American Funds® Conservative Growth and Income Portfolio

Summary prospectus January 1, 2025



Class	А	С	T	F-1	F-2	F-3	529-A	529-C	529-E	529-T	529-F-1	529-F-2
	INPAX	INPCX	ТТРРХ	INPFX	INPEX	INPDX	CIPAX	CIPCX	CIPEX	TPTPX	CIPFX	FTPPX
Class	529-F-3	ABLE-A	ABLE-F-2	R-1	R-2	R-2E	R-3	R-4	R-5E	R-5	R-6	
	FPTPX	CIPGX	CIOGX	RNCAX	RINBX	RNBEX	RNCCX	RINEX	RGOFX	RINFX	RINGX	

Investment objective The fund's investment objective is to provide current income and, secondarily, long-term growth of capital.

Fees and expenses of the fund This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell shares of the fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below. For example, in addition to the fees and expenses described below, you may also be required to pay brokerage commissions on purchases and sales of Class F-2, F-3, 529-F-2, 529-F-3 or ABLE-F-2 shares of the fund. You may qualify for a Class A sales charge discount if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$25,000 in American Funds (\$250,000 for Class 529-A and ABLE-A shares). More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional, in the "Sales charge reductions and waivers" sections on page 87 of the prospectus and on page 110 of the fund's statement of additional information, and in the sales charge waiver appendix to the prospectus.

Shareholder fees (fees paid directly from your investment)									
Share class:	А		529-A and ABLE-A	C and 529-C	529-E	T an 529	id AB	F, 529-F and LE-F-2 share classes	All R share classes
	А		ADLE-A	329-C	329-E	329	-1	Classes	ciasses
Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	5.75	%	3.50	none	none	2.50)%	none	none
Maximum deferred sales charge (load) (as a percentage of the amount redeemed))1	1.00 ¹	1.00%	none	nor	ne	none	none
Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on reinvested dividends	non	е	none	none	none	nor	ne	none	none
Redemption or exchange fees	non	е	none	none	none	nor	ne	none	none
Annual fund operating expenses (expenses that you pay each year as	s a percent	age of the	value of your in	vestment)					
	re class:	Α	Ċ	T	F-1	F-2	F-3	529-A	529-C
Management fees		none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none
Distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees		0.25%	1.00%	0.25%	0.25%	none	none	0.24%	1.00%
Other expenses		0.05	0.05	0.05	0.12	0.11%	0.01%	0.10	0.10
Acquired (underlying) fund fees and expenses		0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29
Total annual fund operating expenses		0.59	1.34	0.59	0.66	0.40	0.30	0.63	1.39
Sha	re class:	529-E	529-T	529-F-1	529-F-2	529-F-3	ABLE-A	ABLE-F-2	R-1
Management fees		none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none
Distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees		0.50%	0.25%	0.25%	none	none	0.21%	none	1.00%
Other expenses		0.08	0.10	0.17	0.11%	0.06%	0.08	0.08%	0.07
Acquired (underlying) fund fees and expenses		0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29
Total annual fund operating expenses		0.87	0.64	0.71	0.40	0.35	0.58	0.37	1.36
Fee waiver		-	-	-	-	-	0.05^{2}	0.05^{2}	-
Total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver		0.87	0.64	0.71	0.40	0.35	0.53	0.32	1.36
Sha	re class:	R-2	R-2E	R-3	R-4	R-5E	R-5	R-6	
Management fees		none	none	none	none	none	none	none	
Distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees		0.75%	0.60%	0.50%	0.25%	none	none	none	
Other expenses		0.34	0.21	0.13	0.09	0.14%	0.06%	0.01%	
Acquired (underlying) fund fees and expenses		0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	0.29	
Total annual fund operating expenses		1.38	1.10	0.92	0.63	0.43	0.35	0.30	

¹ A contingent deferred sales charge of 1.00% applies on certain redemptions made within 18 months following purchases of \$1 million or more made without an initial sales charge. Contingent deferred sales charge is calculated based on the lesser of the offering price and market value of shares being sold.

² Commonwealth Savers Plan, as program administrator of ABLEAmerica, is currently waiving the fee owed to it as compensation for its oversight and administration of ABLEAmerica. This waiver will be in effect through at least January 1, 2026. Subject to the terms of its contractual arrangement with the investment adviser, Commonwealth Savers Plan may elect to extend, modify or terminate the waiver at that time.

Example This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in 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 reflects the fee waiver described above through the expiration date of such waiver and total annual fund operating expenses thereafter. You may be required to pay brokerage commissions on your purchases and sales of Class F-2, F-3, 529-F-2, 529-F-3 or ABLE-F-2 shares of the fund, which are not reflected in the example. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Share class:	Α	С	T	F-1	F-2	F-3	529-A	529-C	529-E	529-T	529-F-1	529-F-2	529-F-3	ABLE A	ABLE F-2
1 year	\$632	\$236	\$309	\$67	\$41	\$31	\$412	\$242	\$89	\$314	\$73	\$41	\$36	\$402	\$33
3 years	753	425	434	211	128	97	545	440	278	450	227	128	113	524	114
5 years	885	734	571	368	224	169	689	761	482	598	395	224	197	658	203
10 years	1,270	1,407	969	822	505	381	1,109	1,180	1,073	1,028	883	505	443	1,046	463
Share class:	R-1	R-2	R-2E	R-3	R-4	R-5E	R-5	R-6		e classes list		Share class:		С	529-C
1 year	\$138	\$140	\$112	\$94	\$64	\$44	\$36	\$31	right, you would pay the following if you did not redeem your shares:			4407	¢140		
		Ψ110	Ψ11Z	Ψ71	ΨU¬	J	\$30	\$31				1 year		\$136	\$142
3 years	431	437	350	293	202	138	113	97				3 years		\$136 425	440
3 years 5 years	431 745						,					,			

Portfolio turnover The fund may pay 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 and may result in higher taxes when fund shares are held in a taxable account. 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 16% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal investment strategies The fund will attempt to achieve its investment objective by investing in a mix of American Funds in different combinations and weightings. The underlying American Funds will typically seek to generate income from their investments and may include growth-and-income, equity-income, balanced and fixed income funds.

Through its investments in the underlying funds, the fund will have significant exposure to dividend-paying stocks. The fund will seek exposure to investments outside the United States, including in emerging markets. The investment adviser believes that exposure to investments outside the United States can help provide diversification when seeking current income and long-term growth of capital.

With respect to its fixed income investments, the underlying funds in which the fund invests may hold debt securities with a wide range of quality and maturities. The fund may invest in underlying funds with significant exposure to bonds rated BB+ or below and Ba1 or below by Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations designated by the fund's investment adviser, or unrated but determined by the fund's investment adviser to be of equivalent quality. Securities rated BB+ or below and Ba1 or below are sometimes referred to as "junk bonds." Exposure to lower rated securities may help the fund achieve its objective of providing current income.

The underlying funds may hold securities issued and guaranteed by the U.S. government, securities issued by federal agencies and instrumentalities and securities backed by mortgages or other assets. The underlying funds may also invest in the debt securities of governments, agencies, corporations and other entities domiciled outside the United States.

The fund's investment adviser seeks to create combinations of underlying funds that complement each other with a goal of achieving the fund's investment objective of providing current income and, secondarily, long-term growth of capital. In making this determination, the fund's investment adviser considers the historical volatility and returns of the underlying funds and how various combinations would have behaved in past market environments. It also considers, among other topics, current market conditions and the investment positions of the underlying funds.

The fund's investment adviser periodically reviews the investment strategies and asset mix of the underlying funds. The investment adviser will also consider whether overall market conditions would favor a change in the exposure of the fund to various asset types or geographic regions. Based on these considerations, the investment adviser may make adjustments to underlying fund holdings by adjusting the percentage of individual underlying funds within the fund, or adding or removing underlying funds. The investment adviser may also determine not to change the underlying fund allocations, particularly in response to short-term market movements, if in its opinion the combination of underlying funds is appropriate to meet the fund's investment objective.

Principal risks This section describes the principal risks associated with investing in the fund and its underlying funds. 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.

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

Allocation risk - Investments in the fund are subject to risks related to the investment adviser's allocation choices. The selection of the underlying funds and the allocation of the fund's assets could cause the fund to lose value or its results to lag relevant benchmarks or other funds with similar objectives.

Fund structure - The fund invests in underlying funds and incurs expenses related to the underlying funds. In addition, investors in the fund will incur fees to pay for certain expenses related to the operations of the fund. An investor holding the underlying funds directly and in the same proportions as the fund would incur lower overall expenses but would not receive the benefit of the portfolio management and other services provided by the fund. Additionally, in accordance with an exemption under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, the investment adviser considers only proprietary funds when selecting underlying investment options and allocations. This means that the fund's investment adviser does not, nor does it expect to, consider any unaffiliated funds as underlying investment options for the fund. This strategy could raise certain conflicts of interest when determining the overall asset allocation of the fund or choosing underlying investments for the fund, including the selection of funds that result in greater compensation to the adviser or funds with relatively lower historical investment results. The investment adviser has policies and procedures designed to mitigate material conflicts of interest that may arise in connection with its management of the fund.

Underlying fund risks – Because the fund's investments consist of underlying funds, the fund's risks are directly related to the risks of the underlying funds. For this reason, it is important to understand the risks associated with investing in the underlying funds, as described below.

The following are principal risks associated with investing in the underlying funds.

Market conditions – The prices of, and the income generated by, the common stocks, bonds and other securities held by the underlying funds 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; levels of public debt and deficits; 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 underlying funds invest in securities of issuers located in or with significant exposure to the countries affected, the value and liquidity of the underlying funds' 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 underlying funds 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 stocks – Investing in stocks may involve larger price swings and greater potential for loss than other types of investments. As a result, the value of the underlying funds may be subject to sharp declines in value. Income provided by an underlying fund may be reduced by changes in the dividend policies of, and the capital resources available at, the companies in which the underlying fund invests. These risks may be even greater in the case of smaller capitalization stocks.

Investing in debt instruments – The prices of, and the income generated by, bonds and other debt securities held by an underlying 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 underlying funds' securities could cause the value of the underlying funds' shares to decrease. Credit risk is gauged, in part, by the credit ratings of the debt securities in which the underlying 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 underlying funds' 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.

Investing in securities backed by the U.S. government – U.S. government securities are subject to market risk, interest rate risk and credit risk. Securities backed by the U.S. Treasury or the full faith and credit of the U.S. government are guaranteed only as to the timely payment of interest and principal when held to maturity. Accordingly, the current market values for these securities will fluctuate with changes in interest rates and the credit rating of the U.S. government. Notwithstanding that these securities are backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government, circumstances could arise that would prevent or delay the payment of interest or principal on these securities, which could adversely affect their value and cause the fund to suffer losses. Such an event could lead to significant disruptions in U.S. and global markets.

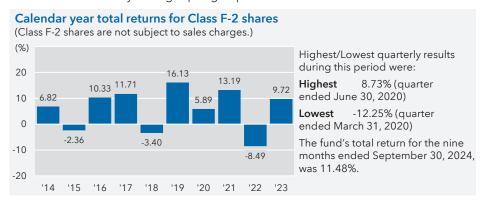
Securities issued by U.S. government-sponsored entities and federal agencies and instrumentalities that are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government are neither issued nor guaranteed by the U.S. government.

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 an underlying 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 and to the underlying funds actively manages each underlying fund's investments. Consequently, the underlying funds are 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 an underlying 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 fund's investment results 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. Past investment results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future investment results. Prior to October 30, 2020, certain fees, such as 12b-1 fees, were not charged on Class 529-F-1 shares. If these expenses had been deducted, results would have been lower. Updated information on the fund's investment results can be obtained by visiting capital group.com.



Average annual total returns For the periods ended December 31, 2023:

Share class	Inception date	1 year	5 years	10 years	Lifetime
F-2 – Before taxes	5/18/2012	9.72%	6.92%	5.67%	6.66%
– After taxes on distributions		7.93	5.31	4.24	N/A
 After taxes on distributions and sale of fund shares 		6.14	4.99	4.06	N/A
Share classes (before taxes)	Inception date	1 year	5 years	10 years	Lifetime
A (with maximum sales charge)	5/18/2012	3.22%	5.44%	4.82%	5.88%
С	5/18/2012	7.64	5.90	4.81	5.88
F-1	5/18/2012	9.45	6.63	5.39	6.39
F-3	1/27/2017	9.85	7.02	N/A	6.00
529-A (with maximum sales charge)	5/18/2012	5.56	5.91	5.00	6.04
529-C	5/18/2012	7.66	5.86	4.99	6.02
529-E	5/18/2012	9.20	6.41	5.14	6.13
529-F-1	5/18/2012	9.65	6.89	5.61	6.61
529-F-2	10/30/2020	9.67	N/A	N/A	6.98
529-F-3	10/30/2020	9.70	N/A	N/A	7.02
ABLE-A	7/13/2018	5.79	6.00	N/A	4.74
ABLE-F-2	10/30/2020	9.76	N/A	N/A	7.07
R-1	5/18/2012	8.67	5.88	4.62	5.63
R-2	5/18/2012	8.64	5.89	4.63	5.63
R-2E	8/29/2014	8.98	6.18	N/A	4.75
R-3	5/18/2012	9.11	6.36	5.09	6.09
R-4	5/18/2012	9.48	6.68	5.41	6.42
R-5E	11/20/2015	9.72	6.88	N/A	6.22
R-5	5/18/2012	9.77	6.97	5.71	6.71
R-6	5/18/2012	9.82	7.02	5.78	6.76
					Lifetime
Indexes		1 year	5 years	10 years	(from Class F-2 inceptio
S&P 500 Index (reflects no deductions for sales charges, account fees, expenses		26.29%	15.69%	12.03%	14.04%
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Index (reflects no deductions for sales charges, accor income taxes)	unt fees, expenses or U.S. federal	5.53	1.10	1.81	1.57
MSCI® All Country World ex USA Index (reflects no deductions for sales charges, federal income taxes)	, account fees, expenses or U.S.	15.62	7.08	3.83	6.15

After-tax returns are shown only for Class F-2 shares; after-tax returns for other share classes will vary. After-tax returns are calculated using the highest individual federal income tax rates in effect during each year of the periods shown and do not reflect the impact of state and local taxes. Your actual after-tax returns depend on your individual tax situation and likely will differ from the results shown above. In addition, after-tax returns are not relevant if you hold your fund shares through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan, individual retirement account (IRA) or 529 college savings plan.

Management

Investment adviser Capital Research and Management Company

Portfolio Solutions Committee The investment adviser's Portfolio Solutions Committee develops the allocation approach and selects the underlying funds in which the fund invests. The members of the Portfolio Solutions Committee, who are jointly and primarily responsible for the portfolio management of the fund, are:

Investment professional/ Series title (if applicable)	Investment professional experience in this fund	Primary title with investment adviser
Michelle J. Black Senior Vice President	5 years	Partner - Capital Solutions Group
Brittain Ezzes Senior Vice President	1 year	Vice President - Capital Research Global Investors
Samir Mathur President	5 years	Partner - Capital Solutions Group
Damien J. McCann Senior Vice President	Less than 1 year	Partner - Capital Fixed Income Investors
Wesley K. Phoa Senior Vice President	13 years	Partner - Capital Solutions Group
John R. Queen Senior Vice President	5 years	Partner - Capital Fixed Income Investors
Andrew B. Suzman Senior Vice President	13 years	Partner - Capital World Investors

Purchase and sale of fund shares The minimum amount to establish an account for all share classes is normally \$250 and the minimum to add to an account is \$50. For a payroll deduction retirement plan account, payroll deduction savings plan account or employer-sponsored 529 account, the minimum is \$25 to establish or add to an account. For accounts with Class F-3 shares held and serviced by the fund's transfer agent, the minimum investment amount is \$1 million.

If you are a retail investor, you may sell (redeem) shares on any business day through your dealer or financial professional or by writing to American Funds Service Company® at P.O. Box 6007, Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6007; telephoning American Funds Service Company at (800) 421-4225; faxing American Funds Service Company at (888) 421-4351; or accessing our website at capitalgroup.com. Please contact your plan administrator or recordkeeper to sell (redeem) shares from your retirement plan.

Tax information Dividends and capital gain distributions you receive from the fund are subject to federal income taxes and may also be subject to state and local taxes, unless you are tax-exempt or your account is tax-favored.

Payments to broker-dealers and other financial intermediaries If you purchase shares of the fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank), the fund and the fund's distributor or its affiliates may pay the intermediary for the sale of fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your individual financial professional to recommend the fund over another investment. Ask your individual financial professional or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.