, financial, or economic conditions which could lead to the obligor's inadequate capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation.

B: An obligation rated "B" is more vulnerable to nonpayment than obligations rated "BB", but the obligor currently has the capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation. Adverse business, financial, or economic conditions will likely impair the obligor's capacity or willingness to meet its financial commitment on the obligation.

CCC: An obligation rated "CCC" is currently vulnerable to nonpayment and is dependent upon favorable business, financial, and economic conditions for the obligor to meet its financial commitment on the obligation. In the event of adverse business, financial, or economic conditions, the obligor is not likely to have the capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation.

CC: An obligation rated "CC" is currently highly vulnerable to nonpayment.

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C: The "C" rating may be used to cover a situation where a bankruptcy petition has been filed or similar action has been taken, but payments on this obligation are being continued.

D: An obligation rated "D" is in payment default. The "D" rating category is used when payments on an obligation are not made on the date due even if the applicable grace period has not expired, unless S&P believes that such payments will be made during such grace period. The "D" rating also will be used upon the filing of a bankruptcy petition or the taking of a similar action if payments on an obligation are jeopardized.

Plus (+) or minus (-): The ratings from 'AA' to 'CCC' may be modified by the addition of a plus or minus sign to show relative standing within the major rating categories.

c: The "c" subscript is used to provide additional information to investors that the bank may terminate its obligation to purchase tendered bonds if the long-term credit rating of the issuer is below an investment-grade level and/or the issuer's bonds are deemed taxable.

p: The letter "p" indicates that the rating is provisional. A provisional rating assumes the successful completion of the project financed by the debt being rated and indicates that payment of debt service requirements is largely or entirely dependent upon the successful, timely completion of the project. This rating, however, while addressing credit quality subsequent to completion of the project, makes no comment on the likelihood of or the risk of default upon failure of such completion. The investor should exercise his own judgment with respect to such likelihood and risk.

*: Continuance of the ratings is contingent upon S&P's receipt of an executed copy of the escrow agreement or closing documentation confirming investments and cash flows.

r: The "r" highlights derivative, hybrid, and certain other obligations that S&P's believes may experience high volatility or high variability in expected returns as a result of noncredit risks. Examples of such obligations are securities with principal or interest return indexed to equities, commodities, or currencies; certain swaps and options; and interest-only and principal-only mortgage securities. The absence of an "r" symbol should not be taken as an indication that an obligation will exhibit no volatility or variability in total return.

N.R.: Not rated.

Debt obligations of issuers outside the United States and its territories are rated on the same basis as domestic corporate and municipal issues. The ratings measure the creditworthiness of the obligor but do not take into account currency exchange and related uncertainties.

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MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE INC. -- A brief description of the applicable Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Moody's) rating symbols and their meanings (as published by Moody's) follows:

Aaa: Bonds and preferred stock which are rated Aaa are judged to be of the best quality. They carry the smallest degree of investment risk and are generally referred to as "gilt edged." Interest payments are protected by a large or by an exceptionally stable margin and principal is secure. While the various protective elements are likely to change, such changes as can be visualized are most unlikely to impair the fundamentally strong position of such issues.

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Aa: Bonds and preferred stock which are rated Aa are judged to be of high quality by all standards. Together with the Aaa group they comprise what are generally known as high-grade bonds. They are rated lower than the best bonds because margins of protection may not be as large as in Aaa securities or fluctuation of protective elements may be of greater amplitude or there may be other elements present which make the long-term risks appear somewhat larger than the Aaa securities.

A: Bonds and preferred stock which are rated A possess many favorable investment attributes and are to be considered as upper-medium-grade obligations. Factors giving security to principal and interest are considered adequate, but elements may be present which suggest a susceptibility to impairment some time in the future.

Baa: Bonds and preferred stock which are rated Baa are considered as medium-grade obligations (i.e., they are neither highly protected nor poorly secured). Interest payments and principal security appear adequate for the present but certain protective elements may be lacking or may be characteristically unreliable over any great length of time. Such bonds lack outstanding investment characteristics and in fact have speculative characteristics as well.

Ba: Bonds and preferred stock which are rated Ba are judged to have speculative elements; their future cannot be considered as well-assured. Often the protection of interest and principal payments may be very moderate, and thereby not well safeguarded during both good and bad times over the future. Uncertainty of position characterizes bonds in this class.

B: Bonds and preferred stock which are rated B generally lack characteristics of the desirable investment. Assurance of interest and principal payments or of maintenance of other terms of the contract over any long period of time may be small.

Caa: Bonds and preferred stock which are rated Caa are of poor standing. Such issues may be in default or there may be present elements of danger with respect to principal or interest.

Ca: Bonds and preferred stock which are rated Ca represent obligations which are speculative in a high degree. Such issues are often in default or have other marked shortcomings.

C: Bonds and preferred stock which are rated C are the lowest rated class of bonds, and issues so rated can be regarded as having extremely poor prospects of ever attaining any real investment standing.

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For More Information

EXISTING SHAREHOLDERS OR PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS

- Call your broker
- WEB SITE
www.vankampen.com
- FUNDINFO(R)
Automated Telephone System 800-847-2424

DEALERS

- WEB SITE

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- www.vankampen.com
- FUNDINFO(R)
 - Automated Telephone System 800-847-2424
 - VAN KAMPEN INVESTMENTS 800-421-5666

TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVICE FOR THE DEAF (TDD)

- For Shareholder and dealer inquiries through TDD, call 800-421-2833

VAN KAMPEN HIGH INCOME CORPORATE BOND FUND

1 Parkview Plaza
PO Box 5555

Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois 60181-5555

Investment Adviser

VAN KAMPEN ASSET MANAGEMENT
1221 Avenue of the Americas

New York, New York 10020

Distributor

VAN KAMPEN FUNDS INC.
1221 Avenue of the Americas

New York, New York 10020

Transfer Agent

VAN KAMPEN INVESTOR SERVICES INC.
PO Box 947

Jersey City, New Jersey 07303-0947

Attn: Van Kampen High Income Corporate Bond Fund

Custodian

STATE STREET BANK AND TRUST COMPANY
225 West Franklin Street, PO Box 1713

Boston, Massachusetts 02110-1713

Attn: Van Kampen High Income Corporate Bond Fund

Legal Counsel

SKADDEN, ARPS, SLATE, MEAGHER & FLOM LLP

333 West Wacker Drive

Chicago, Illinois 60606

Independent Auditors

A Statement of Additional Information, which contains more details about the Fund, is incorporated by reference in its entirety into this Prospectus.

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You will find additional information about the Fund in its annual and semiannual reports to shareholders. The annual report explains the market conditions and investment strategies affecting the Fund's performance during its last fiscal year.

You can ask questions or obtain a free copy of the Fund's reports or its Statement of Additional Information by calling (800) 847-2424. Telecommunications Device for the Deaf users may call (800) 421-2833. A free copy of the Fund's reports and its Statement of Additional Information are available from our web site at www.vankampen.com.

Information about the Fund, including its reports and Statement of Additional Information, has been filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). It can be reviewed and copied at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, DC or on the EDGAR database on the SEC's internet site (<http://www.sec.gov>). Information on the operation of the SEC's Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling the SEC at 1-202-942-8090. You can also request copies of these materials, upon payment of a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the SEC's e-mail address (publicinfo@sec.gov) or by writing the Public Reference section of the SEC, Washington, DC 20549-0102.

SEPTEMBER 1, 2004

CLASS I SHARES

PROSPECTUS

Van Kampen
High Income
Corporate
Bond Fund

[VAN KAMPEN INVESTMENTS LOGO]

The Fund's Investment Company

HYI PRO 9/04

Act File No. is 811-2851.

65044PRO-00

The information in this statement of additional information is not complete and may be changed. We may not sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This statement of additional information is not an offer to sell securities and is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

SUBJECT TO COMPLETION -- DATED JUNE 28, 2004

STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

VAN KAMPEN

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HIGH INCOME CORPORATE BOND FUND

Van Kampen High Income Corporate Bond Fund's (the "Fund") investment objective is to seek to maximize current income. Capital appreciation is a secondary objective which is sought only when consistent with the Fund's primary investment objective. The Fund's investment adviser seeks to achieve the Fund's investment objectives by investing primarily in a portfolio of high-yielding, high-risk bonds and other income securities, such as convertible securities and preferred stock.

The Fund is organized as a diversified series of the Van Kampen High Income Corporate Bond Fund, an open-end, management investment company (the "Trust").

This Statement of Additional Information is not a prospectus. Shares of the Fund are subject to two different prospectuses. Class A Shares, Class B Shares and Class C Shares are subject to one prospectus dated December 30, 2003 and Class I Shares are subject to a separate prospectus dated September 1, 2004 (collectively referred to herein as the "Prospectuses" or individually as a "Prospectus"). This Statement of Additional Information should be read in conjunction with a Prospectus of the Fund. This Statement of Additional Information does not include all the information that a prospective investor should consider before purchasing shares of the Fund. Investors should obtain and read the Prospectus prior to purchasing shares of the Fund. A Class A Shares, Class B Shares and Class C Shares Prospectus and the Fund's Annual Report to shareholders may be obtained without charge from our web site at www.vankampen.com or any Prospectus may be obtained without charge by writing or calling Van Kampen Funds Inc. at 1 Parkview Plaza, PO Box 5555, Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois 60181-5555 or (800) 847-2424 (or (800) 421-2833 for the hearing impaired).

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THIS STATEMENT OF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IS DATED SEPTEMBER 1, 2004.

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GENERAL INFORMATION

The Fund was originally incorporated in Texas on July 11, 1978 organized under the name American Capital High Yield Investments, Inc. The Fund was reincorporated by merger into a Maryland corporation on July 2, 1992, under the name American Capital High Income Corporate Bond Fund, Inc. As of August 5, 1995, the Fund was reorganized as a series of the Trust, under the name Van Kampen American Capital High Income Corporate Bond Fund. The Trust is a statutory trust organized under the laws of the State of Delaware. On July 14, 1998, the Fund and the Trust adopted their present names.

Van Kampen Asset Management (the "Adviser" or "Asset Management"), Van Kampen Funds Inc. (the "Distributor"), and Van Kampen Investor Services Inc. ("Investor Services") are wholly owned subsidiaries of Van Kampen Investments Inc. ("Van Kampen Investments"), which is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Morgan Stanley. The principal office of the Trust and the Fund is located at 1 Parkview Plaza, Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois 60181-5555. The principal office of the Adviser, the Distributor and Van Kampen Investments is located at 1221 Avenue of the Americas, New York, New York 10020. The principal office of Investor Services is located at Harborside Financial Center, Plaza 2, Jersey City, New Jersey 07303-0947.

The authorized capitalization of the Trust consists of an unlimited number of shares of beneficial interest, par value \$0.01 per share, which can be divided into series, such as the Fund, and further subdivided into classes of each series. Each share represents an equal proportionate interest in the assets of the series with each other share in such series and no interest in any other series. No series is subject to the liabilities of any other series. The Declaration of Trust provides that shareholders are not liable for any liabilities of the Trust or any of its series, requires inclusion of a clause to that effect in every agreement entered into by the Trust or any of its series and indemnifies shareholders against any such liability.

The Fund currently offers four classes of shares, designated as Class A Shares, Class B Shares, Class C Shares and Class I Shares. Other classes may be established from time to time in accordance with the provisions of the Declaration of Trust. Each class of shares of the Fund generally is identical in all respects except that each class of shares is subject to its own sales charge schedule and its own distribution and service expenses. Each class of shares also has exclusive voting rights with respect to its distribution and service fees.

Shares of the Trust entitle their holders to one vote per share; however, separate votes are taken by each series on matters affecting an individual series and separate votes are taken by each class of a series on matters affecting an individual class of such series. For example, a change in investment policy for a series would be voted upon by shareholders of only the series involved and a change in the distribution or service fee for a class of a series would be voted upon by shareholders of only the class of such series involved. Except as otherwise described in the Prospectus or herein, shares do

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not have cumulative voting rights, preemptive rights or any conversion, subscription or exchange rights.

The Trust does not contemplate holding regular meetings of shareholders to elect Trustees or otherwise. However, the holders of 10% or more of the outstanding shares may by written request require a meeting to consider the removal of Trustees by a vote of a majority of the shares then outstanding cast in person or by proxy at such meeting. The Fund will assist such holders in communicating with other shareholders of the Fund to the extent required by the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"), or rules or regulations promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

In the event of liquidation, each of the shares of the Fund is entitled to its portion of all of the Fund's net assets after all debts and expenses of the Fund have been paid. The liquidation proceeds to holders of classes of shares with higher distribution fees and transfer agency costs are likely to be less than the liquidation proceeds to holders of classes of shares with lower distribution fees and transfer agency costs.

The Trustees may amend the Declaration of Trust (including with respect to any series) in any manner without shareholder approval, except that the Trustees may not adopt any amendment adversely affecting the rights of shareholders of any series without approval by a majority of the shares of each affected series outstanding and entitled to vote (or such higher vote as may be required by the 1940 Act or other applicable law) and except that the Trustees cannot amend the Declaration of Trust to impose any liability on

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shareholders, make any assessment on shares or impose liabilities on the Trustees without approval from each affected shareholder or Trustee, as the case may be.

Statements contained in this Statement of Additional Information as to the contents of any contract or other document referred to are not necessarily complete, and, in each instance, reference is made to the copy of such contract or other document filed as an exhibit to the Registration Statement of which this Statement of Additional Information forms a part, each such statement being qualified in all respects by such reference.

As of August , 2004, no person was known by the Fund to own beneficially or to hold of record 5% or more of the outstanding Class A Shares, Class B Shares, Class C Shares or Class I Shares (no Class I Shares were issued or outstanding as of the date of this Statement of Additional Information) of the Fund, except as follows:

NAME AND ADDRESS OF HOLDER	CLASS OF SHARES	APPROXIMATE PERCENTAGE OF OWNERSHIP ON AUGUST , 2004
-----	-----	-----
Edward Jones & Co. Attn: Mutual Fund Shareholder Accounting 201 Progress Pkwy		

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Maryland Hts, MO 63043-3009
Morgan Stanley DW Inc.
825 3rd Avenue
New York, NY 10022
Citigroup Global Markets Inc.
00109801250
Attn: Cindy Tempesta, 7th Floor
333 West 34th Street
New York, NY 10001-2402
MLPF&S for the Sole Benefit of its Customers.....
Attn: Fund Administration 97BY5
4800 Dear Lake Dr. East, 2nd Floor
Jacksonville, FL 32246-6484

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES, STRATEGIES AND RISKS

The following disclosure supplements the disclosure set forth under the same caption in the Prospectus and does not, standing alone, present a complete or accurate explanation of the matters disclosed. Readers must refer also to this caption in the Prospectus for a complete presentation of the matters disclosed below.

CONVERTIBLE SECURITIES

A convertible security is a bond, debenture, note, preferred stock, warrant or other security that may be converted into or exchanged for a prescribed amount of common stock or other security of the same or a different issuer or into cash within a particular period of time at a specified price or formula. A convertible security generally entitles the holder to receive interest paid or accrued on debt securities or the dividend paid on preferred stock until the convertible security matures or is redeemed, converted or exchanged. Before conversion, convertible securities generally have characteristics similar to both debt and equity securities. The value of convertible securities tends to decline as interest rates rise and, because of the conversion feature, tends to vary with fluctuations in the market value of the underlying equity securities. Convertible securities ordinarily provide a stream of income with generally higher yields than those of common stock of the same or similar issuers. Convertible securities generally rank senior to common stock in a corporation's capital structure but are usually subordinated to comparable nonconvertible securities. Convertible securities

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generally do not participate directly in any dividend increases or decreases of the underlying securities although the market prices of convertible securities may be affected by any such dividend changes or other changes in the underlying securities.

Equity-linked securities are instruments whose value is based upon the value of one or more underlying equity securities, a reference rate or an index. Equity-linked securities come in many forms and may include features, among others, such as the following: (i) may be issued by the issuer of the underlying equity security or by a company other than the one to which the instrument is linked (usually an investment bank), (ii) may convert into equity securities, such as common stock, within a stated period from the issue date or may be redeemed for cash or some combination of cash and the linked security at a value based upon the value of the underlying equity security within a stated period from the issue date, (iii) may have various conversion features prior to maturity at the option of the holder or the issuer or both, (iv) may limit the

appreciation value with caps or collars of the value of the underlying equity security and (v) may have fixed, variable or no interest payments during the life of the security which reflect the actual or a structured return relative to the underlying dividends of the linked equity security. Generally these securities are designed to give investors enhanced yield opportunities to the equity securities of an issuer, but these securities may involve a limited appreciation potential, downside exposure, or a finite time in which to capture the yield advantage. For example, certain securities may provide a higher current dividend income than the dividend income on the underlying security while capping participation in the capital appreciation of such security. Other securities may involve arrangements with no interest or dividend payments made until maturity of the security or an enhanced principal amount received at maturity based on the yield and value of the underlying equity security during the security's term or at maturity. Besides enhanced yield opportunities, another advantage of using such securities is that they may be used for portfolio management or hedging purposes to reduce the risk of investing in a more volatile underlying equity security. There may be additional types of convertible securities with features not specifically referred to herein in which the Fund may invest consistent with its investment objective and policies.

Investments in equity-linked securities may subject the Fund to additional risks not ordinarily associated with investments in other equity securities. Because equity-linked securities are sometimes issued by a third party other than the issuer of the linked security, the Fund is subject to risks if the underlying stock underperforms and if the issuer defaults on the payment of the dividend or the common stock at maturity. In addition, the trading market for particular equity-linked securities may be less liquid, making it difficult for the Fund to dispose of a particular security when necessary and reduced liquidity in the secondary market for any such securities may make it more difficult to obtain market quotations for valuing the Fund's portfolio.

PREFERRED STOCKS

Preferred stock generally has a preference as to dividends and upon liquidation over an issuer's common stock but ranks junior to other income securities in an issuer's capital structure. Preferred stock generally pays dividends in cash (or additional shares of preferred stock) at a defined rate but, unlike interest payments on other income securities, preferred stock dividends are payable only if declared by the issuer's board of directors. Dividends on preferred stock may be cumulative, meaning that, in the event the issuer fails to make one or more dividend payments on the preferred stock, no dividends may be paid on the issuer's common stock until all unpaid preferred stock dividends have been paid. Preferred stock also may provide that, in the event the issuer fails to make a specified number of dividend payments, the holders of the preferred stock will have the right to elect a specified number of directors to the issuer's board. Preferred stock also may be subject to optional or mandatory redemption provisions.

DURATION

Duration is a measure of the expected life of an income security that was developed as an alternative to the concept of "term to maturity." Duration incorporates an income security's yield, coupon interest payments, final maturity and call features into one measure. Traditionally an income security's "term to maturity" has been used as a proxy for the sensitivity of the security's price to changes in interest rates. However, "term to maturity" measures only the time an income security provides its final payment taking no

account of the pattern of the security's payments of interest or principal prior

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to maturity. Duration is a measure of the expected life of an income security on a present value basis expressed in years. It measures the length of the time interval between the present and the time when the interest and principal payments are scheduled (or in the case of a callable bond, expected to be received), weighing them by the present value of the cash to be received at each future point in time. For any debt security with interest payments occurring prior to the payment of principal, duration is always less than maturity, and for zero coupon issues, duration and term to maturity are equal. In general, the lower the coupon rate of interest or the longer the maturity, or the lower the yield-to-maturity of an income security, the longer its duration; conversely, the higher the coupon rate of interest, the shorter the maturity or the higher the yield-to-maturity of an income security, the shorter its duration. There are some situations where even the standard duration calculation does not properly reflect the interest rate exposure of a security. For example, floating and variable rate securities often have final maturities of ten or more years; however, their interest rate exposure corresponds to the frequency of the coupon reset. Another example where the interest rate exposure is not properly captured by the duration is the case of mortgage pass-through securities. The stated final maturity of such securities is generally 30 years, but current prepayment rates are more critical in determining the securities' interest rate exposure. In these and other similar situations, the Adviser will use more sophisticated analytical techniques that incorporate the economic life of a security into the determination of its interest rate exposure.

SECURITIES OF FOREIGN ISSUERS

The Fund may purchase foreign securities in the form of American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and European Depositary Receipts ("EDRs") or other securities representing underlying shares of foreign companies. These securities are not necessarily denominated in the same currency as the underlying securities but generally are denominated in the currency of the market in which they are traded. ADRs are receipts typically issued by an American bank or trust company which evidence ownership of underlying securities issued by a foreign corporation. ADRs are publicly traded on exchanges or over-the-counter in the United States and are issued through "sponsored" or "unsponsored" arrangements. In a sponsored ADR arrangement, the foreign issuer assumes the obligation to pay some or all of the depository's transaction fees, whereas under an unsponsored arrangement, the foreign issuer assumes no obligations and the depository's transaction fees are paid by the ADR holders. In addition, less information is available in the United States about an unsponsored ADR than about a sponsored ADR and financial information about a company may not be as reliable for an unsponsored ADR as it is for a sponsored ADR. The Fund may invest in ADRs through both sponsored and unsponsored arrangements. EDRs are receipts issued in Europe by banks or depositories which evidence a similar ownership arrangement.

BRADY BONDS

Brady Bonds are created through the exchange of existing commercial bank loans to foreign entities for new obligations in connection with debt restructuring under a plan introduced by former U.S. Secretary of the Treasury Nicholas F. Brady (the "Brady Plan"). Brady Bonds may be collateralized or uncollateralized and issued in various currencies (although most are U.S. dollar-denominated) and they are actively traded in the over-the-counter secondary market. The Fund may purchase Brady Bonds either in the primary or secondary markets. The price and yield of Brady Bonds purchased in the secondary market will reflect the market conditions at the time of purchase, regardless of the stated face amount and the stated interest rate. With respect to Brady Bonds with no or limited collateralization, the Fund will rely for payment of interest and principal primarily on the willingness and ability of the issuing government to make payment in accordance with the terms of the bonds.

U.S. dollar-denominated, collateralized Brady Bonds, which may be fixed

rate par bonds or floating rate discount bonds, are generally collateralized in full as to principal due at maturity by U.S. Treasury zero coupon obligations which have the same maturity as the Brady Bonds. Interest payments on these Brady Bonds generally are collateralized by cash or securities in an amount that, in the case of fixed rate bonds, is equal to at least one year of rolling interest payments or, in the case of floating rate bonds, initially is equal to at least one year's rolling interest payments based on the applicable interest rate at that time and is adjusted at

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regular intervals thereafter. Certain Brady Bonds are entitled to "value recovery payments" in certain circumstances, which in effect constitute supplemental interest payments but generally are not collateralized. Brady Bonds are often viewed as having three or four valuation components: (i) the collateralized repayment of principal at final maturity; (ii) the collateralized interest payments; (iii) the uncollateralized interest payments; and (iv) any uncollateralized repayment of principal at maturity (these uncollateralized amounts constitute the "residual risk"). In the event of a default with respect to collateralized Brady Bonds as a result of which the payment obligations of the issuer are accelerated, the U.S. Treasury zero coupon obligations held as collateral for the payment of principal will not be distributed to investors, nor will such obligations be sold and the proceeds distributed. The collateral will be held to the scheduled maturity of the defaulted Brady Bonds by the collateral agent, at which time the face amount of the collateral will equal the principal payments which would have then been due on the Brady Bonds in the normal course. In addition, in light of the residual risk of the Brady Bonds and, among other factors, the history of defaults with respect to commercial bank loans by public and private entities of countries issuing Brady Bonds, investments in Brady Bonds should be viewed as speculative.

LENDING OF SECURITIES

Consistent with applicable legal and regulatory requirements, the Fund may lend its portfolio securities, in an amount up to 10% of the Fund's total assets, to broker-dealers, banks and other institutional borrowers of securities provided such loans are callable at any time and are continuously secured by collateral that is at least equal to the market value, determined daily, of the loaned securities. The advantage of such loans is that the Fund continues to receive the interest or dividends on the loaned securities, while at the same time earning interest on the collateral which is invested in short-term obligations or the Fund receives an agreed upon amount of interest from the borrower of the security. The Fund may pay reasonable finders, administrative and custodial fees in connection with loans of its securities. There is no assurance as to the extent to which securities loans can be effected.

If the borrower fails to maintain the requisite amount of collateral, the loan automatically terminates, and the Fund could use the collateral to replace the securities while holding the borrower liable for any excess of replacement cost over collateral. As with any extensions of credit, there are risks of delay in recovery and in some cases even loss of rights in the collateral should the borrower of the securities fail financially. However, these loans of portfolio securities will only be made to firms deemed by the Adviser to be creditworthy and when the consideration which can be earned from such loans is believed to justify the attendant risks. On termination of the loan, the borrower is required to return the securities to the Fund; any gain or loss in the market price during the loan would inure to the Fund.

When voting or consent rights which accompany loaned securities pass to the borrower, the Fund will follow the policy of calling the loan in whole or in part as may be appropriate to permit the exercise of such rights if the matters

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involved would have a material effect on the Fund's investment in the securities which are the subject of the loan.

REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS

The Fund may engage in repurchase agreements with broker-dealers, banks and other financial institutions to earn a return on temporarily available cash. A repurchase agreement is a short-term investment in which the purchaser (i.e., the Fund) acquires ownership of a security and the seller agrees to repurchase the obligation at a future time and set price, thereby determining the yield during the holding period. Repurchase agreements involve certain risks in the event of default by the other party. The Fund may enter into repurchase agreements with broker-dealers, banks and other financial institutions deemed to be creditworthy by the Adviser under guidelines approved by the Fund's Board of Trustees. The Fund will not invest in repurchase agreements maturing in more than seven days if any such investment, together with any other illiquid securities held by the Fund, would exceed the Fund's limitation on illiquid securities described herein. The Fund does not bear the risk of a decline in the value of the underlying security unless the seller defaults under its repurchase obligation. In the event of the bankruptcy or other default of a seller of a repurchase agreement,

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the Fund could experience both delays in liquidating the underlying securities and losses including: (a) possible decline in the value of the underlying security during the period while the Fund seeks to enforce its rights thereto; (b) possible lack of access to income on the underlying security during this period; and (c) expenses of enforcing its rights.

For the purpose of investing in repurchase agreements, the Adviser may aggregate the cash that certain funds advised or subadvised by the Adviser or certain of its affiliates would otherwise invest separately into a joint account. The cash in the joint account is then invested in repurchase agreements and the funds that contributed to the joint account share pro rata in the net revenue generated. The Adviser believes that the joint account produces efficiencies and economies of scale that may contribute to reduced transaction costs, higher returns, higher quality investments and greater diversity of investments for the Fund than would be available to the Fund investing separately. The manner in which the joint account is managed is subject to conditions set forth in an exemptive order from the SEC permitting this practice, which conditions are designed to ensure the fair administration of the joint account and to protect the amounts in that account.

Repurchase agreements are fully collateralized by the underlying securities and are considered to be loans under the 1940 Act. The Fund pays for such securities only upon physical delivery or evidence of book entry transfer to the account of a custodian or bank acting as agent. The seller under a repurchase agreement will be required to maintain the value of the underlying securities marked-to-market daily at not less than the repurchase price. The underlying securities (normally securities of the U.S. government, its agencies or instrumentalities) may have maturity dates exceeding one year.

ILLIQUID SECURITIES

The Fund may invest up to 15% of its net assets in illiquid securities, which includes securities that are not readily marketable, repurchase agreements which have a maturity of longer than seven days and generally includes securities that are restricted from sale to the public without registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "1933 Act"). However, the Fund shall not invest in such securities in excess of 10% of its net assets without

prior approval of the Fund's Board of Trustees. The sale of such securities often requires more time and results in higher brokerage charges or dealer discounts and other selling expenses than does the sale of liquid securities trading on national securities exchanges or in the over-the-counter markets. Restricted securities are often purchased at a discount from the market price of unrestricted securities of the same issuer reflecting the fact that such securities may not be readily marketable without some time delay. Investments in securities for which market quotations are not readily available are valued at their fair value as determined in good faith by the Adviser in accordance with procedures approved by the Fund's Board of Trustees. Ordinarily, the Fund would invest in restricted securities only when it receives the issuer's commitment to register the securities without expense to the Fund. However, registration and underwriting expenses (which typically range from 7% to 15% of the gross proceeds of the securities sold) may be paid by the Fund. Restricted securities which can be offered and sold to qualified institutional buyers under Rule 144A under the 1933 Act ("144A Securities") and are determined to be liquid under guidelines adopted by and subject to the supervision of the Fund's Board of Trustees are not subject to the limitation on illiquid securities. Such 144A Securities are subject to monitoring and may become illiquid to the extent qualified institutional buyers become, for a time, uninterested in purchasing such securities. Factors used to determine whether 144A Securities are liquid include, among other things, a security's trading history, the availability of reliable pricing information, the number of dealers making quotes or making a market in such security and the number of potential purchasers in the market for such security. For purposes hereof, investments by the Fund in securities of other investment companies will not be considered investments in restricted securities to the extent permitted by (i) the 1940 Act, as amended from time to time, (ii) the rules and regulations promulgated by the SEC under the 1940 Act, as amended from time to time, or (iii) an exemption or other relief (such as "no action" letters issued by the staff of the SEC interpreting or providing guidance on the 1940 Act or regulations thereunder) from the provisions of the 1940 Act, as amended from time to time.

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STRATEGIC TRANSACTIONS

The Fund may, but is not required to, use various investment strategies as described below to earn income, facilitate portfolio management and to mitigate risks. Techniques and instruments may change over time as new instruments and strategies are developed or regulatory changes occur. Although the Adviser seeks to use such transactions to further the Fund's investment objectives, no assurance can be given that the use of these transactions will achieve this result. The Fund's activities involving Strategic Transactions may be limited by the requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") for qualification as a regulated investment company.

SELLING CALL AND PUT OPTIONS

Purpose. The principal reason for selling options is to obtain, through receipt of premiums, a greater current return than would be realized on the underlying securities alone. Such current return could be expected to fluctuate because premiums earned from an option selling program and dividend or interest income yields on portfolio securities vary as economic and market conditions change. Selling options on portfolio securities is likely to result in a higher portfolio turnover rate.

Selling Options. The purchaser of a call option pays a premium to the seller (i.e., the writer) for the right to buy the underlying security from the

seller at a specified price during a certain period. The Fund would write call options only on a covered basis or for cross-hedging purposes. A call option is covered if, at all times during the option period, the Fund owns or has the right to acquire securities of the type that it would be obligated to deliver if any outstanding option were exercised. An option is for cross-hedging purposes if it is not covered by the security subject to the option, but is designed to provide a hedge against another security which the Fund owns or has the right to acquire. In such circumstances, the Fund collateralizes the option by segregating cash and/or liquid securities in an amount at least equal to the market value of the underlying security, marked to market daily, while the option is outstanding.

The purchaser of a put option pays a premium to the seller (i.e., the writer) for the right to sell the underlying security to the writer at a specified price during a certain period. The Fund would sell put options only on a secured basis, which means that, at all times during the option period, the Fund would segregate cash and/or liquid securities in an amount at least equal to the exercise price of the option, or would hold a put on the same underlying security at an equal or greater exercise price.

Closing Purchase Transactions and Offsetting Transactions. To terminate its position as a writer of a call or put option, the Fund could enter into a "closing purchase transaction," which is the purchase of a call (put) on the same underlying security and having the same exercise price and expiration date as the call (put) previously sold by the Fund. The Fund would realize a gain (loss) if the premium plus commission paid in the closing purchase transaction is lesser (greater) than the premium it received on the sale of the option. The Fund would also realize a gain if an option it has written lapses unexercised.

The Fund could sell options that are listed on an exchange as well as options which are privately negotiated in over-the-counter transactions. The Fund could close out its position as a seller of an option only if a liquid secondary market exists for options of that series, but there is no assurance that such a market will exist, particularly in the case of over-the-counter options, since they can be closed out only with the other party to the transaction. Alternatively, the Fund could purchase an offsetting option, which would not close out its position as a seller, but would provide an asset of equal value to its obligation under the option sold. If the Fund is not able to enter into a closing purchase transaction or to purchase an offsetting option with respect to an option it has sold, it will be required to maintain the securities subject to the call or the collateral securing the option until a closing purchase transaction can be entered into (or the option is exercised or expires) even though it might not be advantageous to do so.

Risks of Writing Options. By selling a call option, the Fund loses the potential for gain on the underlying security above the exercise price while the option is outstanding; by selling a put option the Fund might become obligated to purchase the underlying security at an exercise price that exceeds the then current market price.

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PURCHASING CALL AND PUT OPTIONS

The Fund could purchase call options to protect against anticipated increases in the prices of securities it wishes to acquire. Alternatively, call options could be purchased for capital appreciation. Since the premium paid for a call option is typically a small fraction of the price of the underlying security, a given amount of funds will purchase call options covering a much larger quantity of such security than could be purchased directly. By purchasing call options, the Fund could benefit from any significant increase in the price

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of the underlying security to a greater extent than had it invested the same amount in the security directly. However, because of the very high volatility of option premiums, the Fund would bear a significant risk of losing the entire premium if the price of the underlying security did not rise sufficiently, or if it did not do so before the option expired.

Put options may be purchased to protect against anticipated declines in the market value of either specific portfolio securities or of the Fund's assets generally. Alternatively, put options may be purchased for capital appreciation in anticipation of a price decline in the underlying security and a corresponding increase in the value of the put option. The purchase of put options for capital appreciation involves the same significant risk of loss as described above for call options.

In any case, the purchase of options for capital appreciation would increase the Fund's volatility by increasing the impact of changes in the market price of the underlying securities on the Fund's net asset value.

OVER THE COUNTER OPTIONS

The Fund is authorized to purchase and sell over-the-counter options ("OTC Options"). OTC Options are purchased from or sold to securities dealers, financial institutions of other parties ("Counterparties") through direct bilateral agreement with the Counterparty. The Fund will sell only OTC Options (other than OTC currency options) that are subject to a buy-back provision permitting the Fund to require to the Counterparty to sell the option back to the Fund at a formula price within seven days. The staff of the SEC currently takes the position that, in general, OTC Options on securities other than U.S. Government securities purchased by the Fund, and portfolio securities covering OTC Options sold by the Fund, are illiquid securities subject to the Fund's limitation on illiquid securities.

FUTURES CONTRACTS

The Fund may engage in transactions involving futures contracts and options on futures contracts in accordance with the rules and interpretations of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC") under which the Fund would be exempt from registration as a "commodity pool."

An index futures contract is an agreement pursuant to which a party agrees to take or make delivery of an amount of cash equal to a specified dollar amount multiplied by the difference between the index value at a specified time and the price at which the futures contract originally was struck. No physical delivery of the underlying securities in the index is made.

Currently, securities index futures contracts can be purchased with respect to several indices on various exchanges. Differences in the securities included in the indices may result in differences in correlation of the futures contracts with movements in the value of the securities being hedged.

An interest rate futures contract is an agreement pursuant to which a party agrees to take or make delivery of a specified debt security (such as U.S. Treasury bonds or notes), or to take or make delivery of cash based upon the change in value of a basket or index of securities at a specified future time and at a specified price.

Initial and Variation Margin. In contrast to the purchase or sale of a security, no price is paid or received upon the purchase or sale of a futures contract. Initially, the Fund is required to deposit an amount of cash and/or liquid securities equal to a percentage (which will normally range between 1% and 10%) of the contract amount with either a futures commission merchant pursuant to rules and regulations promulgated under the 1940 Act or with its

custodian in an account in the broker's name. This amount is known as initial

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margin. The nature of initial margin in futures contract transactions is different from that of margin in securities transactions in that futures contract margin does not involve the borrowing of funds by the customer to finance the transaction. Rather, the initial margin is in the nature of a performance bond or good faith deposit on the contract, which is returned to the Fund upon termination of the futures contract and satisfaction of its contractual obligations. Subsequent payments to and from the initial margin account, called variation margin, are made on a daily basis as the price of the underlying securities or index fluctuates, making the long and short positions in the futures contract more or less valuable, a process known as marking to market.

For example, when the Fund purchases a futures contract and the price of the underlying security or index rises, that position increases in value, and the Fund receives a variation margin payment equal to that increase in value. Conversely, where the Fund purchases a futures contract and the value of the underlying security or index declines, the position is less valuable, and the Fund is required to make a variation margin payment.

At any time prior to expiration of the futures contract, the Fund may elect to terminate the position by taking an opposite position. A final determination of variation margin is then made, additional cash is required to be paid by or released to the Fund, and the Fund realizes a loss or a gain.

Futures Contract Strategies. When the Fund anticipates a significant market or market sector advance, the purchase of a futures contract affords a hedge against not participating in the advance at a time when the Fund is otherwise fully invested ("anticipatory hedge"). Such purchase of a futures contract would serve as a temporary substitute for the purchase of individual securities, which may be purchased in an orderly fashion once the market has stabilized. As individual securities are purchased, an equivalent amount of futures contracts could be terminated by offsetting sales. The Fund may sell futures contracts in anticipation of or in a general market or market sector decline that may adversely affect the market value of the Fund's securities ("defensive hedge"). To the extent that the Fund's portfolio of securities changes in value in correlation with the underlying security or index, the sale of futures contracts would substantially reduce the risk to the Fund of a market decline and, by so doing, provides an alternative to the liquidation of securities positions in the Fund. Ordinarily transaction costs associated with futures contract transactions are lower than transaction costs that would be incurred in the purchase and sale of the underlying securities.

Special Risks Associated with Futures Contract Transactions. There are several risks connected with the use of futures contracts. These include the risk of imperfect correlation between movements in the price of the futures contracts and of the underlying securities or index; the risk of market distortion; the risk of illiquidity; and the risk of error in anticipating price movement.

There may be an imperfect correlation (or no correlation) between movements in the price of the futures contracts and of the securities being hedged. The risk of imperfect correlation increases as the composition of the securities being hedged diverges from the securities upon which the futures contract is based. If the price of the futures contract moves less than the price of the securities being hedged, the hedge will not be fully effective. To compensate for the imperfect correlation, the Fund could buy or sell futures contracts in a greater dollar amount than the dollar amount of securities being hedged if the

historical volatility of the securities being hedged is greater than the historical volatility of the securities underlying the futures contract. Conversely, the Fund could buy or sell futures contracts in a lesser dollar amount than the dollar amount of securities being hedged if the historical volatility of the securities being hedged is less than the historical volatility of the securities underlying the futures contracts. It is also possible that the value of futures contracts held by the Fund could decline at the same time as portfolio securities being hedged; if this occurred, the Fund would lose money on the futures contract in addition to suffering a decline in value in the portfolio securities being hedged.

There is also the risk that the price of futures contracts may not correlate perfectly with movements in the securities or index underlying the futures contract due to certain market distortions. First, all participants in the futures contract market are subject to margin depository and maintenance requirements. Rather than meet additional margin depository requirements, investors may close futures contracts through offsetting transactions, which could distort the normal relationship between the futures contract market and the securities or index underlying the futures contract. Second, from the point of view of speculators, the deposit requirements

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in the futures contract market are less onerous than margin requirements in the securities markets. Therefore, increased participation by speculators in the futures contract markets may cause temporary price distortions. Due to the possibility of price distortion in the futures contract markets and because of the imperfect correlation between movements in futures contracts and movements in the securities underlying them, a correct forecast of general market trends by the Adviser may still not result in a successful hedging transaction.

There is also the risk that futures contract markets may not be sufficiently liquid. Futures contracts may be closed out only on an exchange or board of trade that provides a market for such futures contracts. Although the Fund intends to purchase or sell futures contract only on exchanges and boards of trade where there appears to be an active secondary market, there can be no assurance that an active secondary market will exist for any particular contract or at any particular time. In the event of such illiquidity, it might not be possible to close a futures contract position and, in the event of adverse price movement, the Fund would continue to be required to make daily payments of variation margin. Since the securities being hedged would not be sold until the related futures contract is sold, an increase, if any, in the price of the securities may to some extent offset losses on the related futures contract. In such event, the Fund would lose the benefit of the appreciation in value of the securities.

Successful use of futures contracts is also subject to the Adviser's ability to correctly predict the direction of movements in the market. For example, if the Fund hedges against a decline in the market, and market prices instead advance, the Fund will lose part or all of the benefit of the increase in value of its securities holdings because it will have offsetting losses in futures contracts. In such cases, if the Fund has insufficient cash, it may have to sell portfolio securities at a time when it is disadvantageous to do so to meet the daily variation margin.

Although the Fund intends to enter into futures contracts only if there is an active market for such contracts, there is no assurance that an active market will exist for the contracts at any particular time. Most U.S. futures contract exchanges and boards of trade limit the amount of fluctuation permitted in futures contract prices during a single trading day. Once the daily limit has been reached in a particular contract, no trades may be made that day at a price

beyond that limit. It is possible that futures contract prices would move to the daily limit for several consecutive trading days with little or no trading, thereby preventing prompt liquidation of futures contract positions and subjecting some futures contract traders to substantial losses. In such event, and in the event of adverse price movements, the Fund would be required to make daily cash payments of variation margin. In such circumstances, an increase in the value of the portion of the portfolio being hedged, if any, may partially or completely offset losses on the futures contract. However, there is no guarantee that the price of the securities being hedged will, in fact, correlate with the price movements in a futures contract and thus provide an offset to losses on the futures contract.

The Fund will not enter into futures contracts or options transactions (except for closing transactions) other than for bona fide hedging purposes if, immediately thereafter, the sum of its initial margin and premiums on open futures contracts and options exceed 5% of the fair market value of the Fund's assets; however, in the case of an option that is in-the-money at the time of purchase, the in-the-money amount may be excluded in calculating the 5% limitation. To prevent leverage in connection with the purchase of futures contracts by the Fund, the Fund will segregate cash and/or liquid securities in an amount at least equal to the market value of the obligation under the futures contracts (less any related margin deposits).

OPTIONS ON FUTURES CONTRACTS

The Fund could also purchase and write options on futures contracts. An option on a futures contract gives the purchaser the right, in return for the premium paid, to assume a position in a futures contract (a long position if the option is a call and a short position if the option is a put) at a specified exercise price at any time during the option period. As a writer of an option on a futures contract, the Fund would be subject to initial margin and maintenance requirements similar to those applicable to futures contracts. In addition, net option premiums received by the Fund are required to be included as initial margin deposits. When an option on a futures contract is exercised, delivery of the futures contract position is accompanied by cash representing the

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difference between the current market price of the futures contract and the exercise price of the option. The Fund could purchase put options on futures contracts in lieu of, and for the same purposes as the sale of a futures contract; at the same time, it could write put options at a lower strike price (a "put bear spread") to offset part of the cost of the strategy to the Fund. The purchase of call options on futures contracts is intended to serve the same purpose as the actual purchase of the futures contracts.

Risks of Transactions in Options on Futures Contracts. In addition to the risks described above which apply to all options transactions, there are several special risks relating to options on futures contracts. The Adviser will not purchase options on futures contracts on any exchange unless in the Adviser's opinion, a liquid secondary exchange market for such options exists. Compared to the use of futures contracts, the purchase of options on futures contracts involves less potential risk to the Fund because the maximum amount at risk is the premium paid for the options (plus transaction costs). However, there may be circumstances, such as when there is no movement in the price of the underlying security or index, when the use of an option on a future contract would result in a loss to the Fund when the use of a future contract would not.

ADDITIONAL RISKS OF OPTIONS, FUTURES CONTRACTS AND OPTIONS ON FUTURES CONTRACTS

Each of the exchanges has established limitations governing the maximum

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number of call or put options on the same underlying security or futures contract (whether or not covered) which may be written by a single investor, whether acting alone or in concert with others (regardless of whether such options are written on the same or different exchanges or are held or written on one or more accounts or through one or more brokers). Option positions of all investment companies advised by the Adviser are combined for purposes of these limits. An exchange may order the liquidation of positions found to be in violation of these limits and it may impose other sanctions or restrictions. These position limits may restrict the number of listed options which the Fund may write.

In the event of the bankruptcy of a broker through which the Fund engages in transactions in options, futures contracts or options on futures contracts, the Fund could experience delays and/or losses in liquidating open positions purchased or incur a loss of all or part of its margin deposits. Transactions are entered into by the Fund only with brokers or financial institutions deemed creditworthy by the Adviser.

USE OF SEGREGATED AND OTHER SPECIAL ACCOUNTS

Many Strategic Transactions, in addition to other requirements, require that the Fund segregate cash and/or liquid securities to the extent Fund obligations are not otherwise "covered" as described above. In general, either the full amount of any obligation by the Fund to pay or deliver securities or assets must be covered at all times by the securities, instruments or currency required to be delivered (or securities convertible into the needed securities without additional consideration), or, subject to any applicable regulatory restrictions, the Fund must segregate cash and/or liquid securities in an amount at least equal to the current amount of the obligation. In the case of a futures contract or an option on a futures contract, the Fund must deposit initial margin and possible daily variation margin in addition to segregating cash and/or liquid securities sufficient to meet its obligation to purchase or provide securities or currencies, or to pay the amount owed at the expiration of an index-based futures contract. Strategic Transactions may be covered by other means when consistent with applicable regulatory policies. The Fund also may enter into offsetting transactions so that its combined position, coupled with any segregated cash and/or liquid securities, equals its net outstanding obligation.

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INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

The Fund has adopted the following fundamental investment restrictions which may not be changed without shareholder approval by the vote of a majority of its outstanding voting securities, which is defined by the 1940 Act as the lesser of (i) 67% or more of the Fund's voting securities present at a meeting, if the holders of more than 50% of the Fund's outstanding voting securities are present or represented by proxy; or (ii) more than 50% of the Fund's outstanding voting securities. The percentage limitations contained in the restrictions and policies set forth herein apply at the time of purchase of securities. With respect to the limitations on illiquid securities and borrowings, the percentage limitations apply at the time of purchase and on an ongoing basis. These restrictions provide that the Fund shall not:

1. Borrow money, except that the Fund may borrow for temporary purposes in amounts not exceeding 5% of the market or other fair value (taken at the lower of cost or current value) of its total assets (not including the amount borrowed). Secured temporary borrowings may take the form of

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reverse repurchase agreements, pursuant to which the Fund would sell portfolio securities for cash and simultaneously agree to repurchase such securities at a specified date for the same amount of cash plus an interest component. Pledge its assets or assign or otherwise encumber them in excess of 3.25% of its net assets (taken at market value at the time of pledging) and then only to secure borrowings effected within the limitations set forth in the preceding sentence. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Fund may engage in transactions in options, futures contracts and options on futures contracts and make margin deposits and payments in connection therewith.

2. Engage in the underwriting of securities except insofar as the Fund may be deemed an underwriter under the 1933 Act in disposing of a portfolio security.
3. Make short sales of securities, but it may engage in transactions in options, futures contracts, and options on futures contracts.
4. Purchase securities on margin, except for such short-term credits as may be necessary for the clearance of purchases and sales of portfolio securities, and it may engage in transactions in options, futures contracts and options on futures contracts and make margin deposits and payments in connection therewith.
5. Purchase or sell real estate, although it may purchase securities of issuers which engage in real estate operations, securities which are secured by interests in real estate, or securities representing interests in real estate.
6. Purchase or sell commodities or commodity futures contracts, except that the Fund may enter into transactions in futures contracts and options on futures contracts.
7. Make loans of money or securities, except (a) by the purchase of debt obligations in which the Fund may invest consistent with its investment objectives and policies; (b) by investment in repurchase agreements or (c) by lending its portfolio securities, subject to limitations described elsewhere in this Statement of Additional Information.
8. Purchase oil, gas or other mineral leases, rights or royalty contracts or exploration or development programs, except that the Fund may invest in the securities of companies which invest in or sponsor such programs.
9. Invest in securities issued by other investment companies except as part of a merger, reorganization or other acquisition and except to the extent permitted by (i) the 1940 Act, as amended from time to time, (ii) the rules and regulations promulgated by the SEC under the 1940 Act, as amended from time to time, or (iii) an exemption or other relief from the provisions of the 1940 Act, as amended from time to time.
10. Invest for the purpose of exercising control or management of another company, except that the Fund may purchase securities of other investment companies to the extent permitted by (i) the 1940 Act, as amended from time to time, (ii) the rules and regulations promulgated by the SEC under the 1940

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Act, as amended from time to time, or (iii) an exemption or other

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relief from the provisions of the 1940 Act, as amended from time to time.

11. Invest in securities of any company if, to the knowledge of the Fund, any officer or director of the Fund or of the Adviser owns more than 1/2 of 1% of the outstanding securities of such company, and such officers and directors who own more than 1/2 of 1% own in the aggregate more than 5% of the outstanding securities of such company.
12. Invest more than 5% of the market or other fair value of its assets in warrants, or more than 2% of such value in warrants which are not listed on the New York or American Stock Exchanges. Warrants attached to other securities are not subject to these limitations.
13. Invest more than 15% of its net assets (determined at the time of investment) in illiquid securities and repurchase agreements which have a maturity of longer than seven days.
14. With respect to 75% of its assets, invest more than 5% of its assets in the securities of any one issuer (except the U.S. government) or purchase more than 10% of the outstanding voting securities of any one issuer, except that the Fund may purchase securities of other investment companies to the extent permitted by (i) the 1940 Act, as amended from time to time, (ii) the rules and regulations promulgated by the SEC under the 1940 Act, as amended from time to time, or (iii) an exemption or other relief from the provisions of the 1940 Act, as amended from time to time.
15. Invest more than 25% of the value of its total assets in securities of issuers in any particular industry (except obligations of the U.S. government).
16. Issue senior securities, as defined in the 1940 Act, except that this restriction shall not be deemed to prohibit the Fund from (i) making and collateralizing any permitted borrowings, (ii) making any permitted loans of its portfolio securities, or (iii) entering into repurchase agreements, utilizing options, futures contracts, options on futures contracts and other investment strategies and instruments that would be considered "senior securities" but for the maintenance by the Fund of a segregated account with its custodian or some other form of "cover."

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TRUSTEES AND OFFICERS

The business and affairs of the Fund are managed under the direction of the Fund's Board of Trustees and the Fund's officers appointed by the Board of Trustees. The tables below list the trustees and executive officers of the Fund and their principal occupations during the last five years, other directorships held by trustees and their affiliations, if any, with Van Kampen Investments Inc. ("Van Kampen Investments"), Van Kampen Asset Management ("Asset Management" or the "Adviser"), Van Kampen Funds Inc. (the "Distributor"), Van Kampen Advisors Inc., Van Kampen Exchange Corp. and Van Kampen Investor Services Inc. ("Investor Services"). The term "Fund Complex" includes each of the investment companies advised by the Adviser or its affiliates as of the date of this Statement of Additional Information. Trustees serve until reaching their

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retirement age or until their successors are duly elected and qualified.
Officers are annually elected by the trustees.

INDEPENDENT TRUSTEES

NAME, AGE AND ADDRESS OF INDEPENDENT TRUSTEE	POSITION(S) HELD WITH FUND	TERM OF OFFICE AND LENGTH OF TIME SERVED	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION(S) DURING PAST 5 YEARS
David C. Arch (58) Blistex Inc. 1800 Swift Drive Oak Brook, IL 60523	Trustee	Trustee since 2003	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Blistex Inc., a consumer health care products manufacturer. Former Director of the World Presidents Organization-Chicago Chapter. Director of the Heartland Alliance, a nonprofit organization serving human needs based in Chicago.
J. Miles Branagan (71) 1632 Morning Mountain Road Raleigh, NC 27614	Trustee	Trustee since 1991	Private investor. Co-founder, and prior to August 1996, Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President, MDT Corporation (known as Getinge/Castle, Inc., a subsidiary of Getinge Industrier AB), a company which develops, manufactures, markets and services medical and scientific equipment.
Jerry D. Choate (65) 33971 Selva Road Suite 130 Dana Point, CA 92629	Trustee	Trustee since 1999	Prior to January 1999, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Allstate Corporation ("Allstate") and Allstate Insurance Company. Prior to January 1999, President and Chief Executive Officer of Allstate. Prior to August 1994, various management positions at Allstate.

NAME, AGE AND ADDRESS OF INDEPENDENT TRUSTEE	OTHER DIRECTORSHIPS HELD BY TRUSTEE
David C. Arch (58) Blistex Inc. 1800 Swift Drive Oak Brook, IL 60523	Trustee/Director/ Managing General Partner of funds in the Fund Complex.
J. Miles Branagan (71) 1632 Morning Mountain Road Raleigh, NC 27614	Trustee/Director/ Managing General Partner of funds in the Fund Complex.
Jerry D. Choate (65) 33971 Selva Road Suite 130 Dana Point, CA 92629	Trustee/Director/ Managing General Partner of funds in the Fund Complex.

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Director of Amgen Inc., a biotechnological company, and Director of Valero Energy Corporation, an independent refining company.

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NAME, AGE AND ADDRESS OF INDEPENDENT TRUSTEE	POSITION(S) HELD WITH FUND	TERM OF OFFICE AND LENGTH OF TIME SERVED	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION(S) DURING PAST 5 YEARS
Rod Dammeyer (63) CAC, llc. 4350 LaJolla Village Drive Suite 980 San Diego, CA 92122-6223	Trustee	Trustee since 2003	President of CAC, llc., a private company offering capital investment and management advisory services. Prior to July 2000, Managing Partner of Equity Group Corporation Investment (EGI), a company that makes private investments in other companies.
Linda Hutton Heagy (55) Heidrick & Struggles 233 South Wacker Drive Suite 7000 Chicago, IL 60606	Trustee	Trustee since 1995	Managing Partner of Heidrick & Struggles, an executive search firm. Trustee on the University of Chicago Hospitals Board, Chair of the Board of the YMCA of Metropolitan Chicago and a member of the Women's Board of the University of Chicago. Prior to 1997, Partner of Ray & Berndts Inc., an executive recruiting firm. Prior to 1996, Trustee of The International House of Chicago Board, a fellowship and housing organization for international graduate students. Prior to 1995, Executive Vice President of ABN AMRO, N.A., a bank holding company. Prior to 1992, Executive Vice President of La Salle National Bank.

NAME, AGE AND ADDRESS OF INDEPENDENT TRUSTEE	OTHER DIRECTORSHIPS HELD BY TRUSTEE
Rod Dammeyer (63) CAC, llc. 4350 LaJolla Village Drive Suite 980 San Diego, CA 92122-6223	Trustee/Director/ Managing General Partner of funds in the Fund Complex. Director of Stericycle, Inc., TheraSense, Inc., GATX Corporation, Vantana Medical Systems, Inc. and Trustee of The

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Scripps Research
 Institute and the
 University of Chicago
 Hospitals and Health
 Systems. Prior to
 January 2004,
 Director of TeleTech
 Holdings Inc. and
 Arris Group, Inc.
 Prior to May 2002,
 Director of Peregrine
 Systems Inc. Prior to
 February 2001, Vice
 Chairman and Director
 of Anixter
 International, Inc.
 and IMC Global Inc.
 Prior to July 2000,
 Director of Allied
 Riser Communications
 Corp., Matria
 Healthcare Inc.,
 Transmedia Networks,
 Inc., CNA Surety,
 Corp. and Grupo
 Azcarero Mexico
 (GAM). Prior to April
 1999, Director of
 Metal Management,
 Inc.

Linda Hutton Heagy (55)
 Heidrick & Struggles
 233 South Wacker Drive
 Suite 7000
 Chicago, IL 60606

Trustee/Director/
 Managing General
 Partner of funds in
 the Fund Complex.

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NAME, AGE AND ADDRESS OF INDEPENDENT TRUSTEE	POSITION(S) HELD WITH FUND	TERM OF OFFICE AND LENGTH OF TIME SERVED	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION(S) DURING PAST 5 YEARS
R. Craig Kennedy (52) 11 DuPont Circle, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20016	Trustee	Trustee since 1995	Director and President of the German Marshall Fund of the United States, an independent U.S. foundation created to deepen understanding, promote collabora and stimulate exchanges of practical experience between Americans and Europe Formerly, advisor to the Dennis Trading Group Inc., a managed futures and optio company that invests money for individu and institutions. Prior to 1992, Presid

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and Chief Executive Officer, Director a member of the Investment Committee of t Joyce Foundation, a private foundation.

<p>Howard J Kerr (68) 736 North Western Avenue P.O. Box 317 Lake Forest, IL 60045</p>	<p>Trustee</p>	<p>Trustee since 2003</p>	<p>Prior to 1998, President and Chief Executive Officer of Pocklington Corporation, Inc., an investment holding company. Director of the Marrow Foundat</p>
<p>Jack E. Nelson (68) 423 Country Club Drive Winter Park, FL 32789</p>	<p>Trustee</p>	<p>Trustee since 1995</p>	<p>President of Nelson Investment Planning Services, Inc., a financial planning company and registered investment advisor in the State of Florida. President of Nelson Invest Brokerage Services Inc., a member of the NASD, Securities Investor Protection Corp. and the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board. President Nelson Sales and Services Corporation, marketing and services company to support affiliated companies.</p>
<p>Hugo F. Sonnenschein (63) 1126 E. 59th Street Chicago, IL 60637</p>	<p>Trustee</p>	<p>Trustee since 2003</p>	<p>President Emeritus and Honorary Trustee of the University of Chicago and the Adam Smith Distinguished Service Professor in the Department of Economics at the University of Chicago. Prior to July 20 President of the University of Chicago. Trustee of the University of Rochester a member of its investment committee. Member of the National Academy of Sciences the American Philosophical Society and fellow of the American Academy of Arts Sciences.</p>
<p>Suzanne H. Woolsey, Ph.D. (62) 6808 Florida Street Chevy Chase, MD 20815</p>	<p>Trustee</p>	<p>Trustee since 1999</p>	<p>Previously Chief Communications Officer of the National Academy of Sciences/National Research Council, an independent, federally chartered policy institution, from 2001 November 2003 and Chief Operating Officer from 1993 to 2001. Director of the Institute for Defense Analyses, a federally funded research and development center, Director of the German Marshall Fund of United States, Director of the Rocky Mountain Institute and Trustee of Colorado College. Prior to 1993, Executive Director of the Commission on Behavioral and Social Sciences and Education at the National Academy of Sciences/National Research Council. From 1980 through 1989, Partner Coopers & Lybrand.</p>

NAME, AGE AND ADDRESS
OF INDEPENDENT TRUSTEE

OTHER DIRECTORSHIPS
HELD BY TRUSTEE

R. Craig Kennedy (52)
11 DuPont Circle, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20016

Trustee/Director/
Managing General
Partner of funds in
the Fund Complex.

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Howard J Kerr (68)
736 North Western Avenue
P.O. Box 317
Lake Forest, IL 60045

Trustee/Director/
Managing General
Partner of funds in
the Fund Complex.
Director of the Lake
Forest Bank & Trust.

Jack E. Nelson (68)
423 Country Club Drive
Winter Park, FL 32789

Trustee/Director/
Managing General
Partner of funds in
the Fund Complex.

Hugo F. Sonnenschein (63)
1126 E. 59th Street
Chicago, IL 60637

Trustee/Director/
Managing General
Partner of funds in
the Fund Complex.
Director of Winston
Laboratories, Inc.

Suzanne H. Woolsey, Ph.D. (62)
6808 Florida Street
Chevy Chase, MD 20815

Trustee/Director/
Managing General
Partner of funds in
the Fund Complex.
Director of Fluor
Corp., an
engineering,
procurement and
construction
organization, since
January 2004 and
Director of Neurogen
Corporation, a
pharmaceutical
company, since
January 1998.

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INTERESTED TRUSTEES*

NAME, AGE AND ADDRESS OF INTERESTED TRUSTEE	POSITION(S) HELD WITH FUND	TERM OF OFFICE AND LENGTH OF TIME SERVED	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION(S) DURING PAST 5 YEARS
Mitchell M. Merin* (50) 1221 Avenue of the Americas New York, NY 10020	Trustee, President and Chief Executive Officer	Trustee since 1999; President and Chief Executive Officer	President and Chief Executive Officer of fund in the Fund Complex. Chairman, President, Ch Executive Officer and Director of the Advise and Van Kampen Advisors Inc. since December 2002. Chairman, President and Chief Executiv Officer of Van Kampen Investments since December 2002. Director of Van Kampen

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since 2002 Investments since December 1999. Chairman and Director of Van Kampen Funds Inc. since December 2002. President, Director and Chief Operating Officer of Morgan Stanley Investment Management since December 1998. President and Director since April 1997 and Chief Executive Officer since June 1998 of Morgan Stanley Investment Advisors Inc. and Morgan Stanley Services Company Inc. Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and Director of Morgan Stanley Distributors Inc. since June 1998. Chairman since June 1998, and Director since January 1998 of Morgan Stanley Trust. Director of various Morgan Stanley subsidiaries. President of the Morgan Stanley Funds since May 1999. Previously Chief Executive Officer of Van Kampen Funds Inc. from December 2002 to July 2003, Chief Strategic Officer of Morgan Stanley Investment Advisors Inc. and Morgan Stanley Services Company Inc. and Executive Vice President of Morgan Stanley Distributors Inc. from April 1997 to June 1998. Chief Executive Officer from September 2002 to April 2003 and Vice President from May 1997 to April 1999 of the Morgan Stanley Funds.

<p>Richard F. Powers, III* (58) 1 Parkview Plaza P.O. Box 5555 Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181</p>	<p>Trustee</p>	<p>Trustee since 1999</p>	<p>Advisory Director of Morgan Stanley. Prior to December 2002, Chairman, Director, President, Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director of Van Kampen Investments and its investment advisory, distribution and other subsidiaries. Prior to December 2002, President and Chief Executive Officer of funds in the Fund Complex. Prior to May 1998, Executive Vice President, Director of Marketing at Morgan Stanley and Director of Dean Witter, Discover & Co. and Dean Witter Realty. Prior to 1996, Director of Dean Witter Reynolds Inc.</p>
<p>Wayne W. Whalen* (64) 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606</p>	<p>Trustee</p>	<p>Trustee since 1995</p>	<p>Partner in the law firm of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP, legal counsel to funds in the Fund Complex.</p>

<p>NAME, AGE AND ADDRESS OF INTERESTED TRUSTEE</p>	<p>OTHER DIRECTORSHIPS HELD BY TRUSTEE</p>
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<p>Mitchell M. Merin* (50) 1221 Avenue of the Americas New York, NY 10020</p>	<p>Trustee/Director/ Managing General Partner of funds in the Fund Complex.</p>
<p>Richard F. Powers, III* (58) 1 Parkview Plaza P.O. Box 5555 Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181</p>	<p>Trustee/Director/ Managing General Partner of funds in the Fund Complex.</p>
<p>Wayne W. Whalen* (64) 333 West Wacker Drive Chicago, IL 60606</p>	<p>Trustee/Director/ Managing General Partner of funds in</p>

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the Fund Complex.

* Such trustee is an "interested person" (within the meaning of Section 2(a)(19) of the 1940 Act). Mr. Whalen is an interested person of certain funds in the Fund Complex by reason of his firm currently acting as legal counsel to such funds in the Fund Complex. Messrs. Merin and Powers are interested persons of funds in the Fund Complex and the Adviser by reason of their current or former positions with Morgan Stanley or its affiliates.

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OFFICERS

NAME, AGE AND ADDRESS OF OFFICER	POSITION(S) HELD WITH FUND	TERM OF OFFICE AND LENGTH OF TIME SERVED	PRINCIPAL OCCUPATION(S) DURING PAST 5 YEARS
Stefanie V. Chang (37) 1221 Avenue of the Americas New York, NY 10020	Vice President and Secretary	Officer since 2003	Executive Director of Morgan Stanley Vice President of funds in the Fund
Joseph J. McAlinden (61) 1221 Avenue of the Americas New York, NY 10020	Executive Vice President and Chief Investment Officer	Officer since 2002	Managing Director and Chief Investment Stanley Investment Advisors Inc., M Management Inc. and Morgan Stanley Director of Morgan Stanley Trust fo Vice President and Chief Investment Fund Complex. Managing Director and of Van Kampen Investments, the Advi Advisors Inc. since December 2002.
Ronald E. Robison (65) 1221 Avenue of the Americas New York, NY 10020	Executive Vice President and Principal Executive Officer	Officer since 2003	Chief Administrative Officer, Chief Chairman of Investor Services. Exec Principal Executive Officer of fund Institutional and Retail Morgan Sta of Morgan Stanley SICAV. Previously Officer and Managing Director of Mo Management Inc. Managing Director o Managing Director and Director of M Advisors Inc. and Managing Director Stanley Distributors Inc. Chief Exe Director of Morgan Stanley Trust. V Morgan Stanley Funds.
John L. Sullivan (48) 1 Parkview Plaza P.O. Box 5555 Oakbrook Terrace, IL 60181	Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer	Officer since 1996	Director and Managing Director of V the Adviser, Van Kampen Advisors In subsidiaries of Van Kampen Investme Chief Financial Officer and Treasur

Complex. Head of Fund Accounting for Investment Management. Prior to Dec Director of Van Kampen Investments, Kampen Advisors Inc.

COMPENSATION

Each trustee/director who is not an affiliated person (as defined in the 1940 Act) of Van Kampen Investments, the Adviser or the Distributor (each a "Non-Affiliated Trustee") is compensated by an annual retainer and meeting fees for services to funds in the Fund Complex. Each fund in the Fund Complex (except Van Kampen Exchange Fund) provides a deferred compensation plan to its Non-Affiliated Trustees that allows trustees/directors to defer receipt of their compensation until retirement and earn a return on such deferred amounts. Amounts deferred are retained by the Fund and earn a rate of return determined by reference to the return on the common shares of the Fund or other funds in the Fund Complex as selected by the respective Non-Affiliated Trustee. To the extent permitted by the 1940 Act, the Fund may invest in securities of those funds selected by the Non-Affiliated Trustees in order to match the deferred compensation obligation. The deferred compensation plan is not funded and obligations thereunder represent general unsecured claims against the general assets of the Fund. Deferring compensation has the same economic effect as if the Non-Affiliated Trustee reinvested his or her compensation into the funds. Each fund in the Fund Complex (except Van Kampen Exchange Fund) provides a retirement plan to its Non-Affiliated Trustees that provides Non-Affiliated Trustees with compensation after retirement, provided that certain eligibility requirements are met. Under the retirement plan, a Non-Affiliated Trustee who is receiving compensation from the Fund prior to such Non-Affiliated Trustee's retirement, has at least 10 years of service (including years of service prior to adoption of the retirement plan) and retires at or after attaining the age of 60, is eligible to receive a retirement benefit per year for each of the ten years following such retirement from the Fund. Non-Affiliated Trustees retiring prior to the age of 60 or with fewer than 10 years but more than 5 years of service may receive reduced retirement benefits from the Fund.

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Additional information regarding compensation and benefits for trustees is set forth below for the periods described in the notes accompanying the table.

COMPENSATION TABLE

Name (1)	Aggregate Compensation from the Fund (2)	Aggregate Pension or Retirement Benefits Accrued as Part of Expenses (3)	Fund Complex	
			Aggregate Estimated Maximum Annual Benefits from the Fund Complex Upon Retirement (4)	Total Compensation before Deferral of Fund Complex

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David C. Arch	\$ 289	\$18,589	\$147,500	\$193,
J. Miles Branagan	1,764	78,011	60,000	173,
Jerry D. Choate	1,764	31,482	126,000	173,
Rod Dammeyer	289	31,814	147,500	177,
Linda Hutton Heagy	1,764	9,233	142,500	173,
R. Craig Kennedy	1,764	6,424	142,500	173,
Howard J Kerr	289	58,713	147,500	193,
Jack E. Nelson	1,764	40,711	109,000	173,
Hugo F. Sonnenschein	289	32,178	147,500	193,
Wayne W. Whalen(1)	1,766	63,604	147,500	251,
Suzanne H. Woolsey	1,764	20,086	142,500	173,

(1) Trustees not eligible for compensation are not included in the Compensation Table. Mr. Whalen is an "interested person" (within the meaning of section 2(a)(19) of the 1940 Act) of the Fund and certain other funds in the Fund Complex.

(2) The amounts shown in this column represent the aggregate compensation before deferral with respect to the Fund's fiscal year ended August 31, 2003. Messrs. Arch, Dammeyer, Kerr and Sonnenschein were appointed to the Board of the Fund on July 23, 2003, and thus the amounts above reflect compensation from the Fund for the period July 23, 2003 until the end of the fiscal year ended August 31, 2003. The following Trustees deferred compensation from the Fund during the fiscal year ended August 31, 2003: Mr. Branagan, \$548; Mr. Choate, \$1,764; Mr. Dammeyer, \$289; Ms. Heagy, \$1,764; Mr. Nelson, \$1,764; Mr. Sonnenschein, \$289; and Mr. Whalen, \$1,766. The cumulative deferred compensation (including interest) accrued with respect to each trustee, including former trustees, from the Fund as of the Fund's fiscal year ended August 31, 2003 is as follows: Mr. Branagan, \$17,304; Mr. Choate, \$7,427; Mr. Dammeyer, \$289; Ms. Heagy, \$10,109; Mr. Kennedy, \$7,975; Mr. Nelson, \$19,259; Mr. Sonnenschein, \$289; Mr. Miller, \$973; Mr. Rees, \$23,467; Mr. Robinson, \$1,937; Mr. Rooney, \$5,760; Mr. Sisto, \$32,622 and Mr. Whalen, \$14,793. The deferred compensation plan is described above the Compensation Table.

(3) The amounts shown in this column represent the sum of the retirement benefits accrued by the operating funds in the Fund Complex for each of the trustees for the funds' respective fiscal years ended in 2003. The retirement plan is described above the Compensation Table. In 2003, efforts have been under way to combine the trustees/directors/managing general partners of the boards of the various Van Kampen-related funds in the Fund Complex. Prior to 2003, only Messrs. Whalen and Powers served as trustees/directors/managing general partners of all of the various Van Kampen-related funds in the Fund Complex; and during 2003, other trustees/directors/managing general partners are being elected or appointed, as appropriate, to most of the respective boards of the underlying Van Kampen-related funds. The amounts in this column represent amounts for each trustee based on funds he/she oversaw for the period mentioned above; and thus it is anticipated that the amounts will increase in future compensation tables based on the increased number of funds overseen by such trustees going forward.

- (4) For each trustee, this is the sum of the estimated maximum annual benefits payable by the funds in the Fund Complex for each year of the 10-year period commencing in the year of such trustee's anticipated retirement. The retirement plan is described above the Compensation Table.
- (5) The amounts shown in this column represent the aggregate compensation paid by all of the funds in the Fund Complex as of December 31, 2002 before deferral by the trustees under the deferred compensation plan. Because the funds in the Fund Complex have different fiscal year ends, the amounts shown in this column are presented on a calendar year basis. In 2003, efforts have been under way to combine the trustees/directors/managing general partners of the boards of the various Van Kampen-related funds in the Fund Complex. Prior to 2003, only Messrs. Whalen and Powers served as trustees/directors/managing general partners of all of the various Van Kampen-related funds in the Fund Complex; and during 2003, other trustees/directors/managing general partners are being elected or appointed, as appropriate, to most of the respective boards of the underlying Van Kampen-related funds. The amounts in this column represent amounts for each trustee based on funds he/she oversaw for the period mentioned above; and thus it is anticipated that the amounts will increase in future compensation tables based on the increased number of funds overseen by such trustees going forward.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board of Trustees has three standing committees (an audit committee, a brokerage and services committee and a governance committee). Each committee is comprised solely of "Independent Trustees", which is defined for purposes herein as trustees who: (1) are not "interested persons" of the Fund as defined by the 1940 Act and (2) are "independent" of the Fund as defined by the New York Stock Exchange, American Stock Exchange and Chicago Stock Exchange listing standards.

The Board's audit committee consists of J. Miles Branagan, Jerry D. Choate and R. Craig Kennedy. In addition to being Independent Trustees as defined above, each of these trustees also meets the additional independence requirements for audit committee members as defined by the New York Stock Exchange, American Stock Exchange and Chicago Stock Exchange listing standards. The audit committee makes recommendations to the Board of Trustees concerning the selection of the Fund's independent public auditors, reviews with such auditors the scope and results of the Fund's annual audit and considers any comments which the auditors may have regarding the Fund's financial statements, books of account or internal controls. The Board of Trustees has adopted a formal written charter for the audit committee which sets forth the audit committee's responsibilities. The audit committee has reviewed and discussed the financial statements of each Fund with management as well as with the independent auditors of each Fund, and discussed with the independent auditors the matters required to be discussed under the Statement of Auditing Standards No. 61. The audit committee has received the written disclosures and the letter from the independent auditors required under Independence Standard Board No. 1 and has discussed with the independent auditors their independence. Based on this review, the audit committee recommended to the Board of Trustees of each Fund that each Fund's audited financial statements be included in each Fund's annual report to shareholders for the most recent fiscal year for filing with the SEC.

The Board's brokerage and services committee consists of Linda Hutton Heagy, Hugo F. Sonnenschein and Suzanne H. Woolsey. The brokerage and services committee reviews the Fund's allocation of brokerage transactions and soft-dollar practices and reviews the transfer agency and shareholder servicing arrangements with Investor Services.

The Board's governance committee consists of David C. Arch, Rod Dammeyer, Howard J Kerr and Jack E. Nelson. In addition to being Independent Trustees as defined above, each of these trustees also meets the additional independence requirements for nominating committee members as defined by the New York Stock Exchange, American Stock Exchange and Chicago Stock Exchange listing standards. The governance committee identifies individuals qualified to serve as Independent Trustees on the Board and on committees of the Board, advises the Board with respect to Board composition, procedures and committees, develops and recommends to the Board a set of corporate governance principles applicable to the Fund, monitors corporate governance matters and makes recommendations to the Board, and acts as the administrative committee with

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respect to Board policies and procedures, committee policies and procedures and codes of ethics. The Independent Trustees of the Fund select and nominate any other nominee Independent Trustees for the Fund. While the Independent Trustees of the Fund expect to be able to continue to identify from their own resources an ample number of qualified candidates for the Board of Trustees as they deem appropriate, they will consider nominations from shareholders to the Board. Nominations from shareholders should be in writing and sent to the Independent Trustees as described below.

During the Fund's last fiscal year, the Board of Trustees held 9 meetings. During the Fund's last fiscal year, the audit committee of the Board held 5 meetings and the brokerage and services committee of the Board held 4 meetings. The governance committee was recently organized held 3 meetings during the Fund's last fiscal year.

SHAREHOLDER COMMUNICATIONS

Shareholders may send communications to the Board of Trustees. Shareholders should send communications intended for the Board by addressing the communication directly to the Board (or individual Board members) and/or otherwise clearly indicating in the salutation that the communication is for the Board (or individual Board members) and by sending the communication to either the Fund's office or directly to such Board member(s) at the address specified for such trustee above. Other shareholder communications received by the Fund not directly addressed and sent to the Board will be reviewed and generally responded to by management, and will be forwarded to the Board only at management's discretion based on the matters contained therein.

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SHARE OWNERSHIP

Excluding deferred compensation balances as described in the Compensation Table, as of December 31, 2003, the most recently completed calendar year prior to the date of this Statement of Additional Information, each trustee of the Trust beneficially owned equity securities of each series of the Trust and of all of the funds in the Fund Complex overseen by the trustee in the dollar range amounts specified below.

2003 TRUSTEE BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OF SECURITIES

INDEPENDENT TRUSTEES

	TRUSTEE				
	ARCH	BRANAGAN	CHOATE	DAMMEYER	HEAGY
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
DOLLAR RANGE OF EQUITY SECURITIES IN THE FUND.....	none	\$1-\$10,000	none	none	none
AGGREGATE DOLLAR RANGE OF EQUITY SECURITIES IN ALL REGISTERED INVESTMENT COMPANIES OVERSEEN BY TRUSTEE IN THE FUND COMPLEX.....	\$50,001-\$100,000	over \$100,000	\$10,001-\$50,000	over \$100,000	\$10,001-\$50,000

	TRUSTEE		
	NELSON	SONNENSCHNEIN	WOOLSEY
	-----	-----	-----
DOLLAR RANGE OF EQUITY SECURITIES IN THE FUND.....	none	none	none
AGGREGATE DOLLAR RANGE OF EQUITY SECURITIES IN ALL REGISTERED INVESTMENT COMPANIES OVERSEEN BY TRUSTEE IN THE FUND COMPLEX.....	\$1-10,000	\$10,001-\$50,000	\$10,001-\$50,000

INTERESTED TRUSTEES

	TRUSTEE	
	-----	-----
	MERIN	POWERS

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	-----	-----	
DOLLAR RANGE OF EQUITY SECURITIES IN THE FUND.....	none	none	\$10
AGGREGATE DOLLAR RANGE OF EQUITY SECURITIES IN ALL REGISTERED INVESTMENT COMPANIES OVERSEEN BY TRUSTEE IN THE FUND COMPLEX.....	over \$100,000	over \$100,000	ov

Including deferred compensation balances (which are amounts deferred and thus retained by each Fund as described in the Compensation Table), as of December 31, 2003, the most recently completed calendar year prior to the date of this Statement of Additional Information, each Trustee of the Trust had in the aggregate, combining beneficially owned equity securities and deferred compensation of each series of the

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Trust and of all of the funds in the Fund Complex overseen by the Trustee in the dollar range amounts specified below.

2003 TRUSTEE BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP OF SECURITIES

INDEPENDENT TRUSTEES

	TRUSTEE				
	ARCH	BRANAGAN	CHOATE	DAMMEYER	HEAGY
	----	-----	-----	-----	-----
DOLLAR RANGE OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION IN THE FUND.....	none	\$50,001-\$100,000	none	none	\$1-\$10,000
AGGREGATE DOLLAR RANGE OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION IN ALL REGISTERED INVESTMENT COMPANIES OVERSEEN BY TRUSTEE IN THE FUND COMPLEX.....	\$50,001-\$100,000	over \$100,000	over \$100,000	over \$100,000	over \$100,000

	TRUSTEE		
	NELSON	SONNENSCHNEIN	WOOLSEY
	-----	-----	-----
DOLLAR RANGE OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION IN THE FUND.....	none	none	none
AGGREGATE DOLLAR RANGE OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION IN ALL REGISTERED INVESTMENT COMPANIES			

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OVERSEEN BY TRUSTEE IN THE FUND

COMPLEX.....	over \$100,000	over \$100,000	\$1- \$10,000
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INTERESTED TRUSTEES

	----- TRUSTEE -----		
	MERIN -----	POWERS -----	
DOLLAR RANGE OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION IN THE FUND.....	none	none	\$10
AGGREGATE DOLLAR RANGE OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND DEFERRED COMPENSATION IN ALL REGISTERED INVESTMENT COMPANIES OVERSEEN BY TRUSTEE IN THE FUND COMPLEX.....	over \$100,000	over \$100,000	ov

As of August 1, 2004, the trustees and officers of the Fund as a group owned less than, 1% of the shares of the Fund.

CODE OF ETHICS

The Fund, the Adviser and the Distributor have adopted a Code of Ethics (the "Code of Ethics") that sets forth general and specific standards relating to the securities trading activities of their employees. The Code of Ethics does not prohibit employees from acquiring securities that may be purchased or held by the Fund, but is intended to ensure that all employees conduct their personal transactions in a manner that does not interfere with the portfolio transactions of the Fund or other Van Kampen funds, or that such employees take unfair advantage of their relationship with the Fund. Among other things, the Code of Ethics prohibits certain types of transactions absent prior approval, imposes various trading restrictions (such as time periods during which personal transactions may or may not be made) and requires quarterly reporting of securities transactions and other reporting matters. All reportable securities transactions and other required reports are to be reviewed by appropriate personnel for compliance with the Code of Ethics. Additional restrictions apply to portfolio managers, traders, research analysts and others who may have access to nonpublic information about the trading activities of the Fund or other Van Kampen funds or who otherwise are involved in the investment advisory process. Exceptions to these and other provisions of the Code of Ethics may be granted in particular circumstances after review by appropriate personnel.

INVESTMENT ADVISORY AGREEMENT

The Fund and the Adviser are parties to an investment advisory agreement

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(the "Advisory Agreement"). Under the Advisory Agreement, the Fund retains the Adviser to manage the investment of the Fund's assets, including the placing of orders for the purchase and sale of portfolio securities. The Adviser obtains and evaluates economic, statistical and financial information to formulate strategy and implement the Fund's investment objectives. The Adviser also furnishes offices, necessary facilities and equipment, provides administrative services to the Fund, renders periodic reports to the Fund's Board of Trustees, and permits its officers and employees to serve without compensation as trustees of the Trust or officers of the Fund if elected

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to such positions. The Fund, however, bears the costs of its day-to-day operations, including service fees, distribution fees, custodian fees, legal and independent accountant fees, the costs of reports and proxies to shareholders, compensation of trustees of the Fund (other than those who are affiliated persons of the Adviser, Distributor or Van Kampen Investments) and all other ordinary business expenses not specifically assumed by the Adviser. The Advisory Agreement also provides that the Adviser shall not be liable to the Fund for any actions or omissions if it acted without willful misfeasance, bad faith, negligence or reckless disregard of its obligations under the Advisory Agreement.

The fee payable to the Adviser is reduced by any commissions, tender solicitation and other fees, brokerage or similar payments received by the Adviser or any other direct or indirect majority owned subsidiary of Van Kampen Investments in connection with the purchase and sale of portfolio investments less any direct expenses incurred by such subsidiary of Van Kampen Investments, in connection with obtaining such commissions, fees, brokerage or similar payments. The Adviser agrees to use its best efforts to recapture tender solicitation fees and exchange offer fees for the Fund's benefit and to advise the Trustees of the Fund of any other commissions, fees, brokerage or similar payments which may be possible for the Adviser or any other direct or indirect majority owned subsidiary of Van Kampen Investments to receive in connection with the Fund's portfolio transactions or other arrangements which may benefit the Fund.

The Advisory Agreement also provides that, in the event the ordinary business expenses of the Fund for any fiscal year exceed the most restrictive expense limitation applicable in the states where the Fund's shares are qualified for sale, the compensation due the Adviser will be reduced by the amount of such excess and that, if a reduction in and refund of the advisory fee is insufficient, the Adviser will pay the Fund monthly an amount sufficient to make up the deficiency, subject to readjustment during the year. Ordinary business expenses include the investment advisory fee and other operating costs paid by the Fund except (1) interest and taxes, (2) brokerage commissions, (3) certain litigation and indemnification expenses as described in the Advisory Agreement and (4) payments made by the Fund pursuant to the distribution plans.

The Advisory Agreement may be continued from year to year if specifically approved at least annually (a) (i) by the Fund's Board of Trustees or (ii) by a vote of a majority of the Fund's outstanding voting securities and (b) by a vote of a majority of the Trustees who are not parties to the agreement or interested persons of any such party by votes cast in person at a meeting called for such purpose. The Advisory Agreement provides that it shall terminate automatically if assigned and that it may be terminated without penalty by either party on 60 days' written notice.

In approving the Advisory Agreement, the Board of Trustees, including the non-interested Trustees, considered the nature, quality and scope of the services provided by the Adviser, the performance, fees and expenses of the Fund

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compared to other similar investment companies, the Adviser's expenses in providing the services and the profitability of the Adviser and its affiliated companies. The Board of Trustees also reviewed the benefit to the Adviser of receiving third party research paid for by Fund assets and the propriety of such an arrangement and evaluated other benefits the Adviser derives from its relationship with the Fund. The Board of Trustees considered the extent to which any economies of scale experienced by the Adviser are shared with the Fund's shareholders, and the propriety of existing and alternative breakpoints in the Fund's advisory fee schedule. The Board of Trustees considered comparative advisory fees of the Fund and other investment companies at different asset levels, and considered the trends in the industry versus historical and projected sales and redemptions of the Fund. The Board of Trustees reviewed reports from third parties about the foregoing factors and considered changes, if any, in such items since its previous approval. The Board of Trustees discussed the financial strength of the Adviser and its affiliated companies and the capability of the personnel of the Adviser. The Board of Trustees reviewed the statutory and regulatory requirements for approval of advisory agreements. The Board of Trustees, including the non-interested Trustees, evaluated all of the foregoing and determined, in the exercise of its business judgment, that approval of the Advisory Agreement was in the best interests of the Fund and its shareholders.

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LITIGATION INVOLVING THE ADVISER

The Adviser, certain affiliates of the Adviser and certain investment companies advised by the Adviser or its affiliates, including the Fund, and certain trustees are named as defendants in a number of recently filed, similar class action complaints. These complaints generally allege that defendants, including the Fund, violated their statutory disclosure obligations and fiduciary duties by failing properly to disclose (i) that the Adviser and certain affiliates of the Adviser allegedly offered economic incentives to brokers and others to steer investors to the funds advised by the Adviser or its affiliates rather than funds managed by other companies, and (ii) that the funds advised by the Adviser or its affiliates, including the Fund, allegedly paid excessive commissions to brokers in return for their alleged efforts to steer investors to these funds. The complaints seek, among other things, unspecified compensatory damages, rescissionary damages, fees and costs. The defendants intend to move to dismiss these actions and otherwise vigorously to defend them. While the defendants believe that they have meritorious defenses, the ultimate outcome of these matters is not presently determinable at this early stage of the litigation.

ADVISORY FEES

	FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31,		
	2003	2002	2001
The Adviser received the approximate advisory fee of.....	\$3,091,000	\$3,304,200	\$3,871,800

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OTHER AGREEMENTS

Accounting Services Agreement. The Fund has entered into an accounting services agreement pursuant to which Asset Management provides accounting services to the Fund supplementary to those provided by the custodian. Such services are expected to enable the Fund to more closely monitor and maintain its accounts and records. The Fund pays all costs and expenses related to such services, including all salary and related benefits of accounting personnel, as well as the overhead and expenses of office space and the equipment necessary to render such services. The Fund shares together with the other Van Kampen funds in the cost of providing such services with 25% of such costs shared proportionately based on the respective number of classes of securities issued per fund and the remaining 75% of such costs based proportionately on the respective net assets per fund.

ACCOUNTING SERVICES FEES

	FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31,		
	2003	2002	2001
Asset Management received the approximate accounting services fee of.....	\$47,100	\$48,300	\$47,200

DISTRIBUTION AND SERVICE

The Distributor acts as the principal underwriter of the Fund's shares pursuant to a written agreement (the "Distribution and Service Agreement"). The Distributor has the exclusive right to distribute shares of the Fund through authorized dealers on a continuous basis. The Distributor's obligation is an agency or "best efforts" arrangement under which the Distributor is required to take and pay for only such shares of the Fund as may be sold to the public. The Distributor is not obligated to sell any stated number of shares. The Distributor bears the cost of printing (but not typesetting) prospectuses used in connection with this offering and certain other costs including the cost of supplemental sales literature and advertising. The Distribution and Service Agreement is renewable from year to year if approved (a) (i) by the Fund's Board of Trustees or (ii) by a vote of a majority of the Fund's outstanding voting securities and (b) by a vote of a majority of Trustees who are not parties to the Distribution and Service Agreement or interested persons of any party, by votes cast in person at a meeting called for such purpose. The Distribution and Service Agreement provides that it will terminate if assigned, and that it may be terminated without penalty by either party on 90 days'

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written notice. Total underwriting commissions on the sale of shares of the Fund for the last three fiscal years are shown in the chart below.

TOTAL UNDERWRITING COMMISSIONS	AMOUNTS RETAINED BY DISTRIBUTOR
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Fiscal year ended August 31, 2003.....	\$1,596,882	\$142,200
Fiscal year ended August 31, 2002.....	\$1,024,923	\$102,879
Fiscal year ended August 31, 2001.....	\$1,352,973	\$154,571

With respect to sales of Class A Shares of the Fund, the total sales charges and concessions reallocated to authorized dealers at the time of purchase are as follows:

CLASS A SHARES SALES CHARGE TABLE

SIZE OF INVESTMENT	TOTAL SALES CHARGE		REA TO D AS OFFER
	AS % OF OFFERING PRICE	AS % OF NET AMOUNT INVESTED	
Less than \$100,000.....	4.75%	4.99%	4
\$100,000 but less than \$250,000.....	3.75%	3.90%	3
\$250,000 but less than \$500,000.....	2.75%	2.83%	2
\$500,000 but less than \$1,000,000.....	2.00%	2.04%	1
\$1,000,000 or more.....	*	*	

* No sales charge is payable at the time of purchase on investments of \$1 million or more, although the Fund may impose a contingent deferred sales charge of 1.00% on certain redemptions made within one year of the purchase. The one-year period ends on the first business day of the thirteenth month after the purchase date. A commission or transaction fee will be paid by the Distributor at the time of purchase directly out of the Distributor's assets (and not out of the Fund's assets) to authorized dealers who initiate and are responsible for purchases of \$1 million or more computed on a percentage of the dollar value of such shares sold as follows: 1.00% on sales to \$2 million, plus 0.80% on the next \$1 million and 0.50% on the excess over \$3 million.

With respect to sales of Class B Shares and Class C Shares of the Fund, a commission or transaction fee generally will be paid by the Distributor at the time of purchase directly out of the Distributor's assets (and not out of the Fund's assets) to authorized dealers who initiate and are responsible for such purchases computed based on a percentage of the dollar value of such shares sold of 4.00% on Class B Shares and 1.00% on Class C Shares.

Proceeds from any contingent deferred sales charge and any distribution fees on Class B Shares and Class C Shares of the Fund are paid to the Distributor and are used by the Distributor to defray its distribution related expenses in connection with the sale of the Fund's shares, such as the payment to authorized dealers for selling such shares. With respect to Class C Shares, the authorized dealers generally receive from the Distributor the ongoing distribution fees of up to 0.75% of the average daily net assets of the Fund's Class C Shares annually commencing in the second year after purchase.

With respect to Class I Shares, there are no sales charges paid by investors and no commissions or transaction fees paid to authorized dealers.

In addition to reallowances or commissions described above, the Distributor may from time to time implement programs under which an authorized dealer's

sales force may be eligible to win nominal awards for certain sales efforts or under which the Distributor will reallow to any authorized dealer that sponsors sales contests or recognition programs conforming to criteria established by the Distributor, or participates in sales programs sponsored by the Distributor, an amount not exceeding the total applicable sales charges on the sales generated by the authorized dealer at the public offering price during such programs. Also, the Distributor in its discretion may from time to time, pursuant to objective criteria established by the Distributor, pay fees to, and sponsor business seminars for, qualifying authorized dealers for certain services or activities which are primarily intended to result in sales of shares of the Fund or other Van Kampen funds. Fees may include

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payment for travel expenses, including lodging, incurred in connection with trips taken by invited registered representatives for meetings or seminars of a business nature. In some instances additional compensation or promotional incentives may be offered to brokers, dealers or financial intermediaries that have sold or may sell significant amounts of shares during specified periods of time. The Distributor may provide additional compensation to Edward D. Jones & Co. or an affiliate thereof based on a combination of its quarterly sales of shares of the Fund and other Van Kampen funds and increases in net assets of the Fund and other Van Kampen funds over specified thresholds. All of the foregoing payments are made by the Distributor out of its own assets. Such fees paid for such services and activities with respect to the Fund will not exceed in the aggregate 1.25% of the average total daily net assets of the Fund on an annual basis. These programs will not change the price an investor will pay for shares or the amount that a Fund will receive from such sale.

The Fund has adopted a distribution plan (the "Distribution Plan") with respect to each of its Class A Shares, Class B Shares and Class C Shares pursuant to Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act. The Fund also adopted a service plan (the "Service Plan") with respect to each of its Class A Shares, Class B Shares and Class C Shares. The Distribution Plan and the Service Plan sometimes are referred to herein as the "Plans." The Plans provide that the Fund may spend a portion of the Fund's average daily net assets attributable to each class of shares in connection with the distribution of the respective class of shares and in connection with the provision of ongoing services to shareholders of such class, respectively. The Distribution Plan and the Service Plan are being implemented through the Distribution and Service Agreement with the Distributor of each such class of the Fund's shares, sub-agreements between the Distributor and members of the NASD who are acting as securities dealers and NASD members or eligible non-members who are acting as brokers or agents and similar agreements between the Fund and financial intermediaries who are acting as brokers (collectively, "Selling Agreements") that may provide for their customers or clients certain services or assistance, which may include, but not be limited to, processing purchase and redemption transactions, establishing and maintaining shareholder accounts regarding the Fund, and such other services as may be agreed to from time to time and as may be permitted by applicable statute, rule or regulation. Brokers, dealers and financial intermediaries that have entered into sub-agreements with the Distributor and sell shares of the Fund are referred to herein as "financial intermediaries."

Certain financial intermediaries may be prohibited under law from providing certain underwriting or distribution services. If a financial intermediary was prohibited from acting in any capacity or providing any of the described services, the Distributor would consider what action, if any, would be appropriate. The Distributor does not believe that termination of a relationship with a financial intermediary would result in any material adverse consequences to the Fund.

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The Distributor must submit quarterly reports to the Fund's Board of Trustees setting forth separately by class of shares all amounts paid under the Distribution Plan and the purposes for which such expenditures were made, together with such other information as from time to time is reasonably requested by the Trustees. The Plans provide that they will continue in full force and effect from year to year so long as such continuance is specifically approved by a vote of the Trustees, and also by a vote of the disinterested Trustees, cast in person at a meeting called for the purpose of voting on the Plans. Each of the Plans may not be amended to increase materially the amount to be spent for the services described therein with respect to any class of shares without approval by a vote of a majority of the outstanding voting shares of such class, and all material amendments to either of the Plans must be approved by the Trustees and also by the disinterested Trustees. Each of the Plans may be terminated with respect to any class of shares at any time by a vote of a majority of the disinterested Trustees or by a vote of a majority of the outstanding voting shares of such class.

For Class A Shares in any given year in which the Plans are in effect, the Plans generally provide for the Fund to pay the Distributor the lesser of (i) the amount of the Distributor's actual expenses incurred during such year less any deferred sales charges (if any) it received during such year (the "actual net expenses") or (ii) the distribution and service fees at the rates specified in the Prospectus applicable to that class (the "plan fees"). Therefore, to the extent the Distributor's actual net expenses in a given year are less than the plan fees for such year, the Fund only pays the actual net expenses. Alternatively, to the extent the Distributor's actual net expenses in a given year exceed the plan fees for such year, the Fund only pays the plan fees for such year. For Class A Shares, there is no carryover of any unreimbursed actual net expenses to succeeding years.

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The Plans for Class B Shares and Class C Shares are similar to the Plans for Class A Shares, except that any actual net expenses which exceed plan fees for a given year are carried forward and are eligible for payment in future years by the Fund so long as the Plans remain in effect. Thus, for each of the Class B Shares and Class C Shares, in any given year in which the Plans are in effect, the Plans generally provide for the Fund to pay the Distributor the lesser of (i) the applicable amount of the Distributor's actual net expenses incurred during such year for such class of shares plus any actual net expenses from prior years that are still unpaid by the Fund for such class of shares or (ii) the applicable plan fees for such class of shares. Except as may be mandated by applicable law, the Fund does not impose any limit with respect to the number of years into the future that such unreimbursed actual net expenses may be carried forward (on a Fund level basis). These unreimbursed actual net expenses may or may not be recovered through plan fees or contingent deferred sales charges in future years.

Because of fluctuations in net asset value, the plan fees with respect to a particular Class B Share or Class C Share may be greater or less than the amount of the initial commission (including carrying cost) paid by the Distributor with respect to such share. In such circumstances, a shareholder of a share may be deemed to incur expenses attributable to other shareholders of such class.

As of August 31, 2003, there were approximately \$5,475,100 and \$1,800 of unreimbursed distribution-related expenses with respect to Class B Shares and Class C Shares, respectively, representing approximately 3% and less than 1% of the Fund's net assets attributable to Class B Shares and Class C Shares, respectively. If the Plans are terminated or not continued, the Fund would not

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be contractually obligated to pay the Distributor for any expenses not previously reimbursed by the Fund or recovered through contingent deferred sales charges.

For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2003, the Fund's aggregate expenses paid under the Plans for Class A Shares were \$854,823 or 0.24% of the Class A Shares' average daily net assets. Such expenses were paid to reimburse the Distributor for payments made to financial intermediaries for servicing Class A shareholders and for administering the Class A Share Plans. For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2003, the Fund's aggregate expenses paid under the Plans for Class B Shares were \$1,717,739 or 1.00% of the Class B Shares' average daily net assets. Such expenses were paid to reimburse the Distributor for the following payments: \$1,286,305 for commissions and transaction fees paid to financial intermediaries in respect of sales of Class B Shares of the Fund and \$431,434 for fees paid to financial intermediaries for servicing Class B shareholders and administering the Class B Share Plans. For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2003, the Fund's aggregate expenses paid under the Plans for Class C Shares were \$403,248 or 0.97% of the Class C Shares' average daily net assets. Such expenses were paid to reimburse the Distributor for the following payments: \$88,609 for commissions and transaction fees paid to financial intermediaries in respect of sales of Class C Shares of the Fund and \$314,639 for fees paid to financial intermediaries for servicing Class C shareholders and administering the Class C Share Plans.

The Distributor has entered into agreements with the following firms whereby certain shares of the Fund will be offered pursuant to such firm's retirement plan alliance program(s): (i) The Prudential Insurance Company of America, (ii) Merrill Lynch Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Incorporated, (iii) Buck Consultants, Inc., (iv) Vanguard Marketing Corporation (a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Vanguard Group, Inc.), (v) American Century Retirement Plan Services Inc., (vi) Fidelity Brokerage Services, Inc. & National Financial Services Corporation, (vii) First Union National Bank, (viii) Franklin Templeton, (ix) Great West Life & Annuity Insurance Company/Benefits Corp Equities, Inc., (x) GoldK Investment Services, Inc., (xi) Huntington Bank, (xii) AMVESCAP Retirement, Inc. (formerly Invesco Retirement and Benefit Services, Inc.), (xiii) Lincoln National Life Insurance Company, (xiv) Morgan Stanley DW Inc., (xv) National Deferred Compensation, (xvi) Wells Fargo, N.A. on behalf of itself and its Affiliated Banks, (xvii) Smith Barney, Inc., (xviii) SunGard Institutional Brokerage Inc., (xix) Union Bank of California, N.A., (xx) ABN AMRO Trust Services Company, (xxi) ING Financial Advisers, LLC and (xxxii) Northern Trust Retirement Consulting, LLC. Trustees and other fiduciaries of retirement plans seeking to invest in multiple fund families through a broker-dealer retirement plan alliance program should contact the firms mentioned above for further information concerning the program(s) including, but not limited to, minimum size and operational requirements.

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TRANSFER AGENT

The Fund's transfer agent, shareholder service agent and dividend disbursing agent is Van Kampen Investor Services Inc. The transfer agency fees are determined through negotiations with the Fund and are approved by the Fund's Board of Trustees. The transfer agency fees are based on competitive benchmarks.

PORTFOLIO TRANSACTIONS AND BROKERAGE ALLOCATION

The Adviser is responsible for decisions to buy and sell securities for the Fund, the selection of brokers and dealers to effect the transactions and the negotiation of prices and any brokerage commissions on such transactions. While the Adviser will be primarily responsible for the placement of the Fund's

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portfolio business, the policies and practices in this regard are subject to review by the Fund's Board of Trustees.

As most transactions made by the Fund are principal transactions at net prices, the Fund generally incurs little or no brokerage costs. The portfolio securities in which the fund invests are normally purchased directly from the issuer or in the over-the-counter market from an underwriter or market maker for the securities. Purchases from underwriters of portfolio securities include a commission or concession paid by the issuer to the underwriter and purchases from dealers serving as market makers include a spread or markup to the dealer between the bid and asked price. Sales to dealers are effected at bid prices. The Fund may also purchase certain money market instruments directly from an issuer, in which case no commissions or discounts are paid, or may purchase and sell listed securities on an exchange, which are effected through brokers who charge a commission for their services.

The Adviser is responsible for placing portfolio transactions and does so in a manner deemed fair and reasonable to the Fund and not according to any formula. The primary consideration in all portfolio transactions is prompt execution of orders in an effective manner at the most favorable price. In selecting broker-dealers and in negotiating prices and any brokerage commissions on such transactions, the Adviser considers the firm's reliability, integrity and financial condition and the firm's execution capability, the size and breadth of the market for the security, the size of and difficulty in executing the order, and the best net price. There are many instances when, in the judgment of the Adviser, more than one firm can offer comparable execution services. In selecting among such firms, consideration may be given to those firms which supply research and other services in addition to execution services. The Adviser is authorized to pay higher commissions to brokerage firms that provide it with investment and research information than to firms which do not provide such services if the Adviser determines that such commissions are reasonable in relation to the overall services provided. No specific value can be assigned to such research services which are furnished without cost to the Adviser. Since statistical and other research information is only supplementary to the research efforts of the Adviser to the Fund and still must be analyzed and reviewed by its staff, the receipt of research information is not expected to reduce its expenses materially. The investment advisory fee is not reduced as a result of the Adviser's receipt of such research services. Services provided may include (a) furnishing advice as to the value of securities, the advisability of investing in, purchasing or selling securities, and the availability of securities or purchasers or sellers of securities; (b) furnishing analyses and reports concerning issuers, industries, securities, economic factors and trends, portfolio strategy, and the performance of accounts; and (c) effecting securities transactions and performing functions incidental thereto (such as clearance, settlement and custody). Research services furnished by firms through which the Fund effects its securities transactions may be used by the Adviser in servicing all of its advisory accounts; not all of such services may be used by the Adviser in connection with the Fund.

The Adviser also may place portfolio transactions, to the extent permitted by law, with brokerage firms affiliated with the Fund, the Adviser or the Distributor and with brokerage firms participating in the distribution of the Fund's shares if it reasonably believes that the quality of execution and the commission are comparable to that available from other qualified firms. Similarly, to the extent permitted by law and subject to the same considerations on quality of execution and comparable commission rates, the Adviser may direct an executing broker to pay a portion or all of any commissions, concessions or discounts to a firm supplying research or other services.

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The Adviser may place portfolio transactions at or about the same time for other advisory accounts, including other investment companies. The Adviser seeks to allocate portfolio transactions equitably whenever concurrent decisions are made to purchase or sell securities for the Fund and another advisory account. In some cases, this procedure could have an adverse effect on the price or the amount of securities available to the Fund. In making such allocations among the Fund and other advisory accounts, the main factors considered by the Adviser are the respective sizes of the Fund and other advisory accounts, the respective investment objectives, the relative size of portfolio holdings of the same or comparable securities, the availability of cash for investment, the size of investment commitments generally held and opinions of the persons responsible for recommending the investment.

Certain broker-dealers, through which the Fund may effect securities transactions, are affiliated persons (as defined in the 1940 Act) of the Fund or affiliated persons of such affiliates, including Morgan Stanley or its subsidiaries. The Fund's Board of Trustees has adopted certain policies incorporating the standards of Rule 17e-1 issued by the SEC under the 1940 Act which require that the commissions paid to affiliates of the Fund must be reasonable and fair compared to the commissions, fees or other remuneration received or to be received by other brokers in connection with comparable transactions involving similar securities during a comparable period of time. The rule and procedures also contain review requirements and require the Adviser to furnish reports to the trustees and to maintain records in connection with such reviews. After consideration of all factors deemed relevant, the trustees will consider from time to time whether the advisory fee for the Fund will be reduced by all or a portion of the brokerage commission paid to affiliated brokers.

Unless otherwise disclosed below, the Fund paid no commissions to affiliated brokers during the last three fiscal years. The Fund paid the following commissions to brokers during the fiscal years shown:

COMMISSIONS PAID:

	ALL BROKERS	AFFILIATED BROKERS ----- MORGAN STANLEY DW INC. -----
Fiscal year ended August 31, 2003.....	\$ 155	\$0
Fiscal year ended August 31, 2002.....	\$ 0	\$0
Fiscal year ended August 31, 2001.....	\$1,606	\$0
Fiscal year 2003 Percentages:		
Commissions with affiliate to total commissions.....		0%
Value of brokerage transactions with affiliate to total transactions.....		0%

During the fiscal year ended August 31, 2003, the Fund paid no brokerage commissions to brokers selected primarily on the basis of research services provided to the Adviser.

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SHAREHOLDER SERVICES

The Fund offers a number of shareholder services designed to facilitate investment in its shares at little or no extra cost to the investor. Below is a description of such services. The following information supplements the section in the Fund's Prospectus captioned "Shareholder Services."

INVESTMENT ACCOUNT

Each shareholder has an investment account under which the investor's shares of the Fund are held by Investor Services, the Fund's transfer agent. Investor Services performs bookkeeping, data processing and administrative services related to the maintenance of shareholder accounts. Except as described in the Prospectus and this Statement of Additional Information, after each share transaction in an account, the shareholder receives a statement showing the activity in the account. Each shareholder who has an account in any of the Van Kampen funds will receive statements quarterly from Investor Services showing any reinvestments of dividends and capital gain dividends and any other activity in the account since the preceding statement. Such shareholders also will receive separate confirmations for each purchase or sale transaction

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other than reinvestment of dividends and capital gain dividends and systematic purchases or redemptions. Additional shares may be purchased at any time through authorized dealers or by mailing a check and detailed instructions directly to Investor Services.

SHARE CERTIFICATES

Generally, the Fund will not issue share certificates. However, upon written or telephone request to the Fund, a share certificate will be issued representing shares (with the exception of fractional shares) of the Fund. A shareholder will be required to surrender such certificates upon an exchange or redemption of the shares represented by the certificate. In addition, if such certificates are lost the shareholder must write to Van Kampen Funds Inc., c/o Investor Services, PO Box 947, Jersey City, NJ 07303-0947, requesting an "Affidavit of Loss" and obtain a Surety Bond in a form acceptable to Investor Services. On the date the letter is received, Investor Services will calculate the fee for replacing the lost certificate equal to no more than 1.50% of the net asset value of the issued shares, and bill the party to whom the replacement certificate was mailed.

RETIREMENT PLANS

Eligible investors may establish individual retirement accounts ("IRAs"); SEP; 401(k) plans; 403(b)(7) plans in the case of employees of public school systems and certain non-profit organizations; or other pension or profit sharing plans. Documents and forms containing detailed information regarding these plans are available from the Distributor.

AUTOMATED CLEARING HOUSE ("ACH") DEPOSITS

Shareholders can use ACH to have redemption proceeds up to \$50,000 deposited electronically into their bank accounts. Redemption proceeds transferred to a bank account via the ACH plan are available to be credited to the account on the second business day following normal payment. To utilize this option, the shareholder's bank must be a member of ACH. In addition, the shareholder must fill out the appropriate section of the account application form. The shareholder must also include a voided check or deposit slip from the

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bank account into which redemption proceeds are to be deposited together with the completed application. Once Investor Services has received the application and the voided check or deposit slip, such shareholder's designated bank account, following any redemption, will be credited with the proceeds of such redemption. Once enrolled in the ACH plan, a shareholder may terminate participation at any time by writing Investor Services or by calling (800) 847-2424 ((800) 421-2833 for the hearing impaired).

DIVIDEND DIVERSIFICATION

A shareholder may elect, by completing the appropriate section of the account application form or by calling (800) 847-2424 ((800) 421-2833 for the hearing impaired), to have all dividends and capital gain dividends paid on a class of shares of the Fund invested into shares of the same class of any of the Participating Funds (as defined in the Prospectus) so long as the investor has a pre-existing account for such class of shares of the other fund. Both accounts must be of the same type, either non-retirement or retirement. If the accounts are retirement accounts, they must both be for the same class and of the same type of retirement plan (e.g. IRA, 403(b)(7), 401(k), Money Purchase and Profit Sharing Keogh plans) and for the benefit of the same individual. If a qualified, pre-existing account does not exist, the shareholder must establish a new account subject to any requirements of the Participating Fund into which distributions will be invested. Distributions are invested into the selected Participating Fund, provided that shares of such Participating Fund are available for sale, at its net asset value per share as of the payable date of the distribution from the Fund.

SYSTEMATIC WITHDRAWAL PLAN

A shareholder may establish a monthly, quarterly, semiannual or annual withdrawal plan if the shareholder owns shares in a single account valued at \$10,000 or more at the next determined net asset value per share at the time the plan is established. If a shareholder owns shares in a single account valued at \$5,000

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or more at the next determined net asset value per share at the time the plan is established, the shareholder may establish a quarterly, semiannual or annual withdrawal plan. This plan provides for the orderly use of the entire account, not only the income but also the capital, if necessary. Each payment represents the proceeds of a redemption of shares on which any capital gain or loss will be recognized. The planholder may arrange for periodic checks in any amount not less than \$25. Such a systematic withdrawal plan may also be maintained by an investor purchasing shares for a retirement plan and may be established on a form made available by the Fund. See "Shareholder Services -- Retirement Plans."

Class B Shareholders and Class C Shareholders who establish a systematic withdrawal plan may redeem up to 12% annually of the shareholder's initial account balance without incurring a contingent deferred sales charge. Initial account balance means the amount of the shareholder's investment at the time the election to participate in the plan is made.

Under the plan, sufficient shares of the Fund are redeemed to provide the amount of the periodic withdrawal payment. Dividends and capital gain dividends on shares held in accounts with systematic withdrawal plans are reinvested in additional shares at the next determined net asset value per share. If periodic withdrawals continuously exceed reinvested dividends and capital gain dividends, the shareholder's original investment will be correspondingly reduced and ultimately exhausted. Redemptions made concurrently with the purchase of

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additional shares ordinarily will be disadvantageous to the shareholder because of the duplication of sales charges. Any gain or loss realized by the shareholder upon redemption of shares is a taxable event. The Fund reserves the right to amend or terminate the systematic withdrawal program upon 30 days' notice to its shareholders.

REINSTATEMENT PRIVILEGE

A Class A Shareholder or Class B Shareholder who has redeemed shares of the Fund may reinstate any portion or all of the net proceeds of such redemption (and may include that amount necessary to acquire a fractional share to round off his or her purchase to the next full share) in Class A Shares of the Fund. A Class C Shareholder who has redeemed shares of the Fund may reinstate any portion or all of the net proceeds of such redemption (and may include that amount necessary to acquire a fractional share to round off his or her purchase to the next full share) in Class C Shares of the Fund with credit given for any contingent deferred sales charge paid upon such redemption, provided that such shareholder has not previously exercised this reinstatement privilege with respect to Class C Shares of the Fund. Shares acquired in this manner will be deemed to have the original cost and purchase date of the redeemed shares for purposes of applying the CDSC-Class C (defined below) to subsequent redemptions. Reinstatements are made at the net asset value per share (without a sales charge) next determined after the order is received, which must be made within 180 days after the date of the redemption provided that shares of the Fund are available for sale. Reinstatement at net asset value per share is also offered to participants in eligible retirement plans for repayment of principal (and interest) on their borrowings on such plans, provided that shares of the Fund are available for sale.

REDEMPTION OF SHARES

Redemptions are not made on days during which the New York Stock Exchange (the "Exchange") is closed. The right of redemption may be suspended and the payment therefor may be postponed for more than seven days during any period when (a) the Exchange is closed for other than customary weekends or holidays; (b) the SEC determines trading on the Exchange is restricted; (c) the SEC determines an emergency exists as a result of which disposal by the Fund of securities owned by it is not reasonably practicable or it is not reasonably practicable for the Fund to fairly determine the value of its net assets; or (d) the SEC, by order, so permits.

In addition, if the Fund's Board of Trustees determines that payment wholly or partly in cash would be detrimental to the best interests of the remaining shareholders of the Fund, the Fund may pay the redemption proceeds in whole or in part by a distribution-in-kind of portfolio securities held by the Fund in lieu of cash in conformity with applicable rules of the SEC. A distribution-in-kind may result in recognition by the

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shareholder of a gain or loss for federal income tax purposes when such securities are distributed, and the shareholder may have brokerage costs and a gain or loss for federal income tax purposes upon the shareholder's disposition of such securities.

CONTINGENT DEFERRED SALES CHARGE-CLASS A

As described in the Fund's Prospectus under "Purchase of Shares -- Class A Shares," there is no sales charge payable on Class A Shares at the time of purchase on investments of \$1 million or more, but a contingent deferred sales charge ("CDSC-Class A") may be imposed on certain redemptions made within one

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year of purchase. For purposes of the CDSC-Class A, when shares of a Participating Fund are exchanged for shares of another Participating Fund, the purchase date for the shares acquired by exchange will be assumed to be the date on which shares were purchased in the fund from which the exchange was made. If the exchanged shares themselves are acquired through an exchange, the purchase date is assumed to carry over from the date of the original election to purchase shares subject to a CDSC-Class A rather than a front-end load sales charge. In determining whether a CDSC-Class A is payable, it is assumed that shares being redeemed first are any shares in the shareholder's account not subject to a contingent deferred sales charge followed by shares held the longest in the shareholder's account. The contingent deferred sales charge is assessed on an amount equal to the lesser of the then current market value or the cost of the shares being redeemed. Accordingly, no sales charge is imposed on increases in net asset value above the initial purchase price. In addition, no sales charge is assessed on shares derived from reinvestment of dividends or capital gain dividends.

WAIVER OF CLASS B AND CLASS C CONTINGENT DEFERRED SALES CHARGES

As described in the Fund's Prospectus under "Redemption of Shares," redemptions of Class B Shares and Class C Shares will be subject to a contingent deferred sales charge ("CDSC-Class B and C"). The CDSC-Class B and C is waived on redemptions of Class B Shares and Class C Shares in the circumstances described below:

REDEMPTION UPON DEATH OR DISABILITY

The Fund will waive the CDSC-Class B and C on redemptions following the death or disability of a Class B shareholder and Class C shareholder. An individual will be considered disabled for this purpose if he or she meets the definition thereof in Section 72(m)(7) of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code"), which in pertinent part defines a person as disabled if such person "is unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity by reason of any medically determinable physical or mental impairment which can be expected to result in death or to be of long-continued and indefinite duration." While the Fund does not specifically adopt the balance of the Code's definition which pertains to furnishing the Secretary of Treasury with such proof as he or she may require, the Distributor will require satisfactory proof of death or disability before it determines to waive the CDSC-Class B and C.

In cases of death or disability, the CDSC-Class B and C will be waived where the decedent or disabled person is either an individual shareholder or owns the shares as a joint tenant with right of survivorship or is the beneficial owner of a custodial or fiduciary account, and where the redemption is made within one year of the death or initial determination of disability. This waiver of the CDSC-Class B and C applies to a total or partial redemption, but only to redemptions of shares held at the time of the death or initial determination of disability.

REDEMPTION IN CONNECTION WITH CERTAIN DISTRIBUTIONS FROM RETIREMENT PLANS

The Fund will waive the CDSC-Class B and C when a total or partial redemption is made in connection with certain distributions from retirement plans. The CDSC-Class B and C will be waived upon the tax-free rollover or transfer of assets to another retirement plan invested in one or more Participating Funds; in such event, as described below, the Fund will "tack" the period for which the original shares were held on to the holding period of the shares acquired in the transfer or rollover for purposes of determining what, if any,

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CDSC-Class B and C is applicable in the event that such acquired shares are redeemed following the transfer or rollover. The charge also will be waived on any redemption which results from the return of an excess contribution or other contribution pursuant to Code Section 408(d)(4) or (5), the return of excess contributions or excess deferral amounts pursuant to Code Section 401(k)(8) or 402(g)(2), the financial hardship of the employee pursuant to U.S. Treasury regulation Section 1.401(k)-1(d)(2) or the death or disability of the employee (see Code Section 72(m)(7) and 72(t)(2)(A)(ii)). In addition, the charge will be waived on any minimum distribution required to be distributed in accordance with Code Section 401(a)(9).

The Fund does not intend to waive the CDSC-Class B and C for any distributions from IRAs or other retirement plans not specifically described above.

REDEMPTION PURSUANT TO THE FUND'S SYSTEMATIC WITHDRAWAL PLAN

A shareholder may elect to participate in a systematic withdrawal plan with respect to the shareholder's investment in the Fund. Under the systematic withdrawal plan, a dollar amount of a participating shareholder's investment in the Fund will be redeemed systematically by the Fund on a periodic basis, and the proceeds sent to the designated payee of record. The amount to be redeemed and frequency of the systematic withdrawals will be specified by the shareholder upon his or her election to participate in the systematic withdrawal plan.

The amount of the shareholder's investment in the Fund at the time the election to participate in the systematic withdrawal plan is made with respect to the Fund is hereinafter referred to as the "initial account balance." The amount to be systematically redeemed from the Fund without the imposition of a CDSC-Class B and C may not exceed a maximum of 12% annually of the shareholder's initial account balance. The Fund reserves the right to change the terms and conditions of the systematic withdrawal plan and the ability to offer the systematic withdrawal plan.

NO INITIAL COMMISSION OR TRANSACTION FEE

The Fund will waive the CDSC-Class B and C in circumstances under which no commission or transaction fee is paid to authorized dealers at the time of purchase of shares. See "Purchase of Shares -- Waiver of Contingent Deferred Sales Charge" in the Prospectus.

INVOLUNTARY REDEMPTIONS OF SHARES

The Fund reserves the right to redeem shareholder accounts with balances of less than a specified dollar amount as set forth in the Prospectus. Prior to such redemptions, shareholders will be notified in writing and allowed a specified period of time to purchase additional shares to bring the value of the account up to the required minimum balance. The Fund will waive the CDSC-Class B and C upon such involuntary redemption.

REDEMPTION BY ADVISER

The Fund may waive the CDSC-Class B and C when a total or partial redemption is made by the Adviser with respect to its investments in the Fund.

TAXATION

FEDERAL INCOME TAXATION OF THE FUND

The Fund has elected and qualified, and intends to continue to qualify each year, to be treated as a regulated investment company under Subchapter M of the

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Code. To qualify as a regulated investment company, the Fund must comply with certain requirements of the Code relating to, among other things, the sources of its income and diversification of its assets.

If the Fund so qualifies and distributes each year to its shareholders at least 90% of its investment company taxable income (generally including ordinary income and net short-term capital gain, but not net

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capital gain, which is the excess of net long-term capital gain over net short-term capital loss) and meets certain other requirements, it will not be required to pay federal income taxes on any income it distributes to shareholders. The Fund intends to distribute at least the minimum amount necessary to satisfy the 90% distribution requirement. The Fund will not be subject to federal income tax on any net capital gain distributed to shareholders and designated as capital gain dividends.

To avoid a 4% excise tax, the Fund will be required to distribute, by December 31st of each year, at least an amount equal to the sum of (i) 98% of its ordinary income for such year and (ii) 98% of its capital gain net income (the latter of which generally is computed on the basis of the one-year period ending on October 31st of such year), plus any amounts that were not distributed in previous taxable years. For purposes of the excise tax, any ordinary income or capital gain net income retained by, and subject to federal income tax in the hands of, the Fund will be treated as having been distributed.

If the Fund failed to qualify as a regulated investment company or failed to satisfy the 90% distribution requirement in any taxable year, the Fund would be taxed as an ordinary corporation on its taxable income (even if such income were distributed to its shareholders) and all distributions out of earnings and profits would be taxed to shareholders as ordinary income. In addition, the Fund could be required to recognize unrealized gains, pay taxes and make distributions (which could be subject to interest charges) before requalifying for taxation as a regulated investment company.

Some of the Fund's investment practices are subject to special provisions of the Code that, among other things, may (i) disallow, suspend or otherwise limit the allowance of certain losses or deductions, (ii) convert lower taxed long-term capital gain into higher taxed short-term capital gain or ordinary income, (iii) convert an ordinary loss or a deduction into a capital loss (the deductibility of which is more limited) and/or (iv) cause the Fund to recognize income or gain without a corresponding receipt of cash with which to make distributions in amounts necessary to satisfy the 90% distribution requirement and the distribution requirements for avoiding income and excise taxes. The Fund will monitor its transactions and may make certain tax elections to mitigate the effect of these rules and prevent disqualification of the Fund as a regulated investment company.

Investments of the Fund in securities issued at a discount or providing for deferred interest or payment of interest in kind are subject to special tax rules that will affect the amount, timing and character of distributions to shareholders. For example, with respect to securities issued at a discount, the Fund will be required to accrue as income each year a portion of the discount and to distribute such income each year to maintain its qualification as a regulated investment company and to avoid income and excise taxes. To generate sufficient cash to make distributions necessary to satisfy the 90% distribution requirement and to avoid income and excise taxes, the Fund may have to dispose of securities that it would otherwise have continued to hold.

DISTRIBUTIONS TO SHAREHOLDERS

Distributions of the Fund's investment company taxable income are taxable to shareholders as ordinary income to the extent of the Fund's earnings and profits, whether paid in cash or reinvested in additional shares. Distributions of the Fund's net capital gains designated as capital gain dividends, if any, are taxable to shareholders as long-term capital gains regardless of the length of time shares of the Fund have been held by such shareholders. Distributions in excess of the Fund's earnings and profits will first reduce the adjusted tax basis of a shareholder's shares and, after such adjusted tax basis is reduced to zero, will constitute capital gains to such shareholder (assuming such shares are held as a capital asset). The Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003 (the "2003 Tax Act") contains provisions that reduce the U.S. federal income tax rates on (1) long-term capital gains received by individuals and (2) "qualified dividend income" received by individuals from certain domestic and foreign corporations. The reduced rate for capital gains generally applies to long-term capital gains from sales or exchanges recognized on or after May 6, 2003, and ceases to apply for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008. The reduced rate for dividends generally applies to "qualified dividend income" received in taxable years beginning after December 31, 2002, and ceases to apply for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008. Because the Fund intends to invest primarily in debt securities, ordinary income dividends paid by the Fund generally will not be eligible for the reduced rate

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applicable to "qualified dividend income." Distributions from the Fund designated as capital gain dividends will be eligible for the reduced rate applicable to long-term capital gains. For a summary of the maximum tax rates applicable to capital gains (including capital gain dividends), see "Capital Gains Rates" below. Tax-exempt shareholders not subject to federal income tax on their income generally will not be taxed on distributions from the Fund.

Shareholders receiving distributions in the form of additional shares issued by the Fund will be treated for federal income tax purposes as receiving a distribution in an amount equal to the fair market value of the shares received, determined as of the distribution date. The basis of such shares will equal their fair market value on the distribution date.

The Fund will inform shareholders of the source and tax status of all distributions promptly after the close of each calendar year. Distributions from the Fund generally will not be eligible for the corporate dividends received deduction.

Although dividends generally will be treated as distributed when paid, dividends declared in October, November or December, payable to shareholders of record on a specified date in such month and paid during January of the following year will be treated as having been distributed by the Fund and received by the shareholders on the December 31st prior to the date of payment. In addition, certain other distributions made after the close of a taxable year of the Fund may be "spilled back" and treated as paid by the Fund (except for purposes of the 4% excise tax) during such taxable year. In such case, shareholders will be treated as having received such dividends in the taxable year in which the distribution was actually made.

Income from investments in foreign securities received by the Fund may be subject to income, withholding or other taxes imposed by foreign countries and U.S. possessions. Such taxes will not be deductible or creditable by shareholders. Tax conventions between certain countries and the United States may reduce or eliminate such taxes.

Certain foreign currency gains or losses attributable to currency exchange

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rate fluctuations are treated as ordinary income or loss. Such income or loss may increase or decrease (or possibly eliminate) the Fund's income available for distribution. If, under the rules governing the tax treatment of foreign currency gains and losses, the Fund's income available for distribution is decreased or eliminated, all or a portion of the dividends declared by the Fund may be treated for federal income tax purposes as a return of capital or, in some circumstances, as capital gains. Generally, a shareholder's tax basis in Fund shares will be reduced to the extent that an amount distributed to such shareholder is treated as a return of capital.

SALE OF SHARES

The sale of shares (including transfers in connection with a redemption or repurchase of shares) may be a taxable transaction for federal income tax purposes. Selling shareholders will generally recognize a gain or loss in an amount equal to the difference between their adjusted tax basis in the shares sold and the amount received. If the shares are held as a capital asset, the gain or loss will be a capital gain or loss. For a summary of the maximum tax rates applicable to capital gains, see "Capital Gains Rates" below. Any loss recognized upon a taxable disposition of shares held for six months or less will be treated as a long-term capital loss to the extent of any capital gain dividends received with respect to such shares. For purposes of determining whether shares have been held for six months or less, the holding period is suspended for any periods during which the shareholder's risk of loss is diminished as a result of holding one or more other positions in substantially similar or related property or through certain options or short sales.

CAPITAL GAINS RATES

As a consequence of the 2003 Tax Act, the maximum tax rate applicable to net capital gains recognized by individuals and other non-corporate taxpayers investing in the Fund is (i) the same as the maximum ordinary income tax rate for capital assets held for one year or less or (ii) for net capital gains recognized on or after May 6, 2003, 15% for capital assets held for more than one year (20% for net capital gains recognized in

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taxable years beginning after December 31, 2008). The maximum long-term capital gains rate for corporations is 35%.

WITHHOLDING ON PAYMENTS TO NON-U.S. SHAREHOLDERS

For purposes of this and the following paragraphs, a "Non-U.S. Shareholder" shall include any shareholder who is not:

- an individual who is a citizen or resident of the United States;
- a corporation or partnership created or organized under the laws of the United States or any state or political subdivision thereof;
- an estate, the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income taxation regardless of its source; or
- a trust that (i) is subject to the primary supervision of a U.S. court and which has one or more U.S. fiduciaries who have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust, or (ii) has a valid election in effect under applicable U.S. Treasury regulations to be treated as a U.S. person.

A Non-U.S. Shareholder generally will be subject to withholding of U.S.

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federal income tax at a 30% rate (or lower applicable treaty rate), rather than backup withholding (discussed below), on dividends from the Fund (other than capital gain dividends) that are not "effectively connected" with a U.S. trade or business carried on by such shareholder, provided that the shareholder furnishes to the Fund a properly completed Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") Form W-8BEN certifying the shareholder's non-United States status.

Non-effectively connected capital gain dividends and gains realized from the sale of shares will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax in the case of (i) a Non-U.S. Shareholder that is a corporation and (ii) an individual Non-U.S. Shareholder who is not present in the United States for more than 182 days during the taxable year (assuming that certain other conditions are met). However, certain Non-U.S. Shareholders may nonetheless be subject to backup withholding and information reporting on capital gain dividends and redemption proceeds paid to them upon the sale of their shares. See "Backup Withholding" and "Information Reporting" below.

If income from the Fund or gains realized from the sale of shares are effectively connected with a Non-U.S. Shareholder's U.S. trade or business, then such amounts will not be subject to the 30% withholding described above, but rather will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net basis at the tax rates applicable to U.S. citizens and residents or domestic corporations. To establish that income from the Fund or gains realized from the sale of shares are effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business, a Non-U.S. Shareholder must provide the Fund with a properly completed IRS Form W-8ECI certifying that such amounts are effectively connected with the Non-U.S. Shareholder's U.S. trade or business. Non-U.S. Shareholders that are corporations may also be subject to an additional "branch profits tax" with respect to income from the Fund that is effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business.

The tax consequences to a Non-U.S. Shareholder entitled to claim the benefits of an applicable tax treaty may be different from those described in this section. To claim tax treaty benefits Non-U.S. Shareholders will be required to provide the Fund with a properly completed IRS Form W-8BEN certifying their entitlement to the benefits. In addition, in certain cases where payments are made to a Non-U.S. Shareholder that is a partnership or other pass-through entity, both the entity and the persons holding an interest in the entity will need to provide certification. For example, an individual Non-U.S. Shareholder who holds shares in the Fund through a non-U.S. partnership must provide an IRS Form W-8BEN to claim the benefits of an applicable tax treaty. Non-U.S. Shareholders are advised to consult their advisers with respect to the tax implications of purchasing, holding and disposing of shares of the Fund.

BACKUP WITHHOLDING

The Fund may be required to withhold federal income tax ("backup withholding") at a rate of 28% from dividends and redemption proceeds paid to non-corporate shareholders. This tax may be withheld from dividends paid to a shareholder (other than a Non-U.S. Shareholder) if (i) the shareholder fails to properly

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furnish the Fund with its correct taxpayer identification number, (ii) the IRS notifies the Fund that the shareholder has failed to properly report certain interest and dividend income to the IRS and to respond to notices to that effect or (iii) when required to do so, the shareholder fails to certify that the taxpayer identification number provided is correct, that the shareholder is not subject to backup withholding and that the shareholder is a U.S. person (as defined for U.S. federal income tax purposes). Redemption proceeds may be subject to backup withholding under the circumstances described in (i) above.

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Generally, dividends paid to Non-U.S. Shareholders that are subject to the 30% federal income tax withholding described above under "Withholding on Payments to Non-U.S. Shareholders" are not subject to backup withholding. To avoid backup withholding on capital gain dividends and redemption proceeds from the sale of shares, Non-U.S. Shareholders must provide a properly completed IRS Form W-8BEN certifying their non-United States status.

Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules from payments made to a shareholder may be refunded or credited against such shareholder's U.S. federal income tax liability, if any, provided that the required information is furnished to the IRS.

INFORMATION REPORTING

The Fund must report annually to the IRS and to each shareholder (other than a Non-U.S. Shareholder) the amount of dividends, capital gain dividends or redemption proceeds paid to such shareholder and the amount, if any, of tax withheld pursuant to backup withholding rules with respect to such amounts. In the case of a Non-U.S. Shareholder, the Fund must report to the IRS and such shareholder the amount of dividends, capital gain dividends or redemption proceeds paid that are subject to withholding (including backup withholding, if any) and the amount of tax withheld with respect to such amounts. This information may also be made available to the tax authorities in the Non-U.S. Shareholder's country of residence.

GENERAL

The federal income tax discussion set forth above is for general information only. Shareholders and prospective investors should consult their advisers regarding the specific federal tax consequences of purchasing, holding and disposing of shares of the Fund, as well as the effects of state, local and foreign tax laws and any proposed tax law changes.

FUND PERFORMANCE

From time to time the Fund may advertise its total return for prior periods. Any such advertisement would include at least average annual total return quotations for one-year, five-year and ten-year periods (or life of the Fund, if shorter). Other total return quotations, aggregate or average, over other time periods may also be included.

The total return of the Fund for a particular period represents the increase (or decrease) in the value of a hypothetical investment in the Fund from the beginning to the end of the period. Total return is calculated by subtracting the value of the initial investment from the ending value and showing the difference as a percentage of the initial investment; the calculation assumes the initial investment is made at the current maximum public offering price (which includes the maximum sales charge for Class A Shares); that all income dividends or capital gain dividends during the period are reinvested in Fund shares at net asset value; and that any applicable contingent deferred sales charge has been paid. The Fund's total return will vary depending on market conditions, the securities comprising the Fund's portfolio, the Fund's operating expenses and unrealized net capital gains or losses during the period. Since Class A Shares of the Fund were offered at a maximum sales charge of 6.75% prior to June 12, 1989, actual Fund total return would have been somewhat less than that computed on the basis of the current maximum sales charge. Total return is based on historical earnings and asset value fluctuations and is not intended to indicate future performance. No adjustments are made to reflect any income taxes payable by shareholders on dividends or capital gain dividends paid by the Fund or to reflect that 12b-1 fees may have changed over time.

Average annual total return quotations are computed by finding the average annual compounded rate of return over the period that would equate the initial amount invested to the ending redeemable value.

The after-tax returns of the Fund may also be advertised or otherwise reported. This is generally calculated in a manner similar to the computation of average annual total returns discussed above, except that the calculation also reflects the effect of taxes on returns.

The Fund may, in supplemental sales literature, advertise non-standardized total return figures representing the cumulative, non-annualized total return of each class of shares of the Fund from a given date to a subsequent given date. Cumulative non-standardized total return is calculated by measuring the value of an initial investment in a given class of shares of the Fund at a given time, deducting the maximum initial sales charge, if any, determining the value of all subsequent reinvested distributions, and dividing the net change in the value of the investment as of the end of the period by the amount of the initial investment and expressing the result as a percentage. Non-standardized total return will be calculated separately for each class of shares.

Non-standardized total return calculations do not reflect the imposition of a contingent deferred sales charge, and if any contingent deferred sales charge imposed at the time of redemption were reflected, it would reduce the performance quoted.

In addition to total return information, the Fund may also advertise its current "yield." Yield figures are based on historical earnings and are not intended to indicate future performance. Yield is determined by analyzing the Fund's net income per share for a 30-day (or one-month) period (which period will be stated in the advertisement), and dividing by the maximum offering price per share on the last day of the period. A "bond equivalent" annualization method is used to reflect a semiannual compounding.

For purposes of calculating yield quotations, net income is determined by a standard formula prescribed by the SEC to facilitate comparison with yields quoted by other investment companies. Net income computed for this formula differs from net income reported by the Fund in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and from net income computed for federal income tax reporting purposes. Thus the yield computed for a period may be greater or less than the Fund's then current dividend rate.

The Fund's yield is not fixed and will fluctuate in response to prevailing interest rates and the market value of portfolio securities, and as a function of the type of securities owned by the Fund, portfolio maturity and the Fund's expenses.

Yield quotations should be considered relative to changes in the net asset value of the Fund's shares, the Fund's investment policies, and the risks of investing in shares of the Fund. The investment return and principal value of an investment in the Fund will fluctuate so that an investor's shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost.

Yield and total return are calculated separately for Class A Shares, Class B Shares, Class C Shares and Class I Shares of the Fund. Total return figures for Class A Shares include the maximum sales charge. Total return figures for Class B Shares and Class C Shares include any applicable contingent deferred sales charge. Because of the differences in sales charges and distribution fees, the total returns for each class of shares will differ.

From time to time, the Fund may include in its sales literature and shareholder reports a quotation of the current "distribution rate" for each class of shares of the Fund. Distribution rate is a measure of the level of income and short-term capital gain dividends, if any, distributed for a specified period. Distribution rate differs from yield, which is a measure of the income actually earned by the Fund's investments, and from total return which is a measure of the income actually earned by the Fund's investments plus the effect of any realized and unrealized appreciation or depreciation of such investments during a stated period. Distribution rate is, therefore, not intended to be a complete measure of the Fund's performance. Distribution rate may sometimes be greater than yield since, for instance, it may not include the effect of amortization of bond premiums, and may include non-recurring short-term capital gains and premiums from futures transactions engaged in by the Fund. Distribution rates will be computed separately for each class of the Fund's shares.

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From time to time, marketing materials may provide a portfolio manager update, an Adviser update and discuss general economic conditions and outlooks. The Fund's marketing materials may also show the Fund's asset class diversification, top sector holdings and largest holdings. Materials may also mention how the Distributor believes the Fund compares relative to other Van Kampen funds. Materials may also discuss the Dalbar Financial Services study from 1984 to 1994 which studied investor cash flow into and out of all types of mutual funds. The ten-year study found that investors who bought mutual fund shares and held such shares outperformed investors who bought and sold. The Dalbar study conclusions were consistent regardless of whether shareholders purchased their fund shares in direct or sales force distribution channels. The study showed that investors working with a professional representative have tended over time to earn higher returns than those who invested directly. The performance of the funds purchased by the investors in the Dalbar study and the conclusions based thereon are not necessarily indicative of future performance of such funds or conclusions that may result from similar studies in the future. The Fund may also be marketed on the internet.

In reports or other communications to shareholders or in advertising material, the Fund may compare its performance with that of other mutual funds as listed in the rankings or ratings prepared by Lipper Analytical Services, Inc., CDA, Morningstar Mutual Funds or similar independent services which monitor the performance of mutual funds with the Consumer Price Index, Salomon Brothers Corporate Bond Index, Shearson Lehman Corporate Bond Index, Merrill Lynch Corporate Master Index, Merrill Lynch Corporate and Government Index, Bloomberg Financial Markets Indices, other appropriate indices of investment securities, or with investment or savings vehicles. The performance information may also include evaluations of the Fund published by nationally recognized ranking or rating services and by nationally recognized financial publications. Such comparative performance information will be stated in the same terms in which the comparative data or indices are stated. Such advertisements and sales material may also include a yield quotation as of a current period. In each case, such total return and yield information, if any, will be calculated pursuant to rules established by the SEC and will be computed separately for each class of the Fund's shares. For these purposes, the performance of the Fund, as well as the performance of other mutual funds or indices, do not reflect sales charges, the inclusion of which would reduce the Fund's performance. The Fund will include performance data for each class of shares of the Fund in any advertisement or information including performance data of the Fund.

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The Fund may also utilize performance information in hypothetical illustrations. For example, the Fund may, from time to time: (1) illustrate the benefits of tax-deferral by comparing taxable investments to investments made through tax-deferred retirement plans; (2) illustrate in graph or chart form, or otherwise, the benefits of dollar cost averaging by comparing investments made pursuant to a systematic investment plan to investments made in a rising market; (3) illustrate allocations among different types of mutual funds for investors at different stages of their lives; and (4) in reports or other communications to shareholders or in advertising material, illustrate the benefits of compounding at various assumed rates of return.

The Fund's Annual Report and Semiannual Report contain additional performance information. A copy of the Annual Report or Semiannual Report may be obtained without charge by calling or writing the Fund at the telephone number and address printed on the cover of this Statement of Additional Information.

CLASS A SHARES

The Fund's average annual total return assuming payment of the maximum sales charge, for Class A Shares of the Fund for (i) the one-year period ended August 31, 2003 was 13.49%, (ii) the five-year period ended August 31, 2003 was -1.29% and (iii) the ten-year period ended August 31, 2003 was 3.34%.

The Fund's cumulative non-standardized total return, including payment of the maximum sales charge, with respect to the Class A Shares from October 2, 1978 (commencement of distribution of Class A Shares of the Fund) to August 31, 2003 was 441.21%.

The Fund's cumulative non-standardized total return, excluding payment of the maximum sales charge, with respect to the Class A Shares from October 2, 1978 (commencement of distribution of Class A Shares of the Fund) to August 31, 2003 was 468.39%.

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CLASS B SHARES

The Fund's average annual total return for Class B Shares listed below reflects the conversion of such shares into Class A Shares. Class B Shares purchased before June 1, 1996, including Class B Shares received from reinvestment of distributions through the dividend reinvestment plan on such shares, automatically convert to Class A Shares six years after the end of the calendar month in which the shares were purchased. Class B Shares purchased on or after June 1, 1996, including Class B Shares received from reinvestment of distributions through the dividend reinvestment plan on such shares, convert to Class A Shares eight years after the end of the calendar month in which the shares were purchased.

The Fund's average annual total return, assuming payment of the contingent deferred sales charge, for Class B Shares of the Fund for (i) the one-year period ended August 31, 2003 was 14.27%, (ii) the five-year period ended August 31, 2003 was -1.21% and (iii) the ten-year period ended August 31, 2003 was 3.33%.

The Fund's cumulative non-standardized total return, including payment of the contingent deferred sales charge, with respect to the Class B Shares from July 2, 1992 (commencement of distribution of Class B Shares of the Fund) to August 31, 2003 was 65.26%.

The Fund's cumulative non-standardized total return, excluding payment of the contingent deferred sales charge, with respect to the Class B Shares from

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July 2, 1992 (commencement of distribution of Class B Shares of the Fund) to August 31, 2003 was 65.26%.

CLASS C SHARES

The Fund's average annual total return, assuming payment of the contingent deferred sales charge, for Class C Shares of the Fund for (i) the one-year period ended August 31, 2003 was 17.14%, (ii) the five-year period ended August 31, 2003 was -1.12% and (iii) ten-year period ended August 31, 2003 was 3.02%.

The Fund's cumulative non-standardized total return, including payment of the contingent deferred sales charge, with respect to the Class C Shares from July 6, 1993 (commencement of distribution of Class C Shares of the Fund) to August 31, 2003 was 36.30%.

The Fund's cumulative non-standardized total return, excluding payment of the contingent deferred sales charge, with respect to the Class C Shares from July 6, 1993 (commencement of distribution of Class C Shares of the Fund) to August 31, 2003 was 36.30%.

The annualized current yield for Class A Shares, Class B Shares and Class C Shares of the Fund for the 30-day period ending August 31, 2003 was 7.40%, 6.96% and 7.07%, respectively. The yield for Class A Shares, Class B Shares and Class C Shares is not fixed and will fluctuate in response to prevailing interest rates and the market value of portfolio securities, and as a function of the type of securities owned by the Fund, portfolio maturity and the Fund's expenses.

These results are based on historical earnings and asset value fluctuations and are not intended to indicate future performance. Such information should be considered in light of the Fund's investment objectives and policies as well as the risks incurred in the Fund's investment practices.

CLASS I SHARES

As of the date of this Statement of Additional Information, Class I Shares of the Fund were not offered.

OTHER INFORMATION

CUSTODY OF ASSETS

Except for segregated assets held by a futures commission merchant pursuant to rules and regulations promulgated under the 1940 Act, all securities owned by the Fund and all cash, including proceeds from the sale of shares of the Fund and of securities in the Fund's investment portfolio, are held by State Street Bank and Trust Company, 225 West Franklin Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02110, as custodian. The custodian also provides accounting services to the Fund.

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SHAREHOLDER REPORTS

Semiannual statements are furnished to shareholders, and annually such statements are audited by the independent auditors.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

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Independent auditors for the Fund perform an annual audit of the Fund's financial statements. The Fund's Board of Trustees has engaged to be the Fund's independent auditors.

LEGAL COUNSEL

Counsel to the Fund is Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The audited financial statements of the Fund are incorporated herein by reference to the Annual Report to shareholders for the Fund dated August 31, 2003. The Annual Report may be obtained by following the instructions on the cover of this Statement of Additional Information. The Annual Report is included as part of the Fund's filing on Form N-CSR as filed with the SEC on October 29, 2003, as amended and filed with the SEC on December 15, 2003 and may be reviewed and copied at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, DC or on the EDGAR database on the SEC's internet site (<http://www.sec.gov>). Information on the operation of the SEC's Public Reference Room may be obtained by calling the SEC at 1-202-942-8090. You can also request copies of these materials, upon payment of a duplicating fee, by electronic request at the SEC's e-mail address (publicinfo@sec.gov) or by writing the Public Reference section of the SEC, Washington, DC 20549-0102.

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APPENDIX A

MORGAN STANLEY INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT PROXY VOTING POLICY AND PROCEDURES

I. POLICY STATEMENT

Introduction -- Morgan Stanley Investment Management's ("MSIM") policies and procedures for voting proxies with respect to securities held in the accounts of clients applies to those MSIM entities that provide discretionary Investment Management services and for which a MSIM entity has the authority to vote their proxies. The policies and procedures and general guidelines in this section will be reviewed and, as necessary, updated periodically to address new or revised proxy voting issues. The MSIM entities covered by these policies and procedures currently include the following: Morgan Stanley Investment Advisors Inc., Morgan Stanley Alternative Investment Partners, L.P., Morgan Stanley AIP GP LP, Morgan Stanley Investment Management Inc., Morgan Stanley Investment Group Inc., Morgan Stanley Investment Management Limited, Morgan Stanley Investment Management Company, Morgan Stanley Asset & Investment Trust Management Co., Limited, Morgan Stanley Investment Management Private Limited, Morgan Stanley Investments LP, Morgan Stanley Hedge Fund Partners GP LP, Morgan Stanley Hedge Fund Partners LP, Van Kampen Investment Advisory Corp., Van Kampen Asset Management Inc., and Van Kampen Advisors Inc. (each a "MSIM Affiliate" and collectively referred to as the "MSIM Affiliates").

Each MSIM Affiliate will vote proxies as part of its authority to manage,

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acquire and dispose of account assets. With respect to the MSIM registered management investment companies (Van Kampen, Institutional and Advisor Funds) (collectively referred to as the "MSIM Funds"), each MSIM Fund will vote proxies pursuant to authority granted under its applicable investment advisory agreement or, in the absence of such authority, as authorized by its Board of Directors or Trustees. A MSIM Affiliate will not vote proxies if the "named fiduciary" for an ERISA account has reserved the authority for itself, or in the case of an account not governed by ERISA, the Investment Management Agreement does not authorize the MSIM Affiliate to vote proxies. MSIM Affiliates will, in a prudent and diligent manner, vote proxies in the best interests of clients, including beneficiaries of and participants in a client's benefit plan(s) for which we manage assets, consistent with the objective of maximizing long-term investment returns ("Client Proxy Standard"). In certain situations, a client or its fiduciary may provide a MSIM Affiliate with a statement of proxy voting policy. In these situations, the MSIM Affiliate will comply with the client's policy unless to do so would be inconsistent with applicable laws or regulations or the MSIM Affiliate's fiduciary responsibility.

Proxy Research Services -- To assist the MSIM Affiliates in their responsibility for voting proxies and the overall global proxy voting process, Institutional Shareholder Services ("ISS") and the Investor Responsibility Research Center ("IRRC") have been retained as experts in the proxy voting and corporate governance area. ISS and IRRC are independent advisers that specialize in providing a variety of fiduciary-level proxy-related services to institutional investment managers, plan sponsors, custodians, consultants, and other institutional investors. The services provided to MSIM Affiliates include in-depth research, global issuer analysis, and voting recommendations. In addition to research, ISS provides vote execution, reporting, and recordkeeping. MSIM's Proxy Review Committee (see Section IV.A. below) will carefully monitor and supervise the services provided by the proxy research services.

Voting Proxies for certain Non-US Companies -- While the proxy voting process is well established in the United States and other developed markets with a number of tools and services available to assist an investment manager, voting proxies of non-US companies located in certain jurisdictions, particularly emerging markets, may involve a number of problems that may restrict or prevent a MSIM Affiliate's ability to vote such proxies. These problems include, but are not limited to: (i) proxy statements and ballots being written in a language other than English; (ii) untimely and/or inadequate notice of shareholder meetings; (iii) restrictions on the ability of holders outside the issuer's jurisdiction of organization to exercise votes; (iv) requirements to vote proxies in person, (v) the imposition of restrictions on the sale of the securities for a period of time in proximity to the shareholder meeting; and (vi) requirements to provide local agents with power of attorney to facilitate the MSIM Affiliate's voting instructions. As a result, clients' non-U.S. proxies

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will be voted on a best efforts basis only, consistent with the Client Proxy Standard. ISS has been retained to provide assistance to the MSIM Affiliates in connection with voting their clients' non-US proxies.

II. GENERAL PROXY VOTING GUIDELINES

To ensure consistency in voting proxies on behalf of its clients, MSIM Affiliates will follow (subject to any exception set forth herein) these Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures, including the guidelines set forth below. These guidelines address a broad range of issues, including board size and composition, executive compensation, antitakeover proposals, capital structure proposals and social responsibility issues and are meant to be general voting parameters on issues that arise most frequently. The MSIM Affiliates, however,

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may vote in a manner that is contrary to the following general guidelines, pursuant to the procedures set forth in Section IV. below, provided the vote is consistent with the Client Proxy Standard.

III. GUIDELINES

A. MANAGEMENT PROPOSALS

1. When voting on routine ballot items the following proposals are generally voted in support of management, subject to the review and approval of the Proxy Review Committee, as appropriate.
 - Selection or ratification of auditors.
 - Approval of financial statements, director and auditor reports.
 - Election of Directors.
 - Limiting Directors' liability and broadening indemnification of Directors.
 - Requirement that a certain percentage (up to 66 2/3%) of its Board's members be comprised of independent and unaffiliated Directors.
 - Requirement that members of the company's compensation, nominating and audit committees be comprised of independent or unaffiliated Directors.
 - Recommendations to set retirement ages or require specific levels of stock ownership by Directors.
 - General updating/corrective amendments to the charter.
 - Elimination of cumulative voting.
 - Elimination of preemptive rights.
 - Provisions for confidential voting and independent tabulation of voting results.
 - Proposals related to the conduct of the annual meeting except those proposals that relate to the "transaction of such other business which may come before the meeting."
2. The following non-routine proposals, which potentially may have a substantive financial or best interest impact on a shareholder, are generally voted in support of management, subject to the review and approval of the Proxy Review Committee, as appropriate.

CAPITALIZATION CHANGES

- Capitalization changes that eliminate other classes of stock and voting rights.
- Proposals to increase the authorization of existing classes of common stock (or securities convertible into common stock) if: (i) a clear and legitimate business purpose is stated; (ii) the number of shares requested is reasonable in relation to the purpose for which authorization is requested; and (iii) the authorization does not exceed 100% of shares currently authorized and at least 30% of the new authorization will be outstanding.

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- Proposals to create a new class of preferred stock or for issuances of preferred stock up to 50% of issued capital.
- Proposals for share repurchase plans.
- Proposals to reduce the number of authorized shares of common or preferred stock, or to eliminate classes of preferred stock.
- Proposals to effect stock splits.
- Proposals to effect reverse stock splits if management proportionately reduces the authorized share amount set forth in the corporate charter. Reverse stock splits that do not adjust proportionately to the authorized share amount will generally be approved if the resulting increase in authorized shares coincides with the proxy guidelines set forth above for common stock increases.

COMPENSATION

- Director fees, provided the amounts are not excessive relative to other companies in the country or industry.
- Employee stock purchase plans that permit discounts up to 15%, but only for grants that are part of a broad based employee plan, including all non-executive employees.
- Establishment of Employee Stock Option Plans and other employee ownership plans.

ANTI-TAKEOVER MATTERS

- Modify or rescind existing supermajority vote requirements to amend the charters or bylaws.
 - Adoption of anti-greenmail provisions provided that the proposal: (i) defines greenmail; (ii) prohibits buyback offers to large block holders not made to all shareholders or not approved by disinterested shareholders; and (iii) contains no anti-takeover measures or other provisions restricting the rights of shareholders.
3. The following non-routine proposals, which potentially may have a substantive financial or best interest impact on the shareholder, are generally voted against (notwithstanding management support), subject to the review and approval of the Proxy Review Committee, as appropriate.
- Capitalization changes that add classes of stock that which substantially dilute the voting interests of existing shareholders.
 - Proposals to increase the authorized number of shares of existing classes of stock that carry preemptive rights or supervoting rights.
 - Creation of "blank check" preferred stock.
 - Changes in capitalization by 100% or more.

- Compensation proposals that allow for discounted stock options that have not been offered to employees in general.
- Amendments to bylaws that would require a supermajority shareholder vote to pass or repeal certain provisions.
- Proposals to indemnify auditors.

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4. The following types of non-routine proposals, which potentially may have a potential financial or best interest impact on an issuer, are voted as determined by the Proxy Review Committee.

CORPORATE TRANSACTIONS

- Mergers, acquisitions and other special corporate transactions (i.e., takeovers, spin-offs, sales of assets, reorganizations, restructurings and recapitalizations) will be examined on a case-by-case basis. In all cases, ISS and IRRRC research and analysis will be used along with MSIM Affiliates' research and analysis, based on, among other things, MSIM internal company-specific knowledge.
- Change-in-control provisions in non-salary compensation plans, employment contracts, and severance agreements that benefit management and would be costly to shareholders if triggered.
- Shareholders rights plans that allow appropriate offers to shareholders to be blocked by the board or trigger provisions that prevent legitimate offers from proceeding.
- Executive/Director stock option plans. Generally, stock option plans should meet the following criteria:
 - (i) Whether the stock option plan is incentive based;
 - (ii) For mature companies, should be no more than 5% of the issued capital at the time of approval;
 - (iii) For growth companies, should be no more than 10% of the issued capital at the time of approval.

ANTI-TAKEOVER PROVISIONS

- Proposals requiring shareholder ratification of poison pills.
- Anti-takeover and related provisions that serve to prevent the majority of shareholders from exercising their rights or effectively deter the appropriate tender offers and other offers.

B. SHAREHOLDER PROPOSALS

1. The following shareholder proposals are generally supported, subject to the review and approval of the Proxy Review Committee, as appropriate:
- Requiring auditors to attend the annual meeting of shareholders.
 - Requirement that members of the company's compensation, nominating

and audit committees be comprised of independent or unaffiliated Directors.

- Requirement that a certain percentage of its Board's members be comprised of independent and unaffiliated Directors.
 - Confidential voting.
 - Reduction or elimination of supermajority vote requirements.
2. The following shareholder proposals will be voted as determined by the Proxy Review Committee.
- Proposals that limit tenure of directors.
 - Proposals to limit golden parachutes.
 - Proposals requiring directors to own large amounts of stock to be eligible for election.
 - Restoring cumulative voting in the election of directors.
 - Proposals that request or require disclosure of executive compensation in addition to the disclosure required by the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") regulations.

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- Proposals that limit retirement benefits or executive compensation.
 - Requiring shareholder approval for bylaw or charter amendments.
 - Requiring shareholder approval for shareholder rights plan or poison pill.
 - Requiring shareholder approval of golden parachutes.
 - Elimination of certain anti-takeover related provisions.
 - Prohibit payment of greenmail.
3. The following shareholder proposals are generally not supported, subject to the review and approval of the Committee, as appropriate.
- Requirements that the issuer prepare reports that are costly to provide or that would require duplicative efforts or expenditures that are of a non-business nature or would provide no pertinent information from the perspective of institutional shareholders.
 - Restrictions related to social, political or special interest issues that impact the ability of the company to do business or be competitive and that have a significant financial or best interest impact to the shareholders.
 - Proposals that require inappropriate endorsements or corporate actions.

IV. ADMINISTRATION OF PROXY POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

A. PROXY REVIEW COMMITTEE

1. The MSIM Proxy Review Committee ("Committee") is responsible for creating and implementing MSIM's Proxy Voting Policy and Procedures and, in this regard, has expressly adopted them. Following are some of the functions and responsibilities of the Committee.
 - (a) The Committee, which will consist of members designated by MSIM's Chief Investment Officer, is responsible for establishing MSIM's proxy voting policies and guidelines and determining how MSIM will vote proxies on an ongoing basis.
 - (b) The Committee will periodically review and have the authority to amend as necessary MSIM's proxy voting policies and guidelines (as expressed in these Proxy Voting Policy and Procedures) and establish and direct voting positions consistent with the Client Proxy Standard.
 - (c) The Committee will meet at least monthly to (among other matters): (1) address any outstanding issues relating to MSIM's Proxy Voting Policy and Procedures; and (2) generally review proposals at upcoming shareholder meetings of MSIM portfolio companies in accordance with this Policy and Procedures including, as appropriate, the voting results of prior shareholder meetings of the same issuer where a similar proposal was presented to shareholders. The Committee, or its designee, will timely communicate to ISS MSIM's Proxy Voting Policy and Procedures (and any amendments to them and/or any additional guidelines or procedures it may adopt).
 - (d) The Committee will meet on an ad hoc basis to (among other matters): (1) authorize "split voting" (i.e., allowing certain shares of the same issuer that are the subject of the same proxy solicitation and held by one or more MSIM portfolios to be voted differently than other shares) and/or "override voting" (i.e., voting all MSIM portfolio shares in a manner contrary to the Procedures); (2) review and approve upcoming votes, as appropriate, for matters for which specific direction has been provided in Sections I, II, and III above; and (3) determine how to vote matters for which specific direction has not been provided in Sections I, II and III above. Split votes will generally not be approved within a single Global Investor Group team. The Committee may take into account ISS recommendations and the research provided by IRRC as well as any other relevant information they may request or receive.
- (e) In addition to the procedures discussed above, if the Committee determines that an issue raises a potential material conflict of interest, or gives rise to the appearance of a potential material conflict of interest, the Committee will designate a special committee to review, and recommend a course of action with respect to, the conflict(s) in question ("Special Committee"). The Special Committee may request the assistance of the Law and Compliance Departments and will have sole discretion to cast a vote. In addition to the research provided by ISS and IRRC, the Special Committee may request analysis from MSIM Affiliate investment professionals and outside sources to the extent it deems appropriate.
- (f) The Committee and the Special Committee, or their designee(s), will document in writing all of their decisions and actions,

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which documentation will be maintained by the Committee and the Special Committee, or their designee(s) for a period of at least 6 years. To the extent these decisions relate to a security held by a MSIM U.S. registered investment company, the Committee and Special Committee, or their designee(s), will report their decisions to each applicable Board of Trustees/Directors of those investment companies at each Board's next regularly Scheduled Board meeting. The report will contain information concerning decisions made by the Committee and Special Committee during the most recently ended calendar quarter immediately preceding the Board meeting.

- (g) The Committee and Special Committee, or their designee(s), will timely communicate to applicable PMs, the Compliance Departments and, as necessary to ISS, decisions of the Committee and Special Committee so that, among other things, ISS will vote proxies consistent with their decisions.

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PART C: OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 23. EXHIBITS.

- (a) (1) First Amended and Restated Agreement and Declaration of Trust (36)
- (2) Second Certificate of Amendment (41)
- (3) Second Amended and Restated Certificate of Designation (41)
- (4) Third Amended and Restated Certificate of Designation++
- (b) Amended and Restated Bylaws (36)
- (c) (1) Specimen Class A Shares Certificate (40)
- (2) Specimen Class B Shares Certificate (40)
- (3) Specimen Class C Shares Certificate (40)
- (4) Specimen Class I Shares Certificate++
- (d) Investment Advisory Agreement (40)
- (e) (1) Distribution and Service Agreement (40)
- (2) Form of Dealer Agreement (47)
- (3) Form of Broker Fully Disclosed Selling Agreement (38)
- (4) Form of Bank Fully Disclosed Selling Agreement (38)
- (f) (1) Form of Trustee Deferred Compensation Plan (43)
- (2) Form of the Trustee Retirement Plan (43)
- (g) (1) (a) Custodian Contract (40)
- (b) Amendment to Custodian Contract (46)
- (2) Transfer Agency and Service Agreement (40)
- (h) (1) Data Access Services Agreement (38)
- (2) (a) Fund Accounting Agreement (40)
- (b) Amendment to Fund Accounting Agreement (47)
- (i) (1) Opinion and Consent of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP++
- (2) Consent of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP+
- (j) Consent of Independent Auditors++
- (k) Not Applicable
- (l) Not Applicable
- (m) (1) Plan of Distribution pursuant to Rule 12b-1 (38)
- (2) Form of Shareholder Assistance Agreement (38)
- (3) Form of Administrative Services Agreement (38)
- (4) Form of Shareholder Servicing Agreement (46)
- (5) Amended and Restated Service Plan (46)

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- (n) Amended and Restated Multi-Class Plan++
- (p) (1) Code of Ethics of the Investment Adviser and Distributor
(46)
- (2) Code of Ethics of the Fund (44)
- (q) Power of Attorney (47)
- (z) (1) List of certain investment companies in response to Item
27(a)++
- (2) List of officers and directors of Van Kampen Funds Inc. in
response to Item 27(b)++

-
- (36) Incorporated herein by reference to Post-Effective Amendment No. 36 to Registrant's Registration Statement on Form N-1A, File No. 2-62115, filed December 22, 1995.
 - (38) Incorporated herein by reference to Post-Effective Amendment No. 38 to Registrant's Registration Statement on Form N-1A, File No. 2-62115, filed December 26, 1996.
 - (40) Incorporated herein by reference to Post-Effective Amendment No. 40 to Registrant's Registration Statement on Form N-1A, File No. 2-62115, filed December 24, 1997.
 - (41) Incorporated herein by reference to Post-Effective Amendment No. 41 to Registrant's Registration Statement on Form N-1A, File No. 2-62115, filed October 22, 1998.
 - (43) Incorporated herein by reference to Post-Effective Amendment No. 43 to Registrant's Registration Statement on Form N-1A, File No. 2-62115, filed December 23, 1999.

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- (44) Incorporated herein by reference to Post-Effective Amendment No. 44 to Registrant's Registration Statement on Form N-1A, File No. 2-62115, filed December 22, 2000.
- (46) Incorporated herein by reference to Post-Effective Amendment No. 46 to Registrant's Registration Statement on Form N-1A, File No. 2-62115, filed December 20, 2002.
- (47) Incorporated herein by reference to Post-Effective Amendment No. 46 to Registrant's Registration Statement on Form N-1A, File No. 2-62115, filed December 19, 2003.

+ Filed herewith.

++ To be filed by further amendment.

ITEM 24. PERSONS CONTROLLED BY OR UNDER COMMON CONTROL WITH REGISTRANT.

See the Statement of Additional Information.

ITEM 25. INDEMNIFICATION.

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Pursuant to Del. Code Ann. Title 12 Section 3817, a Delaware statutory trust may provide in its governing instrument for the indemnification of its officers and trustees from and against any and all claims and demands whatsoever.

Reference is made to Article 8, Section 8.4 of the Registrant's First Amended and Restated Agreement and Declaration of Trust, as amended (the "Agreement and Declaration of Trust"). Article 8; Section 8.4 of the First Amended and Restated Agreement and Declaration of Trust provides that each officer and trustee of the Registrant shall be indemnified by the Registrant against all liabilities incurred in connection with the defense or disposition of any action, suit or other proceeding, whether civil or criminal, in which the officer or trustee may be or may have been involved by reason of being or having been an officer or trustee, except that such indemnity shall not protect any such person against a liability to the Registrant or any shareholder thereof to which such person would otherwise be subject by reason of (i) not acting in good faith in the reasonable belief that such person's actions were not in the best interests of the Trust, (ii) willful misfeasance, bad faith, gross negligence or reckless disregard of the duties involved in the conduct of his or her office or (iii) for a criminal proceeding, not having a reasonable cause to believe that such conduct was unlawful (collectively, "Disabling Conduct"). Absent a court determination that an officer or trustee seeking indemnification was not liable on the merits or guilty of Disabling Conduct in the conduct of his or her office, the decision by the Registrant to indemnify such person must be based upon the reasonable determination of independent counsel or non-party independent trustees, after review of the facts, that such officer or trustee is not guilty of Disabling Conduct in the conduct of his or her office.

The Registrant has purchased insurance on behalf of its officers and trustees protecting such persons from liability arising from their activities as officers or trustees of the Registrant. The insurance does not protect or purport to protect such persons from liability to the Registrant or to its shareholders to which such officer or trustee would otherwise be subject by reason of willful misfeasance, bad faith, gross negligence or reckless disregard of the duties involved in the conduct of their office.

Conditional advancing of indemnification monies may be made if the trustee or officer undertakes to repay the advance unless it is ultimately determined that he or she is entitled to the indemnification and only if the following conditions are met: (1) the trustee or officer provides a security for the undertaking; (2) the Registrant is insured against losses arising from lawful advances; or (3) a majority of a quorum of the Registrant's disinterested, non-party trustees, or an independent legal counsel in a written opinion, shall determine, based upon a review of readily available facts, that a recipient of the advance ultimately will be found entitled to indemnification.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 (the "1933 Act") may be permitted to trustees, officers and controlling persons of the Registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions or otherwise, the Registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the 1933 Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the Registrant of

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expenses incurred or paid by the trustee, officer, or controlling person of the Registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such trustee, officer or controlling person in connection with the shares being registered, the Registrant will, unless in the opinion of its

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counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the 1933 Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

Pursuant to Section 7 of the Distribution and Service Agreement, the Registrant agrees to indemnify and hold harmless Van Kampen Funds Inc. (the "Distributor") and each of its trustees and officers and each person if any, who controls the Distributor within the meaning of Section 15 of the 1933 Act against any loss, liability, claim damages or expense (including the reasonable cost of investigating or defending any alleged loss, liability, claim, damages, or expense and reasonable counsel fees) arising by reason of any person acquiring any shares, based upon the ground that the Registration Statement, prospectus, shareholder reports or other information filed or made public by the Registrant (as from time to time amended) included an untrue statement of a material fact or omitted to state a material fact required to be stated or necessary in order to make the statements not misleading under the 1933 Act, or any other statute or the common law. The Registrant does not agree to indemnify the Distributor or hold it harmless to the extent that the statement or omission was made in reliance upon, and in conformity with, information furnished to the Registrant by or on behalf of the Distributor. In no case is the indemnity of the Registrant in favor of the Distributor or any person indemnified to be deemed to protect the Distributor or any person against any liability to the Fund or its security holders to which the Distributor or any person against any liability to the Fund or its security holders to which the Distributor or such person would otherwise be subject by reason of willful misfeasance, bad faith or gross negligence in the performance of its duties or by reason of its reckless disregard of its obligations and duties under the agreement.

Pursuant to the agreement by which Van Kampen Investor Services Inc. ("Investor Services") is appointed transfer agent of the Fund, the Registrant agrees to indemnify and hold Investor Services harmless against any losses, damages, costs, charges, payments, liabilities and expenses (including reasonable counsel fees) arising out of or attributable to:

(1) the performance of Investor Services under the agreement provided that Investor Services acted in good faith with due diligence and without negligence or willful misconduct.

(2) reliance by Investor Services on, or reasonable use by, Investor Services of information, records and documents which have been prepared on behalf of, or have been furnished by, the Fund, or the carrying out by Investor Services of any instructions or requests of the Fund.

(3) the offer or sale of the Fund's shares in violation of any federal or state law or regulation or ruling by any federal agency unless such violation results from any failure by Investor Services to comply with written instructions from the Fund that such offers or sales were not permitted under such law, rule or regulation.

(4) the refusal of the Fund to comply with terms of the agreement, or the Fund's lack of good faith, negligence or willful misconduct or breach of any representation or warranty made by the Fund under the agreement provided that if the reason for such failure is attributable to any action of the Fund's investment adviser or distributor or any person providing accounting or legal services to the Fund, Investor Services only will be entitled to indemnification if such entity is otherwise entitled to the indemnification from the Fund.

See also "Investment Advisory Agreement" in the Statement of Additional Information.

ITEM 26. BUSINESS AND OTHER CONNECTIONS OF INVESTMENT ADVISER.

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See "Investment Advisory Services" in the Prospectus and "Trustees and Officers" and "Investment Advisory Agreement" in the Statement of Additional Information for information regarding the business of Van Kampen Asset Management (the "Adviser"). For information as to the business, profession, vocation and employment of a substantial nature of each of the directors and officers of the Adviser, reference is made to the Adviser's current Form ADV (File No. 801-1669) filed under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940, as amended, incorporated herein by reference.

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ITEM 27. PRINCIPAL UNDERWRITERS.

- (a) The sole principal underwriter is Van Kampen Funds Inc. (the "Distributor") which acts as principal underwriter for certain investment companies and unit investment trusts. See Exhibit (z)(1) incorporated herein.
- (b) The Distributor, which is an affiliated person of the Registrant, is the only principal underwriter for the Registrant. The name, principal business address and position and office with the Distributor of its directors and officers are disclosed in Exhibit (z)(2). Except as disclosed under the heading "Trustees and Officers" in Part B of this Registration Statement or Exhibit (z)(2), none of such persons has any position or office with Registrant.
- (c) Not applicable.

ITEM 28. LOCATION OF ACCOUNTS AND RECORDS.

All accounts, books and other documents of the Registrant required by Section 31(a) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and the rules promulgated thereunder to be maintained (i) by the Registrant will be maintained at its offices located at 1 Parkview Plaza, Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois 60181-5555, or at Van Kampen Investor Services Inc., Harborside Financial Center, Plaza 2, Jersey City, New Jersey 07303-0947, or at the State Street Bank and Trust Company, 1776 Heritage Drive, North Quincy, Massachusetts 02171; (ii) by the Adviser, will be maintained at its offices located at 1 Parkview Plaza, Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois 60181-5555; and (iii) by Van Kampen Funds Inc., the principal underwriter, will be maintained at its offices located at 1 Parkview Plaza, Oakbrook Terrace, Illinois 60181-5555.

ITEM 29. MANAGEMENT SERVICES.

Not applicable.

ITEM 30. UNDERTAKINGS.

Not applicable.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "1933 Act"), and the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, the Registrant, VAN KAMPEN HIGH INCOME CORPORATE BOND FUND, has duly caused this Amendment to the Registration Statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned,

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thereunto duly authorized, in the City of New York, and State of New York, on the 28th day of June 28, 2004.

VAN KAMPEN HIGH INCOME CORPORATE
BOND FUND

By: /s/ STEFANIE CHANG YU

Stefanie Chang Yu, Secretary

Pursuant to the requirements of the 1933 Act, this Amendment to the Registration Statement has been signed on June 28, 2004 by the following persons in the capacities indicated:

SIGNATURES -----	TITLES -----
Principal Executive Officer: /s/ RONALD E. ROBISON* ----- RONALD E. ROBISON	Executive Vice President and Principal Executive Officer

Principal Financial Officer: /s/ JOHN L. SULLIVAN* ----- John L. Sullivan	Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
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Trustees: /s/ DAVID C. ARCH* ----- David C. Arch	Trustee
 /s/ J. MILES BRANAGAN* ----- J. Miles Branagan	Trustee

/s/ JERRY D. CHOATE*

Trustee

Jerry D. Choate

/s/ ROD DAMMEYER*

Trustee

Rod Dammeyer

/s/ LINDA HUTTON HEAGY*

Trustee

Linda Hutton Heagy

/s/ R. CRAIG KENNEDY*

Trustee

R. Craig Kennedy

/s/ HOWARD J KERR*

Trustee

Howard J Kerr

/s/ MITCHELL M. MERIN*

Trustee and President

Mitchell M. Merin

/s/ JACK E. NELSON*

Trustee

Jack E. Nelson

/s/ RICHARD F. POWERS, III*

Trustee

Richard F. Powers, III

/s/ HUGO F. SONNENSCHNEIN*

Trustee

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Hugo F. Sonnenschein

/s/ WAYNE W. WHALEN*

Trustee

Wayne W. Whalen

/s/ SUZANNE H. WOOLSEY*

Trustee

Suzanne H. Woolsey

* Signed by Stefanie Chang Yu pursuant to a power of attorney filed herewith.

June 28, 2004

/s/ STEFANIE CHANG YU

Stefanie Chang Yu
Attorney-in-Fact

SCHEDULE OF EXHIBITS TO POST-EFFECTIVE AMENDMENT NO. 48 TO FORM N-1A

(i) (2) Consent of Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom LLP