

American Funds Insurance Series®

Prospectus and Statement of Additional Information Supplement

July 1, 2024

For the most recent Class 1, Class 1A, Class 2, Class 3 and
Class 4 shares prospectuses and statement of additional
information (as supplemented to date)



Effective July 1, 2024, "American Funds Distributors, Inc.," the fund's principal underwriter and distributor will change its name to "Capital Client Group, Inc." On such date, all references to American Funds Distributors, Inc. or American Funds Distributors in the statutory prospectus and statement of additional information shall be a reference to Capital Client Group, Inc. The fund's distributor is changing only its name and will continue to operate in the same manner.

Keep this supplement with your prospectus and statement of additional information.



American High-Income Trust®

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American High-Income Trust

Investment objectives The fund’s primary investment objective is to provide you with a high level of current income. Its secondary investment objective is capital appreciation.

Fees and expenses of the fund This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell an interest in Class 2 shares of the fund. **You may pay other fees, such as insurance contract fees and expenses, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.** If insurance contract fees and expenses were reflected, expenses shown would be higher.

Annual fund operating expenses (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	Class 2
Management fee	0.40%
Distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees	0.25
Other expenses	0.04
Total annual fund operating expenses	0.69
Fee waiver*	0.12
Total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver	0.57

* The investment adviser is currently waiving a portion of its management fee equal to .12% of the fund's net assets. This waiver will be in effect through at least May 1, 2025. The waiver may only be modified or terminated with the approval of the fund’s board.

Example This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in Class 2 shares of the fund with the cost 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 or hold 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. The example does not reflect insurance contract expenses. If insurance contract expenses were reflected, expenses shown would be higher. The example reflects the fee waiver described above through the expiration date of such waiver and total annual fund operating expenses thereafter. No sales charge (load) or other fees are charged by the fund upon redemption, so you would incur these hypothetical costs whether or not you were to redeem your shares at the end of the given period. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years
Class 2	\$58	\$209	\$372	\$847

Portfolio turnover The fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or “turns over” its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the fund’s investment results. During the most recent fiscal year, the fund’s portfolio turnover rate was 40% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal investment strategies The fund invests primarily in higher yielding and generally lower quality debt securities (rated Ba1 / BB+ or below by Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations or unrated but determined by the fund’s investment adviser to be of equivalent quality), including corporate loan obligations. Such securities are sometimes referred to as “junk bonds.” The fund may also invest a portion of its assets in securities tied economically to countries outside the United States.

The fund may also invest in futures contracts and swaps, which are types of derivatives. A derivative is a financial contract, the value of which is based on the value of an underlying financial asset (such as a stock, bond or currency), a reference rate or a market index.

The fund is designed for investors seeking a high level of current income and who are able to tolerate greater credit risk and price fluctuations than those that exist in funds investing in higher quality debt securities.

The investment adviser uses a system of multiple portfolio managers in managing the fund’s assets. Under this approach, the portfolio of the fund is divided into segments managed by individual managers.

The fund relies on the professional judgment of its investment adviser to make decisions about the fund’s portfolio investments. The basic investment philosophy of the investment adviser is to seek to invest in attractively priced securities that, in its opinion, represent good, long-term investment opportunities. Securities may be sold when the investment adviser believes that they no longer represent relatively attractive investment opportunities.

Principal risks This section describes the principal risks associated with investing in the fund. You may lose money by investing in the fund. The likelihood of loss may be greater if you invest for a shorter period of time.

Market conditions – The prices of, and the income generated by, the securities held by the fund may decline – sometimes rapidly or unpredictably – due to various factors, including events or conditions affecting the general economy or particular industries or companies; overall market changes; local, regional or global political, social or economic instability; governmental, governmental agency or central bank responses to economic conditions; changes in inflation rates; and currency exchange rate, interest rate and commodity price fluctuations.

Economies and financial markets throughout the world are highly interconnected. Economic, financial or political events, trading and tariff arrangements, wars, terrorism, cybersecurity events, natural disasters, public health emergencies (such as the spread of infectious disease), bank failures and other circumstances in one country or region, including actions taken by governmental or quasi-governmental authorities in response to any of the foregoing, could have impacts on global economies or markets. As a result, whether or not the fund invests in securities of issuers located in or with significant exposure to the countries affected, the value and liquidity of the fund's investments may be negatively affected by developments in other countries and regions.

Issuer risks – The prices of, and the income generated by, securities held by the fund may decline in response to various factors directly related to the issuers of such securities, including reduced demand for an issuer's goods or services, poor management performance, major litigation, investigations or other controversies related to the issuer, changes in the issuer's financial condition or credit rating, changes in government regulations affecting the issuer or its competitive environment and strategic initiatives such as mergers, acquisitions or dispositions and the market response to any such initiatives. An individual security may also be affected by factors relating to the industry or sector of the issuer or the securities markets as a whole, and conversely an industry or sector or the securities markets may be affected by a change in financial condition or other event affecting a single issuer.

Investing in debt instruments – The prices of, and the income generated by, bonds and other debt securities held by the fund may be affected by factors such as the interest rates, maturities and credit quality of these securities.

Rising interest rates will generally cause the prices of bonds and other debt securities to fall. Also, when interest rates rise, issuers of debt securities that may be prepaid at any time, such as mortgage- or other asset-backed securities, are less likely to refinance existing debt securities, causing the average life of such securities to extend. A general change in interest rates may cause investors to sell debt securities on a large scale, which could also adversely affect the price and liquidity of debt securities and could also result in increased redemptions from the fund. Falling interest rates may cause an issuer to redeem, call or refinance a debt security before its stated maturity, which may result in the fund having to reinvest the proceeds in lower yielding securities. Longer maturity debt securities generally have greater sensitivity to changes in interest rates and may be subject to greater price fluctuations than shorter maturity debt securities.

Bonds and other debt securities are also subject to credit risk, which is the possibility that the credit strength of an issuer or guarantor will weaken or be perceived to be weaker, and/or an issuer of a debt security will fail to make timely payments of principal or interest and the security will go into default. Changes in actual or perceived creditworthiness may occur quickly. A downgrade or default affecting any of the fund's securities could cause the value of the fund's shares to decrease. Lower quality debt securities generally have higher rates of interest and may be subject to greater price fluctuations than higher quality debt securities. Credit risk is gauged, in part, by the credit ratings of the debt securities in which the fund invests. However, ratings are only the opinions of the rating agencies issuing them and are not guarantees as to credit quality or an evaluation of market risk. The fund's investment adviser relies on its own credit analysts to research issuers and issues in assessing credit and default risks.

Investing in lower rated debt instruments – Lower rated bonds and other lower rated debt securities generally have higher rates of interest and involve greater risk of default or price declines due to changes in the issuer's creditworthiness than those of higher quality debt securities. The market prices of these securities may fluctuate more than the prices of higher quality debt securities and may decline significantly in periods of general economic difficulty. These risks may be increased with respect to investments in junk bonds.

Liquidity risk – Certain fund holdings may be or may become difficult or impossible to sell, particularly during times of market turmoil. Liquidity may be impacted by the lack of an active market for a holding, legal or contractual restrictions on resale, or the reduced number and capacity of market participants to make a market in such holding. Market prices for less liquid or illiquid holdings may be volatile or difficult to determine, and reduced liquidity may have an adverse impact on the market price of such holdings. Additionally, the sale of less liquid or illiquid holdings may involve substantial delays (including delays in settlement) and additional costs and the fund may be unable to sell such holdings when necessary to meet its liquidity needs or to try to limit losses, or may be forced to sell at a loss.

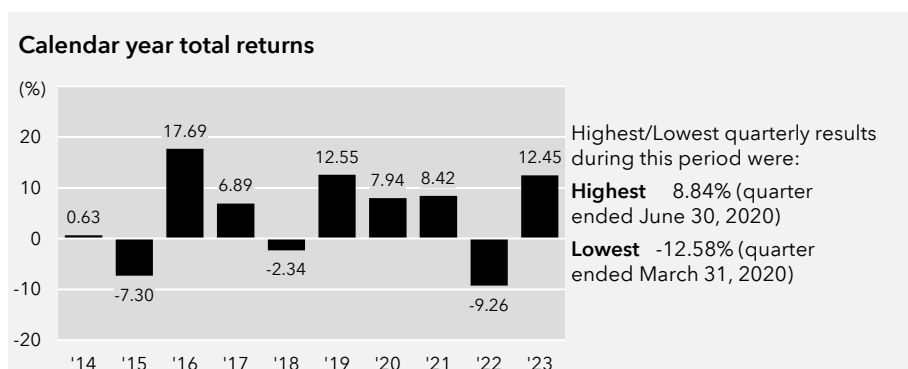
Investing in derivatives – The use of derivatives involves a variety of risks, which may be different from, or greater than, the risks associated with investing in traditional securities, such as stocks and bonds. Changes in the value of a derivative may not correlate perfectly with, and may be more sensitive to market events than, the underlying asset, rate or index, and a derivative instrument may cause the fund to lose significantly more than its initial investment. Derivatives may be difficult to value, difficult for the fund to buy or sell at an opportune time or price and difficult, or even impossible, to terminate or otherwise offset. The fund's use of derivatives may result in losses to the fund, and investing in derivatives may reduce the fund's returns and increase the fund's price volatility. The fund's counterparty to a derivative transaction (including, if applicable, the fund's clearing broker, the derivatives exchange or the clearinghouse) may be unable or unwilling to honor its financial obligations in respect of the transaction. In certain cases, the fund may be hindered or delayed in exercising remedies against or closing out derivative instruments with a counterparty, which may result in additional losses. Derivatives are also subject to operational risk (such as documentation issues, settlement issues and systems failures) and legal risk (such as insufficient documentation, insufficient capacity or authority of a counterparty, and issues with the legality or enforceability of a contract).

Investing outside the United States – Securities of issuers domiciled outside the United States or with significant operations or revenues outside the United States, and securities tied economically to countries outside the United States, may lose value because of adverse political, social, economic or market developments (including social instability, regional conflicts, terrorism and war) in the countries or regions in which the issuers are domiciled, operate or generate revenue or to which the securities are tied economically. These securities may also lose value due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates against the U.S. dollar and/or currencies of other countries. Issuers of these securities may be more susceptible to actions of foreign governments, such as nationalization, currency blockage or the imposition of price controls, sanctions, or punitive taxes, each of which could adversely impact the value of these securities. Securities markets in certain countries may be more volatile and/or less liquid than those in the United States. Investments outside the United States may also be subject to different regulatory, legal, accounting, auditing, financial reporting and recordkeeping requirements, and may be more difficult to value, than those in the United States. In addition, the value of investments outside the United States may be reduced by foreign taxes, including foreign withholding taxes on interest and dividends. Further, there may be increased risks of delayed settlement of securities purchased or sold by the fund, which could impact the liquidity of the fund's portfolio. The risks of investing outside the United States may be heightened in connection with investments in emerging markets.

Management – The investment adviser to the fund actively manages the fund's investments. Consequently, the fund is subject to the risk that the methods and analyses, including models, tools and data, employed by the investment adviser in this process may be flawed or incorrect and may not produce the desired results. This could cause the fund to lose value or its investment results to lag relevant benchmarks or other funds with similar objectives.

Your investment in the fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other governmental agency, entity or person. You should consider how this fund fits into your overall investment program.

Investment results The following bar chart shows how the investment results of the Class 2 shares of the fund have varied from year to year, and the following table shows how the fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of securities market results and other applicable measures of market results. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the fund. The Lipper High Yield Funds Average includes mutual funds that disclose investment objectives and/or strategies reasonably comparable to those of the fund. Past investment results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future investment results. Figures shown reflect fees and expenses associated with an investment in the fund, but do not reflect insurance contract fees and expenses. If insurance contract fees and expenses were included, results would have been lower. Updated information on the fund's investment results can be obtained by visiting capitalgroup.com/afis.



Average annual total returns For the periods ended December 31, 2023:	1 year	5 years	10 years	Lifetime*
Fund	12.45%	6.09%	4.41%	8.00%
Bloomberg U.S. Corporate High Yield 2% Issuer Capped Index (reflects no deduction for sales charges, account fees, expenses or U.S. federal income taxes)	13.44	5.35	4.59	N/A
Lipper High Yield Funds Average (reflects no deduction for sales charges, account fees or U.S. federal income taxes)	12.03	4.76	3.70	7.32

* Lifetime returns are from February 8, 1984, the date the fund began investment operations. Class 2 shares began investment operations on April 30, 1997; therefore, returns for the fund prior to that date assume a hypothetical investment in Class 1 shares, but reflect the .25% annual expense that applies to Class 2 shares and is described in the "Plan of distribution" section of this prospectus. Returns for Class 1 shares are comparable to those of Class 2 shares because both classes invest in the same portfolio of securities.

Management

Investment adviser Capital Research and Management Company

Portfolio managers The individuals primarily responsible for the portfolio management of the fund are:

Portfolio manager/ Series title (if applicable)	Portfolio manager experience in this fund	Primary title with investment adviser
Tom Chow	9 years	Partner – Capital Fixed Income Investors
David A. Daigle	15 years	Partner – Capital Fixed Income Investors
Tara L. Torrens	6 years	Partner – Capital Fixed Income Investors
Shannon Ward	7 years	Partner – Capital Fixed Income Investors

Purchase and sale of fund shares Shares of the fund are not sold directly to the general public. The fund is offered only as an underlying investment option for variable insurance contracts, and insurance company separate accounts and qualified feeder funds – and not the holders of variable insurance contracts – are the shareholders of the fund. Although the fund does not require a minimum amount for initial or subsequent purchases from insurance companies, your insurance company may impose investment minimums for your purchase of the fund.

You may sell (redeem) shares on any business day. You must sell (redeem) shares through your insurance company.

Tax information See your variable insurance contract prospectus for information regarding the federal income tax treatment of your variable insurance contract and related distributions.

Payments to broker-dealers and other financial intermediaries The fund is not sold directly to the general public but instead is offered as an underlying investment option for variable insurance contracts. The fund and its related companies may make payments to the sponsoring insurance company (or its affiliates) for distribution and/or other services. These payments may be a factor that the insurance company considers in including the fund as an underlying investment option in the variable insurance contract. The prospectus (or other offering document) for your variable insurance contract may contain additional information about these payments.

Investment objectives, strategies and risks

American High-Income Trust The fund's primary investment objective is to provide you with a high level of current income. Its secondary investment objective is capital appreciation. While it has no present intention to do so, the fund's board may change the fund's investment objectives without shareholder approval upon 60 days' prior written notice to shareholders.

The fund invests primarily in higher yielding and generally lower quality debt securities (rated Ba1 / BB+ or below by Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations or unrated but determined by the fund's investment adviser to be of equivalent quality), including corporate loan obligations. Such securities are sometimes referred to as "junk bonds." The fund may also invest a portion of its assets in securities tied economically to countries outside the United States. The fund may invest in debt securities of any maturity or duration. Duration is a measure used to determine the sensitivity of a security's price to changes in interest rates. The longer a security's duration, the more sensitive it will be to changes in interest rates. The fund may also invest in equity securities (including common stock, preferred stock, warrants, rights and equity linked notes) received out of a restructuring or corporate action, or in equity securities of issuers of high yield debt (debt rated Ba1 / BB+ or below) within the same or related corporate structure.

The fund may also invest in futures contracts and swaps, which are types of derivatives. A derivative is a financial contract, the value of which is based on the value of an underlying financial asset (such as a stock, bond or currency), a reference rate or a market index.

The fund may invest in futures contracts and interest rate swaps in order to seek to manage the fund's sensitivity to interest rates, and in credit default swap indices, or CDSI, in order to assume exposure to a diversified portfolio of credits or to hedge against existing credit risks. A futures contract is a standardized exchange-traded agreement to buy or sell a specific quantity of an underlying asset, rate or index at an agreed-upon price at a stipulated future date. An interest rate swap is an agreement between two parties to exchange or swap payments based on changes in one or more interest rates, one of which is typically fixed and the other of which is typically a floating rate based on a designated short-term interest rate, such as the Secured Overnight Financing Rate, prime rate or other benchmark. A CDSI is based on a portfolio of credit default swaps with similar characteristics, such as credit default swaps on high-yield bonds. In a typical CDSI transaction, one party - the protection buyer - is obligated to pay the other party - the protection seller - a stream of periodic payments over the term of the contract, provided generally that no credit event on an underlying reference obligation has occurred. If such a credit event has occurred, the protection seller must pay the protection buyer the loss on those credits.

The fund may also hold cash or cash equivalents, including commercial paper and short-term securities issued by the U.S. government, its agencies and instrumentalities. The percentage of the fund invested in such holdings varies and depends on various factors, including market conditions and purchases and redemptions of fund shares. The investment adviser may determine that it is appropriate to invest a substantial portion of the fund's assets in such instruments in response to certain circumstances, such as periods of market turmoil. For temporary defensive purposes, the fund may invest without limitation in such instruments. A larger percentage of such holdings could moderate the fund's investment results in a period of rising market prices. Alternatively, a larger percentage of such holdings could reduce the magnitude of the fund's loss in a period of falling market prices and provide liquidity to make additional investments or to meet redemptions.

The fund may invest in certain other funds managed by the investment adviser or its affiliates ("Central Funds") to more effectively invest in a diversified set of securities in a specific asset class such as money market instruments, bonds and other securities. Shares of Central Funds are only offered for purchase to the fund's investment adviser and its affiliates and other funds, investment vehicles and accounts managed by the fund's investment adviser and its affiliates. Central Funds do not charge management fees. As a result, the fund does not bear additional management fees when investing in Central Funds, but the fund does bear its proportionate share of Central Fund expenses. The investment results of the portions of the fund's assets invested in the Central Funds will be based upon the investment results of the Central Funds.

The fund relies on the professional judgment of its investment adviser to make decisions about the fund's portfolio investments. The basic investment philosophy of the investment adviser is to seek to invest in attractively priced securities that, in its opinion, represent good, long-term investment opportunities. The investment adviser believes that an important way to accomplish this is through fundamental analysis, which may include meeting with company executives and employees, suppliers, customers and competitors. Securities may be sold when the investment adviser believes that they no longer represent relatively attractive investment opportunities.

The investment adviser may manage other funds and accounts with similar names, investment objectives and strategies (collectively, "portfolios"). The investment results of such portfolios may vary depending on a number of factors, including, but not limited to, fees and expenses, portfolio size, transaction costs, cash flows, currencies, securities pricing time, taxes, and portfolio holdings and any applicable investment limitations. Trading in the portfolios will be consistent with the investment adviser's aggregation and allocation policy, which is designed to allocate trades of the same security to clients in a fair and equitable manner over time.

The investment adviser may consider environmental, social and governance ("ESG") factors that, depending on the facts and circumstances, are material to the value of an issuer or instrument. ESG factors may include, but are not limited to, environmental issues (e.g., water use, emission levels, waste, environmental remediation), social issues (e.g., human capital, health and safety, changing customer behavior) or governance issues (e.g., board composition, executive compensation, shareholder dilution).

The following are principal risks associated with investing in the fund.

Market conditions – The prices of, and the income generated by, the securities held by the fund may decline – sometimes rapidly or unpredictably – due to various factors, including events or conditions affecting the general economy or particular industries or companies; overall market changes; local, regional or global political, social or economic instability; governmental, governmental agency or central bank responses to economic conditions; changes in inflation rates; and currency exchange rate, interest rate and commodity price fluctuations.

Economies and financial markets throughout the world are highly interconnected. Economic, financial or political events, trading and tariff arrangements, wars, terrorism, cybersecurity events, natural disasters, public health emergencies (such as the spread of infectious disease), bank failures and other circumstances in one country or region, including actions taken by governmental or quasi-governmental authorities in response to any of the foregoing, could have impacts on global economies or markets. As a result, whether or not the fund invests in securities of issuers located in or with significant exposure to the countries affected, the value and liquidity of the fund's investments may be negatively affected by developments in other countries and regions.

Issuer risks – The prices of, and the income generated by, securities held by the fund may decline in response to various factors directly related to the issuers of such securities, including reduced demand for an issuer's goods or services, poor management performance, major litigation, investigations or other controversies related to the issuer, changes in the issuer's financial condition or credit rating, changes in government regulations affecting the issuer or its competitive environment and strategic initiatives such as mergers, acquisitions or dispositions and the market response to any such initiatives. An individual security may also be affected by factors relating to the industry or sector of the issuer or the securities markets as a whole, and conversely an industry or sector or the securities markets may be affected by a change in financial condition or other event affecting a single issuer.

Investing in debt instruments – The prices of, and the income generated by, bonds and other debt securities held by the fund may be affected by factors such as the interest rates, maturities and credit quality of these securities.

Rising interest rates will generally cause the prices of bonds and other debt securities to fall. Also, when interest rates rise, issuers of debt securities that may be prepaid at any time, such as mortgage- or other asset-backed securities, are less likely to refinance existing debt securities, causing the average life of such securities to extend. A general change in interest rates may cause investors to sell debt securities on a large scale, which could also adversely affect the price and liquidity of debt securities and could also result in increased redemptions from the fund. Falling interest rates may cause an issuer to redeem, call or refinance a debt security before its stated maturity, which may result in the fund having to reinvest the proceeds in lower yielding securities. Longer maturity debt securities generally have greater sensitivity to changes in interest rates and may be subject to greater price fluctuations than shorter maturity debt securities.

Bonds and other debt securities are also subject to credit risk, which is the possibility that the credit strength of an issuer or guarantor will weaken or be perceived to be weaker, and/or an issuer of a debt security will fail to make timely payments of principal or interest and the security will go into default. Changes in actual or perceived creditworthiness may occur quickly. A downgrade or default affecting any of the fund's securities could cause the value of the fund's shares to decrease. Lower quality debt securities generally have higher rates of interest and may be subject to greater price fluctuations than higher quality debt securities. Credit risk is gauged, in part, by the credit ratings of the debt securities in which the fund invests. However, ratings are only the opinions of the rating agencies issuing them and are not guarantees as to credit quality or an evaluation of market risk. The fund's investment adviser relies on its own credit analysts to research issuers and issues in assessing credit and default risks.

Investing in lower rated debt instruments – Lower rated bonds and other lower rated debt securities generally have higher rates of interest and involve greater risk of default or price declines due to changes in the issuer's creditworthiness than those of higher quality debt securities. The market prices of these securities may fluctuate more than the prices of higher quality debt securities and may decline significantly in periods of general economic difficulty. These risks may be increased with respect to investments in junk bonds.

Liquidity risk – Certain fund holdings may be or may become difficult or impossible to sell, particularly during times of market turmoil. Liquidity may be impacted by the lack of an active market for a holding, legal or contractual restrictions on resale, or the reduced number and capacity of market participants to make a market in such holding. Market prices for less liquid or illiquid holdings may be volatile or difficult to determine, and reduced liquidity may have an adverse impact on the market price of such holdings. Additionally, the sale of less liquid or illiquid holdings may involve substantial delays (including delays in settlement) and additional costs and the fund may be unable to sell such holdings when necessary to meet its liquidity needs or to try to limit losses, or may be forced to sell at a loss.

Investing in derivatives – The use of derivatives involves a variety of risks, which may be different from, or greater than, the risks associated with investing in traditional securities, such as stocks and bonds. Changes in the value of a derivative may not correlate perfectly with, and may be more sensitive to market events than, the underlying asset, rate or index, and a derivative instrument may cause the fund to lose significantly more than its initial investment. Derivatives may be difficult to value, difficult for the fund to buy or sell at an opportune time or price and difficult, or even impossible, to terminate or otherwise offset. The fund's use of derivatives may result in losses to the fund, and investing in derivatives may reduce the fund's returns and increase the fund's price volatility. The fund's counterparty to a derivative transaction (including, if applicable, the fund's clearing broker, the derivatives exchange or the clearinghouse) may be unable or unwilling to honor its financial obligations in respect of the transaction. In certain cases, the fund may be hindered or delayed in exercising remedies against or closing out derivative instruments with a counterparty, which may result in additional losses. Derivatives are also subject to operational risk (such as documentation issues, settlement issues and systems failures) and legal risk (such as insufficient documentation, insufficient capacity or authority of a counterparty, and issues with the legality or enforceability of a contract).

Investing outside the United States – Securities of issuers domiciled outside the United States or with significant operations or revenues outside the United States, and securities tied economically to countries outside the United States, may lose value because of adverse political, social, economic or market developments (including social instability, regional conflicts, terrorism and war) in the countries or regions in which the issuers are domiciled, operate or generate revenue or to which the securities are tied economically. These securities may also lose value due to changes in foreign currency exchange rates against the U.S. dollar and/or currencies of other countries. Issuers of these securities may be more susceptible to actions of foreign governments, such as nationalization, currency blockage or the imposition of price controls, sanctions, or punitive taxes, each of which could adversely impact the value of these securities. Securities markets in certain countries may be more volatile and/or less liquid than those in the United States. Investments outside the United States may also be subject to different regulatory, legal, accounting, auditing, financial reporting and recordkeeping requirements, and may be

more difficult to value, than those in the United States. In addition, the value of investments outside the United States may be reduced by foreign taxes, including foreign withholding taxes on interest and dividends. Further, there may be increased risks of delayed settlement of securities purchased or sold by the fund, which could impact the liquidity of the fund's portfolio. The risks of investing outside the United States may be heightened in connection with investments in emerging markets.

Management – The investment adviser to the fund actively manages the fund's investments. Consequently, the fund is subject to the risk that the methods and analyses, including models, tools and data, employed by the investment adviser in this process may be flawed or incorrect and may not produce the desired results. This could cause the fund to lose value or its investment results to lag relevant benchmarks or other funds with similar objectives.

The following are additional risks associated with investing in the fund.

Interest rate risk – The values and liquidity of the securities held by the fund may be affected by changing interest rates. For example, the values of these securities may decline when interest rates rise and increase when interest rates fall. Longer maturity debt securities generally have greater sensitivity to changes in interest rates and may be subject to greater price fluctuations than shorter maturity debt securities. The fund may invest in variable and floating rate securities. When the fund holds variable or floating rate securities, a decrease in market interest rates will adversely affect the income received from such securities and the net asset value of the fund's shares. Although the values of such securities are generally less sensitive to interest rate changes than those of other debt securities, the value of variable and floating rate securities may decline if their interest rates do not rise as quickly, or as much, as market interest rates. Conversely, floating rate securities will not generally increase in value if interest rates decline. During periods of extremely low short-term interest rates, the fund may not be able to maintain a positive yield or total return and, in relatively low interest rate environments, there are heightened risks associated with rising interest rates.

Investing in futures contracts – In addition to the risks generally associated with investing in derivative instruments, futures contracts are subject to the creditworthiness of the clearing organizations, exchanges and futures commission merchants with which the fund transacts. Additionally, although futures require only a small initial investment in the form of a deposit of initial margin, the amount of a potential loss on a futures contract could greatly exceed the initial amount invested. While futures contracts are generally liquid instruments, under certain market conditions futures may be deemed to be illiquid. For example, the fund may be temporarily prohibited from closing out its position in a futures contract if intraday price change limits or limits on trading volume imposed by the applicable futures exchange are triggered. If the fund is unable to close out a position on a futures contract, the fund would remain subject to the risk of adverse price movements until the fund is able to close out the futures position. The ability of the fund to successfully utilize futures contracts may depend in part upon the ability of the fund's investment adviser to accurately forecast interest rates and other economic factors and to assess and predict the impact of such economic factors on the futures in which the fund invests. If the investment adviser incorrectly forecasts economic developments or incorrectly predicts the impact of such developments on the futures in which it invests, the fund could suffer losses.

Investing in swaps – Swaps, including interest rate swaps and credit default swap indices, or CDSI, are subject to many of the risks generally associated with investing in derivative instruments. Additionally, although swaps require no initial investment or only a small initial investment in the form of a deposit of initial margin, the amount of a potential loss on a swap could greatly exceed the initial amount invested. The use of swaps involves the risk that the investment adviser will not accurately predict anticipated changes in interest rates or other economic factors, which may result in losses to the fund. If the fund enters into a bilaterally negotiated swap, the counterparty may fail to perform in accordance with the terms of the swap. If a counterparty defaults on its obligations under a swap, the fund may lose any amount it expected to receive from the counterparty, potentially including amounts in excess of the fund's initial investment. Certain swaps are subject to mandatory central clearing or may be eligible for voluntary central clearing. Although clearing interposes a central clearinghouse as the ultimate counterparty to each participant's swap, central clearing will not eliminate (but may decrease) counterparty risk relative to uncleared bilateral swaps. Some swaps, such as CDSI, may be dependent on both the individual credit of the fund's counterparty and on the credit of one or more issuers of any underlying assets. If the fund does not correctly evaluate the creditworthiness of its counterparty and, where applicable, of issuers of any underlying reference assets, the fund's investment in a swap may result in losses to the fund.

Exposure to country, region, industry or sector – Subject to the fund's investment limitations, the fund may have significant exposure to a particular country, region, industry or sector. Such exposure may cause the fund to be more impacted by risks relating to and developments affecting the country, region, industry or sector, and thus its net asset value may be more volatile, than a fund without such levels of exposure. For example, if the fund has significant exposure in a particular country, then social, economic, regulatory or other issues that negatively affect that country may have a greater impact on the fund than on a fund that is more geographically diversified.

Cybersecurity breaches – The fund may be subject to operational and information security risks through breaches in cybersecurity. Cybersecurity breaches can result from deliberate attacks or unintentional events, including "ransomware" attacks, the injection of computer viruses or malicious software code, the use of vulnerabilities in code to gain unauthorized access to digital information systems, networks or devices, or external attacks such as denial-of-service attacks on the investment adviser's or an affiliate's website that could render the fund's network services unavailable to intended end-users. These breaches may, among other things, lead to the unauthorized release of confidential information, misuse of the fund's assets or sensitive information, the disruption of the fund's operational capacity, the inability of fund shareholders to transact business, or the destruction of the fund's physical infrastructure, equipment or operating systems. These events could cause the fund to violate applicable privacy and other laws and could subject the fund to reputational damage, additional costs associated with corrective measures and/or financial loss. The fund may also be subject to additional risks if its third-party service providers, such as the fund's investment adviser, transfer agent, custodian, administrators and other financial intermediaries, experience similar cybersecurity breaches and potential outcomes. Cybersecurity risks may also impact issuers of securities in which the fund invests, which may cause the fund's investments in such issuers to lose value.

Large shareholder transactions risk – The fund may experience adverse effects when shareholders purchase or redeem, individually or in the aggregate, large amounts of shares of the fund. Such large shareholder redemptions may cause the fund to sell portfolio securities at times when it would not otherwise do so, which may negatively impact the fund's net asset value and liquidity. Similarly, large fund share purchases may adversely affect the fund's performance to the extent that the fund is delayed in investing new cash and is required to maintain a larger cash position than it ordinarily would. These transactions may also accelerate the realization of taxable income to shareholders if such sales of investments resulted in gains, and may also increase transaction costs. In addition, a large redemption could result in the fund's current expenses being allocated over a smaller asset base, leading to an increase in the fund's expense ratio. These risks are heightened when the fund is small.

In addition to the principal investment strategies described above, the fund has other investment practices that are described in the statement of additional information, which includes a description of other risks related to the fund's principal investment strategies and other investment practices. The fund's investment results will depend on the ability of the fund's investment adviser to navigate the risks discussed above as well as those described in the statement of additional information.

Fund comparative indexes – The Bloomberg U.S. Corporate High Yield 2% Issuer Capped Index covers the universe of fixed-rate, non-investment-grade debt. The index limits the maximum exposure of any one issuer to 2%. This index is unmanaged, and its results include reinvested distributions but do not reflect the effect of sales charges, commissions, account fees, expenses or U.S. federal income taxes. This index was not in existence on the date the fund began investment operations; therefore, lifetime results are not shown. The Lipper High Yield Funds Average is composed of funds that aim at high (relative) current yield from fixed income securities, have no quality or maturity restrictions and tend to invest in lower grade debt issues. The results of the underlying funds in the average include the reinvestment of dividends and capital gain distributions, as well as brokerage commissions paid by the funds for portfolio transactions and other fund expenses, but do not reflect the effect of sales charges, account fees or U.S. federal income taxes.

Portfolio holdings A description of the fund's policies and procedures regarding disclosure of information about its portfolio holdings is available in the statement of additional information.

Management and organization

Investment adviser Capital Research and Management Company, an experienced investment management organization founded in 1931, serves as the investment adviser to the Series and other funds, including the American Funds. Capital Research and Management Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Capital Group Companies, Inc. and is located at 333 South Hope Street, Los Angeles, California 90071. Capital Research and Management Company manages the investment portfolios and business affairs of the Series. The total management fee paid by each fund to its investment adviser for the most recent fiscal year, including any amounts waived, in each case expressed as a percentage of average net assets of that fund, appears in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses table for each fund. Please see the statement of additional information for further details. A discussion regarding the basis for the approval of the Series' Investment Advisory and Service Agreement by the Series' board of trustees is contained in the Series' semi-annual report to shareholders for the fiscal period ended June 30, 2023.

Capital Research and Management Company manages equity assets through three equity investment divisions and fixed income assets through its fixed income investment division, Capital Fixed Income Investors. The three equity investment divisions – Capital International Investors, Capital Research Global Investors and Capital World Investors – make investment decisions independently of one another.

The equity investment divisions may, in the future, be incorporated as wholly owned subsidiaries of Capital Research and Management Company. In that event, Capital Research and Management Company would continue to be the investment adviser, and day-to-day investment management of equity assets would continue to be carried out through one or more of these subsidiaries. Although not currently contemplated, Capital Research and Management Company could incorporate its fixed income investment division in the future and engage it to provide day-to-day investment management of fixed income assets. Capital Research and Management Company and each of the funds it advises have received an exemptive order from the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission that allows Capital Research and Management Company to use, upon approval of the funds' boards, its management subsidiaries and affiliates to provide day-to-day investment management services to the funds, including making changes to the management subsidiaries and affiliates providing such services. The Series' shareholders approved this arrangement; however, there is no assurance that Capital Research and Management Company will incorporate its investment divisions or exercise any authority granted to it under the exemptive order.

In addition, shareholders of the Series have approved a proposal to reorganize the Series into a Delaware statutory trust. However, the Series reserved the right to delay implementing the reorganization and has elected to do so.

The Capital System™ Capital Research and Management Company uses a system of multiple portfolio managers in managing fund assets. Under this approach, the portfolio of a fund is divided into segments managed by individual managers. In addition, Capital Research and Management Company's investment analysts may make investment decisions with respect to a portion of each underlying fund's portfolio. Investment decisions are subject to a fund's objective(s), policies and restrictions and the oversight of the appropriate investment-related committees of Capital Research and Management Company and its investment divisions.

Certain senior members of Capital Fixed Income Investors, the investment adviser's fixed income investment division, serve on the Portfolio Strategy Group. The group utilizes a research-driven process with input from the investment adviser's analysts, portfolio managers and economists to define investment themes on a range of macroeconomic factors, including duration, yield curve and sector allocation. Where applicable, the investment decisions made by a fund's fixed income portfolio managers are informed by the investment themes discussed by the group.

The primary individual portfolio managers for each of the funds are:

Portfolio manager for the Series/Title (if applicable)	Primary title with investment adviser (or affiliate) and investment experience	Portfolio manager's role in management of, and experience in, the fund(s)
Julian N. Abdey	Partner – Capital International Investors Investment professional for 29 years in total; 22 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: Growth Fund – 4 years (plus 13 years of prior experience as an investment analyst for the fund)
Pramod Atluri	Partner – Capital Fixed Income Investors Investment professional for 20 years in total; 8 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as a fixed income portfolio manager for: The Bond Fund of America – 8 years
Aline Avzaradel	Partner – Capital International Investors Investment professional for 23 years in total; 20 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: Washington Mutual Investors Fund – 3 years Capital Income Builder – 4 years
Alfonso Barroso	Partner – Capital Research Global Investors Investment professional for 30 years, all with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: Capital World Growth and Income Fund – 3 years Capital Income Builder – 4 years American Funds Global Balanced Fund – 2 years
Paul Benjamin	Partner – Capital World Investors Investment professional for 19 years, all with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: Growth Fund – 6 years (plus 12 years of prior experience as an investment analyst for the fund)
Alan N. Berro Co-President	Partner – Capital World Investors Investment professional for 38 years in total; 33 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: Washington Mutual Investors Fund – 7 years Asset Allocation Fund – 24 years
David J. Betanzos	Partner – Capital Fixed Income Investors Investment professional for 26 years in total; 22 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as a fixed income portfolio manager for: American Funds Mortgage Fund – 10 years The Bond Fund of America – 3 years U.S. Government Securities Fund – 9 years
Jeremy Burge	Partner – Capital World Investors Investment professional for 42 years in total; 22 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: Capital World Growth and Income Fund – 3 years (plus 1 year of prior experience as an investment analyst for the fund)
Barbara Burtin	Partner – Capital World Investors Investment professional for 16 years, all with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: International Growth and Income Fund – 1 year
Grant L. Cambridge	Partner – Capital International Investors Investment professional for 27 years, all with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: Capital Income Builder – 4 years
Mark L. Casey	Partner – Capital International Investors Investment professional for 24 years, all with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: Growth Fund – 7 years (plus 11 years of prior experience as an investment analyst for the fund) Washington Mutual Investors Fund – 3 years
Philip Chitty	Partner – Capital Fixed Income Investors Investment professional for 30 years in total; 20 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as a fixed income portfolio manager for: American Funds Global Balanced Fund – 1 year Capital World Bond Fund – 3 years
Tom Chow	Partner – Capital Fixed Income Investors Investment professional for 35 years in total; 9 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as a fixed income portfolio manager for: American High-Income Trust– 9 years
Michael Cohen	Partner – Capital World Investors Investment professional for 33 years in total; 24 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: Capital World Growth and Income Fund – 6 years International Growth and Income Fund – 2 years
Patrice Collette Senior Vice President	Partner – Capital World Investors Investment professional for 30 years in total; 24 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: Global Growth Fund – 9 years (plus 14 years of prior experience as an investment analyst for the fund) International Growth and Income Fund – 2 years
Andrew A. Cormack	Partner – Capital Fixed Income Investors Investment professional for 20 years in total; 6 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as a fixed income portfolio manager for: American Funds Global Balanced Fund – 3 years Capital World Bond Fund – 5 years
David A. Daigle	Partner – Capital Fixed Income Investors Investment professional for 30 years, all with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as a fixed income portfolio manager for: Asset Allocation Fund – 15 years American High-Income Trust– 15 years (plus 9 years of prior experience as an investment analyst for the fund)
Oliver V. Edmonds	Partner – Capital Fixed Income Investors Investment professional for 21 years, all with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as a fixed income portfolio manager for: American Funds Mortgage Fund - 4 years
Charles E. Ellwein	Partner – Capital Research Global Investors Investment professional for 33 years in total; 18 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: Growth-Income Fund – 9 years (plus 8 years of prior experience as an investment analyst for the fund) Capital Income Builder – 3 years

Portfolio manager for the Series/Title (if applicable)	Primary title with investment adviser (or affiliate) and investment experience	Portfolio manager's role in management of, and experience in, the fund(s)
J. Blair Frank	Partner – Capital Research Global Investors Investment professional for 31 years in total; 30 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: Growth-Income Fund – 18 years
Bradford F. Freer	Partner – Capital Research Global Investors Investment professional for 33 years in total; 30 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: Global Small Capitalization Fund – 6 years New World Fund – 7 years (plus 13 years of prior experience as an investment analyst for the fund) American Funds Global Balanced Fund – 2 years
Irfan M. Furniturewala Senior Vice President	Partner – Capital International Investors Investment professional for 24 years in total; 23 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: Growth Fund – 3 years (plus 1 year of prior experience as an investment analyst for the fund) Washington Mutual Investors Fund – 3 years
Nicholas J. Grace	Partner – Capital Research Global Investors Investment professional for 30 years, all with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: International Fund – 5 years (plus 9 years of prior experience as an investment analyst for the fund)
Leo Hee	Partner – Capital World Investors Investment professional for 31 years in total; 19 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: Capital World Growth and Income Fund – 3 years (plus 10 years of prior experience as an investment analyst for the fund) International Growth and Income Fund – 2 years
M. Taylor Hinshaw	Partner – Capital Research Global Investors Investment professional for 22 years, all with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: Global Small Capitalization Fund – 1 year (plus 18 years of prior experience as an investment analyst for the fund)
David A. Hoag	Partner – Capital Fixed Income Investors Investment professional for 36 years in total; 33 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as a fixed income portfolio manager for: Capital Income Builder – 4 years The Bond Fund of America – 17 years
Matt Hochstetler	Partner – Capital World Investors Investment professional for 19 years in total; 10 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: Global Growth Fund – 1 year New World Fund – 5 years
Roz Hongsaranagon	Partner – Capital World Investors Investment professional for 22 years, all with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: Global Growth Fund – 6 years
Dawid Justus	Partner - Capital World Investors Investment professional for 25 years in total; 19 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: New World Fund – 4 years (plus 14 years of prior experience as an investment analyst for the fund)
Carl M. Kawaja	Partner – Capital World Investors Investment professional for 37 years in total; 33 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: New World Fund – 24 years
Emme Kozloff	Partner – Capital World Investors Investment professional for 25 years in total; 18 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: Washington Mutual Investors Fund – 3 years Asset Allocation Fund – 3 years
Winnie Kwan	Partner – Capital Research Global Investors Investment professional for 30 years in total; 24 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: New World Fund – 4 years (plus 2 years of prior experience as an investment analyst for the fund) Capital Income Builder – 4 years American Funds Global Balanced Fund – 2 years
Jin Lee	Partner – Capital World Investors Investment professional for 28 years in total; 27 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: Capital World Growth and Income Fund – 3 years Washington Mutual Investors Fund – 3 years Asset Allocation Fund – 6 years
Sung Lee Senior Vice President	Partner – Capital Research Global Investors Investment professional for 30 years, all with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: International Fund – 18 years Capital World Growth and Income Fund – 3 years
Steven D. Lotwin	Partner – Capital Fixed Income Investors Investment professional for 23 years, all with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as a fixed income portfolio manager for: Ultra-Short Bond Fund – 6 years
James B. Lovelace	Partner – Capital Research Global Investors Investment professional for 42 years, all with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: Capital Income Builder – 4 years
Robert W. Lovelace	Partner – Capital International Investors Investment professional for 39 years, all with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: New World Fund – 4 years

Portfolio manager for the Series/Title (if applicable)	Primary title with investment adviser (or affiliate) and investment experience	Portfolio manager's role in management of, and experience in, the fund(s)
Reed Lowenstein	Partner – Capital Research Global Investors Investment professional for 26 years, all with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: Capital World Growth and Income Fund – 3 years
Fergus N. MacDonald	Partner – Capital Fixed Income Investors Investment professional for 32 years in total; 21 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as a fixed income portfolio manager for: Capital Income Builder – 4 years American Funds Mortgage Fund – 13 years The Bond Fund of America – 3 years U.S. Government Securities Fund – 14 years
Keiko McKibben Senior Vice President	Partner – Capital Research Global Investors Investment professional for 31 years in total; 26 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: Growth-Income Fund – 10 years (plus 10 years of prior experience as an investment analyst for the fund)
Shlok Melwani	Partner – Capital Research Global Investors Investment professional for 20 years in total; 10 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: Global Small Capitalization Fund – 5 years (plus 4 years of prior experience as an investment analyst for the fund)
Aidan O'Connell	Partner – Capital Research Global Investors Investment professional for 29 years in total; 20 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: Global Small Capitalization Fund – 10 years (plus 9 years of prior experience as an investment analyst for the fund)
Donald D. O'Neal Co-President and Trustee	Partner – Capital International Investors Investment professional for 39 years, all with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: Growth-Income Fund – 19 years
Lara Pellini	Partner – Capital World Investors Investment professional for 23 years, all with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: Capital World Growth and Income Fund – 3 years (plus 10 years of prior experience as an investment analyst for the fund)
Piyada Phanaphat	Partner – Capital World Investors Investment professional for 22 years in total; 17 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: Global Growth Fund – 2 years New World Fund – 7 years (plus 9 years of prior experience as an investment analyst for the fund)
Anne-Marie Peterson	Partner – Capital World Investors Investment professional for 30 years in total; 19 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: Growth Fund – 6 years (plus 11 years of prior experience as an investment analyst for the fund)
Chitrang Purani	Vice President – Capital Fixed Income Investors Investment professional for 20 years in total; 2 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as a fixed income portfolio manager for: Bond Fund of America – 1 year
John R. Queen	Partner – Capital Fixed Income Investors Investment professional for 34 years in total; 22 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as a fixed income portfolio manager for: Asset Allocation Fund – 8 years
Caroline Randall	Partner – Capital Research Global Investors Investment professional for 27 years in total; 19 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: Capital Income Builder – 4 years
Andraz Razen	Partner – Capital World Investors Investment professional for 26 years in total; 20 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: Growth Fund – 11 years (plus 3 years of prior experience as an investment analyst for the fund)
Thomas Reithinger	Vice President – Capital Fixed Income Investors Investment professional for 13 years in total; 11 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as a fixed income portfolio manager for: Capital World Bond Fund – 1 year (plus 3 years of prior experience as an investment analyst for the fund)
William L. Robbins	Partner – Capital International Investors Investment professional for 32 years in total; 29 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: Growth-Income Fund – 12 years (plus 12 years of prior experience as an investment analyst for the fund) Capital Income Builder – 4 years
Renaud H. Samyn	Partner – Capital Research Global Investors Investment professional for 27 years in total; 23 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: Global Small Capitalization Fund – 5 years (plus 15 years of prior experience as an investment analyst for the fund) International Fund – 10 years (plus 5 years of prior experience as an investment analyst for the fund) Capital World Growth and Income Fund – 3 years
Carlos A. Schonfeld Senior Vice President	Partner – Capital International Investors Investment professional for 26 years in total; 25 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: Growth-Income Fund – 10 years
Akira Shiraishi	Partner – Capital International Investors Investment professional for 27 years in total; 21 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: New World Fund – 4 years

Portfolio manager for the Series/Title (if applicable)	Primary title with investment adviser (or affiliate) and investment experience	Portfolio manager's role in management of, and experience in, the fund(s)
Kirstie Spence	Partner – Capital Fixed Income Investors Investment professional for 29 years, all with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as a fixed income portfolio manager for: New World Fund – 4 years (plus 9 years of prior experience as an investment analyst for the fund)
Eric H. Stern	Partner – Capital International Investors Investment professional for 35 years in total; 33 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: Washington Mutual Investors Fund – 3 years
Andrew B. Suzman	Partner – Capital World Investors Investment professional for 35 years in total; 31 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: International Growth and Income Fund – 2 years
Tomonori Tani	Partner – Capital World Investors Investment professional for 26 years in total; 20 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: New World Fund – 6 years
Lisa Thompson	Partner – Capital International Investors Investment professional for 36 years in total; 30 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: New World Fund – 4 years International Growth and Income Fund – 2 years
Christopher Thomsen	Partner – Capital Research Global Investors Investment professional for 30 years in total; 27 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: International Fund – 18 years New World Fund – 4 years
Justin Toner	Partner – Capital World Investors Investment professional for 31 years in total; 23 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: Asset Allocation Fund – 8 years
Tara L. Torrens	Partner – Capital Fixed Income Investors Investment professional for 21 years, all with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as a fixed income portfolio manager for: American High-Income Trust – 6 years
Ritchie Tuazon	Partner – Capital Fixed Income Investors Investment professional for 24 years in total; 13 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as a fixed income portfolio manager for: U.S. Government Securities Fund – 9 years
Diana Wagner	Partner – Capital World Investors Investment professional for 29 years in total; 24 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: Capital World Growth and Income Fund – 2 years (plus 9 years of prior experience as an investment analyst for the fund) Washington Mutual Investors Fund – 3 years
Shannon Ward	Partner – Capital Fixed Income Investors Investment professional for 32 years in total; 7 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as a fixed income portfolio manager for: American High-Income Trust – 7 years
Steven T. Watson	Partner – Capital International Investors Investment professional for 37 years in total; 34 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: International Growth and Income Fund – 2 years Capital Income Builder – 6 years
Gregory W. Wendt	Partner – Capital Research Global Investors Investment professional for 37 years, all with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: Global Small Capitalization Fund – 12 years (plus 14 years of prior experience as an investment analyst for the fund)
Alan J. Wilson Senior Vice President	Partner – Capital World Investors Investment professional for 33 years, all with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: Growth Fund – 10 years Washington Mutual Investors Fund – 3 years
Philip Winston	Partner – Capital International Investors Investment professional for 42 years in total; 27 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: Capital Income Builder – 10 years

Information regarding the portfolio managers' compensation, their ownership of securities in the Series and other accounts they manage is in the statement of additional information.

Purchases and redemptions of shares Shares of the Series are currently offered only to insurance company separate accounts as well as so-called “feeder funds” under master-feeder arrangements sponsored by insurance companies as underlying investments for such insurance companies’ variable annuity contracts and variable life insurance policies. All such shares may be purchased or redeemed by the insurance company separate accounts (or feeder funds) at net asset value without any sales or redemption charges. These purchases and redemptions are made at the price next determined after such purchases and redemptions of units of the separate accounts (or feeder funds). The Series typically expects to remit redemption proceeds one business day following receipt and acceptance of a redemption order, regardless of the method the Series uses to make such payment (e.g., check, wire or automated clearing house transfer). However, payment may take longer than one business day and may take up to seven days as generally permitted by the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the “1940 Act”). Under the 1940 Act, the Series may be permitted to pay redemption proceeds beyond seven days under certain limited circumstances.

Under normal conditions, the Series typically expects to meet shareholder redemptions by monitoring the Series’ portfolio and redemption activities and by regularly holding a reserve of highly liquid assets, such as cash or cash equivalents. The Series may use additional methods to meet shareholder redemptions, if they become necessary. These methods may include, but are not limited to, the sale of portfolio assets, the use of overdraft protection afforded by the Series’ custodian bank, borrowing from a line of credit and making payment with fund securities or other fund assets rather than in cash (as further discussed in the following paragraph).

Although payment of redemptions normally will be in cash, the Series may pay the redemption price wholly or partly with portfolio securities or other fund assets under conditions and circumstances determined by the Series’ board of trustees. On the same redemption date, some shareholders may be paid in whole or in part in securities (which may differ among those shareholders), while other shareholders may be paid entirely in cash. In general, in-kind redemptions to affiliated shareholders will as closely as practicable represent the affiliated shareholder’s pro rata share of the Series’ securities, subject to certain exceptions. Securities distributed in-kind to unaffiliated shareholders will be selected by the investment adviser in a manner the investment adviser deems to be fair and reasonable to the Series’ shareholders. The disposal of the securities received in-kind may be subject to brokerage costs and, until sold, such securities remain subject to market risk and liquidity risk, including the risk that such securities are or become difficult to sell. If the Series pays your redemption with illiquid or less liquid securities, you will bear the risk of not being able to sell such securities.

Frequent trading of fund shares The Series and American Funds Distributors, Inc., the Series’ distributor, reserve the right to reject any purchase order for any reason. The funds are not designed to serve as vehicles for frequent trading. Frequent trading of fund shares may lead to increased costs to the funds and less efficient management of the funds’ portfolios, potentially resulting in dilution of the value of the shares held by long-term shareholders. Accordingly, purchases, including those that are part of exchange activity, that the Series or American Funds Distributors has determined could involve actual or potential harm to a fund may be rejected.

The Series, through its transfer agent, American Funds Service Company, has agreements with the Series’ insurance relationships to maintain its surveillance procedures that are designed to detect frequent trading in fund shares. The agreements generally require the insurance companies to (i) provide, upon request from a fund, the Series or their agent, certain identifying and account information regarding contract owners who invest in fund shares through an insurance company account and (ii) execute instructions from a fund, the Series or their agent to restrict further purchases or exchanges of fund shares by a contract owner who the Series has identified as having engaged in potentially harmful market timing or frequent trading. Under these procedures, various analytics are used to evaluate factors that may be indicative of frequent trading. For example, transactions in fund shares that exceed certain monetary thresholds may be scrutinized. American Funds Service Company may work with the insurance company separate accounts or feeder funds to apply their procedures that American Funds Service Company believes are reasonably designed to enforce the frequent trading policies of the Series. You should refer to disclosures provided by the insurance company with which you have a contract to determine the specific trading restrictions that apply to you.

Under the Series’ frequent trading policy, certain trading activity will not be treated as frequent trading, such as:

- retirement plan contributions, loans and distributions (including hardship withdrawals) identified as such on the retirement plan recordkeeper’s system;
- purchase transactions involving in-kind transfers of fund shares, if the entity maintaining the contract owner’s account is able to identify the transaction as one of these types of transactions; and
- systematic redemptions and purchases if the entity maintaining the contract owner’s account is able to identify the transaction as a systematic redemption or purchase.

Generally, purchases and redemptions will not be considered “systematic” unless the transaction is prescheduled for a specific date.

American Funds Service Company will monitor for other types of activity that could potentially be harmful to the Series – for example short-term trading activity in multiple funds. If American Funds Service Company identifies any activity that may constitute frequent trading, it reserves the right to contact the insurance company separate account or feeder fund and request that the separate account or feeder fund either provide information regarding an account owner’s transactions or restrict the account owner’s trading. If American Funds Service Company is not satisfied that insurance company separate account or feeder fund has taken appropriate action, American Funds Service Company may terminate the separate account’s or feeder fund’s ability to transact in fund shares.

There is no guarantee that all instances of frequent trading in fund shares will be prevented.

Notwithstanding the Series’ surveillance procedures described above, all transactions in fund shares remain subject to the right of the Series, American Funds Distributors and American Funds Service Company to restrict potentially abusive trading generally, including the types of transactions described above that will not be prevented.

Valuing shares The net asset value of each share class of a fund is the value of a single share of that class. The net asset value per share is calculated once daily as of the close of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange, normally 4 p.m. New York time, each day the New York Stock Exchange is open. If the New York Stock Exchange makes a scheduled (e.g., the day after Thanksgiving) or an unscheduled close prior to 4 p.m. New York time, the net asset value of each fund will be determined at approximately the time the New York Stock Exchange closes on that day. If on such a day market quotations and prices from third-party pricing services are not based as of the time of the early close of the New York Stock Exchange but are as of a later time (up to approximately 4 p.m. New York time), for example because the market remains open after the close of the New York Stock Exchange, those later market quotations and prices will be used in determining the funds' net asset value.

Equity securities are valued primarily on the basis of market quotations, and debt securities are valued primarily on the basis of prices from third-party pricing services due to the lack of market quotations. Futures contracts are valued primarily on the basis of settlement prices. The funds' portfolio investments are valued in accordance with procedures for making fair value determinations if market quotations are not readily available, including procedures to determine the representativeness of third-party vendor prices, or in the event market quotations or third-party vendor prices are not considered reliable. For example, if events occur between the close of markets outside the United States and the close of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange that, in the opinion of the investment adviser, materially affect the value of any of the funds' equity securities that trade principally in those international markets, those securities will be valued in accordance with fair value procedures. Similarly, fair value procedures will be employed if an issuer defaults on its debt securities and there is no market for its securities. Use of these procedures is intended to result in more appropriate net asset values and, where applicable, to reduce potential arbitrage opportunities otherwise available to short-term investors.

Because certain of the funds may hold securities that are listed primarily on foreign exchanges that trade on weekends or days when the funds do not price their shares, the values of securities held in the funds may change on days when you will not be able to purchase or redeem fund shares.

Shares of the funds will be purchased or sold at the net asset value next determined after receipt of requests from the appropriate insurance company. Requests received by the appropriate insurance company prior to 4 p.m. New York time and communicated by the insurance company to the Series or its agent will be purchased or sold at that day's net asset value. Orders in good order received after the New York Stock Exchange closes (scheduled or unscheduled) will be processed at the net asset value (plus any applicable sales charge) calculated on the following business day.

Plan of distribution The Series has adopted a plan of distribution or “12b-1 plan” for Class 2 shares. Under the plan, the Series may finance activities primarily intended to sell shares, provided the categories of expenses are approved in advance by the Series’ board of trustees. The plan provides for annual expenses of .25% for Class 2 shares. Amounts paid under the 12b-1 plan are used by insurance company contract issuers to cover distribution expenses and/or the expenses of certain contract owner services. The 12b-1 fees paid by the Series, as a percentage of average net assets, for the most recent fiscal year, are indicated in the prospectus in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses table for each fund. Since these fees are paid out of the Series’ assets on an ongoing basis, over time they may cost you more than paying other types of sales charges or service fees and reduce the return of an investment in Class 2 shares.

Other compensation to dealers American Funds Distributors, at its expense, provides additional compensation to insurance companies. These payments may be made, at the discretion of American Funds Distributors, to insurance companies (or their affiliates) that have sold shares of the funds of the American Funds Insurance Series and American Funds as the exclusive underlying investments to their variable contracts. A number of factors will be considered in determining payments, including the sales, assets, and the quality of the company’s relationship with American Funds Distributors. The payment will be determined using a formula applied consistently to insurance companies based on the relevant facts and circumstances. The level of payments made to a qualifying firm in any given year will vary and (excluding payments for meetings as described below) will represent the sum of (a) up to .14% of the current year’s American Funds Insurance Series new deposits in the contracts, (b) up to .07% of the current and previous year’s American Funds Insurance Series new deposits in the contracts, and (c) up to .0084% of American Funds Insurance Series assets attributable to the contracts, with an adjustment made for the quality of the company’s relationship with American Funds Distributors. Aggregate payments made by American Funds Distributors to insurance companies may also change from year to year. Only assets and deposits in variable annuity contracts that offer exclusively shares of the American Funds Insurance Series and American Funds are included in the formula. Further, assets for which the insurance company, or an affiliated broker-dealer, acts as an ERISA investment fiduciary are generally excluded from the formula. American Funds Distributors makes these payments to help defray the costs incurred by qualifying insurance companies in connection with efforts to educate its sales force about the American Funds Insurance Series so that they help financial advisers make recommendations and provide services that are suitable and meet contractholders’ needs. These payments may also be made to help defray the costs associated with the insurance company’s provision of account related services and activities and support the insurance company’s distribution activities. American Funds Distributors will, on an annual basis, determine the advisability of continuing these payments.

Firms receiving additional compensation payments must sign a letter acknowledging the purpose of the payment and American Funds Distributors’ goal that the payment will help facilitate education of the firm’s sales force about the American Funds Insurance Series and American Funds to help financial professionals make suitable recommendations and better serve their clients who invest in the funds as underlying investments to variable contracts. The letters generally require the firms to (1) have significant assets invested in the American Funds, (2) provide American Funds Distributors broad access to their sales force and product platforms and develop a business plan to achieve such access, and (3) agree to maintain American Funds within their existing products.

American Funds Distributors may also pay expenses associated with meetings and other training and educational opportunities conducted by insurance companies, selling dealers, advisory platform providers and other intermediaries to facilitate educating financial professionals and shareholders about the American Funds. For example, some of these expenses may include, but not be limited to, meeting sponsor fees, meeting location fees, and fees to obtain lists of financial professionals to better tailor training and education opportunities.

If investment advisers, distributors or other affiliates of mutual funds pay additional compensation or other incentives to insurance companies in differing amounts, insurance companies and the financial professionals with which they interact may have financial incentives for recommending a particular mutual fund over other mutual funds or investments, creating a potential conflict of interest. You should consult with your financial professional and review carefully any disclosure by your financial professional’s firm as to compensation received.

Fund expenses In periods of market volatility, assets of the funds may decline significantly, causing total annual fund operating expenses (as a percentage of the value of your investment) to become higher than the numbers shown in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses tables in this prospectus.

The “Other expenses” items in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses tables in this prospectus are based on expenses as of each fund’s most recently completed fiscal year. These items include third-party expenses, such as custodial, legal, audit, accounting, regulatory reporting and pricing vendor services, and an administrative services fee payable to the Series’ investment adviser for administrative services provided by the Series’ investment adviser and its affiliates.

For all share classes, “Other expenses” items in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses table in this prospectus include fees for administrative services provided by the fund’s investment adviser and its affiliates. Administrative services are provided by the investment adviser and its affiliates to help assist third parties providing non-distribution services to fund shareholders. These services include providing in-depth information on the fund and market developments that impact fund investments. Administrative services also include, but are not limited to, coordinating, monitoring and overseeing third parties that provide services to fund shareholders.

The Administrative Services Agreement between the fund and the investment adviser provides the fund the ability to charge an administrative services fee of .05% for all share classes. The fund’s investment adviser receives an administrative services fee at the annual rate of .03% of the average daily net assets of the fund attributable to all share classes (which could be increased as noted above) for its provision of administrative services.

Investment results All fund results in the “Investment results” section of this prospectus reflect the reinvestment of dividends and capital gains distributions, if any. Unless otherwise noted, fund results reflect any fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements in effect during the period presented.

Distributions and taxes Each fund of the Series intends to qualify as a “regulated investment company” under the Internal Revenue Code. In any fiscal year in which a fund so qualifies and distributes to shareholders its investment company taxable income and net realized capital gain, the fund itself is relieved of federal income tax.

It is the Series’ policy to distribute to the shareholders (the insurance company separate accounts) all of its investment company taxable income and capital gain for each fiscal year.

See the applicable contract prospectus for information regarding the federal income tax treatment of the contracts and distributions to the separate accounts.

Financial highlights The Financial Highlights table is intended to help you understand a fund's results for the past five fiscal years (or, if shorter, the period of operations). Certain information reflects financial results for a single share of a particular class. The total returns in the table represent the rate that an investor would have earned or lost on an investment in a fund (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and capital gain distributions). Where indicated, figures in the table reflect the impact, if any, of certain waivers from Capital Research and Management Company. For more information about these waivers, see the fund's statement of additional information and annual report. The information in the Financial Highlights table has been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, whose current report, along with the funds' financial statements, is included in the statement of additional information, which is available upon request. Figures shown do not reflect insurance contract fees and expenses. If insurance contract fees and expenses were reflected, results would be lower.

Year ended	Net asset value, beginning of year	Income (loss) from investment operations ¹			Dividends and distributions			Net asset value, end of year	Total return ²	Net assets, end of year (in millions)	Ratio of expenses to average net assets before waivers ³	Ratio of expenses to average net assets after waivers ^{2,3}	Ratio of net income to average net assets ²
		Net investment income	Net gains (losses) on securities (both realized and unrealized)	Total from investment operations	Dividends (from net investment income)	Distributions (from capital gains)	Total dividends and distributions						
Global Growth Fund													
Class 1:													
12/31/2023	\$30.18	\$.36	\$6.30	\$6.66	\$(.37)	\$(2.55)	\$(2.92)	\$33.92	22.91%	\$3,418	.52%	.41%	1.13%
12/31/2022	45.46	.34	(11.34)	(11.00)	(.31)	(3.97)	(4.28)	30.18	(24.54)	3,104	.53	.46	1.01
12/31/2021	41.16	.25	6.48	6.73	(.26)	(2.17)	(2.43)	45.46	16.72	4,270	.55	.54	.56
12/31/2020	32.57	.20	9.56	9.76	(.21)	(.96)	(1.17)	41.16	30.79	3,309	.56	.56	.59
12/31/2019	25.74	.32	8.60	8.92	(.41)	(1.68)	(2.09)	32.57	35.61	2,515	.56	.56	1.07
Class 1A:													
12/31/2023	30.04	.28	6.26	6.54	(.29)	(2.55)	(2.84)	33.74	22.60	18	.77	.66	.88
12/31/2022	45.28	.26	(11.31)	(11.05)	(.22)	(3.97)	(4.19)	30.04	(24.73)	14	.78	.71	.78
12/31/2021	41.02	.14	6.46	6.60	(.17)	(2.17)	(2.34)	45.28	16.45	18	.80	.79	.33
12/31/2020	32.47	.12	9.52	9.64	(.13)	(.96)	(1.09)	41.02	30.49	12	.81	.81	.34
12/31/2019	25.69	.25	8.55	8.80	(.34)	(1.68)	(2.02)	32.47	35.22	8	.81	.81	.83
Class 2:													
12/31/2023	29.79	.28	6.21	6.49	(.29)	(2.55)	(2.84)	33.44	22.60	3,522	.77	.66	.88
12/31/2022	44.94	.25	(11.21)	(10.96)	(.22)	(3.97)	(4.19)	29.79	(24.74)	3,234	.78	.71	.76
12/31/2021	40.72	.13	6.41	6.54	(.15)	(2.17)	(2.32)	44.94	16.42	4,559	.80	.80	.30
12/31/2020	32.24	.12	9.44	9.56	(.12)	(.96)	(1.08)	40.72	30.47	4,387	.81	.81	.34
12/31/2019	25.50	.24	8.51	8.75	(.33)	(1.68)	(2.01)	32.24	35.28	3,895	.81	.81	.83
Class 4:													
12/31/2023	29.51	.20	6.14	6.34	(.22)	(2.55)	(2.77)	33.08	22.29	732	1.02	.91	.63
12/31/2022	44.57	.17	(11.12)	(10.95)	(.14)	(3.97)	(4.11)	29.51	(24.92)	584	1.03	.96	.52
12/31/2021	40.45	.03	6.35	6.38	(.09)	(2.17)	(2.26)	44.57	16.14	744	1.05	1.04	.07
12/31/2020	32.05	.03	9.38	9.41	(.05)	(.96)	(1.01)	40.45	30.17	533	1.06	1.06	.09
12/31/2019	25.39	.17	8.45	8.62	(.28)	(1.68)	(1.96)	32.05	34.87	382	1.06	1.06	.57

		Income (loss) from investment operations ¹			Dividends and distributions								
	Net asset value, beginning of year	Net investment income (loss)	Net gains (losses) on securities (both realized and unrealized)	Total from investment operations	Dividends (from net investment income)	Distributions (from capital gains)	Total dividends and distributions	Net asset value, end of year	Total return ²	Net assets, end of year (in millions)	Ratio of expenses to average net assets before waivers ³	Ratio of expenses to average net assets after waivers ^{2,3}	Ratio of net income (loss) to average net assets ²
Year ended													
Global Small Capitalization Fund													
Class 1:													
12/31/2023	\$16.22	\$.11	\$2.53	\$2.64	\$(.08)	\$(.21)	\$(.29)	\$18.57	16.45%	\$1,001	.70%	.65%	.63%
12/31/2022	34.17	.05	(9.50)	(9.45)	–	(8.50)	(8.50)	16.22	(29.37)	916	.72	.69	.24
12/31/2021	32.64	(.02)	2.32	2.30	–	(.77)	(.77)	34.17	6.98	1,707	.74	.74	(.07)
12/31/2020	26.80	(.01)	7.49	7.48	(.05)	(1.59)	(1.64)	32.64	30.04	2,391	.75	.75	(.06)
12/31/2019	21.75	.12	6.61	6.73	(.10)	(1.58)	(1.68)	26.80	31.84	2,050	.75	.75	.48
Class 1A:													
12/31/2023	16.00	.06	2.50	2.56	(.04)	(.21)	(.25)	18.31	16.15	5	.95	.90	.38
12/31/2022	33.93	– ⁴	(9.43)	(9.43)	–	(8.50)	(8.50)	16.00	(29.54)	4	.97	.94	– ⁵
12/31/2021	32.49	(.07)	2.28	2.21	–	(.77)	(.77)	33.93	6.73	5	.99	.99	(.21)
12/31/2020	26.74	(.09)	7.48	7.39	(.05)	(1.59)	(1.64)	32.49	29.72	1	.99	.99	(.33)
12/31/2019	21.71	.05	6.61	6.66	(.05)	(1.58)	(1.63)	26.74	31.56	1	.99	.99	.22
Class 2:													
12/31/2023	15.30	.06	2.39	2.45	(.04)	(.21)	(.25)	17.50	16.17	1,879	.95	.90	.38
12/31/2022	32.94	– ⁴	(9.14)	(9.14)	–	(8.50)	(8.50)	15.30	(29.55)	1,762	.97	.94	– ⁵
12/31/2021	31.56	(.10)	2.25	2.15	–	(.77)	(.77)	32.94	6.74	2,521	.99	.99	(.30)
12/31/2020	26.02	(.08)	7.25	7.17	(.04)	(1.59)	(1.63)	31.56	29.72	2,653	1.00	1.00	(.31)
12/31/2019	21.16	.05	6.43	6.48	(.04)	(1.58)	(1.62)	26.02	31.52	2,363	1.00	1.00	.22
Class 4:													
12/31/2023	15.28	.02	2.37	2.39	– ⁴	(.21)	(.21)	17.46	15.79	300	1.20	1.15	.13
12/31/2022	32.96	(.05)	(9.13)	(9.18)	–	(8.50)	(8.50)	15.28	(29.69)	261	1.22	1.19	(.25)
12/31/2021	31.67	(.18)	2.24	2.06	–	(.77)	(.77)	32.96	6.43	344	1.24	1.24	(.53)
12/31/2020	26.16	(.14)	7.27	7.13	(.03)	(1.59)	(1.62)	31.67	29.39	268	1.25	1.25	(.56)
12/31/2019	21.28	(.01)	6.47	6.46	– ⁴	(1.58)	(1.58)	26.16	31.24	206	1.25	1.25	(.04)

		Income (loss) from investment operations ¹			Dividends and distributions							
	Net asset value, beginning of year	Net investment income (loss)	Net gains (losses) on securities (both realized and unrealized)	Total from investment operations	Dividends (from net investment income)	Distributions (from capital gains)	Total dividends and distributions	Net asset value, end of year	Total return	Net assets, end of year (in millions)	Ratio of expenses to average net assets ³	Ratio of net income (loss) to average net assets
Year ended												
Growth Fund												
Class 1:												
12/31/2023	\$76.29	\$.57	\$28.16	\$28.73	\$(.54)	\$(5.04)	\$(5.58)	\$99.44	38.81%	\$17,382	.35%	.65%
12/31/2022	127.58	.58	(37.03)	(36.45)	(.53)	(14.31)	(14.84)	76.29	(29.75)	13,660	.35	.64
12/31/2021	120.22	.46	24.29	24.75	(.58)	(16.81)	(17.39)	127.58	22.30	19,783	.34	.37
12/31/2020	81.22	.43	41.28	41.71	(.53)	(2.18)	(2.71)	120.22	52.45	15,644	.35	.46
12/31/2019	69.96	.83	19.63	20.46	(.76)	(8.44)	(9.20)	81.22	31.11	10,841	.35	1.09
Class 1A:												
12/31/2023	75.61	.35	27.88	28.23	(.34)	(5.04)	(5.38)	98.46	38.47	280	.60	.40
12/31/2022	126.70	.39	(36.79)	(36.40)	(.38)	(14.31)	(14.69)	75.61	(29.93)	187	.60	.45
12/31/2021	119.59	.16	24.11	24.27	(.35)	(16.81)	(17.16)	126.70	21.97	121	.59	.13
12/31/2020	80.92	.20	41.05	41.25	(.40)	(2.18)	(2.58)	119.59	52.07	60	.60	.21
12/31/2019	69.77	.65	19.55	20.20	(.61)	(8.44)	(9.05)	80.92	30.79	18	.60	.85
Class 2:												
12/31/2023	75.41	.35	27.80	28.15	(.32)	(5.04)	(5.36)	98.20	38.49	17,879	.60	.40
12/31/2022	126.28	.35	(36.62)	(36.27)	(.29)	(14.31)	(14.60)	75.41	(29.94)	14,452	.60	.38
12/31/2021	119.18	.15	24.03	24.18	(.27)	(16.81)	(17.08)	126.28	21.97	21,986	.59	.12
12/31/2020	80.57	.19	40.89	41.08	(.29)	(2.18)	(2.47)	119.18	52.10	20,594	.60	.21
12/31/2019	69.48	.63	19.47	20.10	(.57)	(8.44)	(9.01)	80.57	30.77	15,885	.60	.83
Class 3:												
12/31/2023	77.09	.42	28.45	28.87	(.38)	(5.04)	(5.42)	100.54	38.56	236	.53	.47
12/31/2022	128.68	.42	(37.35)	(36.93)	(.35)	(14.31)	(14.66)	77.09	(29.89)	188	.53	.45
12/31/2021	121.13	.24	24.47	24.71	(.35)	(16.81)	(17.16)	128.68	22.07	302	.52	.19
12/31/2020	81.84	.26	41.56	41.82	(.35)	(2.18)	(2.53)	121.13	52.20	279	.53	.28
12/31/2019	70.44	.69	19.77	20.46	(.62)	(8.44)	(9.06)	81.84	30.86	213	.53	.90
Class 4:												
12/31/2023	73.64	.13	27.12	27.25	(.15)	(5.04)	(5.19)	95.70	38.13	3,522	.85	.15
12/31/2022	123.79	.12	(35.87)	(35.75)	(.09)	(14.31)	(14.40)	73.64	(30.11)	2,409	.85	.14
12/31/2021	117.24	(.15)	23.59	23.44	(.08)	(16.81)	(16.89)	123.79	21.69	3,214	.84	(.13)
12/31/2020	79.41	(.04)	40.24	40.20	(.19)	(2.18)	(2.37)	117.24	51.71	2,347	.85	(.04)
12/31/2019	68.64	.44	19.19	19.63	(.42)	(8.44)	(8.86)	79.41	30.44	1,513	.85	.59

Year ended	Net asset value, beginning of year	Income (loss) from investment operations ¹			Dividends and distributions			Net asset value, end of year	Total return	Net assets, end of year (in millions)	Ratio of expenses to average net assets ³	Ratio of net income to average net assets
		Net investment income	Net gains (losses) on securities (both realized and unrealized)	Total from investment operations	Dividends (from net investment income)	Distributions (from capital gains)	Total dividends and distributions					
International Fund												
Class 1:												
12/31/2023	\$15.31	\$.25	\$2.20	\$2.45	\$(.26)	\$–	\$(.26)	\$17.50	16.12%	\$3,353	.53%	1.50%
12/31/2022	22.70	.34	(4.79)	(4.45)	(.34)	(2.60)	(2.94)	15.31	(20.57)	3,157	.54	1.95
12/31/2021	23.64	.38	(.67)	(.29)	(.65)	–	(.65)	22.70	(1.23)	4,747	.55	1.57
12/31/2020	20.86	.14	2.82	2.96	(.18)	–	(.18)	23.64	14.28	5,652	.55	.71
12/31/2019	17.66	.30	3.74	4.04	(.34)	(.50)	(.84)	20.86	23.21	5,353	.54	1.54
Class 1A:												
12/31/2023	15.23	.21	2.19	2.40	(.22)	–	(.22)	17.41	15.85	12	.78	1.24
12/31/2022	22.61	.30	(4.78)	(4.48)	(.30)	(2.60)	(2.90)	15.23	(20.80)	10	.79	1.73
12/31/2021	23.55	.33	(.67)	(.34)	(.60)	–	(.60)	22.61	(1.47)	12	.80	1.39
12/31/2020	20.80	.08	2.81	2.89	(.14)	–	(.14)	23.55	13.96	10	.80	.43
12/31/2019	17.62	.25	3.72	3.97	(.29)	(.50)	(.79)	20.80	22.90	7	.79	1.27
Class 2:												
12/31/2023	15.23	.21	2.19	2.40	(.22)	–	(.22)	17.41	15.84	3,382	.78	1.24
12/31/2022	22.60	.29	(4.76)	(4.47)	(.30)	(2.60)	(2.90)	15.23	(20.79)	3,164	.79	1.71
12/31/2021	23.54	.33	(.68)	(.35)	(.59)	–	(.59)	22.60	(1.49)	4,190	.80	1.35
12/31/2020	20.78	.09	2.80	2.89	(.13)	–	(.13)	23.54	13.97	4,481	.80	.46
12/31/2019	17.60	.25	3.72	3.97	(.29)	(.50)	(.79)	20.78	22.88	4,311	.79	1.29
Class 3:												
12/31/2023	15.35	.22	2.22	2.44	(.23)	–	(.23)	17.56	15.99	17	.71	1.32
12/31/2022	22.76	.31	(4.81)	(4.50)	(.31)	(2.60)	(2.91)	15.35	(20.76)	16	.72	1.78
12/31/2021	23.69	.34	(.67)	(.33)	(.60)	–	(.60)	22.76	(1.39)	21	.73	1.41
12/31/2020	20.92	.10	2.81	2.91	(.14)	–	(.14)	23.69	14.00	25	.73	.53
12/31/2019	17.70	.27	3.75	4.02	(.30)	(.50)	(.80)	20.92	23.05	25	.72	1.37
Class 4:												
12/31/2023	14.99	.16	2.16	2.32	(.18)	–	(.18)	17.13	15.56	415	1.03	.99
12/31/2022	22.31	.25	(4.71)	(4.46)	(.26)	(2.60)	(2.86)	14.99	(21.02)	373	1.04	1.47
12/31/2021	23.25	.27	(.67)	(.40)	(.54)	–	(.54)	22.31	(1.71)	459	1.05	1.13
12/31/2020	20.54	.04	2.76	2.80	(.09)	–	(.09)	23.25	13.66	423	1.05	.21
12/31/2019	17.40	.20	3.69	3.89	(.25)	(.50)	(.75)	20.54	22.67	379	1.04	1.03

		Income (loss) from investment operations ¹			Dividends and distributions								
	Net asset value, beginning of year	Net investment income	Net gains (losses) on securities (both realized and unrealized)	Total from investment operations	Dividends (from net investment income)	Distributions (from capital gains)	Total dividends and distributions	Net asset value, end of year	Total return ²	Net assets, end of year (in millions)	Ratio of expenses to average net assets before waivers ³	Ratio of expenses to average net assets after waivers ^{2,3}	Ratio of net income to average net assets ²
Year ended													
New World Fund													
Class 1:													
12/31/2023	\$22.30	\$.40	\$3.19	\$3.59	\$(.41)	\$–	\$(.41)	\$25.48	16.22%	\$1,778	.64%	.57%	1.64%
12/31/2022	31.83	.37	(7.17)	(6.80)	(.39)	(2.34)	(2.73)	22.30	(21.86)	1,610	.68	.57	1.48
12/31/2021	31.59	.29	1.38	1.67	(.36)	(1.07)	(1.43)	31.83	5.16	2,443	.74	.56	.88
12/31/2020	25.84	.15	5.93	6.08	(.06)	(.27)	(.33)	31.59	23.89	2,309	.76	.64	.58
12/31/2019	20.98	.28	5.79	6.07	(.29)	(.92)	(1.21)	25.84	29.47	2,129	.76	.76	1.18
Class 1A:													
12/31/2023	22.19	.33	3.20	3.53	(.36)	–	(.36)	25.36	15.98	10	.89	.82	1.38
12/31/2022	31.70	.30	(7.15)	(6.85)	(.32)	(2.34)	(2.66)	22.19	(22.09)	9	.93	.82	1.24
12/31/2021	31.43	.17	1.41	1.58	(.24)	(1.07)	(1.31)	31.70	4.90	12	.99	.81	.54
12/31/2020	25.74	.07	5.92	5.99	(.03)	(.27)	(.30)	31.43	23.63	18	1.01	.87	.26
12/31/2019	20.92	.22	5.76	5.98	(.24)	(.92)	(1.16)	25.74	29.11	4	1.01	1.01	.92
Class 2:													
12/31/2023	22.02	.33	3.17	3.50	(.35)	–	(.35)	25.17	15.99	803	.89	.82	1.39
12/31/2022	31.48	.30	(7.10)	(6.80)	(.32)	(2.34)	(2.66)	22.02	(22.10)	764	.93	.82	1.24
12/31/2021	31.25	.20	1.38	1.58	(.28)	(1.07)	(1.35)	31.48	4.92	1,086	.99	.81	.63
12/31/2020	25.59	.08	5.87	5.95	(.02)	(.27)	(.29)	31.25	23.58	1,109	1.01	.89	.34
12/31/2019	20.79	.22	5.73	5.95	(.23)	(.92)	(1.15)	25.59	29.15	981	1.01	1.01	.93
Class 4:													
12/31/2023	21.84	.27	3.14	3.41	(.30)	–	(.30)	24.95	15.67	787	1.14	1.07	1.14
12/31/2022	31.24	.24	(7.03)	(6.79)	(.27)	(2.34)	(2.61)	21.84	(22.25)	701	1.18	1.07	.99
12/31/2021	31.04	.12	1.36	1.48	(.21)	(1.07)	(1.28)	31.24	4.63	906	1.24	1.06	.38
12/31/2020	25.47	.02	5.83	5.85	(.01)	(.27)	(.28)	31.04	23.29	807	1.26	1.14	.08
12/31/2019	20.71	.16	5.70	5.86	(.18)	(.92)	(1.10)	25.47	28.82	646	1.26	1.26	.67

		Income (loss) from investment operations ¹			Dividends and distributions								
	Net asset value, beginning of year	Net investment income	Net gains (losses) on securities (both realized and unrealized)	Total from investment operations	Dividends (from net investment income)	Distributions (from capital gains)	Total dividends and distributions	Net asset value, end of year	Total return ²	Net assets, end of year (in millions)	Ratio of expenses to average net assets before waivers ³	Ratio of expenses to average net assets after waivers ^{2,3}	Ratio of net income to average net assets ²
Year ended													
Capital World Growth and Income Fund													
Class 1:													
12/31/2023	\$11.67	\$.27	\$2.19	\$2.46	\$(.28)	\$–	\$(.28)	\$13.85	21.22 %	\$579	.52 %	.41 %	2.08 %
12/31/2022	18.42	.32	(3.28)	(2.96)	(.34)	(3.45)	(3.79)	11.67	(17.13)	548	.57	.41	2.36
12/31/2021	16.67	.38	2.10	2.48	(.33)	(.40)	(.73)	18.42	15.03	812	.63	.47	2.14
12/31/2020	15.92	.22	1.14	1.36	(.23)	(.38)	(.61)	16.67	9.03	657	.66	.66	1.49
12/31/2019	13.02	.31	3.67	3.98	(.32)	(.76)	(1.08)	15.92	31.39	625	.65	.65	2.08
Class 1A:													
12/31/2023	11.61	.23	2.18	2.41	(.25)	–	(.25)	13.77	20.87	7	.77	.66	1.83
12/31/2022	18.34	.28	(3.25)	(2.97)	(.31)	(3.45)	(3.76)	11.61	(17.29)	6	.82	.66	2.13
12/31/2021	16.62	.37	2.06	2.43	(.31)	(.40)	(.71)	18.34	14.71	7	.88	.70	2.08
12/31/2020	15.88	.18	1.13	1.31	(.19)	(.38)	(.57)	16.62	8.78	2	.90	.90	1.23
12/31/2019	13.00	.26	3.68	3.94	(.30)	(.76)	(1.06)	15.88	31.04	2	.90	.90	1.77
Class 2:													
12/31/2023	11.64	.23	2.18	2.41	(.24)	–	(.24)	13.81	20.88	1,040	.77	.66	1.83
12/31/2022	18.38	.28	(3.26)	(2.98)	(.31)	(3.45)	(3.76)	11.64	(17.33)	983	.82	.66	2.11
12/31/2021	16.63	.33	2.11	2.44	(.29)	(.40)	(.69)	18.38	14.78	1,340	.88	.73	1.85
12/31/2020	15.89	.18	1.13	1.31	(.19)	(.38)	(.57)	16.63	8.73	1,349	.91	.91	1.23
12/31/2019	12.99	.27	3.68	3.95	(.29)	(.76)	(1.05)	15.89	31.14	1,366	.90	.90	1.84
Class 4:													
12/31/2023	11.35	.19	2.14	2.33	(.22)	–	(.22)	13.46	20.65	235	1.02	.91	1.57
12/31/2022	18.04	.24	(3.20)	(2.96)	(.28)	(3.45)	(3.73)	11.35	(17.57)	188	1.07	.91	1.86
12/31/2021	16.35	.29	2.06	2.35	(.26)	(.40)	(.66)	18.04	14.46	225	1.13	.97	1.65
12/31/2020	15.63	.14	1.12	1.26	(.16)	(.38)	(.54)	16.35	8.55	166	1.16	1.16	.97
12/31/2019	12.81	.23	3.61	3.84	(.26)	(.76)	(1.02)	15.63	30.73	145	1.15	1.15	1.56

Year ended	Net asset value, beginning of year	Income (loss) from investment operations ¹			Dividends and distributions			Net asset value, end of year	Total return	Net assets, end of year (in millions)	Ratio of expenses to average net assets ³	Ratio of net income to average net assets
		Net investment income	Net gains (losses) on securities (both realized and unrealized)	Total from investment operations	Dividends (from net investment income)	Distributions (from capital gains)	Total dividends and distributions					
Growth-Income Fund												
Class 1:												
12/31/2023	\$50.21	\$.86	\$11.96	\$12.82	\$(.88)	\$(2.89)	\$(3.77)	\$59.26	26.47%	\$22,319	.29%	1.60%
12/31/2022	67.35	.85	(11.50)	(10.65)	(.83)	(5.66)	(6.49)	50.21	(16.28)	19,692	.29	1.54
12/31/2021	55.38	.79	12.64	13.43	(.86)	(.60)	(1.46)	67.35	24.42	25,507	.29	1.28
12/31/2020	50.71	.75	6.02	6.77	(.80)	(1.30)	(2.10)	55.38	13.81	22,903	.29	1.52
12/31/2019	45.39	1.00	10.40	11.40	(.92)	(5.16)	(6.08)	50.71	26.46	21,057	.29	2.05
Class 1A:												
12/31/2023	49.93	.72	11.87	12.59	(.75)	(2.89)	(3.64)	58.88	26.12	35	.54	1.35
12/31/2022	67.02	.71	(11.44)	(10.73)	(.70)	(5.66)	(6.36)	49.93	(16.48)	28	.54	1.30
12/31/2021	55.16	.65	12.55	13.20	(.74)	(.60)	(1.34)	67.02	24.08	32	.53	1.04
12/31/2020	50.54	.63	5.99	6.62	(.70)	(1.30)	(2.00)	55.16	13.55	16	.54	1.28
12/31/2019	45.28	.89	10.36	11.25	(.83)	(5.16)	(5.99)	50.54	26.14	11	.54	1.82
Class 2:												
12/31/2023	49.46	.72	11.75	12.47	(.74)	(2.89)	(3.63)	58.30	26.14	12,894	.54	1.35
12/31/2022	66.44	.70	(11.33)	(10.63)	(.69)	(5.66)	(6.35)	49.46	(16.50)	11,508	.54	1.29
12/31/2021	54.66	.63	12.45	13.08	(.70)	(.60)	(1.30)	66.44	24.10	15,319	.54	1.03
12/31/2020	50.08	.62	5.93	6.55	(.67)	(1.30)	(1.97)	54.66	13.54	14,012	.54	1.27
12/31/2019	44.90	.87	10.27	11.14	(.80)	(5.16)	(5.96)	50.08	26.14	13,586	.53	1.80
Class 3:												
12/31/2023	50.33	.77	11.97	12.74	(.78)	(2.89)	(3.67)	59.40	26.22	142	.47	1.42
12/31/2022	67.48	.75	(11.51)	(10.76)	(.73)	(5.66)	(6.39)	50.33	(16.43)	125	.47	1.36
12/31/2021	55.49	.68	12.65	13.33	(.74)	(.60)	(1.34)	67.48	24.18	166	.47	1.10
12/31/2020	50.81	.66	6.02	6.68	(.70)	(1.30)	(2.00)	55.49	13.60	154	.47	1.34
12/31/2019	45.47	.91	10.43	11.34	(.84)	(5.16)	(6.00)	50.81	26.24	156	.46	1.87
Class 4:												
12/31/2023	48.72	.57	11.57	12.14	(.63)	(2.89)	(3.52)	57.34	25.82	2,062	.79	1.10
12/31/2022	65.57	.56	(11.18)	(10.62)	(.57)	(5.66)	(6.23)	48.72	(16.70)	1,630	.79	1.05
12/31/2021	53.99	.48	12.28	12.76	(.58)	(.60)	(1.18)	65.57	23.80	1,928	.79	.79
12/31/2020	49.52	.49	5.85	6.34	(.57)	(1.30)	(1.87)	53.99	13.25	1,407	.79	1.02
12/31/2019	44.47	.74	10.18	10.92	(.71)	(5.16)	(5.87)	49.52	25.86	1,216	.79	1.56

		Income (loss) from investment operations ¹			Dividends and distributions								
	Net asset value, beginning of year	Net investment income	Net gains (losses) on securities (both realized and unrealized)	Total from investment operations	Dividends (from net investment income)	Distributions (from capital gains)	Total dividends and distributions	Net asset value, end of year	Total return ²	Net assets, end of year (in millions)	Ratio of expenses to average net assets before waivers ³	Ratio of expenses to average net assets after waivers ^{2,3}	Ratio of net income to average net assets ²
Year ended													
International Growth and Income Fund													
Class 1:													
12/31/2023	\$8.94	\$.27	\$1.15	\$1.42	\$(.26)	\$–	\$(.26)	\$10.10	16.08%	\$15	.56%	.55%	2.82%
12/31/2022	19.62	.39	(3.09)	(2.70)	(.28)	(7.70)	(7.98)	8.94	(15.00)	13	.64	.54	3.29
12/31/2021	19.01	.54	.53	1.07	(.46)	–	(.46)	19.62	5.64	30	.67	.67	2.70
12/31/2020	18.18	.27	.85	1.12	(.29)	–	(.29)	19.01	6.24	1,120	.68	.68	1.70
12/31/2019	15.35	.46	3.03	3.49	(.47)	(.19)	(.66)	18.18	23.06	1,140	.66	.66	2.73
Class 1A:													
12/31/2023	8.70	.24	1.13	1.37	(.24)	–	(.24)	9.83	15.92	6	.81	.80	2.54
12/31/2022	19.39	.35	(3.05)	(2.70)	(.29)	(7.70)	(7.99)	8.70	(15.31)	5	.88	.79	3.15
12/31/2021	18.97	.50	.52	1.02	(.60)	–	(.60)	19.39	5.39	6	.94	.92	2.50
12/31/2020	18.15	.22	.85	1.07	(.25)	–	(.25)	18.97	5.98	3	.93	.93	1.38
12/31/2019	15.33	.41	3.04	3.45	(.44)	(.19)	(.63)	18.15	22.76	2	.91	.91	2.41
Class 2:													
12/31/2023	8.70	.24	1.12	1.36	(.24)	–	(.24)	9.82	15.76	165	.81	.80	2.54
12/31/2022	19.38	.36	(3.05)	(2.69)	(.29)	(7.70)	(7.99)	8.70	(15.25)	162	.88	.78	3.24
12/31/2021	18.95	.48	.53	1.01	(.58)	–	(.58)	19.38	5.37	211	.93	.92	2.44
12/31/2020	18.12	.23	.85	1.08	(.25)	–	(.25)	18.95	6.01	221	.93	.93	1.43
12/31/2019	15.30	.42	3.02	3.44	(.43)	(.19)	(.62)	18.12	22.76	257	.91	.91	2.49
Class 4:													
12/31/2023	8.56	.21	1.12	1.33	(.22)	–	(.22)	9.67	15.66	143	1.06	1.05	2.29
12/31/2022	19.23	.33	(3.04)	(2.71)	(.26)	(7.70)	(7.96)	8.56	(15.52)	121	1.13	1.04	3.01
12/31/2021	18.82	.44	.51	.95	(.54)	–	(.54)	19.23	5.09	132	1.18	1.17	2.21
12/31/2020	18.01	.19	.83	1.02	(.21)	–	(.21)	18.82	5.73	112	1.18	1.18	1.19
12/31/2019	15.22	.37	3.01	3.38	(.40)	(.19)	(.59)	18.01	22.47	101	1.16	1.16	2.18

Year ended	Net asset value, beginning of year	Income (loss) from investment operations ¹			Dividends and distributions			Net asset value, end of year	Total return ²	Net assets, end of year (in millions)	Ratio of expenses to average net assets before waivers ³	Ratio of expenses to average net assets after waivers ^{2,3}	Ratio of net income to average net assets ²
		Net investment income	Net gains (losses) on securities (both realized and unrealized)	Total from investment operations	Dividends (from net investment income)	Distributions (from capital gains)	Total dividends and distributions						
Washington Mutual Investors Fund													
Class 1:													
12/31/2023	\$12.69	\$.28	\$1.92	\$2.20	\$(.28)	\$(.12)	\$(.40)	\$14.49	17.66%	\$6,020	.41%	.27%	2.07%
12/31/2022	18.09	.31	(1.69)	(1.38)	(.30)	(3.72)	(4.02)	12.69	(8.28)	5,507	.41	.26	2.13
12/31/2021	14.35	.29	3.73	4.02	(.28)	—	(.28)	18.09	28.12	6,766	.42	.31	1.79
12/31/2020	13.56	.25	.95	1.20	(.26)	(.15)	(.41)	14.35	9.04	5,684	.43	.43	2.00
12/31/2019	12.38	.30	2.25	2.55	(.30)	(1.07)	(1.37)	13.56	21.66	5,559	.42	.42	2.28
Class 1A:													
12/31/2023	12.61	.23	1.92	2.15	(.21)	(.12)	(.33)	14.43	17.29	23	.66	.52	1.77
12/31/2022	17.96	.27	(1.67)	(1.40)	(.23)	(3.72)	(3.95)	12.61	(8.45)	64	.66	.51	1.76
12/31/2021	14.28	.27	3.67	3.94	(.26)	—	(.26)	17.96	27.70	169	.67	.53	1.62
12/31/2020	13.51	.23	.93	1.16	(.24)	(.15)	(.39)	14.28	8.79	25	.67	.67	1.78
12/31/2019	12.35	.26	2.24	2.50	(.27)	(1.07)	(1.34)	13.51	21.35	9	.67	.67	2.03
Class 2:													
12/31/2023	12.46	.24	1.88	2.12	(.25)	(.12)	(.37)	14.21	17.29	2,899	.66	.52	1.82
12/31/2022	17.83	.26	(1.65)	(1.39)	(.26)	(3.72)	(3.98)	12.46	(8.45)	2,775	.66	.51	1.88
12/31/2021	14.15	.25	3.67	3.92	(.24)	—	(.24)	17.83	27.78	3,426	.67	.56	1.54
12/31/2020	13.39	.22	.91	1.13	(.22)	(.15)	(.37)	14.15	8.68	3,082	.68	.68	1.75
12/31/2019	12.24	.26	2.22	2.48	(.26)	(1.07)	(1.33)	13.39	21.38	3,093	.67	.67	2.03
Class 4:													
12/31/2023	12.34	.20	1.86	2.06	(.22)	(.12)	(.34)	14.06	16.97	1,344	.91	.77	1.58
12/31/2022	17.71	.23	(1.64)	(1.41)	(.24)	(3.72)	(3.96)	12.34	(8.69)	1,098	.91	.77	1.64
12/31/2021	14.06	.21	3.65	3.86	(.21)	—	(.21)	17.71	27.51	1,104	.92	.81	1.30
12/31/2020	13.31	.19	.91	1.10	(.20)	(.15)	(.35)	14.06	8.47	788	.93	.93	1.51
12/31/2019	12.19	.23	2.20	2.43	(.24)	(1.07)	(1.31)	13.31	21.03	621	.92	.92	1.78

		Income (loss) from investment operations ¹			Dividends and distributions								
	Net asset value, beginning of year	Net investment income	Net gains (losses) on securities (both realized and unrealized)	Total from investment operations	Dividends (from net investment income)	Distributions (from capital gains)	Total dividends and distributions	Net asset value, end of year	Total return ²	Net assets, end of year (in millions)	Ratio of expenses to average net assets before waivers ³	Ratio of expenses to average net assets after waivers ^{2,3}	Ratio of net income to average net assets ²
Year ended													
Capital Income Builder													
Class 1:													
12/31/2023	\$10.99	\$.41	\$.59	\$1.00	\$(.36)	\$—	\$(.36)	\$11.63	9.28%	\$660	.40%	.26%	3.68%
12/31/2022	12.17	.37	(1.21)	(.84)	(.34)	—	(.34)	10.99	(6.90)	586	.44	.26	3.31
12/31/2021	10.87	.37	1.28	1.65	(.35)	—	(.35)	12.17	15.31	563	.53	.27	3.19
12/31/2020	10.73	.31	.15	.46	(.32)	—	(.32)	10.87	4.64	621	.53	.35	3.07
12/31/2019	9.37	.32	1.36	1.68	(.32)	—	(.32)	10.73	18.16	533	.53	.53	3.17
Class 1A:													
12/31/2023	10.98	.38	.59	.97	(.33)	—	(.33)	11.62	9.01	10	.65	.51	3.42
12/31/2022	12.15	.34	(1.19)	(.85)	(.32)	—	(.32)	10.98	(7.06)	10	.69	.52	3.06
12/31/2021	10.86	.34	1.27	1.61	(.32)	—	(.32)	12.15	14.95	10	.78	.52	2.94
12/31/2020	10.72	.28	.16	.44	(.30)	—	(.30)	10.86	4.38	6	.78	.60	2.81
12/31/2019	9.36	.29	1.37	1.66	(.30)	—	(.30)	10.72	17.90	6	.78	.78	2.84
Class 2:													
12/31/2023	10.98	.38	.59	.97	(.33)	—	(.33)	11.62	9.01	15	.65	.51	3.43
12/31/2022	12.16	.34	(1.20)	(.86)	(.32)	—	(.32)	10.98	(7.13)	13	.69	.51	3.06
12/31/2021	10.87	.34	1.27	1.61	(.32)	—	(.32)	12.16	14.94	13	.78	.52	2.93
12/31/2020	10.72	.29	.16	.45	(.30)	—	(.30)	10.87	4.48	8	.78	.60	2.83
12/31/2019	9.36	.30	1.35	1.65	(.29)	—	(.29)	10.72	17.89	6	.78	.78	2.91
Class 4:													
12/31/2023	10.96	.35	.59	.94	(.30)	—	(.30)	11.60	8.75	566	.90	.76	3.18
12/31/2022	12.14	.31	(1.20)	(.89)	(.29)	—	(.29)	10.96	(7.37)	530	.94	.76	2.81
12/31/2021	10.85	.31	1.27	1.58	(.29)	—	(.29)	12.14	14.68	559	1.03	.77	2.69
12/31/2020	10.71	.26	.15	.41	(.27)	—	(.27)	10.85	4.11	462	1.03	.85	2.55
12/31/2019	9.35	.27	1.36	1.63	(.27)	—	(.27)	10.71	17.62	454	1.03	1.03	2.68

Year ended	Net asset value, beginning of year	Income (loss) from investment operations ¹			Dividends and distributions			Net asset value, end of year	Total return	Net assets, end of year (in millions)	Ratio of expenses to average net assets ³	Ratio of net income to average net assets
		Net investment income	Net gains (losses) on securities (both realized and unrealized)	Total from investment operations	Dividends (from net investment income)	Distributions (from capital gains)	Total dividends and distributions					
Asset Allocation Fund												
Class 1:												
12/31/2023	\$22.20	\$.57	\$2.54	\$3.11	\$(.56)	\$(.89)	\$(1.45)	\$23.86	14.55%	\$15,555	.30%	2.49%
12/31/2022	29.08	.52	(4.24)	(3.72)	(.51)	(2.65)	(3.16)	22.20	(13.19)	15,138	.30	2.15
12/31/2021	26.50	.48	3.54	4.02	(.50)	(.94)	(1.44)	29.08	15.40	18,836	.30	1.71
12/31/2020	24.05	.43	2.59	3.02	(.46)	(.11)	(.57)	26.50	12.71	19,238	.30	1.80
12/31/2019	21.29	.51	3.94	4.45	(.50)	(1.19)	(1.69)	24.05	21.54	17,730	.29	2.21
Class 1A:												
12/31/2023	22.10	.51	2.53	3.04	(.51)	(.89)	(1.40)	23.74	14.32	32	.55	2.25
12/31/2022	28.97	.46	(4.22)	(3.76)	(.46)	(2.65)	(3.11)	22.10	(13.43)	27	.55	1.95
12/31/2021	26.42	.42	3.52	3.94	(.45)	(.94)	(1.39)	28.97	15.13	24	.55	1.49
12/31/2020	23.99	.37	2.58	2.95	(.41)	(.11)	(.52)	26.42	12.43	14	.55	1.56
12/31/2019	21.26	.45	3.92	4.37	(.45)	(1.19)	(1.64)	23.99	21.19	11	.54	1.95
Class 2:												
12/31/2023	21.91	.50	2.52	3.02	(.51)	(.89)	(1.40)	23.53	14.27	4,261	.55	2.24
12/31/2022	28.74	.46	(4.19)	(3.73)	(.45)	(2.65)	(3.10)	21.91	(13.41)	4,228	.55	1.90
12/31/2021	26.21	.41	3.49	3.90	(.43)	(.94)	(1.37)	28.74	15.10	5,473	.55	1.46
12/31/2020	23.79	.37	2.56	2.93	(.40)	(.11)	(.51)	26.21	12.46	5,242	.55	1.55
12/31/2019	21.08	.45	3.89	4.34	(.44)	(1.19)	(1.63)	23.79	21.23	5,154	.54	1.96
Class 3:												
12/31/2023	22.23	.53	2.55	3.08	(.52)	(.89)	(1.41)	23.90	14.37	30	.48	2.31
12/31/2022	29.12	.48	(4.25)	(3.77)	(.47)	(2.65)	(3.12)	22.23	(13.37)	28	.48	1.97
12/31/2021	26.53	.43	3.55	3.98	(.45)	(.94)	(1.39)	29.12	15.22	36	.48	1.53
12/31/2020	24.08	.39	2.59	2.98	(.42)	(.11)	(.53)	26.53	12.50	33	.48	1.62
12/31/2019	21.32	.47	3.93	4.40	(.45)	(1.19)	(1.64)	24.08	21.30	32	.47	2.02
Class 4:												
12/31/2023	21.75	.44	2.49	2.93	(.45)	(.89)	(1.34)	23.34	14.02	5,807	.80	1.99
12/31/2022	28.56	.39	(4.16)	(3.77)	(.39)	(2.65)	(3.04)	21.75	(13.66)	5,380	.80	1.66
12/31/2021	26.06	.34	3.47	3.81	(.37)	(.94)	(1.31)	28.56	14.84	6,337	.80	1.22
12/31/2020	23.67	.31	2.54	2.85	(.35)	(.11)	(.46)	26.06	12.16	5,131	.80	1.30
12/31/2019	20.99	.39	3.87	4.26	(.39)	(1.19)	(1.58)	23.67	20.92	4,493	.79	1.71

		Income (loss) from investment operations ¹			Dividends and distributions								
	Net asset value, beginning of year	Net investment income	Net gains (losses) on securities (both realized and unrealized)	Total from investment operations	Dividends (from net investment income)	Distributions (from capital gains)	Total dividends and distributions	Net asset value, end of year	Total return ²	Net assets, end of year (in millions)	Ratio of expenses to average net assets before waivers ³	Ratio of expenses to average net assets after waivers ^{2,3}	Ratio of net income to average net assets ²
Year ended													
American Funds Global Balanced Fund													
Class 1:													
12/31/2023	\$12.55	\$.33	\$1.29	\$1.62	\$(.23)	\$(1.57)	\$(1.80)	\$12.37	14.05%	\$98	.53%	.52%	2.67%
12/31/2022	14.73	.26	(2.37)	(2.11)	–	(.07)	(.07)	12.55	(14.33)	96	.59	.58	1.99
12/31/2021	14.19	.18	1.37	1.55	(.19)	(.82)	(1.01)	14.73	11.05	120	.73	.73	1.24
12/31/2020	13.51	.17	1.24	1.41	(.19)	(.54)	(.73)	14.19	10.53	139	.72	.72	1.29
12/31/2019	11.67	.24	2.17	2.41	(.20)	(.37)	(.57)	13.51	20.79	134	.72	.72	1.88
Class 1A:													
12/31/2023	12.49	.29	1.30	1.59	(.21)	(1.57)	(1.78)	12.30	13.77	3	.78	.77	2.42
12/31/2022	14.70	.22	(2.36)	(2.14)	–	(.07)	(.07)	12.49	(14.56)	3	.84	.84	1.71
12/31/2021	14.16	.15	1.36	1.51	(.15)	(.82)	(.97)	14.70	10.83	4	.98	.98	1.02
12/31/2020	13.49	.14	1.23	1.37	(.16)	(.54)	(.70)	14.16	10.25	3	.97	.97	1.03
12/31/2019	11.65	.21	2.17	2.38	(.17)	(.37)	(.54)	13.49	20.54	2	.97	.97	1.63
Class 2:													
12/31/2023	12.49	.30	1.29	1.59	(.20)	(1.57)	(1.77)	12.31	13.83	160	.78	.77	2.42
12/31/2022	14.70	.22	(2.36)	(2.14)	–	(.07)	(.07)	12.49	(14.56)	158	.84	.83	1.73
12/31/2021	14.16	.15	1.36	1.51	(.15)	(.82)	(.97)	14.70	10.79	208	.98	.98	1.01
12/31/2020	13.48	.14	1.23	1.37	(.15)	(.54)	(.69)	14.16	10.30	208	.97	.97	1.03
12/31/2019	11.65	.21	2.16	2.37	(.17)	(.37)	(.54)	13.48	20.44	207	.97	.97	1.64
Class 4:													
12/31/2023	12.32	.26	1.27	1.53	(.18)	(1.57)	(1.75)	12.10	13.45	128	1.03	1.02	2.17
12/31/2022	14.53	.19	(2.33)	(2.14)	–	(.07)	(.07)	12.32	(14.73)	111	1.09	1.08	1.49
12/31/2021	14.02	.11	1.34	1.45	(.12)	(.82)	(.94)	14.53	10.46	135	1.23	1.23	.77
12/31/2020	13.36	.10	1.22	1.32	(.12)	(.54)	(.66)	14.02	10.00	105	1.22	1.22	.78
12/31/2019	11.55	.18	2.14	2.32	(.14)	(.37)	(.51)	13.36	20.21	94	1.22	1.22	1.37

		Income (loss) from investment operations ¹			Dividends and distributions								
	Net asset value, beginning of year	Net investment income	Net (losses) gains on securities (both realized and unrealized)	Total from investment operations	Dividends (from net investment income)	Distributions (from capital gains)	Total dividends and distributions	Net asset value, end of year	Total return ²	Net assets, end of year (in millions)	Ratio of expenses to average net assets before waivers	Ratio of expenses to average net assets after waivers ²	Ratio of net income to average net assets ²
Year ended													
American Funds Mortgage Fund													
Class 1:													
12/31/2023	\$9.45	\$.45	\$(.08)	\$.37	\$(.38)	\$–	\$(.38)	\$9.44	4.03%	\$17	.41%	.29%	4.76%
12/31/2022	10.63	.07	(1.10)	(1.03)	(.15)	–	(.15)	9.45	(9.76)	1	.45	.25	.70
12/31/2021	11.11	.06	(.09)	(.03)	(.08)	(.37)	(.45)	10.63	(.32)	231	.49	.29	.58
12/31/2020	10.56	.10	.64	.74	(.17)	(.02)	(.19)	11.11	6.98	224	.48	.36	.93
12/31/2019	10.30	.24	.30	.54	(.28)	–	(.28)	10.56	5.30	210	.47	.47	2.26
Class 1A:													
12/31/2023	9.34	.41	(.07)	.34	(.36)	–	(.36)	9.32	3.72	2	.65	.53	4.38
12/31/2022	10.59	.19	(1.24)	(1.05)	(.20)	–	(.20)	9.34	(10.03)	2	.69	.54	1.91
12/31/2021	11.08	.04	(.10)	(.06)	(.06)	(.37)	(.43)	10.59	(.47)	2	.74	.54	.33
12/31/2020	10.55	.07	.63	.70	(.15)	(.02)	(.17)	11.08	6.63	1	.73	.59	.61
12/31/2019	10.28	.22	.30	.52	(.25)	–	(.25)	10.55	5.09	1	.71	.71	2.04
Class 2:													
12/31/2023	9.36	.41	(.07)	.34	(.36)	–	(.36)	9.34	3.68	44	.64	.52	4.35
12/31/2022	10.61	.18	(1.23)	(1.05)	(.20)	–	(.20)	9.36	(9.94)	46	.69	.54	1.87
12/31/2021	11.09	.04	(.10)	(.06)	(.05)	(.37)	(.42)	10.61	(.57)	58	.74	.54	.33
12/31/2020	10.54	.08	.63	.71	(.14)	(.02)	(.16)	11.09	6.72	58	.73	.60	.68
12/31/2019	10.28	.21	.31	.52	(.26)	–	(.26)	10.54	5.04	56	.72	.72	2.01
Class 4:													
12/31/2023	9.25	.38	(.06)	.32	(.34)	–	(.34)	9.23	3.51	45	.90	.78	4.12
12/31/2022	10.49	.16	(1.22)	(1.06)	(.18)	–	(.18)	9.25	(10.16)	40	.94	.79	1.66
12/31/2021	10.97	.01	(.09)	(.08)	(.03)	(.37)	(.40)	10.49	(.78)	43	.99	.79	.08
12/31/2020	10.44	.04	.63	.67	(.12)	(.02)	(.14)	10.97	6.38	37	.98	.85	.41
12/31/2019	10.19	.18	.31	.49	(.24)	–	(.24)	10.44	4.80	28	.97	.97	1.71

Year ended	Net asset value, beginning of year	Income (loss) from investment operations ¹			Dividends and distributions			Net asset value, end of year	Total return ²	Net assets, end of year (in millions)	Ratio of expenses to average net assets before waivers ³	Ratio of expenses to average net assets after waivers ^{2,3}	Ratio of net income to average net assets ²
		Net investment income	Net gains (losses) on securities (both realized and unrealized)	Total from investment operations	Dividends (from net investment income)	Distributions (from capital gains)	Total dividends and distributions						
American High-Income Trust													
Class 1:													
12/31/2023	\$8.53	\$.63	\$.43	\$1.06	\$(.65)	\$–	\$(.65)	\$8.94	12.69%	\$223	.45%	.31%	7.10%
12/31/2022	10.19	.56	(1.47)	(.91)	(.75)	–	(.75)	8.53	(9.01)	224	.47	.32	5.95
12/31/2021	9.80	.51	.34	.85	(.46)	–	(.46)	10.19	8.74	278	.53	.37	4.95
12/31/2020	9.87	.61	.17	.78	(.85)	–	(.85)	9.80	8.21	123	.52	.52	6.46
12/31/2019	9.34	.67	.52	1.19	(.66)	–	(.66)	9.87	12.85	525	.51	.51	6.71
Class 1A:													
12/31/2023	8.51	.61	.41	1.02	(.63)	–	(.63)	8.90	12.40	3	.70	.56	6.90
12/31/2022	10.16	.53	(1.46)	(.93)	(.72)	–	(.72)	8.51	(9.29)	1	.72	.57	5.70
12/31/2021	9.78	.49	.33	.82	(.44)	–	(.44)	10.16	8.42	1	.78	.64	4.75
12/31/2020	9.86	.56	.20	.76	(.84)	–	(.84)	9.78	7.94	1	.78	.78	5.85
12/31/2019	9.33	.65	.51	1.16	(.63)	–	(.63)	9.86	12.61	1	.75	.75	6.47
Class 2:													
12/31/2023	8.35	.59	.41	1.00	(.62)	–	(.62)	8.73	12.45	533	.70	.56	6.85
12/31/2022	9.98	.52	(1.43)	(.91)	(.72)	–	(.72)	8.35	(9.26)	521	.72	.57	5.68
12/31/2021	9.61	.48	.33	.81	(.44)	–	(.44)	9.98	8.42	673	.78	.65	4.80
12/31/2020	9.70	.55	.19	.74	(.83)	–	(.83)	9.61	7.94	665	.78	.78	5.88
12/31/2019	9.19	.64	.50	1.14	(.63)	–	(.63)	9.70	12.55	667	.76	.76	6.45
Class 3:													
12/31/2023	8.58	.61	.43	1.04	(.63)	–	(.63)	8.99	12.54	8	.63	.49	6.91
12/31/2022	10.24	.54	(1.47)	(.93)	(.73)	–	(.73)	8.58	(9.25)	9	.65	.50	5.76
12/31/2021	9.84	.50	.34	.84	(.44)	–	(.44)	10.24	8.60	10	.71	.58	4.86
12/31/2020	9.92	.57	.19	.76	(.84)	–	(.84)	9.84	7.93	10	.71	.71	5.94
12/31/2019	9.38	.66	.52	1.18	(.64)	–	(.64)	9.92	12.70	10	.69	.69	6.52
Class 4:													
12/31/2023	9.26	.63	.46	1.09	(.60)	–	(.60)	9.75	12.18	107	.95	.81	6.62
12/31/2022	10.99	.55	(1.58)	(1.03)	(.70)	–	(.70)	9.26	(9.53)	77	.97	.82	5.44
12/31/2021	10.54	.50	.36	.86	(.41)	–	(.41)	10.99	8.18	90	1.03	.89	4.52
12/31/2020	10.56	.57	.22	.79	(.81)	–	(.81)	10.54	7.74	69	1.03	1.03	5.58
12/31/2019	9.96	.67	.54	1.21	(.61)	–	(.61)	10.56	12.27	63	1.01	1.01	6.21

		Income (loss) from investment operations ¹			Dividends and distributions								
	Net asset value, beginning of year	Net investment income	Net gains (losses) on securities (both realized and unrealized)	Total from investment operations	Dividends (from net investment income)	Distributions (from capital gains)	Total dividends and distributions	Net asset value, end of year	Total return ²	Net assets, end of year (in millions)	Ratio of expenses to average net assets before waivers ³	Ratio of expenses to average net assets after waivers ^{2,3}	Ratio of net income to average net assets ²
Year ended													
Capital World Bond Fund													
Class 1:													
12/31/2023	\$9.55	\$.32	\$.29	\$.61	\$–	\$–	\$–	\$10.16	6.39%	\$665	.48%	.48%	3.33%
12/31/2022	11.79	.25	(2.30)	(2.05)	(.03)	(.16)	(.19)	9.55	(17.43)	663	.51	.48	2.43
12/31/2021	12.94	.25	(.85)	(.60)	(.24)	(.31)	(.55)	11.79	(4.73)	988	.60	.50	2.06
12/31/2020	12.12	.26	.95	1.21	(.18)	(.21)	(.39)	12.94	10.17	1,219	.59	.52	2.08
12/31/2019	11.42	.31	.61	.92	(.22)	–	(.22)	12.12	8.08	1,077	.58	.58	2.60
Class 1A:													
12/31/2023	9.50	.30	.28	.58	–	–	–	10.08	6.11	1	.73	.73	3.08
12/31/2022	11.76	.22	(2.30)	(2.08)	(.02)	(.16)	(.18)	9.50	(17.69)	1	.76	.73	2.19
12/31/2021	12.91	.23	(.85)	(.62)	(.22)	(.31)	(.53)	11.76	(4.88)	1	.85	.75	1.85
12/31/2020	12.10	.23	.95	1.18	(.16)	(.21)	(.37)	12.91	9.89	1	.83	.76	1.83
12/31/2019	11.41	.28	.60	.88	(.19)	–	(.19)	12.10	7.75	1	.83	.83	2.35
Class 2:													
12/31/2023	9.45	.29	.29	.58	–	–	–	10.03	6.14	817	.73	.73	3.08
12/31/2022	11.70	.22	(2.29)	(2.07)	(.02)	(.16)	(.18)	9.45	(17.70)	765	.76	.73	2.18
12/31/2021	12.84	.22	(.84)	(.62)	(.21)	(.31)	(.52)	11.70	(4.92)	1,030	.85	.75	1.82
12/31/2020	12.03	.22	.95	1.17	(.15)	(.21)	(.36)	12.84	9.90	1,058	.84	.77	1.83
12/31/2019	11.34	.28	.60	.88	(.19)	–	(.19)	12.03	7.77	1,002	.83	.83	2.35
Class 4:													
12/31/2023	9.33	.27	.28	.55	–	–	–	9.88	5.89	57	.98	.98	2.84
12/31/2022	11.57	.19	(2.25)	(2.06)	(.02)	(.16)	(.18)	9.33	(17.84)	53	1.01	.98	1.94
12/31/2021	12.71	.19	(.84)	(.65)	(.18)	(.31)	(.49)	11.57	(5.18)	66	1.10	1.00	1.57
12/31/2020	11.92	.19	.94	1.13	(.13)	(.21)	(.34)	12.71	9.62	61	1.09	1.02	1.58
12/31/2019	11.24	.24	.60	.84	(.16)	–	(.16)	11.92	7.54	49	1.08	1.08	2.09

		Income (loss) from investment operations ¹			Dividends and distributions								
	Net asset value, beginning of year	Net investment income	Net gains (losses) on securities (both realized and unrealized)	Total from investment operations	Dividends (from net investment income)	Distributions (from capital gains)	Total dividends and distributions	Net asset value, end of year	Total return ²	Net assets, end of year (in millions)	Ratio of expenses to average net assets before waivers ³	Ratio of expenses to average net assets after waivers ^{2,3}	Ratio of net income to average net assets ²
Year ended													
The Bond Fund of America													
Class 1:													
12/31/2023	\$9.41	\$.39	\$.09	\$.48	\$(.35)	\$–	\$(.35)	\$9.54	5.21 %	\$6,908	.39 %	.20 %	4.15 %
12/31/2022	11.21	.31	(1.67)	(1.36)	(.32)	(.12)	(.44)	9.41	(12.26)	6,370	.39	.20	3.09
12/31/2021	11.89	.21	(.23)	(.02)	(.19)	(.47)	(.66)	11.21	(.14)	8,555	.39	.26	1.84
12/31/2020	11.17	.23	.87	1.10	(.27)	(.11)	(.38)	11.89	9.96	6,844	.40	.40	2.00
12/31/2019	10.47	.30	.71	1.01	(.31)	–	(.31)	11.17	9.70	6,481	.39	.39	2.76
Class 1A:													
12/31/2023	9.35	.37	.08	.45	(.33)	–	(.33)	9.47	4.89	258	.64	.45	3.90
12/31/2022	11.16	.31	(1.69)	(1.38)	(.31)	(.12)	(.43)	9.35	(12.49)	220	.64	.45	3.15
12/31/2021	11.84	.18	(.23)	(.05)	(.16)	(.47)	(.63)	11.16	(.36)	12	.64	.51	1.59
12/31/2020	11.13	.20	.87	1.07	(.25)	(.11)	(.36)	11.84	9.68	9	.65	.65	1.74
12/31/2019	10.45	.27	.71	.98	(.30)	–	(.30)	11.13	9.36	7	.64	.64	2.48
Class 2:													
12/31/2023	9.27	.36	.10	.46	(.33)	–	(.33)	9.40	5.02	2,879	.64	.45	3.89
12/31/2022	11.06	.28	(1.66)	(1.38)	(.29)	(.12)	(.41)	9.27	(12.58)	2,844	.64	.45	2.84
12/31/2021	11.73	.18	(.22)	(.04)	(.16)	(.47)	(.63)	11.06	(.31)	3,729	.64	.52	1.57
12/31/2020	11.02	.20	.86	1.06	(.24)	(.11)	(.35)	11.73	9.73	3,840	.65	.65	1.75
12/31/2019	10.34	.27	.70	.97	(.29)	–	(.29)	11.02	9.36	3,561	.64	.64	2.51
Class 4:													
12/31/2023	9.23	.34	.09	.43	(.31)	–	(.31)	9.35	4.72	963	.89	.70	3.66
12/31/2022	11.01	.26	(1.65)	(1.39)	(.27)	(.12)	(.39)	9.23	(12.75)	787	.89	.70	2.61
12/31/2021	11.69	.15	(.22)	(.07)	(.14)	(.47)	(.61)	11.01	(.59)	891	.89	.76	1.34
12/31/2020	11.00	.17	.85	1.02	(.22)	(.11)	(.33)	11.69	9.38	714	.90	.90	1.48
12/31/2019	10.33	.24	.70	.94	(.27)	–	(.27)	11.00	9.08	502	.89	.89	2.25

Year ended	Net asset value, beginning of year	Income (loss) from investment operations¹			Dividends and distributions			Net asset value, end of year	Total return²	Net assets, end of year (in millions)	Ratio of expenses to average net assets before waivers	Ratio of expenses to average net assets after waivers²	Ratio of net income to average net assets²
		Net investment income	Net (losses) gains on securities (both realized and unrealized)	Total from investment operations	Dividends (from net investment income)	Distributions (from capital gains)	Total dividends and distributions						
U.S. Government Securities Fund													
Class 1:													
12/31/2023	\$9.99	\$.40	\$ (.09)	\$.31	\$ (.39)	\$ –	\$ (.39)	\$9.91	3.21%	\$257	.33%	.21%	4.05%
12/31/2022	11.67	.32	(1.56)	(1.24)	(.44)	–	(.44)	9.99	(10.75)	242	.36	.22	2.90
12/31/2021	13.04	.18	(.26)	(.08)	(.18)	(1.11)	(1.29)	11.67	(.44)	522	.39	.29	1.50
12/31/2020	12.34	.16	1.07	1.23	(.26)	(.27)	(.53)	13.04	10.09	429	.38	.38	1.21
12/31/2019	11.94	.25	.43	.68	(.28)	–	(.28)	12.34	5.69	1,418	.37	.37	2.07
Class 1A:													
12/31/2023	9.96	.38	(.10)	.28	(.37)	–	(.37)	9.87	2.88	5	.58	.46	3.83
12/31/2022	11.63	.29	(1.55)	(1.26)	(.41)	–	(.41)	9.96	(10.93)	4	.60	.47	2.70
12/31/2021	13.00	.16	(.26)	(.10)	(.16)	(1.11)	(1.27)	11.63	(.65)	5	.64	.53	1.28
12/31/2020	12.32	.09	1.10	1.19	(.24)	(.27)	(.51)	13.00	9.75	4	.64	.64	.69
12/31/2019	11.93	.22	.43	.65	(.26)	–	(.26)	12.32	5.42	2	.62	.62	1.82
Class 2:													
12/31/2023	9.87	.37	(.09)	.28	(.37)	–	(.37)	9.78	2.89	1,073	.58	.46	3.80
12/31/2022	11.53	.29	(1.54)	(1.25)	(.41)	–	(.41)	9.87	(10.95)	1,059	.61	.47	2.69
12/31/2021	12.89	.15	(.25)	(.10)	(.15)	(1.11)	(1.26)	11.53	(.62)	1,391	.64	.54	1.24
12/31/2020	12.21	.09	1.10	1.19	(.24)	(.27)	(.51)	12.89	9.80	1,439	.64	.64	.73
12/31/2019	11.82	.22	.42	.64	(.25)	–	(.25)	12.21	5.31	1,343	.62	.62	1.82
Class 3:													
12/31/2023	10.02	.39	(.10)	.29	(.37)	–	(.37)	9.94	3.00	6	.51	.39	3.85
12/31/2022	11.70	.30	(1.57)	(1.27)	(.41)	–	(.41)	10.02	(10.90)	6	.54	.40	2.76
12/31/2021	13.07	.16	(.26)	(.10)	(.16)	(1.11)	(1.27)	11.70	(.62)	9	.57	.47	1.31
12/31/2020	12.37	.10	1.12	1.22	(.25)	(.27)	(.52)	13.07	9.91	10	.57	.57	.78
12/31/2019	11.97	.23	.43	.66	(.26)	–	(.26)	12.37	5.49	9	.55	.55	1.88
Class 4:													
12/31/2023	9.86	.35	(.10)	.25	(.34)	–	(.34)	9.77	2.62	183	.83	.71	3.54
12/31/2022	11.52	.26	(1.54)	(1.28)	(.38)	–	(.38)	9.86	(11.19)	190	.85	.72	2.45
12/31/2021	12.88	.12	(.25)	(.13)	(.12)	(1.11)	(1.23)	11.52	(.88)	238	.89	.79	.98
12/31/2020	12.22	.05	1.10	1.15	(.22)	(.27)	(.49)	12.88	9.48	272	.89	.89	.42
12/31/2019	11.84	.19	.42	.61	(.23)	–	(.23)	12.22	5.14	124	.87	.87	1.56

Year ended	Net asset value, beginning of year	Income (loss) from investment operations ¹			Dividends and distributions			Net asset value, end of year	Total return	Net assets, end of year (in millions)	Ratio of expenses to average net assets	Ratio of net income (loss) to average net assets
		Net investment income (loss)	Net gains (losses) on securities (both realized and unrealized)	Total from investment operations	Dividends (from net investment income)	Distributions (from capital gains)	Total dividends and distributions					
Ultra-Short Bond Fund												
Class 1:												
12/31/2023	\$11.35	\$.55	\$.01	\$.56	\$(.56)	\$—	\$(.56)	\$11.35	4.94%	\$40	.30%	4.81%
12/31/2022	11.27	.17	(.01)	.16	(.08)	—	(.08)	11.35	1.42	51	.32	1.48
12/31/2021	11.31	(.03)	(.01)	(.04)	—	—	—	11.27	(.35)	37	.37	(.28)
12/31/2020	11.30	.02	.02	.04	(.03)	—	(.03)	11.31	.34	44	.37	.16
12/31/2019	11.31	.22	— ⁴	.22	(.23)	—	(.23)	11.30	1.92	30	.36	1.92
Class 1A:												
12/31/2023	11.35	.54	—	.54	(.54)	—	(.54)	11.35	4.79	— ⁶	.53	4.69
12/31/2022	11.28	.16	(.01)	.15	(.08)	—	(.08)	11.35	1.32	— ⁶	.31	1.40
12/31/2021	11.31	(.03)	— ⁴	(.03)	—	—	—	11.28	(.27)	— ⁶	.36	(.28)
12/31/2020	11.30	.03	.01	.04	(.03)	—	(.03)	11.31	.32	— ⁶	.35	.26
12/31/2019	11.31	.22	— ⁴	.22	(.23)	—	(.23)	11.30	1.92	— ⁶	.37	1.90
Class 2:												
12/31/2023	11.00	.51	— ⁴	.51	(.53)	—	(.53)	10.98	4.64	273	.55	4.56
12/31/2022	10.93	.13	— ⁴	.13	(.06)	—	(.06)	11.00	1.17	297	.57	1.23
12/31/2021	10.99	(.06)	— ⁴	(.06)	—	—	—	10.93	(.55)	245	.62	(.53)
12/31/2020	11.01	— ⁵	— ⁴	— ⁴	(.02)	—	(.02)	10.99	.03	288	.62	(.05)
12/31/2019	11.03	.18	— ⁴	.18	(.20)	—	(.20)	11.01	1.62	230	.61	1.66
Class 3:												
12/31/2023	11.14	.52	.01	.53	(.54)	—	(.54)	11.13	4.75	4	.48	4.64
12/31/2022	11.07	.13	— ⁴	.13	(.06)	—	(.06)	11.14	1.19	4	.50	1.19
12/31/2021	11.12	(.05)	— ⁴	(.05)	—	—	—	11.07	(.45)	5	.55	(.46)
12/31/2020	11.13	— ⁴	.02	.02	(.03)	—	(.03)	11.12	.13	4	.55	.03
12/31/2019	11.14	.20	— ⁴	.20	(.21)	—	(.21)	11.13	1.76	3	.54	1.74
Class 4:												
12/31/2023	11.05	.48	.01	.49	(.49)	—	(.49)	11.05	4.44	56	.80	4.28
12/31/2022	11.00	.12	(.03)	.09	(.04)	—	(.04)	11.05	.83	80	.82	1.05
12/31/2021	11.08	(.09)	.01	(.08)	—	—	—	11.00	(.72)	46	.87	(.79)
12/31/2020	11.13	(.04)	.01	(.03)	(.02)	—	(.02)	11.08	(.25)	40	.87	(.35)
12/31/2019	11.15	.16	— ⁴	.16	(.18)	—	(.18)	11.13	1.40	22	.86	1.40

Portfolio turnover rate for all share classes excluding mortgage dollar roll transactions ⁷	Year ended December 31,				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Capital Income Builder	59%	48%	60%	110%	44%
Asset Allocation Fund	54	42	45	49	47
American Funds Global Balanced Fund	43	111	36	68	60
American Funds Mortgage Fund	85	56	38	123	84
Capital World Bond Fund	110	114	64	88	110
The Bond Fund of America	129	77	87	72	146
U.S. Government Securities Fund	113	77	126	112	103

Portfolio turnover rate for all share classes including mortgage dollar roll transactions, if applicable ⁷	Year ended December 31,				
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Global Growth Fund	29%	29%	18%	17%	14%
Global Small Capitalization Fund	36	40	29	38	50
Growth Fund	23	29	25	32	21
International Fund	28	42	44	40	32
New World Fund	36	40	43	70	38
Capital World Growth and Income Fund	29	42	85	36	29
Growth-Income Fund	26	25	24	33	27
International Growth and Income Fund	38	48	41	56	28
Washington Mutual Investors Fund	29	30	90	40	37
Capital Income Builder	149	126	93	184	72
Asset Allocation Fund	159	118	124	145	79
American Funds Global Balanced Fund	103	126	39	86	74
American Funds Mortgage Fund	1,053	1,141	975	1,143	350
American High-Income Trust	40	34	56	78	58
Capital World Bond Fund	286	188	91	145	159
The Bond Fund of America	545	415	456	461	373
U.S. Government Securities Fund	744	695	433	867	277
Ultra-Short Bond Fund	— ⁸	— ⁸	— ⁸	— ⁸	— ⁸

¹ Based on average shares outstanding.

² This column reflects the impact of certain waivers/reimbursements from Capital Research and Management Company. During some of the years shown, Capital Research and Management Company waived a portion of investment advisory services fees on some funds.

³ Ratios do not include expenses of any Central Funds. The fund indirectly bears its proportionate share of the expenses of any Central Funds, if applicable.

⁴ Amount less than \$.01.

⁵ Amount less than .01%.

⁶ Amount less than \$1 million.

⁷ Rates do not include the fund's portfolio activity with respect to any Central Funds, if applicable.

⁸ Amount is either less than 1% or there is no turnover.

Other fund information Shares of the Series are currently offered to insurance company separate accounts funding both variable annuity contracts and variable life insurance policies. Interests of various contract owners participating in the Series may be in conflict. The board of trustees of the Series will monitor for the existence of any material conflicts and determine what action, if any, should be taken. Shares may be purchased or redeemed by the separate accounts without any sales or redemption charges at net asset value.

Annual/Semi-annual report to shareholders The shareholder reports contain additional information about the Series, including financial statements, investment results, portfolio holdings, a discussion of market conditions and the Series' investment strategies, and the independent registered public accounting firm's report (in the annual report).

Statement of additional information (SAI) and codes of ethics The current SAI, as amended from time to time, contains more detailed information about the Series, including the funds' financial statements, and is incorporated by reference into this prospectus. This means that the current SAI, for legal purposes, is part of this prospectus. The codes of ethics describe the personal investing policies adopted by the Series, the Series' investment adviser and its affiliated companies.

The codes of ethics and current SAI are on file with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). These and other related materials about the Series are available for review on the EDGAR database on the SEC's website at sec.gov or, after payment of a duplicating fee, via email request to publicinfo@sec.gov.

The current SAI and annual/semi-annual reports to shareholders can be found online at capitalgroup.com/afis and may be available on the website of the company that issued your insurance contract. You also may request a free copy of these documents or the codes of ethics by calling Capital Group at (800) 421-9900, ext. 65413 or writing to the Secretary at 333 South Hope Street, Los Angeles, California 90071.