Capital Group Growth ETF

Part B
Statement of Additional Information

August 1, 2025

This document is not a prospectus but should be read in conjunction with the current prospectus of Capital Group Growth ETF (the "fund") dated August 1, 2025.

You may obtain a prospectus from your financial professional, by calling (800) 421-4225 or by contacting Capital Client Group, Inc., the fund's distributor (the "distributor"), at the following address:

Capital Group Growth ETF
Attention: Secretary

6455 Irvine Center Drive
Irvine, California 92618-4518

Exchange: NYSE Arca, Inc.

Ticker: CGGR

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Investment portfolio
Financial statements

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Statement of Additional Information Supplement

August 22, 2025

For the most recent statement of additional information of the following funds, as supplemented to date:

Capital Group Core Balanced ETF (CGBL)
Capital Group Dividend Growers ETF (CGDG)
Capital Group Equity ETF Trust I (CGEQ1)
Capital Group Fixed Income ETF Trust (CGFIT)
Capital Group Global Equity ETF (CGGE)
Capital Group Global Growth Equity ETF (CGGO)
Capital Group Growth ETF (CGGR)
Capital Group International Core Equity ETF (CGIC)
Capital Group International Equity ETF (CGIE)
Capital Group New Geography Equity ETF (CGNG)
Capital Group International Focus Equity ETF (CGXU)

The paragraphs under the heading "Forward commitment, when issued and delayed delivery transactions" in the "Description of certain securities, investment techniques and risks" section of the statement of additional information are amended to read as follows:

Forward commitment, when issued and delayed delivery transactions – The fund may enter into commitments to purchase or sell securities at a future date. When the fund agrees to purchase such securities, it assumes the risk of any decline in value of the security from the date of the agreement, and when the fund agrees to sell such securities, it assumes the risk of any increase in value of the security. If the other party to such a transaction fails to deliver or pay for the securities, the fund could miss a favorable price or yield opportunity, or could experience a loss.

The fund may roll such transactions in lieu of taking physical delivery of the contract's underlying assets on the settlement date. When rolling the purchase of these types of transactions, the fund sells mortgage-backed securities for delivery in the current month and simultaneously contracts to repurchase substantially similar (same type, coupon, and maturity) securities on a specified future date, at a pre-determined price. When rolling the sale of these types of transactions, the fund purchases mortgage-backed securities for delivery in the current month and simultaneously contracts to sell substantially similar (same type, coupon, and maturity) securities on a specified future date, at a pre-determined price.

When rolling these types of transactions, during the period between the initial sale (or purchase) and subsequent repurchase (or sale) (the "roll period"), the fund forgoes principal and interest paid on the mortgage-backed securities. The fund is compensated by the price differential between the original and new contracts (often referred to as the "drop"), if any, as well as by the interest earned on the cash proceeds of any sales. The fund also takes the risk that market prices or characteristics of the underlying mortgage-backed securities may move unfavorably between the original and new contracts. The fund could suffer a loss if the contracting party fails to perform the future transaction and the fund is therefore unable to buy or sell back the mortgage-backed securities it initially either sold or purchased, respectively. These transactions are accounted for as purchase and sale transactions, which contribute to the fund's portfolio turnover rate.

With TBA transactions, the particular securities (i.e., specified mortgage pools) to be delivered or received are not identified at the trade date, but are "to be announced" at a later settlement date. However, securities to be delivered must meet specified criteria, including face value, coupon rate and maturity, and be within industry-accepted "good delivery" standards. The fund will not use these transactions for the purpose of leveraging. Although these transactions will not be entered into for leveraging purposes, the fund temporarily could be in a leveraged position (because it may have an amount greater than its net assets subject to market risk). Should market values of the fund's portfolio securities decline while the fund is in a leveraged position, greater depreciation of its net assets would likely occur than if it were not in such a position. After a transaction is entered into, the fund may still dispose of or renegotiate the transaction. Additionally, prior to receiving delivery of securities as part of a transaction, the fund may sell such securities.

When the fund enters into a TBA commitment for the sale of mortgage-backed securities for a fixed price, with payment and delivery on an agreed upon future settlement date (which may be referred to as having a short position in such TBA securities), the fund may or may not hold the types of mortgage-backed securities required to be delivered. To the extent the fund has sold such a security on a when-issued, delayed delivery, or forward commitment basis, the fund would not participate in future gains or losses with respect to the security if the fund holds such security. If the other party to a transaction fails to pay for the securities, the fund could suffer a loss. Additionally, when selling a security on a when-issued, delayed delivery or forward commitment basis without owning the

security, the fund will incur a loss if the security's price appreciates in value such that the security's price is above the agreed-upon price on the settlement date.

Under the SEC's rule applicable to the fund's use of derivatives, when issued, forward-settling and nonstandard settlement cycle securities, as well as TBAs and roll transactions, will be treated as derivatives unless the fund intends to physically settle these transactions and the transactions will settle within 35 days of their respective trade dates.

Keep this supplement with your statement of additional information.

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The fund

The fund, an open-end, nondiversified, management investment company, was organized as a Delaware statutory trust on January 12, 2021. The fund issues and sells shares at net asset value ("NAV") only in aggregations of a specified number of shares (each a "creation unit"), generally in exchange for a designated portfolio of securities, assets or other positions (the "deposit securities"), together with the deposit of a specified cash payment (the "cash component"). The fund's shares are listed and traded on NYSE Arca, Inc. (the "listing exchange"). The fund's shares trade on the listing exchange at market prices that may be below, at or above NAV. Shares are redeemable only in one or more creation units by Authorized Participants (as defined in the *Creation and redemption of creation units* section of this statement of additional information). In the event of a reorganization, merger, conversion or liquidation of the fund, the fund may redeem individual shares. The fund reserves the right to permit or require that creations and redemptions of shares be effected fully or partially in cash.

The fund's shares may be issued in advance of receipt of deposit securities, subject to various conditions, including a requirement that the Authorized Participant maintain with the fund certain collateral as set forth in the agreement with Authorized Participant. The fund may use such collateral to purchase missing deposit securities. See the *Creation and redemption of creation units* section of this statement of additional information.

Transaction fees and other costs associated with creations or redemptions that include a cash portion may be higher than the transaction fees and other costs associated with in-kind creations or redemptions. In all cases, conditions with respect to redemptions of shares and fees will be subject to the requirements of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") rules and regulations applicable to management investment companies offering redeemable securities.

As in the case of other exchange-traded securities, when you buy or sell shares of the fund through a broker, you may incur a brokerage commission determined by that broker, as well as other charges.

Exchange listing and trading

A discussion of exchange listing and trading matters associated with an investment in the fund is contained in the *Shareholder information* section of the fund's prospectus. The discussion below supplements, and should be read together with, that section of the prospectus. The fund shares are listed for trading and trade throughout the day on the listing exchange and other secondary markets. The fund shares may also be listed on certain foreign (non-U.S.) exchanges. The fund's shares may be less actively traded in certain foreign markets than in others, and investors are subject to the execution and settlement risks and market standards of the market where they or their broker direct their trades for execution. Certain information available to investors who trade fund shares on a U.S. stock exchange during regular U.S. market hours may not be available to investors who trade in non-U.S. markets, which may result in secondary market prices in such non-U.S. markets being less efficient.

There can be no assurance that the requirements of the listing exchange necessary to maintain the listing of shares of the fund will continue to be met. The listing exchange may, but is not required to, remove the shares of the fund from listing if, among other things: (i) the listing exchange becomes aware the fund is no longer eligible to operate in reliance on Rule 6c-11 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"); (ii) any of the other listing requirements are not continuously maintained; (iii) there are fewer than 50 beneficial holders of fund shares following the first 12 months of trading on the listing exchange; or (iv) any event shall occur or condition shall exist that, in the opinion of the listing exchange, makes further dealings on the listing exchange inadvisable. The listing exchange will also remove shares of the fund from listing and trading upon termination of the fund.

Certain investment limitations and guidelines

The following limitations and guidelines are considered at the time of purchase, under normal circumstances, and are based on a percentage of the fund's net assets (excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, collateral held in connection with securities lending activities) unless otherwise noted. This summary is not intended to reflect all of the fund's investment limitations.

General

· The fund invests at least 65% of its assets in common stocks.

Investing outside the United States

· The fund may invest up to 25% of its assets outside the United States.

· For purposes of determining whether an investment is made in a particular country or geographic region, the fund's investment adviser will generally look to the domicile of the issuer in the case of equity securities or to the country to which the security is tied economically in the case of debt securities. In doing so, the fund's investment adviser will generally look to the determination of MSCI Inc. (MSCI) for equity securities and Bloomberg for debt securities. In certain limited circumstances (including when relevant data is unavailable or the nature of a holding warrants special considerations), the adviser may also take into account additional factors, as applicable, including where the issuer's securities are listed; where the issuer is legally organized, maintains principal corporate offices, conducts its principal operations, generates revenues and/or has credit risk exposure; and the source of guarantees, if any, of such securities.

Debt instruments

· The fund may invest up to 10% of its assets in straight debt securities (i.e., debt securities that do not have equity conversion or purchase rights) rated Ba1 or below and BB+ or below by NRSROs, or unrated but determined to be of equivalent quality by the fund's investment adviser.

· The fund currently intends to consider the ratings from Moody's Investors Services, S&P Global Ratings and Fitch Ratings. If agency ratings of a security differ, the security will be considered to have received the highest of these ratings, consistent with the fund's investment policies.

* * * * * *

The fund may experience difficulty liquidating certain portfolio securities during significant market declines or periods of heavy redemptions.

Description of certain securities, investment techniques and risks

The descriptions below are intended to supplement the material in the prospectus under “Investment objective, strategies and risks.”

Market conditions – The value of, and the income generated by, the securities in which the fund invests may decline, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably, due to factors affecting certain issuers, particular industries or sectors, or the overall markets. Rapid or unexpected changes in market conditions could cause the fund to liquidate holdings at inopportune times or at a loss or depressed value. The value of a particular holding may decrease due to developments related to that issuer, but also due to general market conditions, including real or perceived economic developments such as changes in interest rates, credit quality, inflation, or currency rates or generally adverse investor sentiment. The value of a holding may also decline due to factors that negatively affect a particular industry or sector, such as labor shortages, increased production costs, or competitive conditions.

Global economies and financial markets are highly interconnected, and conditions and events in one country, region or financial market may adversely impact issuers in a different country, region or financial market. Furthermore, local, regional and global events such as war, acts of terrorism, trading and tariff arrangements, social unrest, natural disasters, the spread of infectious illness or other public health threats, or bank failures could also adversely impact issuers, markets and economies, including in ways that cannot necessarily be foreseen. The fund could be negatively impacted if the value of a portfolio holding were harmed by such conditions or events.

Significant market disruptions, such as those caused by pandemics, natural or environmental disasters, war, acts of terrorism, bank failures or other events, can adversely affect local and global markets and normal market operations. Market disruptions may exacerbate political, social, and economic risks. Additionally, market disruptions may result in increased market volatility; regulatory trading halts; closure of domestic or foreign exchanges, markets, or governments; or market participants operating pursuant to business continuity plans for indeterminate periods of time. Such events can be highly disruptive to economies and markets and significantly impact individual companies, sectors, industries, markets, currencies, interest and inflation rates, credit ratings, investor sentiment, and other factors affecting the value of the fund’s investments and operation of the fund. These events could disrupt businesses that are integral to the fund’s operations or impair the ability of employees of fund service providers to perform essential tasks on behalf of the fund.

Governmental and quasi-governmental authorities may take a number of actions designed to support local and global economies and the financial markets in response to economic disruptions. Such actions may include a variety of significant fiscal and monetary policy changes, including, for example, direct capital infusions into companies, new monetary programs and significantly lower interest rates. These actions have resulted in significant expansion of public debt and may result in greater market risk. Additionally, an unexpected or quick reversal of these policies, or the ineffectiveness of these policies, could negatively impact overall investor sentiment and further increase volatility in securities markets.

Equity securities — Equity securities represent an ownership position in a company. Equity securities held by the fund typically consist of common stocks. The prices of equity securities fluctuate based on, among other things, events specific to their issuers and market, economic and other conditions. For example, prices of these securities can be affected by financial contracts held by the issuer or third parties (such as derivatives) relating to the security or other assets or indices. Holders of equity securities are not creditors of the issuer. If an issuer liquidates, holders of equity securities are entitled to their pro rata share of the issuer’s assets, if any, after creditors (including the holders of fixed income securities and senior equity securities) are paid.

There may be little trading in the secondary market for particular equity securities, which may adversely affect the fund's ability to value accurately or dispose of such equity securities. Adverse publicity and investor perceptions, whether or not based on fundamental analysis, may decrease the value and/or liquidity of equity securities.

The growth-oriented, equity-type securities generally purchased by the fund may involve large price swings and potential for loss.

Debt instruments — Debt securities, also known as "fixed income securities," are used by issuers to borrow money. Bonds, notes, debentures, asset-backed securities (including those backed by mortgages), and loan participations and assignments are common types of debt securities. Generally, issuers pay investors periodic interest and repay the amount borrowed either periodically during the life of the security and/or at maturity. Some debt securities, such as zero coupon bonds, do not pay current interest, but are purchased at a discount from their face values and their values accrete over time to face value at maturity. Some debt securities bear interest at rates that are not fixed, but that vary with changes in specified market rates or indices. The market prices of debt securities fluctuate depending on such factors as interest rates, credit quality and maturity. In general, market prices of debt securities decline when interest rates rise and increase when interest rates fall. These fluctuations will generally be greater for longer-term debt securities than for shorter-term debt securities. Prices of these securities can also be affected by financial contracts held by the issuer or third parties (such as derivatives) relating to the security or other assets or indices. Borrowers that are in bankruptcy or restructuring may never pay off their indebtedness, or they may pay only a small fraction of the amount owed. Direct indebtedness of countries, particularly emerging markets, also involves a risk that the governmental entities responsible for the repayment of the debt may be unable, or unwilling, to pay interest and repay principal when due.

Lower rated debt securities, rated Ba1/BB+ or below by Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations, are described by the rating agencies as speculative and involve greater risk of default or price changes due to changes in the issuer's creditworthiness than higher rated debt securities, or they may already be in default. Such securities are sometimes referred to as "junk bonds" or high yield bonds. The market prices of these securities may fluctuate more than higher quality securities and may decline significantly in periods of general economic difficulty. It may be more difficult to dispose of, and to determine the value of, lower rated debt securities. Investment grade bonds in the ratings categories A or Baa/BBB also may be more susceptible to changes in market or economic conditions than bonds rated in the highest rating categories.

Certain additional risk factors relating to debt securities are discussed below:

> **Sensitivity to interest rate and economic changes —** Debt securities may be sensitive to economic changes, political and corporate developments, and interest rate changes. In addition, during an economic downturn or a period of rising interest rates, issuers that are highly leveraged may experience increased financial stress that could adversely affect their ability to meet projected business goals, to obtain additional financing and to service their principal and interest payment obligations. Periods of economic change and uncertainty also can be expected to result in increased volatility of market prices and yields of certain debt securities and derivative instruments. As discussed under "Market conditions" above in this statement of additional information, governments and quasi-governmental authorities may take actions to support local and global economies and financial markets during periods of economic crisis, including direct capital infusions into companies, new monetary programs and significantly lower interest rates. Such actions may expose fixed income markets to heightened volatility and may reduce liquidity for certain investments, which could cause the value of the fund's portfolio to decline.

Payment expectations — Debt securities may contain redemption or call provisions. If an issuer exercises these provisions in a lower interest rate market, the fund may have to replace the security with a lower yielding security, resulting in decreased income to investors. If the issuer of a debt security defaults on its obligations to pay interest or principal or is the subject of bankruptcy proceedings, the fund may incur losses or expenses in seeking recovery of amounts owed to it.

Liquidity and valuation — There may be little trading in the secondary market for particular debt securities, which may affect adversely the fund's ability to value accurately or dispose of such debt securities. Adverse publicity and investor perceptions, whether or not based on fundamental analysis, may decrease the value and/or liquidity of debt securities.

Credit ratings for debt securities provided by rating agencies reflect an evaluation of the safety of principal and interest payments, not market value risk. The rating of an issuer is a rating agency's view of past and future potential developments related to the issuer and may not necessarily reflect actual outcomes. There can be a lag between the time of developments relating to an issuer and the time a rating is assigned and updated. The investment adviser considers these ratings of securities as one of many criteria in making its investment decisions.

Bond rating agencies may assign modifiers (such as +/–) to ratings categories to signify the relative position of a credit within the rating category. Investment policies that are based on ratings categories should be read to include any security within that category, without giving consideration to the modifier except where otherwise provided. See the appendix to this statement of additional information for more information about credit ratings.

Securities with equity and debt characteristics — Certain securities have a combination of equity and debt characteristics. Such securities may at times behave more like equity than debt or vice versa.

Preferred stock — Preferred stock represents an equity interest in an issuer that generally entitles the holder to receive, in preference to common stockholders and the holders of certain other stocks, dividends and a fixed share of the proceeds resulting from a liquidation of the issuer. Preferred stocks may pay fixed or adjustable rates of return, and preferred stock dividends may be cumulative or non-cumulative and participating or non-participating. Cumulative dividend provisions require all or a portion of prior unpaid dividends to be paid before dividends can be paid to the issuer's common stockholders, while prior unpaid dividends on non-cumulative preferred stock are forfeited. Participating preferred stock may be entitled to a dividend exceeding the issuer's declared dividend in certain cases, while non-participating preferred stock is entitled only to the stipulated dividend. Preferred stock is subject to issuer-specific and market risks applicable generally to equity securities. As with debt securities, the prices and yields of preferred stocks often move with changes in interest rates and the issuer's credit quality. Additionally, a company's preferred stock typically pays dividends only after the company makes required payments to holders of its bonds and other debt. Accordingly, the price of preferred stock will usually react more strongly than bonds and other debt to actual or perceived changes in the issuing company's financial condition or prospects. Preferred stock of smaller companies may be more vulnerable to adverse developments than preferred stock of larger companies.

Convertible securities — A convertible security is a debt obligation, preferred stock or other security that may be converted, within a specified period of time and at a stated conversion rate, into common stock or other equity securities of the same or a different issuer. The conversion may occur automatically upon the occurrence of a predetermined event or at the option of either the issuer or the security holder. Under certain circumstances, a convertible security may also be called for redemption or conversion by the issuer after a particular date

and at predetermined price specified upon issue. If a convertible security held by the fund is called for redemption or conversion, the fund could be required to tender the security for redemption, convert it into the underlying common stock, or sell it to a third party.

The holder of a convertible security is generally entitled to participate in the capital appreciation resulting from a market price increase in the issuer's common stock and to receive interest paid or accrued until the convertible security matures or is redeemed, converted or exchanged. Before conversion, convertible securities have characteristics similar to non-convertible debt or preferred securities, as applicable. Convertible securities rank senior to common stock in an issuer's capital structure and, therefore, normally entail less risk than the issuer's common stock. However, convertible securities may also be subordinate to any senior debt obligations of the issuer, and, therefore, an issuer's convertible securities may entail more risk than such senior debt obligations. Convertible securities usually offer lower interest or dividend yields than non-convertible debt securities of similar credit quality because of the potential for capital appreciation. In addition, convertible securities are often lower-rated securities.

Because of the conversion feature, the price of a convertible security will normally fluctuate in some proportion to changes in the price of the underlying asset, and, accordingly, convertible securities are subject to risks relating to the activities of the issuer and/or general market and economic conditions. The income component of a convertible security may cushion the security against declines in the price of the underlying asset but may also cause the price of the security to fluctuate based upon changes in interest rates and the credit quality of the issuer. As with a straight fixed income security, the price of a convertible security tends to increase when interest rates decline and decrease when interest rates rise. Like the price of a common stock, the price of a convertible security also tends to increase as the price of the underlying stock rises and to decrease as the price of the underlying stock declines.

Hybrid securities — A hybrid security is a type of security that also has equity and debt characteristics. Like equities, which have no final maturity, a hybrid security may be perpetual. On the other hand, like debt securities, a hybrid security may be callable at the option of the issuer on a date specified at issue. Additionally, like common equities, which may stop paying dividends at virtually any time without violating any contractual terms or conditions, hybrids typically allow for issuers to withhold payment of interest until a later date or to suspend coupon payments entirely without triggering an event of default. Hybrid securities are normally at the bottom of an issuer's debt capital structure because holders of an issuer's hybrid securities are structurally subordinated to the issuer's senior creditors. In bankruptcy, hybrid security holders should only get paid after all senior creditors of the issuer have been paid but before any disbursements are made to the issuer's equity holders. Accordingly, hybrid securities may be more sensitive to economic changes than more senior debt securities. Such securities may also be viewed as more equity-like by the market when the issuer or its parent company experiences financial difficulties.

Contingent convertible securities, which are also known as contingent capital securities, are a form of hybrid security that are intended to either convert into equity or have their principal written down upon the occurrence of certain trigger events. One type of contingent convertible security has characteristics designed to absorb losses, by providing that the liquidation value of the security may be adjusted downward to below the original par value or written off entirely under certain circumstances. For instance, if losses have eroded the issuer's capital level below a specified threshold, the liquidation value of the security may be reduced in whole or in part. The write-down of the security's par value may occur automatically and would not entitle holders to institute bankruptcy proceedings against the issuer. In addition, an automatic write-down could result in a reduced income rate if the dividend or interest payment associated with the security is based on the security's par value. Such securities may, but are

not required to, provide for circumstances under which the liquidation value of the security may be adjusted back up to par, such as an improvement in capitalization or earnings. Another type of contingent convertible security provides for mandatory conversion of the security into common shares of the issuer under certain circumstances. The mandatory conversion might relate, for example, to the issuer's failure to maintain a capital minimum. Since the common stock of the issuer may not pay a dividend, investors in such instruments could experience reduced yields (or no yields at all) and conversion would deepen the subordination of the investor, effectively worsening the investor's standing in the case of the issuer's insolvency. An automatic write-down or conversion event with respect to a contingent convertible security will typically be triggered by a reduction in the issuer's capital level, but may also be triggered by regulatory actions, such as a change in regulatory capital requirements, or by other factors.

Warrants and rights — Warrants and rights may be acquired by the fund in connection with other securities or separately. Warrants generally entitle, but do not obligate, their holder to purchase other equity or fixed income securities at a specified price at a later date. Rights are similar to warrants but typically have a shorter duration and are issued by a company to existing holders of its stock to provide those holders the right to purchase additional shares of stock at a later date. Warrants and rights do not carry with them the right to dividends or voting rights with respect to the securities that they entitle their holder to purchase, and they do not represent any rights in the assets of the issuing company. Additionally, a warrant or right ceases to have value if it is not exercised prior to its expiration date. As a result, warrants and rights may be considered more speculative than certain other types of investments. Changes in the value of a warrant or right do not necessarily correspond to changes in the value of its underlying security. The price of a warrant or right may be more volatile than the price of its underlying security, and they therefore present greater potential for capital appreciation and capital loss. The effective price paid for warrants or rights added to the subscription price of the related security may exceed the value of the subscribed security's market price, such as when there is no movement in the price of the underlying security. The market for warrants or rights may be very limited and it may be difficult to sell them promptly at an acceptable price.

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 issuers may also be more susceptible to actions of foreign governments such as the imposition of price controls, sanctions, or punitive taxes that could adversely impact the value of these securities. To the extent the fund invests in securities that are denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, 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. Securities markets in certain countries may be more volatile or less liquid than those in the United States. Investments outside the United States may also be subject to different accounting practices and different regulatory, legal, auditing, financial reporting and recordkeeping standards and practices, 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.

Additional costs could be incurred in connection with the fund's investment activities outside the United States. Brokerage commissions may be higher outside the United States, and the fund will bear certain expenses in connection with its currency transactions. Furthermore, increased custodian costs may be associated with maintaining assets in certain jurisdictions.

Investing in emerging markets — Investing in emerging markets may involve risks in addition to and greater than those generally associated with investing in the securities markets of developed countries. For instance, emerging market countries tend to have less developed political, economic and legal systems than those in developed countries. Accordingly, the governments of these countries may be less stable and more likely to intervene in the market economy, for example, by imposing capital controls, nationalizing a company or industry, placing restrictions on foreign ownership and on withdrawing sale proceeds of securities from the country, and/or imposing punitive taxes that could adversely affect the prices of securities. Information regarding issuers in emerging markets may be limited, incomplete or inaccurate, and such issuers may not be subject to regulatory, accounting, auditing, and financial reporting and recordkeeping standards comparable to those to which issuers in more developed markets are subject. The fund's rights with respect to its investments in emerging markets, if any, will generally be governed by local law, which may make it difficult or impossible for the fund to pursue legal remedies or to obtain and enforce judgments in local courts. In addition, the economies of these countries may be dependent on relatively few industries, may have limited access to capital and may be more susceptible to changes in local and global trade conditions and downturns in the world economy. Securities markets in these countries can also be relatively small and have substantially lower trading volumes. As a result, securities issued in these countries may be more volatile and less liquid, more vulnerable to market manipulation, and more difficult to value, than securities issued in countries with more developed economies and/or markets. Less certainty with respect to security valuations may lead to additional challenges and risks in calculating the fund's net asset value. Additionally, emerging markets are more likely to experience problems with the clearing and settling of trades and the holding of securities by banks, agents and depositories that are less established than those in developed countries.

In countries where direct foreign investment is limited or prohibited, the fund may invest in operating companies based in such countries through an offshore intermediary entity that, based on contractual agreements, seeks to replicate the rights and obligations of direct equity ownership in such operating company. Because the contractual arrangements do not in fact bestow the fund with actual equity ownership in the operating company, these investment structures may limit the fund's rights as an investor and create significant additional risks. For example, local government authorities may determine that such structures do not comply with applicable laws and regulations, including those relating to restrictions on foreign ownership. In such event, the intermediary entity and/or the operating company may be subject to penalties, revocation of business and operating licenses or forfeiture of foreign ownership interests, and the fund's economic interests in the underlying operating company and its rights as an investor may not be recognized, resulting in a loss to the fund and its shareholders. In addition, exerting control through contractual arrangements may be less effective than direct equity ownership, and a company may incur substantial costs to enforce the terms of such arrangements, including those relating to the distribution of the funds among the entities. These special investment structures may also be disregarded for tax purposes by local tax authorities, resulting in increased tax liabilities, and the fund's control over – and distributions due from – such structures may be jeopardized if the individuals who hold the equity interest in such structures breach the terms of the agreements. While these structures may be widely used to circumvent limits on foreign ownership in certain jurisdictions, there is no assurance that they will be upheld by local regulatory authorities or that disputes regarding the same will be resolved consistently.

Although there is no universally accepted definition, the investment adviser generally considers an emerging market to be a market that is in the earlier stages of its industrialization cycle with a low per capita gross domestic product ("GDP") and a low market capitalization to GDP ratio relative to those in the United States and the European Union, and would include markets commonly referred to as "frontier markets." For example, the investment adviser currently expects that most countries not designated as developed markets by MSCI Inc. ("MSCI") will be treated as emerging markets for equity securities, and that most countries designated as emerging markets by J.P. Morgan or, if not available, Bloomberg will be treated as emerging markets for debt securities.

Certain risk factors related to emerging markets

Currency fluctuations — Certain emerging markets' currencies have experienced and in the future may experience significant declines against the U.S. dollar. For example, if the U.S. dollar appreciates against foreign currencies, the value of the fund's emerging markets securities holdings would generally depreciate and vice versa. Further, the fund may lose money due to losses and other expenses incurred in converting various currencies to purchase and sell securities valued in currencies other than the U.S. dollar, as well as from currency restrictions, exchange control regulation, governmental restrictions that limit or otherwise delay the fund's ability to convert or repatriate currencies and currency devaluations.

Government regulation — Certain emerging markets lack uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting and disclosure standards, have less governmental supervision of financial markets than in the United States, and may not honor legal rights or protections enjoyed by investors in the United States. Certain governments may be more unstable and present greater risks of nationalization or restrictions on foreign ownership of local companies. Repatriation of investment income, capital and the proceeds of sales by foreign investors may require governmental registration and/or approval in some emerging markets. While the fund will only invest in markets where these restrictions are considered acceptable by the investment adviser, a country could impose new or additional repatriation restrictions after the fund's investment. If this happened, the fund's response might include, among other things, applying to the appropriate authorities for a waiver of the restrictions or engaging in transactions in other markets designed to offset the risks of decline in that country. Such restrictions will be considered in relation to the fund's liquidity needs and other factors. Further, some attractive equity securities may not be available to the fund if foreign shareholders already hold the maximum amount legally permissible.

While government involvement in the private sector varies in degree among emerging markets, such involvement may in some cases include government ownership of companies in certain sectors, wage and price controls or imposition of trade barriers and other protectionist measures. With respect to any emerging market, there is no guarantee that some future economic or political crisis will not lead to price controls, forced mergers of companies, expropriation, or creation of government monopolies to the possible detriment of the fund's investments.

Fluctuations in inflation rates — Rapid fluctuations in inflation rates may have negative impacts on the economies and securities markets of certain emerging market countries.

Less developed securities markets — Emerging markets may be less well-developed and regulated than other markets. These markets have lower trading volumes than the securities markets of more developed countries and may be unable to respond effectively to increases in trading volume. Consequently, these markets may be substantially less liquid than those of more developed countries, and the securities of issuers located in these markets may have limited marketability. These factors may make prompt liquidation of substantial portfolio holdings difficult or impossible at times.

Settlement risks — Settlement systems in emerging markets are generally less well organized than those of developed markets. Supervisory authorities may also be unable to apply standards comparable to those in developed markets. Thus, there may be risks that settlement may be delayed and that cash or securities belonging to the fund may be in jeopardy because of failures of or defects in the systems. In particular, market practice may require that payment be made before receipt of the security being purchased or that delivery of a security be made before payment is received. In such cases, default by a broker or bank (the "counterparty")

through which the transaction is effected might cause the fund to suffer a loss. The fund will seek, where possible, to use counterparties whose financial status is such that this risk is reduced. However, there can be no certainty that the fund will be successful in eliminating this risk, particularly as counterparties operating in emerging markets frequently lack the standing or financial resources of those in developed countries. There may also be a danger that, because of uncertainties in the operation of settlement systems in individual markets, competing claims may arise with respect to securities held by or to be transferred to the fund.

Limited market information — The fund may encounter problems assessing investment opportunities in certain emerging markets in light of limitations on available information and different accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards. For example, due to jurisdictional limitations, the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board ("PCAOB"), which regulates auditors of U.S. reporting companies, may be unable to inspect the audit work and practices of PCAOB-registered auditing firms in certain emerging markets. As a result, there is greater risk that financial records and information relating to an issuer's operations in emerging markets will be incomplete or misleading, which may negatively impact the fund's investments in such company. When faced with limited market information, the fund's investment adviser will seek alternative sources of information, and to the extent the investment adviser is not satisfied with the sufficiency or accuracy of the information obtained with respect to a particular market or security, the fund will not invest in such market or security.

Taxation — Taxation of dividends, interest and capital gains received by the fund varies among emerging markets and, in some cases, is comparatively high. In addition, emerging markets typically have less well-defined tax laws and procedures and such laws may permit retroactive taxation so that the fund could become subject in the future to local tax liability that it had not reasonably anticipated in conducting its investment activities or valuing its assets.

Fraudulent securities — Securities purchased by the fund may subsequently be found to be fraudulent or counterfeit, resulting in a loss to the fund.

Remedies — Emerging markets may offer less protection to investors than U.S. markets and, in the event of investor harm, there may be substantially less recourse available to the fund and its shareholders. In addition, as a matter of law or practicality, the fund and its shareholders - as well as U.S. regulators - may encounter substantial difficulties in obtaining and enforcing judgments and other actions against non-U.S. individuals and companies.

Investing in smaller capitalization stocks — The fund may invest in the stocks of smaller capitalization companies. Investing in smaller capitalization stocks can involve greater risk than is customarily associated with investing in stocks of larger, more established companies. For example, smaller companies often have limited product lines, limited operating histories, limited markets or financial resources, may be dependent on one or a few key persons for management and can be more susceptible to losses. Also, their securities may be less liquid or illiquid (and therefore have to be sold at a discount from current prices or sold in small lots over an extended period of time), may be followed by fewer investment research analysts and may be subject to wider price swings, thus creating a greater chance of loss than securities of larger capitalization companies.

Depositary receipts — Depositary receipts are securities that evidence ownership interests in, and represent the right to receive, a security or a pool of securities that have been deposited with a bank or trust depository. The fund may invest in American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs"), European Depositary Receipts ("EDRs"), Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs"), and other similar securities. For ADRs, the depository is typically a U.S. financial institution and the underlying securities are issued by a non-U.S. entity. For other depositary receipts, the depository may be a non-U.S. or a U.S. entity, and the

underlying securities may be issued by a non-U.S. or a U.S. entity. Depositary receipts will not necessarily be denominated in the same currency as their underlying securities. Generally, ADRs are issued in registered form, denominated in U.S. dollars, and designed for use in the U.S. securities markets. Other depositary receipts, such as EDRs and GDRs, may be issued in bearer form, may be denominated in either U.S. dollars or in non-U.S. currencies, and are primarily designed for use in securities markets outside the United States. ADRs, EDRs and GDRs can be sponsored by the issuing bank or trust company or the issuer of the underlying securities. Although the issuing bank or trust company may impose charges for the collection of dividends and the conversion of such securities into the underlying securities, generally no fees are imposed on the purchase or sale of these securities other than transaction fees ordinarily involved with trading stock. Such securities may be less liquid or may trade at a lower price than the underlying securities of the issuer. Additionally, the issuers of securities underlying depositary receipts may not be obligated to timely disclose information that is considered material under the securities laws of the United States. Therefore, less information may be available regarding these issuers than about the issuers of other securities and there may not be a correlation between such information and the market value of the depositary receipts.

Restricted or illiquid securities — 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. Restricted securities, for example, may only be sold pursuant to an exemption from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "1933 Act"), or in a registered public offering. Where registration is required, the holder of a registered security may be obligated to pay all or part of the registration expense and a considerable period may elapse between the time it decides to seek registration and the time it may be permitted to sell a security under an effective registration statement.

Market prices for less liquid or illiquid holdings may be volatile, 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 may be forced to sell at a loss. Some fund holdings (including some restricted securities) may be deemed illiquid if the fund expects that a reasonable portion of the holding cannot be sold in seven calendar days or less without the sale significantly changing the market value of the investment. The determination of whether a holding is considered illiquid is made by the fund's adviser under a liquidity risk management program adopted by the fund's board and administered by the fund's adviser. The fund may incur significant additional costs in disposing of illiquid securities.

Obligations backed by the "full faith and credit" of the U.S. government — U.S. government obligations include the following types of securities:

U.S. Treasury securities — U.S. Treasury securities include direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury, such as Treasury bills, notes and bonds. For these securities, the payment of principal and interest is unconditionally guaranteed by the U.S. government, and thus they are of high credit quality.

Federal agency securities — The securities of certain U.S. government agencies and government-sponsored entities are guaranteed as to the timely payment of principal and interest by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government. Such agencies and entities include, but are not limited to, the Federal Financing Bank ("FFB"), the Government National Mortgage Association ("Ginnie Mae"), the U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs ("VA"), the Federal Housing Administration ("FHA"), the Export-Import Bank of the United States ("Exim Bank"), the U.S. International Development Finance Corporation ("DFC"), the Commodity Credit Corporation ("CCC") and the U.S. Small Business Administration ("SBA").

Such securities are subject to variations in market value due to fluctuations in interest rates and in government policies, among other things, but, if held to maturity, are expected to be paid in full (either at maturity or thereafter). However, from time to time, a high national debt level, and uncertainty regarding negotiations to increase the U.S. government's debt ceiling and periodic legislation to fund the government, could increase the risk that the U.S. government may default on its obligations and/or lead to a downgrade of the credit rating of the U.S. government. Such an event could adversely affect the value of investments in securities backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government, cause the fund to suffer losses and lead to significant disruptions in U.S. and global markets. Regulatory or market changes or conditions could increase demand for U.S. government securities and affect the availability of such instruments for investment and the fund's ability to pursue its investment strategies.

Other federal agency obligations — Additional federal agency securities are neither direct obligations of, nor guaranteed by, the U.S. government. These obligations include securities issued by certain U.S. government agencies and government-sponsored entities. However, they generally involve some form of federal sponsorship: some operate under a congressional charter; some are backed by collateral consisting of "full faith and credit" obligations as described above; some are supported by the issuer's right to borrow from the Treasury; and others are supported only by the credit of the issuing government agency or entity. These agencies and entities include, but are not limited to: the Federal Home Loan Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation ("Freddie Mac"), the Federal National Mortgage Association ("Fannie Mae"), the Tennessee Valley Authority and the Federal Farm Credit Bank System.

In 2008, Freddie Mac and Fannie Mae were placed into conservatorship by their new regulator, the Federal Housing Finance Agency ("FHFA"). Simultaneously, the U.S. Treasury made a commitment of indefinite duration to maintain the positive net worth of both firms. As conservator, the FHFA has the authority to repudiate any contract either firm has entered into prior to the FHFA's appointment as conservator (or receiver should either firm go into default) if the FHFA, in its sole discretion determines that performance of the contract is burdensome and repudiation would promote the orderly administration of Fannie Mae's or Freddie Mac's affairs. While the FHFA has indicated that it does not intend to repudiate the guaranty obligations of either entity, doing so could adversely affect holders of their mortgage-backed securities. For example, if a contract were repudiated, the liability for any direct compensatory damages would accrue to the entity's conservatorship estate and could only be satisfied to the extent the estate had available assets. As a result, if interest payments on Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac mortgage-backed securities held by the fund were reduced because underlying borrowers failed to make payments or such payments were not advanced by a loan servicer, the fund's only recourse might be against the conservatorship estate, which might not have sufficient assets to offset any shortfalls.

The FHFA, in its capacity as conservator, has the power to transfer or sell any asset or liability of Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac. The FHFA has indicated it has no current intention to do this; however, should it do so a holder of a Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac mortgage-backed security would have to rely on another party for satisfaction of the guaranty obligations and would be exposed to the credit risk of that party.

Certain rights provided to holders of mortgage-backed securities issued by Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac under their operative documents may not be enforceable against the FHFA, or enforcement may be delayed during the course of the conservatorship or any future receivership. For example, the operative documents may provide that upon the occurrence of an event of default by Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac, holders of a requisite percentage of the mortgage-backed security may replace the entity as trustee. However, under the Federal Housing Finance Regulatory Reform Act of 2008, holders may not enforce this right if the event of default arises solely because a conservator or receiver has been appointed.

Forward commitment, when issued and delayed delivery transactions — The fund may enter into commitments to purchase or sell securities at a future date. When the fund agrees to purchase such securities, it assumes the risk of any decline in value of the security from the date of the agreement. If the other party to such a transaction fails to deliver or pay for the securities, the fund could miss a favorable price or yield opportunity, or could experience a loss.

The fund may enter into roll transactions, such as a mortgage dollar roll where the fund sells mortgage-backed securities for delivery in the current month and simultaneously contracts to repurchase substantially similar (same type, coupon, and maturity) securities on a specified future date, at a pre-determined price. During the period between the sale and repurchase (the "roll period"), the fund forgoes principal and interest paid on the mortgage-backed securities. The fund is compensated by the difference between the current sales price and the lower forward price for the future purchase (often referred to as the "drop"), if any, as well as by the interest earned on the cash proceeds of the initial sale. The fund could suffer a loss if the contracting party fails to perform the future transaction and the fund is therefore unable to buy back the mortgage-backed securities it initially sold. The fund also takes the risk that the mortgage-backed securities that it repurchases at a later date will have less favorable market characteristics than the securities originally sold (e.g., greater prepayment risk). These transactions are accounted for as purchase and sale transactions, which contribute to the fund's portfolio turnover rate.

With to be announced ("TBA") transactions, the particular securities (i.e., specified mortgage pools) to be delivered or received are not identified at the trade date, but are "to be announced" at a later settlement date. However, securities to be delivered must meet specified criteria, including face value, coupon rate and maturity, and be within industry-accepted "good delivery" standards.

The fund will not use these transactions for the purpose of leveraging. Although these transactions will not be entered into for leveraging purposes, the fund temporarily could be in a leveraged position (because it may have an amount greater than its net assets subject to market risk). Should market values of the fund's portfolio securities decline while the fund is in a leveraged position, greater depreciation of its net assets would likely occur than if it were not in such a position. After a transaction is entered into, the fund may still dispose of or renegotiate the transaction. Additionally, prior to receiving delivery of securities as part of a transaction, the fund may sell such securities.

Under the SEC's rule applicable to the fund's use of derivatives, when issued, forward-settling and nonstandard settlement cycle securities, as well as TBAs and roll transactions, will be treated as derivatives unless the fund intends to physically settle these transactions and the transactions will settle within 35 days of their respective trade dates.

Cash and cash equivalents — The fund may hold cash or invest in cash equivalents. Cash equivalents include, but are not limited to: (*a*) shares of money market or similar funds managed by the investment adviser or its affiliates; (*b*) shares of other money market funds; (*c*) commercial paper; (*d*) short-term bank obligations (for example, certificates of deposit, bankers' acceptances (time drafts on a commercial bank where the bank accepts an irrevocable obligation to pay at maturity)) or bank notes; (*e*) savings association and savings bank obligations (for example, bank notes and certificates of deposit issued by savings banks or savings associations); (*f*) securities of the U.S. government, its agencies or instrumentalities that mature, or that may be redeemed, in one year or less; and (*g*) higher quality corporate bonds and notes that mature, or that may be redeemed, in one year or less.

Commercial paper — The fund may purchase commercial paper. Commercial paper refers to short-term promissory notes issued by a corporation to finance its current operations. Such securities normally have maturities of thirteen months or less and, though commercial paper is often unsecured, commercial paper may be supported by letters of credit, surety bonds or other forms of collateral. Maturing commercial paper issuances are usually repaid by the issuer from the proceeds of new

commercial paper issuances. As a result, investment in commercial paper is subject to rollover risk, or the risk that the issuer cannot issue enough new commercial paper to satisfy its outstanding commercial paper. Like all fixed income securities, commercial paper prices are susceptible to fluctuations in interest rates. If interest rates rise, commercial paper prices will decline and vice versa. However, the short-term nature of a commercial paper investment makes it less susceptible to volatility than many other fixed income securities because interest rate risk typically increases as maturity lengths increase. Commercial paper tends to yield smaller returns than longer-term corporate debt because securities with shorter maturities typically have lower effective yields than those with longer maturities. As with all fixed income securities, there is a chance that the issuer will default on its commercial paper obligations and commercial paper may become illiquid or suffer from reduced liquidity in these or other situations.

Commercial paper in which the fund may invest includes commercial paper issued in reliance on the exemption from registration afforded by Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the “1933 Act”). Section 4(a)(2) commercial paper has substantially the same price and liquidity characteristics as commercial paper generally, except that the resale of Section 4(a)(2) commercial paper is limited to institutional investors who agree that they are purchasing the paper for investment purposes and not with a view to public distribution. Technically, such a restriction on resale renders Section 4(a)(2) commercial paper a restricted security under the 1933 Act. In practice, however, Section 4(a)(2) commercial paper typically can be resold as easily as any other unrestricted security held by the fund. Accordingly, Section 4(a)(2) commercial paper has been generally determined to be liquid under procedures adopted by the fund’s board of trustees.

Real estate investment trusts — Real estate investment trusts ("REITs"), which primarily invest in real estate or real estate-related loans, may issue equity or debt securities. Equity REITs own real estate properties, while mortgage REITs hold construction, development and/or long-term mortgage loans. The values of REITs may be affected by changes in the value of the underlying property of the trusts, the creditworthiness of the issuer, property taxes, interest rates, tax laws and regulatory requirements, such as those relating to the environment. Both types of REITs are dependent upon management skill and the cash flows generated by their holdings, the real estate market in general and the possibility of failing to qualify for any applicable pass-through tax treatment or failing to maintain any applicable exemptive status afforded under relevant laws.

Currency transactions — The fund may enter into currency transactions on a spot (i.e., cash) basis at the prevailing rate in the currency exchange market to provide for the purchase or sale of a currency needed to purchase a security denominated in such currency. In addition, the fund may enter into forward currency contracts to protect against changes in currency exchange rates, to increase exposure to a particular foreign currency, to shift exposure to currency fluctuations from one currency to another or to seek to increase returns. A forward currency contract is an obligation to purchase or sell a specific currency at a future date, which may be any fixed number of days from the date of the contract agreed upon by the parties, at a price set at the time of the contract. Some forward currency contracts, called non-deliverable forwards or NDFs, do not call for physical delivery of the currency and are instead settled through cash payments. Forward currency contracts are typically privately negotiated and traded in the interbank market between large commercial banks (or other currency traders) and their customers. Although forward contracts entered into by the fund will typically involve the purchase or sale of a currency against the U.S. dollar, the fund also may purchase or sell a non-U.S. currency against another non-U.S. currency.

Currency exchange rates generally are determined by forces of supply and demand in the foreign exchange markets and the relative merits of investment in different countries as viewed from an international perspective. Currency exchange rates, as well as foreign currency transactions, can also be affected unpredictably by intervention by U.S. or foreign governments or central banks or by currency controls or political developments in the United States or abroad. Such intervention or other events could prevent the fund from entering into foreign currency transactions, force the fund to exit

such transactions at an unfavorable time or price or result in penalties to the fund, any of which may result in losses to the fund.

Generally, the fund will not attempt to protect against all potential changes in exchange rates and the use of forward contracts does not eliminate the risk of fluctuations in the prices of the underlying securities. If the value of the underlying securities declines or the amount of the fund's commitment increases because of changes in exchange rates, the fund may need to provide additional cash or securities to satisfy its commitment under the forward contract. The fund is also subject to the risk that it may be delayed or prevented from obtaining payments owed to it under the forward contract as a result of the insolvency or bankruptcy of the counterparty with which it entered into the forward contract or the failure of the counterparty to comply with the terms of the contract.

The realization of gains or losses on foreign currency transactions will usually be a function of the investment adviser's ability to accurately estimate currency market movements. Entering into forward currency transactions may change the fund's exposure to currency exchange rates and could result in losses to the fund if currencies do not perform as expected by the fund's investment adviser. For example, if the fund's investment adviser increases the fund's exposure to a foreign currency using forward contracts and that foreign currency's value declines, the fund may incur a loss. In addition, while entering into forward currency transactions could minimize the risk of loss due to a decline in the value of the hedged currency, it could also limit any potential gain that may result from an increase in the value of the currency.

Forward currency contracts may give rise to leverage, or exposure to potential gains and losses in excess of the initial amount invested. Leverage magnifies gains and losses and could cause the fund to be subject to more volatility than if it had not been leveraged, thereby resulting in a heightened risk of loss. Forward currency contracts are considered derivatives. Accordingly, under the SEC's rule applicable to the fund's use of derivatives, a fund's obligations with respect to these instruments will depend on the fund's aggregate usage of and exposure to derivatives, and the fund's usage of forward currency contracts is subject to written policies and procedures reasonably designed to manage the fund's derivatives risk.

Forward currency transactions also may affect the character and timing of income, gain, or loss recognized by the fund for U.S. tax purposes. The use of forward currency contracts could result in the application of the mark-to-market provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 as amended (the "Code") and may cause an increase (or decrease) in the amount of taxable dividends paid by the fund.

Indirect exposure to cryptocurrencies – Cryptocurrencies are currencies which exist in a digital form and may act as a store of wealth, a medium of exchange or an investment asset. There are thousands of cryptocurrencies, such as bitcoin. Although the fund has no current intention of directly investing in cryptocurrencies, some issuers have begun to accept cryptocurrency for payment of services, use cryptocurrencies as reserve assets or invest in cryptocurrencies, and the fund may invest in securities of such issuers. The fund may also invest in securities of issuers which provide cryptocurrency-related services.

Cryptocurrencies are subject to fluctuations in value. Cryptocurrencies are not backed by any government, corporation or other identified body. Rather, the value of a cryptocurrency is determined by other factors, such as the perceived future prospects or the supply and demand for such cryptocurrency in the global market for the trading of cryptocurrency. Such trading markets are unregulated and may be more exposed to operational or technical issues as well as fraud or manipulation in comparison to established, regulated exchanges for securities, derivatives and traditional currencies. The value of a cryptocurrency may decline precipitously (including to zero) for a variety of reasons, including, but not limited to, regulatory changes, a loss of confidence in its network or a change in user preference to other cryptocurrencies. An issuer that owns cryptocurrencies may

experience custody issues, and may lose its cryptocurrency holdings through theft, hacking, or technical glitches in the applicable blockchain. The fund may experience losses as a result of the decline in value of its securities of issuers that own cryptocurrencies or which provide cryptocurrency-related services. If an issuer that owns cryptocurrencies intends to pay a dividend using such holdings or to otherwise make a distribution of such holdings to its stockholders, such dividends or distributions may face regulatory, operational and technical issues.

Factors affecting the further development of cryptocurrency include, but are not limited to: continued worldwide growth of, or possible cessation of or reversal in, the adoption and use of cryptocurrencies and other digital assets; the developing regulatory environment relating to cryptocurrencies, including the characterization of cryptocurrencies as currencies, commodities, or securities, the tax treatment of cryptocurrencies, and government and quasi-government regulation or restrictions on, or regulation of access to and operation of, cryptocurrency networks and the exchanges on which cryptocurrencies trade, including anti-money laundering regulations and requirements; perceptions regarding the environmental impact of a cryptocurrency; changes in consumer demographics and public preferences; general economic conditions; maintenance and development of open-source software protocols; the availability and popularity of other forms or methods of buying and selling goods and services; the use of the networks supporting digital assets, such as those for developing smart contracts and distributed applications; and general risks tied to the use of information technologies, including cyber risks. A hack or failure of one cryptocurrency may lead to a loss in confidence in, and thus decreased usage and/or value of, other cryptocurrencies.

Cybersecurity risks — With the increased use of technologies such as the Internet to conduct business, the fund and its Authorized Participants and service providers and relevant listing exchange(s) have become potentially more susceptible to operational and information security risks through breaches in cybersecurity. In general, a breach in cybersecurity can result from either a deliberate attack or an unintentional event. Cybersecurity breaches may involve, among other things, “ransomware” attacks, injection of computer viruses or malicious software code, or the use of vulnerabilities in code to gain unauthorized access to digital information systems, networks or devices that are used directly or indirectly by the fund or its service providers through “hacking” or other means. Cybersecurity risks also include the risk of losses of service resulting from external attacks that do not require unauthorized access to the fund’s systems, networks or devices. For example, denial-of-service attacks on the investment adviser’s or an affiliate’s website could effectively render the fund’s network services unavailable to fund shareholders and other intended end-users. Any such cybersecurity breaches or losses of service may, among other things, cause the fund to lose proprietary information, suffer data corruption or lose operational capacity, or may result in the misappropriation, unauthorized release or other misuse of the fund’s assets or sensitive information (including shareholder personal information or other confidential information), the inability of fund shareholders to transact business, or the destruction of the fund’s physical infrastructure, equipment or operating systems. These, in turn, could cause the fund to violate applicable privacy and other laws and incur or suffer regulatory penalties, reputational damage, additional costs (including compliance costs) associated with corrective measures and/or financial loss. While the fund and its investment adviser have established business continuity plans and risk management systems designed to prevent or reduce the impact of cybersecurity attacks, there are inherent limitations in such plans and systems due in part to the ever-changing nature of technology and cybersecurity attack tactics, and there is a possibility that certain risks have not been adequately identified or prepared for.

In addition, cybersecurity failures by or breaches of the fund’s Authorized Participants and third-party service providers (including, but not limited to, the fund’s investment adviser, transfer agent, custodian, administrators and other financial intermediaries) may disrupt the business operations of the Authorized Participants, service providers and of the fund, potentially resulting in financial losses, the inability of Authorized Participants to transact business with the fund and of the fund and/or Authorized Participants to process transactions, the inability of the fund to calculate its net asset value, violations of applicable privacy and other laws, rules and regulations, regulatory fines, penalties,

reputational damage, reimbursement or other compensatory costs and/or additional compliance costs associated with implementation of any corrective measures. The fund and its shareholders could be negatively impacted as a result of any such cybersecurity breaches, and there can be no assurance that the fund will not suffer losses relating to cybersecurity attacks or other informational security breaches affecting the fund's Authorized Participants and third-party service providers in the future, particularly as the fund cannot control any cybersecurity plans or systems implemented by such Authorized Participants and/or service providers.

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.

Inflation/Deflation risk — The fund may be subject to inflation and deflation risk. Inflation risk is the risk that the present value of assets or income from investments will be less in the future as inflation decreases the value of money. As inflation increases, the present value of the fund's assets can decline. Deflation risk is the risk that prices throughout the economy decline over time. Deflation or inflation may have an adverse effect on the creditworthiness of issuers and may make issuer default more likely, which may result in a decline in the value of the fund's assets.

Interfund borrowing and lending — Pursuant to an exemptive order issued by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, the fund may lend money to, and borrow money from, other funds advised by Capital Research and Management Company or its affiliates. The fund will borrow through the program only when the costs are equal to or lower than the costs of bank loans. The fund will lend through the program only when the returns are higher than those available from an investment in repurchase agreements. Interfund loans and borrowings normally extend overnight, but can have a maximum duration of seven days. Loans may be called on one day's notice. The fund may have to borrow from a bank at a higher interest rate if an interfund loan is called or not renewed. Any delay in repayment to a lending fund could result in a lost investment opportunity or additional borrowing costs.

Affiliated investment companies — The fund may purchase shares of certain other investment companies managed by the investment adviser or its affiliates ("Central Funds"). The risks of owning another investment company are similar to the risks of investing directly in the securities in which that investment company invests. Investments in other investment companies could allow the fund to obtain the benefits of a more diversified portfolio than might otherwise be available through direct investments in a particular asset class, and will subject the fund to the risks associated with the particular asset class or asset classes in which an underlying fund invests. However, an investment company may not achieve its investment objective or execute its investment strategy effectively, which may adversely affect the fund's performance. Any investment in another investment company will be consistent with the fund's objective(s) and applicable regulatory limitations. 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.

Securities lending activities – The fund may lend portfolio securities to brokers, dealers or other institutions that provide cash or U.S. Treasury securities as collateral in an amount at least equal to the value of the securities loaned. While portfolio securities are on loan, the fund will continue to receive the equivalent of the interest and the dividends or other distributions paid by the issuer on the securities, as well as a portion of the interest on the investment of the collateral. Additionally, although the fund will not have the right to vote on securities while they are on loan, the fund has a right to consent on corporate actions and a right to recall each loan to vote on proposals, including proposals involving material events affecting securities loaned. The fund has delegated the decision to lend portfolio securities to the investment adviser. The adviser also has the discretion to consent on corporate actions and to recall securities on loan to vote. In the event the adviser deems a corporate action or proxy vote material, as determined by the adviser based on factors relevant to the fund, it will use reasonable efforts to recall the securities and consent to or vote on the matter.

Securities lending involves risks, including the risk that the loaned securities may not be returned in a timely manner or at all, which would interfere with the fund's ability to vote proxies or settle transactions, and/or the risk of a loss of rights in the collateral if a borrower or the lending agent defaults. These risks could be greater for non-U.S. securities. Additionally, the fund may lose money from the reinvestment of collateral received on loaned securities in investments that decline in value, default or do not perform as expected. The fund will make loans only to parties deemed by the fund's adviser to be in good standing and when, in the adviser's judgment, the income earned would justify the risks.

Citibank, N.A. ("Citibank") serves as securities lending agent for the fund. As the securities lending agent, Citibank administers the fund's securities lending program pursuant to the terms of a securities lending agent agreement entered into between the fund and Citibank. Under the terms of the agreement, Citibank is responsible for making available to approved borrowers securities from the fund's portfolio. Citibank is also responsible for the administration and management of the fund's securities lending program, including the preparation and execution of an agreement with each borrower governing the terms and conditions of any securities loan, ensuring that securities loans are properly coordinated and documented, ensuring that loaned securities are valued daily and that the corresponding required collateral is delivered by the borrowers, arranging for the investment of collateral received from borrowers, and arranging for the return of loaned securities to the fund in accordance with the fund's instructions or at loan termination. As compensation for its services, Citibank receives a portion of the amount earned by the fund for lending securities.

The following table sets forth, for the fund's most recently completed fiscal year, the fund's dollar amount of income and fees and/or other compensation related to its securities lending activities. Net income from securities lending activities may differ from the amount reported in the fund's Form N-CSR, which reflects estimated accruals.

Gross income from securities lending activities	$95,000
Fees paid to securities lending agent from a revenue split	1,000
Fees paid for any cash collateral management service (including fees deducted from a pooled cash collateral reinvestment vehicle) not included in the revenue split	0
Administrative fees not included in the revenue split	0
Indemnification fees not included in the revenue split	0
Rebates (paid to borrower)	84,000
Other fees not included in the revenue split	0
Aggregate fees/compensation for securities lending activities	85,000
Net income from securities lending activities	10,000

Temporary Defensive Strategies — For temporary defensive purposes, the fund may invest without limitation in cash or cash equivalents, including commercial paper and short-term securities issued by the U.S. government, its agencies and instrumentalities. 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.

* * * * * *

Portfolio turnover — Portfolio changes will be made without regard to the length of time particular investments may have been held. Short-term trading profits are not the fund's objective, and changes in its investments are generally accomplished gradually, though short-term transactions may occasionally be made. Higher portfolio turnover may involve correspondingly greater transaction costs in the form of dealer spreads or brokerage commissions. It may also result in the realization of net capital gains, which are taxable when distributed to shareholders, unless the shareholder is exempt from taxation or his or her account is tax-favored.

The fund's portfolio turnover rates for the fiscal years ended May 31, 2025 and 2024 were 16% and 22%, respectively. Variations in turnover rates are due to changes in trading activity during the period. The portfolio turnover rate would equal 100% if each security in a fund's portfolio were replaced once per year.

Fund policies

All percentage limitations in the following fund policies are considered at the time securities are purchased and are based on the fund's net assets (excluding, for the avoidance of doubt, collateral held in connection with securities lending activities) unless otherwise indicated. None of the following policies involving a maximum percentage of assets will be considered violated unless the excess occurs immediately after, and is caused by, an acquisition by the fund. In managing the fund, the fund's investment adviser may apply more restrictive policies than those listed below.

Fundamental policies — The fund has adopted the following policies, which may not be changed without approval by holders of a majority of its outstanding shares. Such majority is currently defined in the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "1940 Act"), as the vote of the lesser of (*a*) 67% or more of the voting securities present at a shareholder meeting, if the holders of more than 50% of the outstanding voting securities are present in person or by proxy, or (*b*) more than 50% of the outstanding voting securities.

1. Except as permitted by (*i*) the 1940 Act and the rules and regulations thereunder, or other successor law governing the regulation of registered investment companies, or interpretations or modifications thereof by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), SEC staff or other authority of competent jurisdiction, or (*ii*) exemptive or other relief or permission from the SEC, SEC staff or other authority of competent jurisdiction, the fund may not:

a. Borrow money;

b. Issue senior securities;

c. Underwrite the securities of other issuers;

d. Purchase or sell real estate or commodities;

e. Make loans; or

f. Purchase the securities of any issuer if, as a result of such purchase, the fund's investments would be concentrated in any particular industry.

2. The fund may not invest in companies for the purpose of exercising control or management.

Nonfundamental policies — The following policy may be changed without shareholder approval:

The fund may not acquire securities of open-end investment companies or unit investment trusts registered under the 1940 Act, except to the extent permitted by the 1940 Act or the rules under the 1940 Act. As a matter of policy, however, the fund will not purchase shares of any registered open-end investment company or registered unit investment trust, in reliance on Sections 12(d)(1)(F) or 12(d)(1)(G) of the 1940 Act, at any time the fund has knowledge that its shares are purchased by another investment company investor in reliance on the provisions of Section 12(d)(1)(G).

Additional information about the fund's policies — The information below is not part of the fund's fundamental or nonfundamental policies. This information is intended to provide a summary of what is currently required or permitted by the 1940 Act and the rules and regulations thereunder, or by the interpretive guidance thereof by the SEC or SEC staff, for particular fundamental policies of the fund. Information is also provided regarding the fund's current intention with respect to certain investment practices permitted by the 1940 Act.

For purposes of fundamental policy 1a, the fund may borrow money in amounts of up to 33-1/3% of its total assets from banks for any purpose. Additionally, the fund may borrow up to 5% of its total assets from banks or other lenders for temporary purposes (a loan is presumed to be for temporary purposes if it is repaid within 60 days and is not extended or renewed). The percentage limitations in this policy are considered at the time of borrowing and thereafter.

For purposes of fundamental policies 1a and 1e, the fund may borrow money from, or loan money to, other funds managed by Capital Research and Management Company or its affiliates to the extent permitted by applicable law and an exemptive order issued by the SEC.

For purposes of fundamental policy 1b, a senior security does not include any promissory note or evidence of indebtedness if such loan is for temporary purposes only and in an amount not exceeding 5% of the value of the total assets of the fund at the time the loan is made (a loan is presumed to be for temporary purposes if it is repaid within 60 days and is not extended or renewed). Further, the fund is permitted to enter into derivatives and certain other transactions, notwithstanding the prohibitions and restrictions on the issuance of senior securities under the 1940 Act, in accordance with current SEC rules and interpretations.

For purposes of fundamental policy 1c, the policy will not apply to the fund to the extent the fund may be deemed an underwriter within the meaning of the 1933 Act in connection with the purchase and sale of fund portfolio securities in the ordinary course of pursuing its investment objective(s) and strategies.

For purposes of fundamental policy 1e, the fund may not lend more than 33-1/3% of its total assets, provided that this limitation shall not apply to the fund's purchase of debt obligations.

For purposes of fundamental policy 1f, the fund may not invest more than 25% of its total assets in the securities of issuers in a particular industry. This policy does not apply to investments in securities of the U.S. government, its agencies or U.S. government sponsored enterprises or repurchase agreements with respect thereto.

Continuous offering

The method by which creation units are created and traded may raise certain issues under applicable securities laws. Because new creation units are issued and sold by the fund on an ongoing basis, at any point a “distribution,” as such term is used in the 1933 Act, may occur. Broker-dealers and other persons are cautioned that some activities on their part may, depending on the circumstances, result in their being deemed participants in a distribution in a manner that could render them statutory underwriters and subject them to the prospectus delivery requirement and liability provisions of the 1933 Act.

For example, a broker-dealer firm or its client may be deemed a statutory underwriter if it takes creation units after placing an order with the distributor, breaks them down into constituent fund shares and sells such fund shares directly to customers or if it chooses to couple the creation of new fund shares with an active selling effort involving solicitation of secondary market demand for fund shares. A determination of whether one is an underwriter for purposes of the 1933 Act must take into account all the facts and circumstances pertaining to the activities of the broker-dealer or its client in the particular case and the examples mentioned above should not be considered a complete description of all the activities that could lead to a categorization as an underwriter.

Broker-dealer firms should also note that dealers who are not “underwriters” within the meaning of Section 2(a)(11) of the 1933 Act but are effecting transactions in fund shares, whether or not participating in the distribution of fund shares, generally are required to deliver a prospectus. This is because the prospectus delivery exemption in Section 4(a)(3) of the 1933 Act is not available in respect of such transactions as a result of Section 24(d) of the 1940 Act. Firms that incur a prospectus delivery obligation with respect to fund shares are reminded that, pursuant to Rule 153 under the 1933 Act, a prospectus delivery obligation under Section 5(b)(2) of the 1933 Act owed to an exchange member in connection with a sale on the listing exchange is satisfied by the fact that the prospectus is available at the listing exchange upon request. The prospectus delivery mechanism provided in Rule 153 is available only with respect to transactions on an exchange.

The fund’s investment adviser or its affiliates (the “Selling Shareholder”) may purchase fund shares through a broker-dealer to seed, in whole or in part, the fund as it is launched or thereafter. The Selling Shareholder may also purchase fund shares from broker-dealers or other investors that have previously provided seed capital for the fund when it is launched or otherwise in secondary market transactions. Because the Selling Shareholder may be deemed an affiliate of the fund, the fund’s shares are being registered to permit the resale by the Selling Shareholder of these fund shares from time to time after purchase. The fund will not receive any proceeds from the resale by the Selling Shareholder of these fund shares.

The Selling Shareholder intends to sell all or a portion of fund shares owned by it and offered hereby from time to time directly to certain brokers, dealers and investment firms at prevailing market prices at the time of the sale. In doing so, the Selling Shareholder may use ordinary brokerage transactions through brokers or dealers (who may act as agents or principals) or sell directly to one or more purchasers, in privately negotiated transactions or through any other method permitted by applicable law.

The Selling Shareholder and any broker-dealer or agents participating in the distribution of fund shares may be deemed to be “underwriters” in connection with such distribution. In such event, any commissions paid to any such broker-dealer or agent and any profit from the resale of fund shares purchased by them may be deemed to be underwriting commissions or discounts under the 1933 Act. The Selling Shareholder who may be deemed an “underwriter” will be subject to the applicable prospectus delivery requirements of the 1933 Act.

The Selling Shareholder has informed the fund that it is not a registered broker-dealer and does not have any written or oral agreement or understanding, directly or indirectly, with any person to distribute fund shares. Upon the fund being notified in writing by the Selling Shareholder that any material arrangement has been entered into with a broker-dealer for the sale of fund shares through a block trade, special offering, exchange distribution or secondary distribution or a purchase by a broker or dealer, a supplement to this statement of additional information will be filed, if required, pursuant to Rule 497 under the 1933 Act, disclosing (i) the name of each Selling Shareholder and of the participating broker-dealer(s), (ii) the number of fund shares involved, (iii) the price at which such fund shares were sold, (iv) the commissions paid or discounts or concessions allowed to such broker-dealer(s), where applicable, (v) that such broker-dealer(s) did not conduct any investigation to verify the information set out or incorporated by reference in the fund's prospectus and statement of additional information, and (vi) other facts material to the transaction.

The Selling Shareholder and any other person participating in such distribution will be subject to applicable provisions of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "1934 Act") and the rules and regulations thereunder, including, without limitation, to the extent applicable, Regulation M of the 1934 Act, which may limit the timing of purchases and sales of any of fund shares by the Selling Shareholder and any other participating person. To the extent applicable, Regulation M may also restrict the ability of any person engaged in the distribution of fund shares to engage in market-making activities with respect to fund shares. All of the foregoing may affect the marketability of the fund shares and the ability of any person or entity to engage in market-making activities with respect to the fund shares. There is a risk that the Selling Shareholder may redeem its investments in the fund or otherwise sell its fund shares to a third party that may redeem. As with redemptions by other large shareholders, such redemptions could have a significant negative impact on the fund and its shares.

Management of the fund

Board of trustees and officers

Independent trustees[1]

The fund's nominating and governance committee and board select independent trustees with a view toward constituting a board that, as a body, possesses the qualifications, skills, attributes and experience to appropriately oversee the actions of the fund's service providers, decide upon matters of general policy and represent the long-term interests of fund shareholders. In doing so, they consider the qualifications, skills, attributes and experience of the current board members, with a view toward maintaining a board that is diverse in viewpoint, experience, education and skills.

The fund seeks independent trustees who have high ethical standards and the highest levels of integrity and commitment, who have inquiring and independent minds, mature judgment, good communication skills, and other complementary personal qualifications and skills that enable them to function effectively in the context of the fund's board and committee structure and who have the ability and willingness to dedicate sufficient time to effectively fulfill their duties and responsibilities.

Each independent trustee has a significant record of accomplishments in governance, business, not-for-profit organizations, government service, academia, law, accounting or other professions. Although no single list could identify all experience upon which the fund's independent trustees draw in connection with their service, the following table summarizes key experience for each independent trustee. These references to the qualifications, attributes and skills of the trustees are pursuant to the disclosure requirements of the SEC, and shall not be deemed to impose any greater responsibility or liability on any trustee or the board as a whole. Notwithstanding the accomplishments listed below, none of the independent trustees is considered an "expert" within the meaning of the federal securities laws with respect to information in the fund's registration statement.

Name, year of birth and position with fund (year first elected as a trustee[2])	**Principal occupation(s) during the past five years**	**Number of portfolios in fund complex overseen by trustee**	**Other directorships[3] held by trustee during the past five years**	Other relevant experience
Vanessa C. L. Chang, 1952 Chair of the Board (Independent and Non-Executive) (2021)	Former Director, EL & EL Investments (real estate)	32	Transocean Ltd. (offshore drilling contractor) Former director of Sykes Enterprises (outsourced customer engagement service provider) (until 2021); Edison International/Southern California Edison (until 2025)	· Service as a chief executive officer, insurance-related (claims/dispute resolution) internet company · Senior management experience, investment banking · Former partner, public accounting firm · Corporate board experience · Service on advisory and trustee boards for charitable, educational and nonprofit organizations · Former member of the Governing Council of the Independent Directors Council · CPA (inactive)
Jennifer C. Feikin, 1968 Trustee (2021)	Independent corporate board member; previously held positions at Google, AOL, 20th Century Fox and McKinsey & Company	124	Hertz Global Holdings, Inc.	· Senior corporate management experience · Corporate board experience · Business consulting experience · Service on advisory and trustee boards for charitable and nonprofit organizations · JD

Name, year of birth and position with fund (year first elected as a trustee[2])	**Principal occupation(s) during the past five years**	**Number of portfolios in fund complex overseen by trustee**	**Other directorships[3] held by trustee during the past five years**	Other relevant experience
Pablo R. González Guajardo, 1967 Trustee (2021)	CEO, Kimberly-Clark de México, SAB de CV	37	América Móvil, SAB de CV (telecommunications company); Kimberly-Clark de México, SAB de CV (consumer staples) Former director Grupo Lala, SAB de CV (dairy company) (until 2022); Grupo Sanborns, SAB de CV (retail stores and restaurants) (until 2023)	· Service as a chief executive officer · Senior corporate management experience · Corporate board experience · Service on advisory and trustee boards for nonprofit organizations · MBA
Leslie Stone Heisz, 1961 Trustee (2021)	Former Managing Director, Lazard (retired, 2010); Director, Kaiser Permanente (California public benefit corporation); former Lecturer, UCLA Anderson School of Management	124	Edwards Lifesciences; Ingram Micro Holding Corporation (information technology products and services) Former director of Public Storage, Inc. (until 2024)	· Senior corporate management experience, investment banking · Business consulting experience · Corporate board experience · Service on advisory and trustee boards for charitable and nonprofit organizations · MBA
William D. Jones, 1955 Trustee (2021)	Managing Member, CityLink LLC (investing and consulting); former President and CEO, CityLink Investment Corporation (acquires, develops and manages real estate ventures in urban communities)	38	Former director of Sempra Energy (until 2022); Biogen Inc. (until 2023)	· Senior investment and management experience, real estate · Corporate board experience · Government service · Service as a city councilmember and deputy mayor · Service as director, Federal Reserve Boards of San Francisco and Los Angeles · Service on advisory and trustee boards for charitable, educational, municipal and nonprofit organizations · MBA

Interested trustee(s)[4,5]

Interested trustees have similar qualifications, skills and attributes as the independent trustees. Interested trustees are senior executive officers and/or directors of Capital Research and Management Company or its affiliates. Such management roles with the fund's service providers also permit the interested trustees to make a significant contribution to the fund's board.

Name, year of birth and position with fund (year first elected as a trustee/officer[2])	Principal occupation(s) during the past five years and positions held with affiliated entities or the distributor of the fund	Number of portfolios in fund complex overseen by trustee	Other directorships[3] held by trustee during the past five years
William L. Robbins, 1968 Trustee (2021)	Partner – Capital International Investors, Capital Research and Management Company; Chair and Director, Capital Group International, Inc.*	31	None

Other officers[5]

Name, year of birth and position with fund (year first elected as an officer[2])	Principal occupation(s) during the past five years and positions held with affiliated entities or the distributor of the fund
Irfan M. Furniturewala, 1971 Co-President (2021)	Partner – Capital International Investors, Capital Research and Management Company; Director, Capital Strategy Research, Inc.*
Alan J. Wilson, 1961 Co-President (2021)	Partner – Capital World Investors, Capital Research and Management Company; Director, Capital Research and Management Company
Michael W. Stockton, 1967 Principal Executive Officer and Executive Vice President (2021)	Senior Vice President – Legal and Compliance Group, Capital Research and Management Company
Erik A. Vayntrub, 1984 Senior Vice President (2021)	Senior Vice President – Legal and Compliance Group, Capital Research and Management Company; Secretary, Capital Management Services, Inc.*
Michael R. Tom, 1988 Secretary (2021)	Associate – Legal and Compliance Group, Capital Research and Management Company
Sandra Chuon, 1972 Treasurer (2021)	Vice President – Investment Operations, Capital Research and Management Company

Name, year of birth and position with fund (year first elected as an officer[2])	Principal occupation(s) during the past five years and positions held with affiliated entities or the distributor of the fund
Jennifer L. Butler, 1966 Assistant Secretary (2021)	Assistant Vice President – Legal and Compliance Group, Capital Research and Management Company
Susan K. Countess, 1966 Assistant Secretary (2021)	Associate – Legal and Compliance Group, Capital Research and Management Company
Brian C. Janssen, 1972 Assistant Treasurer (2025)	Senior Vice President – Investment Operations, Capital Research and Management Company

* Company affiliated with Capital Research and Management Company.

[1] The term independent trustee refers to a trustee who is not an "interested person" of the fund within the meaning of the 1940 Act.

[2] Trustees and officers of the fund serve until their resignation, removal or retirement.

[3] This includes all directorships/trusteeships that are held by each trustee as a director/trustee of a public company or a registered investment company (other than those in other Capital Group ETFs or other funds managed by Capital Research and Management Company or its affiliates). Unless otherwise noted, all directorships/trusteeships are current.

[4] The term interested trustee refers to a trustee who is an "interested person" of the fund within the meaning of the 1940 Act, on the basis of his or her affiliation with the fund's investment adviser, Capital Research and Management Company, or affiliated entities (including the fund's distributor).

[5] All of the trustees and/or officers listed are officers and/or directors/trustees of one or more of the other funds for which Capital Research and Management Company serves as investment adviser.

The address for all trustees and officers of the fund is 333 South Hope Street, 55th Floor, Los Angeles, California 90071, Attention: Secretary.

Fund shares owned by trustees as of December 31, 2024:

Name	Dollar range* of fund shares owned	Aggregate dollar range* of shares owned in all funds overseen by trustee in same family of investment companies as the fund
Independent trustees		
Vanessa C. L. Chang	$10,001 – $50,000	Over $100,000
Jennifer C. Feikin	None	Over $100,000
Pablo R. González Guajardo	None	Over $100,000
Leslie Stone Heisz	None	Over $100,000
William D. Jones	Over $100,000	Over $100,000

Name	Dollar range* of fund shares owned	Aggregate dollar range* of shares owned in all funds overseen by trustee in same family of investment companies as the fund
Interested trustees		
William L. Robbins	Over $100,000	Over $100,000

* Ownership disclosure is made using the following ranges: None; $1 – $10,000; $10,001 – $50,000; $50,001 – $100,000; and Over $100,000.

Trustee compensation — No compensation is paid by the fund to any officer or trustee who is a director, officer or employee of the investment adviser or its affiliates. Except for the independent trustees listed in the “Board of trustees and officers — Independent trustees” table under the “Management of the fund” section in this statement of additional information, all other officers and trustees of the fund are directors, officers or employees of the investment adviser or its affiliates. The board typically meets either individually or jointly with the boards of one or more other such funds with substantially overlapping board membership (in each case referred to as a “board cluster”). On behalf of the fund, the investment adviser typically pays each independent trustee an annual retainer fee based primarily on the total number of board clusters which that independent trustee serves. Board and committee chairs receive additional fees for their services.

The fund and the other funds served by each independent trustee, or the investment adviser of such funds, as applicable, each pay a portion of these fees.

No pension or retirement benefits are accrued as part of fund expenses. The fund also reimburses certain expenses of the independent trustees.

Trustee compensation earned during the fiscal year ended May 31, 2025:

Name	**Aggregate compensation from the fund**	**Total compensation from all funds managed by Capital Research and Management Company or its affiliates**
Vanessa C. L. Chang	$19,991	$454,750
Jennifer C. Feikin	19,504	457,250
Pablo R. González Guajardo	19,504	502,250
Leslie Stone Heisz	19,504	457,250
William D. Jones	19,017	516,750

Fund organization and the board of trustees — The fund, an open-end, nondiversified management investment company, was organized as a Delaware statutory trust on January 12, 2021. The fund operates as an exchange-traded fund registered with the SEC under the 1940 Act. The offering of the fund shares is registered under the 1933 Act. All fund operations are supervised by the fund’s board of trustees which meets periodically and performs duties required by applicable state and federal laws.

Delaware law charges trustees with the duty of managing the business affairs of the trust. The fund's trustees are considered to be fiduciaries of the fund and owe duties of care and loyalty to the fund and its shareholders.

The fund has one class of shares. Each share represents an interest in the same investment portfolio and has pro rata rights as to voting, redemption, dividends and liquidation. The trustees have the authority to establish new series and classes of shares, and to split or combine outstanding shares into a greater or lesser number, without shareholder approval.

The fund does not hold annual meetings of shareholders. However, significant matters that require shareholder approval, such as certain elections of board members or a change in a fundamental investment policy, will be presented to shareholders at a meeting called for such purpose. Shareholders have one vote per share owned.

In accordance with the fund's declaration of trust, the board may, without shareholder approval (unless such shareholder approval is required by the declaration of trust or applicable law, including the 1940 Act), authorize certain funds to merge, reorganize, consolidate, sell all or substantially all of their assets, or take other similar actions with, to or into another fund. The fund may be terminated by a majority vote of the board with written notice to the shareholders of the fund. Although the shares are not automatically redeemable upon the occurrence of any specific event, the fund's declaration of trust provides that the board will have the unrestricted power to alter the number of shares in a creation unit. Therefore, in the event of a termination of the fund, the board, in its sole discretion, could determine to permit the shares to be redeemable in aggregations smaller than creation units or to be individually redeemable. In such circumstance, the fund may make redemptions in-kind, for cash or for a combination of cash or securities. Further, in the event of a termination of the fund, the fund might elect to pay cash redemptions.

The fund's declaration of trust and by-laws, as well as separate indemnification agreements with independent trustees, provide in effect that, subject to certain conditions, the fund will indemnify its officers and trustees against liabilities or expenses actually and reasonably incurred by them relating to their service to the fund. However, trustees are not protected from liability by reason of their willful misfeasance, bad faith, gross negligence or reckless disregard of the duties involved in the conduct of their office.

Removal of trustees by shareholders — At any meeting of shareholders, duly called and at which a quorum is present, shareholders may, by the affirmative vote of the holders of two-thirds of the votes entitled to be cast, remove any trustee from office and may elect a successor or successors to fill any resulting vacancies for the unexpired terms of removed trustees. In addition, the trustees of the fund will promptly call a meeting of shareholders for the purpose of voting upon the removal of any trustees when requested in writing to do so by the record holders of at least 10% of the outstanding shares.

Leadership structure — The board's chair is currently an independent trustee who is not an "interested person" of the fund within the meaning of the 1940 Act. The board has determined that an independent chair facilitates oversight and enhances the effectiveness of the board. The independent chair's duties include, without limitation, generally presiding at meetings of the board, approving board meeting schedules and agendas, leading meetings of the independent trustees in executive session, facilitating communication with committee chairs, and serving as the principal independent trustee contact for fund management and counsel to the independent trustees and the fund.

Risk oversight — Day-to-day management of the fund, including risk management, is the responsibility of the fund's contractual service providers, including the fund's investment adviser, distributor and transfer agent. Each of these entities is responsible for specific portions of the fund's operations, including the processes and associated risks relating to the fund's investments, integrity of cash and security movements, financial reporting, operations and compliance. The board of trustees oversees the service providers' discharge of their responsibilities, including the processes they use to manage relevant risks. In that regard, the board receives reports regarding the operations of the fund's service providers, including risks. For example, the board receives reports from investment professionals regarding risks related to the fund's investments and trading. The board also receives compliance reports from the fund's and the investment adviser's chief compliance officers addressing certain areas of risk.

Committees of the fund's board, which are comprised of independent board members, none of whom is an "interested person" of the fund within the meaning of the 1940 Act, as well as joint committees of independent board members of funds managed by Capital Research and Management Company, also explore risk management procedures in particular areas and then report back to the full board. For example, the fund's audit committee oversees the processes and certain attendant risks relating to financial reporting, valuation of fund assets, and related controls.

Not all risks that may affect the fund can be identified or processes and controls developed to eliminate or mitigate their effect. Moreover, it is necessary to bear certain risks (such as investment-related risks) to achieve the fund‘s objectives. As a result of the foregoing and other factors, the ability of the fund’s service providers to eliminate or mitigate risks is subject to limitations.

Committees of the board of trustees — The fund has an audit committee comprised of all of its independent board members. The committee provides oversight regarding the fund’s accounting and financial reporting policies and practices, its internal controls and the internal controls of the fund’s principal service providers. The committee acts as a liaison between the fund’s independent registered public accounting firm and the full board of trustees. The audit committee held four meetings during the 2025 fiscal year.

The fund has a contracts committee comprised of all of its independent board members. The committee’s principal function is to request, review and consider the information deemed necessary to evaluate the terms of the form of Authorized Participant Agreement and certain agreements between the fund and its investment adviser or the investment adviser’s affiliates, such as the Investment Advisory and Service Agreement, Principal Underwriting Agreement and Plan of Distribution adopted pursuant to rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act, that the fund may enter into, renew or continue, and to make its recommendations to the full board of trustees on these matters. The contracts committee held one meeting during the 2025 fiscal year.

The fund has a nominating and governance committee comprised of all of its independent board members. The committee periodically reviews such issues as the board’s composition, responsibilities, committees, compensation and other relevant issues, and recommends any appropriate changes to the full board of trustees. The committee also coordinates annual self-assessments of the board and evaluates, selects and nominates independent trustee candidates to the full board of trustees. While the committee normally is able to identify from its own and other resources an ample number of qualified candidates, it will consider shareholder suggestions of persons to be considered as nominees to fill future vacancies on the board. Such suggestions must be sent in writing to the nominating and governance committee of the fund, addressed to the fund’s secretary, and must be accompanied by complete biographical and occupational data on the prospective nominee, along with a written consent of the prospective nominee for consideration of his or her name by the committee. The nominating and governance committee held two meetings during the 2025 fiscal year.

Proxy voting procedures and principles — The fund‘s investment adviser, in consultation with the board, has adopted Proxy Voting Procedures and Principles (the “Principles”) with respect to voting proxies of securities held by the fund and other funds advised by the investment adviser or its affiliates. The Principles are reasonably designed to ensure that proxies are voted solely in accordance with the financial interest of the clients of the investment adviser or its affiliates and the shareholders of the funds advised or managed by the investment adviser or its affiliates. The complete text of the Principles is available at capitalgroup.com/etf. Final voting authority is held by a committee of the appropriate equity investment division of the investment adviser under authority delegated by the fund’s board. The boards of funds advised by Capital Research and Management Company and its affiliates, including American Funds and Capital Group exchange-traded funds, have established a Joint Proxy Committee (“JPC”) composed of independent board members from each applicable fund board. The JPC’s role is to facilitate appropriate oversight of the proxy voting process and provide valuable input on corporate governance and related matters.

The Principles provide an important framework for analysis and decision-making by all funds. However, they are not exhaustive and do not address all potential issues. The Principles provide a certain amount of flexibility so that all relevant facts and circumstances can be considered in connection with every vote. As a result, each proxy received is voted on a case-by-case basis considering the specific circumstances of each proposal. The voting process reflects the fund‘s understanding of the company’s business, its management and its relationship with shareholders over

time. In all cases, long-term value creation and the investment objectives and policies of the funds managed by the investment adviser remain the focus.

The investment adviser seeks to vote all U.S. proxies. Proxies for companies outside the United States are also voted where there is sufficient time and information available, taking into account distinct market practices, regulations and laws, and types of proposals presented in each country. Where there is insufficient proxy and meeting agenda information available, the investment adviser will generally vote against such proposals in the interest of encouraging improved disclosure for investors. The investment adviser may not exercise its voting authority if voting would impose costs on clients, including opportunity costs. For example, certain regulators have granted investment limit relief to the investment adviser and its affiliates, conditioned upon limiting voting power to specific voting ceilings. To comply with these voting ceilings, the investment adviser will scale back its votes across all funds and accounts it manages on a pro rata basis based on assets. In addition, certain countries impose restrictions on the ability of shareholders to sell shares during the proxy solicitation period. The investment adviser may choose, due to liquidity issues, not to expose the funds and accounts it manages to such restrictions and may not vote some (or all) shares. Finally, the investment adviser may determine not to recall securities on loan to exercise its voting rights when it determines that the cost of doing so would exceed the benefits to clients or that the vote would not have a material impact on the investment. Proxies with respect to securities on loan through client-directed lending programs are not available to vote and therefore are not voted.

After a proxy statement is received, the investment adviser's stewardship and engagement team prepares a summary of the proposals contained in the proxy statement.

Investment analysts are generally responsible for making voting recommendations for their investment division on significant votes that relate to companies in their coverage areas. Analysts also have the opportunity to review initial recommendations made by the investment adviser's stewardship and engagement team. Depending on the vote recommendation, a second opinion may be made by a proxy coordinator (an investment professional with experience in corporate governance and proxy voting matters) within the appropriate investment division, based on knowledge of the Principles and familiarity with proxy-related issues. Each of the investment adviser's equity investment divisions has its own proxy voting committee, which is made up of investment professionals within each division. Each division's proxy voting committee retains final authority for voting decisions made by such division. In cases where a fund is co-managed and a security is held by more than one of the investment adviser's equity investment divisions, the divisions may develop different voting recommendations for individual ballot proposals. If this occurs, and if permitted by local market conventions, the fund's position will generally be voted proportionally by divisional holding, according to their respective decisions. Otherwise, the outcome will be determined by the equity investment division or divisions with the larger position in the security as of the record date for the shareholder meeting.

In addition to its proprietary proxy voting, governance and executive compensation research, Capital Research and Management Company may utilize research provided by third-party advisory firms on a case-by-case basis. It does not, as a policy, follow the voting recommendations provided by these firms. It periodically assesses the information provided by the advisory firms and reports to the applicable governance committees that provide oversight of the application of the Principles.

From time to time the investment adviser may vote proxies issued by, or on proposals sponsored or publicly supported by *(a)* a client with substantial assets managed by the investment adviser or its affiliates, *(b)* an entity with a significant business relationship with The Capital Group Companies, Inc. or its affiliates (as defined herein), or *(c)* a company with a director of a Capital Group ETF or an American Fund on its board (each referred to as an "Interested Party"). Other persons or entities may also be deemed an Interested Party if facts or circumstances appear to give rise to a potential conflict.

The investment adviser has developed procedures to identify and address instances when a vote could appear to be influenced by such a relationship. Each equity investment division of the investment adviser has established a Special Review Committee ("SRC") of senior investment professionals and legal and compliance professionals with oversight of potentially conflicted matters.

If a potential conflict is identified according to the procedure above, the SRC will take appropriate steps to address the conflict of interest. These steps may include engaging an independent third party to review the proxy and using the Principles to provide an independent voting recommendation to the investment adviser for vote execution. The investment adviser will generally follow the third party's recommendation, except when it believes the recommendation is inconsistent with the investment adviser's fiduciary duty to its clients. Occasionally, it may not be feasible to engage the third party to review the matter due to compressed timeframes or other operational issues. In this case, the SRC will take appropriate steps to address the conflict of interest, including reviewing the proxy after being provided with a summary of any relevant communications with the Interested Party, the rationale for the voting decision, information on the organization's relationship with the Interested Party and any other pertinent information.

If the fund has a shareholder meeting, the distributor will vote the fund shares for which an Authorized Participant (as defined below) or other entity providing market making services (each, a "proxy grantor") is deemed a beneficial owner under Rule 16a-1(a)(2) of the 1934 Act pursuant to the terms of an irrevocable proxy granted by the proxy grantor to the distributor. In such case, the distributor will vote the fund shares for which a proxy grantor is deemed a beneficial owner in the same proportion as the votes of the other shareholders of the fund.

Information regarding how the fund voted proxies relating to portfolio securities during the 12-month period ended June 30 of each year will be available on or about September 1 of such year (*a*) without charge, upon request by calling (800) 421-4225, (*b*) on the capitalgroup.com/etf website and (*c*) on the SEC's website at sec.gov.

The following summary sets forth the general positions of the investment adviser on various proposals. A copy of the full Principles is available upon request, free of charge, by calling the fund or visiting the Capital Group website.

Director matters — The election of a company's slate of nominees for director generally is supported. Votes may be withheld for some or all of the nominees if this is determined to be in the best interest of shareholders or if, in the opinion of the investment adviser, such nominee has not fulfilled his or her fiduciary duty. In making this determination, the investment adviser considers, among other things, a nominee's potential conflicts of interest, track record (whether in the current board seat or in previous executive or director roles) with respect to shareholder protection and value creation as well as their capacity for full engagement on board matters. The investment adviser generally supports a breadth of experience and perspectives among board members, and the separation of the chairman and CEO positions.

Governance provisions — Proposals to declassify a board (elect all directors annually) generally are supported based on the belief that this increases the directors' sense of accountability to shareholders. Proposals for cumulative voting generally are supported in order to promote management and board accountability and an opportunity for leadership change. Proposals designed to make director elections more meaningful, either by requiring a majority vote or by requiring any director receiving more withhold votes than affirmative votes to tender his or her resignation, generally are supported.

Shareholder rights — Proposals to repeal an existing poison pill generally are supported. (There may be certain circumstances, however, when a proxy voting committee of a fund or an

investment division of the investment adviser believes that a company needs to maintain anti-takeover protection.) Proposals to eliminate the right of shareholders to act by written consent or to take away a shareholder's right to call a special meeting typically are not supported.

Compensation and benefit plans — Equity incentive plans are complicated, and many factors are considered in evaluating a plan. Each plan is evaluated based on protecting shareholder interests and a knowledge of the company and its management. Considerations include the pricing (or repricing) of options awarded under the plan and the impact of dilution on existing shareholders from past and future equity awards. Compensation packages should be structured to attract, motivate and retain existing employees and qualified directors; in addition, they should be aligned with the long-term success of the company and the enhancement of shareholder value.

Routine matters — The ratification of auditors, procedural matters relating to the annual meeting and changes to company name are examples of items considered routine. Such items generally are voted in favor of management's recommendations unless circumstances indicate otherwise.

Shareholder proposals on environmental and social issues — The investment adviser believes environmental and social issues present investment risks and opportunities that can shape a company's long-term financial sustainability. Shareholder proposals, including those relating to social and environmental issues, are evaluated in terms of their materiality to the company and its ability to generate long-term value in light of the company's business model specific operating context. The investment adviser generally supports transparency and standardized disclosure, particularly that which leverages existing regulatory reporting or industry best practices. With respect to environmental matters, this includes disclosures aligned with industry standards and reporting on sustainability issues that are material to investment analysis. With respect to social matters, the investment adviser encourages companies to disclose the composition of the workforce in a regionally appropriate manner. The investment adviser supports relevant reporting and disclosure that is consistent with broadly applicable standards.

Additional information about the fund

Book-Entry only system — Shares of the fund are represented by securities registered in the name of the Depository Trust Company ("DTC") or its nominee and deposited with, or on behalf of, DTC. DTC acts as securities depositary for the fund shares.

DTC, a limited-purpose trust company, was created to hold securities of its participants ("DTC Participants") and to facilitate the clearance and settlement of securities transactions among the DTC Participants in such securities through electronic book-entry changes in accounts of the DTC Participants, thereby eliminating the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Access to the DTC system is available to entities, such as banks, brokers, dealers and trust companies, that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a DTC Participant, either directly or indirectly (the "indirect participants"). Beneficial ownership of shares is limited to DTC Participants, the indirect participants and persons holding interests through DTC Participants and indirect participants.

Ownership of beneficial interests in shares (owners of such beneficial interests are referred to herein as "the beneficial owners") is shown on, and the transfer of ownership is effected only through, records maintained by DTC (with respect to DTC Participants) and on the records of DTC Participants (with respect to the indirect participants and beneficial owners that are not DTC Participants). The beneficial owners will receive from or through the DTC Participant a written confirmation relating to their purchase of shares. The laws of some jurisdictions may require that certain purchasers of securities

take physical delivery of such securities in definitive form. Such laws may impair the ability of certain investors to acquire beneficial interests in shares of the fund.

Conveyance of all notices, statements and other communications to the beneficial owners is effected as follows. DTC will make available to the fund upon request and for a fee to be charged to the fund a listing of the shares of the fund held by each DTC Participant. The fund shall inquire of each such DTC Participant as to the number of the beneficial owners holding shares, directly or indirectly, through such DTC Participant. The fund shall provide each such DTC Participant with copies of such notice, statement or other communication in such form, number and at such place as such DTC Participant may reasonably request, in order that such notice, statement or communication may be transmitted by such DTC Participant, directly or indirectly, to such beneficial owners. In addition, the fund shall pay to each such DTC Participant a fair and reasonable amount as reimbursement for the expenses attendant to such transmittal, all subject to applicable statutory and regulatory requirements.

Share distributions shall be made to DTC or its nominee, Cede & Co., as the registered holder of all shares of the fund. DTC or its nominee, upon receipt of any such distributions, shall credit immediately DTC Participants' accounts with payments in amounts proportionate to their respective beneficial interests in shares of the fund as shown on the records of DTC or its nominee. Payments by DTC Participants to the indirect participants and the beneficial owners of shares held through such DTC Participants will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is now the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in a "street name," and will be the responsibility of such DTC Participants.

The fund has no responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to or notices to the beneficial owners, or payments made on account of beneficial ownership interests in such shares, or for maintaining, supervising or reviewing any records relating to such beneficial ownership interests, or for any other aspect of the relationship between DTC and the DTC Participants or the relationship between such DTC Participants and the indirect participants and the beneficial owners owning through such DTC Participants. DTC may decide to discontinue providing its service with respect to shares of the fund at any time by giving reasonable notice to the fund and discharging its responsibilities with respect thereto under applicable law. Under such circumstances, the fund shall take action to find a replacement for DTC to perform its functions at a comparable cost.

Principal fund shareholders — Although the fund does not have information concerning the beneficial ownership of shares held in the names of DTC participants (as defined above), as of July 1, 2025, the name and percentage ownership of each DTC participant that owned of record 5% or more of the outstanding shares of the fund were as follows:

Name and address	Ownership	Ownership percentage
National Financial Services, LLC Jersey City, NJ	Record	15.92%
Charles Schwab & Co., Inc. San Francisco, CA	Record	15.71%
Pershing, LLC Jersey City, NJ	Record	15.00%
LPL Financial San Diego, CA	Record	13.21%
Edward D Jones & Co St Louis, MO	Record	8.42%
Raymond James St. Petersburg, FL	Record	5.85%

From time to time, Capital Group (as defined in this section, *Management of the fund*, below) may sponsor and/or manage a fund in which an affiliate invests seed capital or otherwise purchases fund shares. Such investments may raise potential conflicts of interest because Capital Group, as an investor in the fund, may possess material information about the fund that may not be available to other fund investors. This informational advantage could be perceived as enabling Capital Group to invest or redeem capital in a manner that conflicts with the interests of other fund investors and/or benefits Capital Group. In order to mitigate such conflicts, the investment adviser employs processes that govern the investment and redemption by Capital Group of investments in the fund. These processes include specific parameters that govern the timing and extent of the investment and redemption of seed capital, which may be set according to one or more objective factors expressed in terms of timing, asset levels, primary or secondary market liquidity or other criteria approved by the investment adviser. In extraordinary circumstances and subject to certain conditions, the investment adviser will have the authority to modify the application of these processes to a particular seed investment after the investment has been made.

Investment adviser — Capital Research and Management Company, the fund's investment adviser, founded in 1931, maintains research facilities in the United States and abroad (Geneva, Hong Kong, London, Los Angeles, Mumbai, New York, San Francisco, Singapore, Tokyo, Toronto and Washington, D.C.). These facilities are staffed with experienced investment professionals. The investment adviser is located at 333 South Hope Street, Los Angeles, CA 90071. It is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Capital Group Companies, Inc., a holding company for several investment management subsidiaries (together with its subsidiaries, "Capital Group"). 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 World Investors, Capital Research Global Investors and Capital International Investors — make investment decisions independently of one another. Portfolio managers in Capital International Investors rely on a research team that also provides investment services to institutional clients and other accounts advised by affiliates of Capital Research and Management Company. The investment adviser, which is deemed under the Commodity Exchange Act (the "CEA") to be the operator of the fund, has claimed an exclusion from the definition of the term commodity pool operator under the CEA with respect to the fund and, therefore, is not subject to registration or regulation as such under the CEA with respect to the fund.

The investment adviser has adopted policies and procedures that address issues that may arise as a result of an investment professional's management of the fund and other funds and accounts. Potential issues could involve allocation of investment opportunities and trades among funds and accounts, use of information regarding the timing of fund trades, investment professional compensation and voting relating to portfolio securities. The investment adviser believes that its policies and procedures are reasonably designed to address these issues.

Compensation of investment professionals — As described in the prospectus, the investment adviser uses a system of multiple portfolio managers in managing assets. In addition, Capital Research and Management Company's investment analysts may make investment decisions with respect to a portion of a fund's portfolio within their research coverage.

Portfolio managers and investment analysts are paid competitive salaries by Capital Research and Management Company. In addition, they may receive bonuses based on their individual portfolio results. Investment professionals also may participate in profit-sharing plans. The relative mix of compensation represented by bonuses, salary and profit-sharing plans will vary depending on the individual's portfolio results, contributions to the organization and other factors.

To encourage a long-term focus, bonuses based on investment results are calculated by comparing total investment returns to relevant benchmarks over the most recent one-, three-, five- and eight-year periods, with increasing weight placed on each succeeding measurement period. For portfolio managers, benchmarks may include measures of the marketplaces in which the fund invests and measures of the results of comparable mutual funds. For investment analysts, benchmarks may include relevant market measures and appropriate industry or sector indexes reflecting their areas of expertise. Capital Research and Management Company makes periodic subjective assessments of analysts' contributions to the investment process and this is an element of their overall compensation. The investment results of each of the fund's portfolio managers may be measured against one or more benchmarks, depending on his or her investment focus, such as S&P 500 Index, Russell 1000 Growth Index with 6.5% Issuer Cap USD Gross and a custom average consisting of funds that disclose investment objectives and strategies comparable to those of the fund. From time to time, Capital Research and Management Company may adjust or customize these benchmarks to better reflect the investment objective(s) of the fund and/or the universe of comparably managed funds of competitive investment management firms.

Portfolio manager fund holdings and other managed accounts — As described below, portfolio managers may personally own shares of the fund. In addition, portfolio managers may manage portions of other registered investment companies or accounts advised by Capital Research and Management Company or its affiliates.

The following table reflects information as of May 31, 2025:

Portfolio manager	Dollar range of fund shares owned[1]	Number of other registered investment companies (RICs) for which portfolio manager is a manager (assets of RICs in billions)[2]		Number of other pooled investment vehicles (PIVs) for which portfolio manager is a manager (assets of PIVs in billions)[2]		Number of other accounts for which portfolio manager is a manager (assets of other accounts in billions) [2,3]	
Julian N. Abdey	Over $1,000,000	4	$568.4	2	$9.23	None	
Paul Benjamin	Over $1,000,000	4	$470.0	5	$11.46	None	
Mark L. Casey	Over $1,000,000	7	$939.6	5	$19.36	None	
Irfan M. Furniturewala	Over $1,000,000	5	$638.1	5	$13.24	5	$4.96
Anne-Marie Peterson	Over $1,000,000	3	$498.9	4	$28.74	None	
Andraz Razen	Over $1,000,000	7	$573.2	4	$28.74	None	
Alan J. Wilson	Over $1,000,000	3	$591.1	3	$12.73	None	

[1] Ownership disclosure is made using the following ranges: None; $1 – $10,000; $10,001 – $50,000; $50,001 – $100,000; $100,001 – $500,000; $500,001 – $1,000,000; and Over $1,000,000.

[2] Indicates other RIC(s), PIV(s) or other accounts managed by Capital Research and Management Company or its affiliates for which the portfolio manager also has significant day to day management responsibilities. Assets noted are the total net assets of the RIC(s), PIV(s) or other accounts and are not the total assets managed by the individual, which is a substantially lower amount. No RIC, PIV or other account has an advisory fee that is based on the performance of the RIC, PIV or other account, unless otherwise noted.

[3] Personal brokerage accounts of portfolio managers and their families are not reflected.

The fund's investment adviser has adopted policies and procedures to mitigate material conflicts of interest that may arise in connection with a portfolio manager's management of the fund, on the one hand, and investments in the other registered investment companies, pooled investment vehicles and other accounts, on the other hand, such as material conflicts relating to the allocation of investment opportunities that may be suitable for both the fund and such other accounts.

Investment Advisory and Service Agreement — The Investment Advisory and Service Agreement (the "Agreement") between the fund and the investment adviser will continue in effect until July 31, 2026, unless sooner terminated, and may be renewed from year to year thereafter, provided that any such renewal has been specifically approved at least annually by (*a*) the board of trustees, or by the vote of a majority (as defined in the 1940 Act) of the outstanding voting securities of the fund, and (*b*) the vote of a majority of trustees who are not parties to the Agreement or interested persons (as defined in the 1940 Act) of any such party, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. The Agreement provides that the investment adviser has no liability to the fund for its acts or omissions in the performance of its obligations to the fund not involving willful misfeasance, bad faith, gross negligence or reckless disregard of its obligations under the Agreement. The Agreement also provides that either party has the right to terminate it, without penalty, upon 60 days' written notice to the other party, and that the Agreement automatically terminates in the event of its assignment (as defined in the 1940 Act). In addition, the Agreement provides that the investment adviser may delegate all, or a portion of, its investment management responsibilities to one or more subsidiary advisers approved by the fund's board, pursuant to an agreement between the investment adviser and such subsidiary. Any such subsidiary adviser will be paid solely by the investment adviser out of its fees.

In addition to providing investment advisory services, the investment adviser and its affiliates provide certain administrative services for fund shareholders. 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. Additionally, the investment adviser furnishes the services and pays the compensation and travel expenses of persons to perform the fund's executive, administrative, clerical and bookkeeping functions, and provides necessary office space, necessary small office equipment and utilities, general purpose forms, supplies and postage used at the fund's offices.

Under the Agreement, the investment adviser receives a management fee at the annual rate of .39%. Management fees are paid monthly and accrued daily based on the average net assets of the fund. Under the Agreement, the investment adviser pays all ordinary operating expenses of the fund other than (i) interest expenses and other charges in connection with borrowing money, including line of credit and other loan commitment fees; (ii) taxes; (iii) brokerage expenses and commissions and other fees, charges or expenses incurred in connection with the execution of portfolio transactions or in connection with creation and redemption transactions; (iv) acquired fund fees and expenses; (v) expenses incident to meetings of fund shareholders and the associated preparation, filing and mailing of associated notices and proxy statements; (vi) legal fees or expenses in connection with any arbitration, litigation or pending or threatened arbitration or litigation, including any settlements in connection therewith; (vii) any service and distribution expenses pursuant to a plan adopted in accordance with Rule 12b-1 under the 1940 Act; (viii) fees and expenses related to the provision of securities lending services, including lending agent fees; (ix) other non-routine or extraordinary expenses; and (x) compensation for management services payable to the investment adviser.

For the fiscal years ended May 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023, the investment adviser earned from the fund management fees of $33,647,000, $14,289,000 and $4,410,000, respectively.

Other service agreements with third-party service providers — The fund has entered into the Transfer Agency and Service Agreement (the "transfer agency agreement") and the Administration Agreement (the "administration agreement") with State Street Bank and Trust Company ("State Street"). Under the terms of the transfer agency agreement, State Street (or an agent, including an affiliate) acts as transfer agent and dividend disbursing agent. Under the terms of the administration agreement, State Street provides necessary administrative, legal, tax and accounting, regulatory and financial reporting services for the maintenance and operations of the fund. The investment adviser bears the costs of services under these agreements under the terms of both the transfer agency and the administration agreement.

Distributor and plan of distribution — Capital Client Group, Inc. is the principal underwriter of the fund's shares. The distributor is located at 333 South Hope Street, Los Angeles, CA 90071; 6455 Irvine Center Drive, Irvine, CA 92618; 3500 Wiseman Boulevard, San Antonio, TX 78251; and 12811 North Meridian Street, Carmel, IN 46032.

The fund shares are continuously offered for sale through the distributor or its agent only in creation units, as described in the *Creation and redemption of creation units* section of this statement of additional information. The fund shares in amounts less than creation units are generally not distributed by the distributor or its agent. The distributor or its agent will arrange for the delivery of the prospectus and, upon request, this statement of additional information to persons purchasing creation units and will maintain records of both orders placed with it or its agents and confirmations of acceptance furnished by it or its agents. Although the distributor does not receive any fees under the Principal Underwriting Agreement with the fund, Capital Research and Management Company or its affiliates may pay the distributor from time to time for certain distribution-related services.

The Principal Underwriting Agreement provides that it may be terminated at any time, without the payment of any penalty: (i) by vote of a majority of the Independent Trustees or (ii) with respect to the fund by vote of a majority (as defined in the 1940 Act) of the outstanding voting securities of the fund, on at least 60 days written notice to the distributor. The Principal Underwriting Agreement is also terminable upon 60 days' notice by the distributor and will terminate automatically in the event of its assignment (as defined in the 1940 Act).

The distributor may enter into agreements with securities dealers ("soliciting dealers") who will solicit purchases of creation units of the fund shares. Such soliciting dealers may also be Authorized Participants, DTC participants and/or investor services organizations.

Plan of distribution —The fund has adopted a distribution plan under Rule 12b-1 of the 1940 Act that allows the fund to pay distribution fees of up to .25% per year, to those who sell and distribute the fund shares and provide other services to shareholders. However, the board has determined not to authorize payment of a Rule 12b-1 plan fee at this time. Because these fees are paid out of the fund's assets on an ongoing basis, to the extent that a fee is authorized, these fees will increase the cost of your investment in the fund. If implemented, potential benefits of the Rule 12b-1 plan to the fund and its shareholders include enabling shareholders to obtain advice and other services from a financial professional at a reasonable cost, the likelihood that the Rule 12b-1 plan will stimulate sales of the fund benefiting the investment process through growth or stability of assets and the ability of shareholders to choose among various alternatives in paying for sales and service.

Other compensation to dealers — As of March 1, 2025, the firms (or their affiliates) that Capital Client Group, Inc. anticipates will receive additional compensation (as described in the prospectus) include:

- Cetera Financial Group
- Fidelity
  - Fidelity Brokerage Services, LLC
  - Fidelity Investments Institutional Operations Company, LLC
  - National Financial Services LLC
- Janney Montgomery Scott
- LPL Financial, LLC
- Morgan Stanley
  - Morgan Stanley Smith Barney, LLC
  - E Trade Securities, LLC
- Northwestern Mutual Investment Services, LLC
- Osaic
- Raymond James Financial Services, Inc.
- UBS Financial Services, Inc.

Execution of portfolio transactions

The investment adviser places orders with broker-dealers for the fund's portfolio transactions. Purchases and sales of equity securities on a securities exchange or an over-the-counter market are effected through broker-dealers who receive commissions for their services. Generally, commissions relating to securities traded on foreign exchanges will be higher than commissions relating to securities traded on U.S. exchanges and may not be subject to negotiation. Equity securities may also be purchased from underwriters at prices that include underwriting fees. Purchases and sales of fixed income securities are generally made with an issuer or a primary market maker acting as principal with no stated brokerage commission. The price paid to an underwriter for fixed income securities includes underwriting fees. Prices for fixed income securities in secondary trades usually include undisclosed compensation to the market maker reflecting the spread between the bid and ask prices for the securities.

In selecting broker-dealers, the investment adviser strives to obtain "best execution" (the most favorable total price reasonably attainable under the circumstances) for the fund's portfolio transactions, taking into account a variety of factors. These factors include the size and type of transaction, the nature and character of the markets for the security to be purchased or sold, the cost, quality, likely speed and reliability of execution and settlement, the broker-dealer's or execution venue's ability to offer liquidity and anonymity and the trade-off between market impact and opportunity costs. The investment adviser considers these factors, which involve qualitative judgments, when selecting broker-dealers and execution venues for fund portfolio transactions. The investment adviser views best execution as a process that should be evaluated over time as part of an overall relationship with particular broker-dealer firms. The investment adviser and its affiliates negotiate commission rates with broker-dealers based on what they believe is reasonably necessary to obtain best execution. They seek, on an ongoing basis, to determine what the reasonable levels of commission rates for execution services are in the marketplace, taking various considerations into account, including the extent to which a broker-dealer has put its own capital at risk, historical commission rates and commission rates that other institutional investors are paying. The fund does not consider the investment adviser as having an obligation to obtain the lowest commission rate available for a portfolio transaction to the exclusion of price, service and qualitative considerations. Brokerage commissions are only a small part of total execution costs and other factors, such as market impact and speed of execution, contribute significantly to overall transaction costs.

The investment adviser may execute portfolio transactions with broker-dealers who provide certain brokerage and/or investment research services to it but only when in the investment adviser's judgment the broker-dealer is capable of providing best execution for that transaction. The investment adviser makes decisions for procurement of research separately and distinctly from decisions on the choice of brokerage and execution services. The receipt of these research services permits the investment adviser to supplement its own research and analysis and makes available the views of, and information from, individuals and the research staffs of other firms. Such views and information may be provided in the form of written reports, telephone contacts and meetings with securities analysts. These services may include, among other things, reports and other communications with respect to individual companies, industries, countries and regions, economic, political and legal developments, as well as scheduling meetings with corporate executives and seminars and conferences related to relevant subject matters. Research services that the investment adviser receives from broker-dealers may be used by the investment adviser in servicing the fund and other funds and accounts that it advises; however, not all such services will necessarily benefit the fund.

The investment adviser bears the cost of all third-party investment research services for all client accounts it advises. However, in order to compensate certain U.S. broker-dealers for research consumed, and valued, by the investment adviser's investment professionals, the investment adviser continues to operate a limited commission sharing arrangement with commissions on equity trades for certain registered investment companies it advises. The investment adviser voluntarily reimburses such

registered investment companies for all amounts collected into the commission sharing arrangement. In order to operate the commission sharing arrangement, the investment adviser may cause such registered investment companies to pay commissions in excess of what other broker-dealers might have charged for certain portfolio transactions in recognition of brokerage and/or investment research services. In this regard, the investment adviser has adopted a brokerage allocation procedure consistent with the requirements of Section 28(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Section 28(e) permits the investment adviser and its affiliates to cause an account to pay a higher commission to a broker-dealer to compensate the broker-dealer or another service provider for certain brokerage and/or investment research services provided to the investment adviser and its affiliates, if the investment adviser and each affiliate makes a good faith determination that such commissions are reasonable in relation to the value of the services provided by such broker-dealer to the investment adviser and its affiliates in terms of that particular transaction or the investment adviser's overall responsibility to the fund and other accounts that it advises. Certain brokerage and/or investment research services may not necessarily benefit all accounts paying commissions to each such broker-dealer; therefore, the investment adviser and its affiliates assess the reasonableness of commissions in light of the total brokerage and investment research services provided to the investment adviser and its affiliates. Further, investment research services may be used by all investment associates of the investment adviser and its affiliates, regardless of whether they advise accounts with trading activity that generates eligible commissions.

In accordance with their internal brokerage allocation procedure, the investment adviser and its affiliates periodically assess the brokerage and investment research services provided by each broker-dealer and each other service provider from which they receive such services. As part of its ongoing relationships, the investment adviser and its affiliates routinely meet with firms to discuss the level and quality of the brokerage and research services provided, as well as the value and cost of such services. In valuing the brokerage and investment research services the investment adviser and its affiliates receive from broker-dealers and other research providers in connection with its good faith determination of reasonableness, the investment adviser and its affiliates take various factors into consideration, including the quantity, quality and usefulness of the services to the investment adviser and its affiliates. Based on this information and applying their judgment, the investment adviser and its affiliates set an annual research budget.

Research analysts and portfolio managers periodically participate in a research poll to determine the usefulness and value of the research provided by individual broker-dealers and research providers. Based on the results of this research poll, the investment adviser and its affiliates may, through commission sharing arrangements with certain broker-dealers, direct a portion of commissions paid to a broker-dealer by the fund and other registered investment companies managed by the investment adviser or its affiliates to be used to compensate the broker-dealer and/or other research providers for research services they provide. While the investment adviser and its affiliates may negotiate commission rates and enter into commission sharing arrangements with certain broker-dealers with the expectation that such broker-dealers will be providing brokerage and research services, none of the investment adviser, any of its affiliates or any of their clients incurs any obligation to any broker-dealer to pay for research by generating trading commissions. The investment adviser and its affiliates negotiate prices for certain research that may be paid through commission sharing arrangements or by themselves with cash.

When executing portfolio transactions in the same equity security for the funds and accounts, or portions of funds and accounts, over which the investment adviser, through its equity investment divisions, has investment discretion, each investment division within the adviser and its affiliates normally aggregates its respective purchases or sales and executes them as part of the same transaction or series of transactions. When executing portfolio transactions in the same fixed income security for the fund and the other funds or accounts over which it or one of its affiliated companies has investment discretion, the investment adviser normally aggregates such purchases or sales and executes them as part of the same transaction or series of transactions. The objective of aggregating

purchases and sales of a security is to allocate executions in an equitable manner among the funds and other accounts that have concurrently authorized a transaction in such security. The investment adviser and its affiliates serve as investment adviser for certain accounts that are designed to be substantially similar to another account. This type of account will often generate a large number of relatively small trades when it is rebalanced to its reference fund due to differing cash flows or when the account is initially started up. The investment adviser may not aggregate program trades or electronic list trades executed as part of this process. Non-aggregated trades performed for these accounts will be allocated entirely to that account. This is done only when the investment adviser believes doing so will not have a material impact on the price or quality of other transactions.

The investment adviser currently owns a minority interest in IEX Group and alternative trading systems, Luminex ATS and LeveL ATS (through a minority interest in their common parent holding company). The investment adviser, or brokers with which the investment adviser places orders, may place orders on these or other exchanges or alternative trading systems in which it, or one of its affiliates, has an ownership interest, provided such ownership interest is less than five percent of the total ownership interests in the entity. The investment adviser is subject to the same best execution obligations when trading on any such exchange or alternative trading systems.

Purchase and sale transactions may be effected directly among and between certain funds or accounts advised by the investment adviser or its affiliates, including the fund. The investment adviser maintains cross-trade policies and procedures and places a cross-trade only when such a trade is in the best interest of all participating clients and is not prohibited by the participating funds' or accounts' investment management agreement or applicable law.

The investment adviser may place orders for the fund's portfolio transactions with broker-dealers who have sold shares of the funds managed by the investment adviser or its affiliated companies; however, it does not consider whether a broker-dealer has sold shares of the funds managed by the investment adviser or its affiliated companies when placing any such orders for the fund's portfolio transactions.

Forward currency contracts are traded directly between currency traders (usually large commercial banks) and their customers. The cost to the fund of engaging in such contracts varies with factors such as the currency involved, the length of the contract period and the market conditions then prevailing. Because such contracts are entered into on a principal basis, their prices usually include undisclosed compensation to the market maker reflecting the spread between the bid and ask prices for the contracts. The fund may incur additional fees in connection with the purchase or sale of certain contracts.

Brokerage commissions paid on portfolio transactions for the fiscal years ended May 31, 2025, 2024 and 2023 amounted to $434,000, 395,000, and $116,000, respectively. Changes in the dollar amount of brokerage commissions paid by the fund over the last three fiscal years resulted from changes in the volume of trading activity.

The fund is required to disclose information regarding investments in the securities of its "regular" broker-dealers (or parent companies of its regular broker-dealers) that derive more than 15% of their revenue from broker-dealer, underwriter or investment adviser activities. A regular broker-dealer is (*a*) one of the 10 broker-dealers that received from the fund the largest amount of brokerage commissions by participating, directly or indirectly, in the fund's portfolio transactions during the fund's most recently completed fiscal year; (*b*) one of the 10 broker-dealers that engaged as principal in the largest dollar amount of portfolio transactions of the fund during the fund's most recently completed fiscal year; or (*c*) one of the 10 broker-dealers that sold the largest amount of securities of the fund during the fund's most recently completed fiscal year.

At the end of the fund's most recently completed fiscal year, the fund's regular broker-dealers included Bank of America, N.A. At the end of the fund's most recently completed fiscal year, the fund held equity securities of Bank of America, N.A. in the amount of $118,549,000.

Portfolio trading by Authorized Participants

When creation or redemption transactions consist of cash, the transactions may require the fund to contemporaneously transact with broker-dealers for purchases or sales of portfolio securities, as applicable. Depending on the timing of the transactions and certain other factors, such transactions may be placed with the purchasing or redeeming Authorized Participant in its capacity as a broker-dealer or with its affiliated broker-dealer. Any such transaction will be conditioned upon an agreement with the Authorized Participant or its affiliated broker-dealer to transact at guaranteed prices in order to reduce transaction costs incurred as a consequence of settling creations or redemptions in cash rather than in-kind.

Specifically, following the fund's receipt of a creation or redemption order, to the extent such purchases or redemptions consist of a cash portion, the fund may enter an order with the Authorized Participant or its affiliated broker-dealer to purchase or sell the portfolio securities, as applicable. Such Authorized Participant or its affiliated broker-dealer will be required to guarantee that the fund will achieve execution of its order at a price at least as favorable to the fund as the fund's valuation of the portfolio securities used for purposes of calculating the NAV applied to the creation or redemption transaction giving rise to the order. Whether the execution of the order is at a price at least as favorable to the fund will depend on the results achieved by the executing firm and will vary depending on market activity, timing and a variety of other factors.

An Authorized Participant is required to deposit an amount with the fund in order to ensure that the execution of the order on the terms noted above will be honored on orders arising from creation transactions executed by an Authorized Participant or its affiliated broker-dealer. If the broker-dealer executing the order achieves executions in market transactions at a price equal to or more favorable than the fund's valuation of the portfolio securities, the fund receives the benefit of the favorable executions and the deposit is returned to the Authorized Participant. If, however, the broker-dealer is unable to achieve executions in market transactions at a price at least equal to the fund's valuation of the securities, the fund retains the portion of the deposit equal to the full amount of the execution shortfall (including any taxes, brokerage commissions or other costs) and may require the Authorized Participant to deposit any additional amount required to cover the full amount of the actual execution transaction.

An Authorized Participant agrees to pay the shortfall amount in order to ensure that a guarantee on execution will be honored for brokerage orders arising from redemption transactions executed by an Authorized Participant or its affiliated broker-dealer. If the broker-dealer executing the order achieves executions in market transactions at a price equal to or more favorable than the fund's valuation of the portfolio securities, the fund receives the benefit of the favorable executions. If, however, the broker dealer is unable to achieve executions in market transactions at a price at least equal to the fund's valuation of the securities, the fund will be entitled to the portion of the offset equal to the full amount of the execution shortfall (including any taxes, brokerage commissions or other costs).

Where an Authorized Participant executes a custom creation or redemption transaction with the fund, the Authorized Participant or its affiliated broker-dealer may also transact with the fund in securities that are the subject of such custom transaction. Any such orders for execution will be subject to, and consistent with, the fund's best execution obligations.

Disclosure of portfolio holdings

The board has approved policies and procedures regarding the disclosure of information about the fund's portfolio securities. Compliance with these policies and procedures will be periodically assessed by the board in connection with reporting from the fund's Chief Compliance Officer.

Under these policies and procedures, the fund's portfolio holdings are publicly disseminated prior to the opening of business on the listing exchange each day the fund is open for business through financial reporting and news services, including publicly accessible Internet web sites, including the fund's website, capitalgroup.com/etf.

Additionally, a basket composition file, which includes the security names and share quantities to deliver in exchange for a creation unit, together with the amount of the cash component (if any), is publicly disseminated daily prior to the opening of business on the listing exchange via the National Securities Clearing Corporation ("NSCC"), a clearing agency that is registered with the SEC. The basket represents one creation unit of the fund.

The investment adviser, distributor, custodian, State Street, as the transfer agent and fund administrator of the fund, and other service providers to the fund or the investment adviser may receive nonpublic portfolio holdings information while performing services to the fund or the investment adviser but are subject to legal obligations to not disseminate or trade on non-public information concerning the fund. The fund's investment adviser may also provide certain portfolio holdings information to Authorized Participants (as defined in the *Creation and redemption of creation units* section of this statement of additional information), other institutional market participants and listing exchanges, in each case for a legitimate business purpose related to the day-to-day operations of the fund and/or for a regulatory purpose.

Quarterly portfolio schedule — The fund is required to disclose, after the first and third fiscal quarter, the complete monthly schedule of its portfolio holdings with the SEC on Form N-PORT. The fund's Form N-PORT reports are available on the SEC's website at http://www.sec.gov. The fund's Form N-PORT reports are also available through the fund's website, at capitalgroup.com/etf. Information on the fund's Form N-PORT reports will be available on or about the sixtieth day after the close of each quarter of the fund's fiscal year.

Creation and redemption of creation units

General — The fund issues and sells its shares only in creation units on a continuous basis through the distributor or its agent. The fund's shares are sold without a sales load at a price based on the fund's NAV next determined after an order is received by the distributor in proper form on any Business Day (as defined below). On days when the listing exchange closes earlier than normal, the fund may require orders to be placed earlier in the day. A creation unit of the fund consists of 20,000 shares. In its discretion, the fund reserves the right to increase or decrease the number of the fund's shares that constitute a creation unit. The Board reserves the right to declare a split or a consolidation in the number of the fund's shares outstanding, and to make a corresponding change in the number of shares constituting a creation unit if the per share price in the secondary market rises (or declines) to an amount that falls outside the range deemed desirable by the board of trustees.

A "Business Day" with respect to the fund is any day the fund is open for business, including any day when it satisfies redemption requests as required by Section 22(e) of the 1940 Act. The fund is open for business any day on which the listing exchange is open for business. As of the date of this statement of additional information, the listing exchange is closed on the weekends and observes the following holidays, as observed: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Presidents' Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Juneteenth National Independence Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day.

Fund deposit — The consideration for purchase of creation units of the fund generally consists of deposit securities (i.e., a designated portfolio of securities) and the cash component computed as described below. Together, the deposit securities and the cash component constitute the "fund deposit," which will be applicable (subject to possible amendment or correction) to creation requests received in proper form. The fund deposit represents the minimum initial and subsequent investment amount for a creation unit of the fund. The cash component is an amount equal to the difference between the NAV of the fund shares (per creation unit) and the "deposit amount," which is an amount equal to the market value of the deposit securities, and serves to compensate for any differences between the NAV per creation unit and the deposit securities. Payment of any stamp duty or other similar fees and expenses payable upon transfer of beneficial ownership of the deposit securities are the sole responsibility of the Authorized Participant purchasing the creation unit.

The fund's transfer agent, through the NSCC, makes available on each Business Day, prior to the opening of business on the listing exchange (currently 9:30 a.m. Eastern time), a list of the names and the required number of each deposit security and the amount of the cash component (if any) to be included in the current fund deposit (based on information as of the end of the previous Business Day for the fund) that day. Such fund deposit is applicable, subject to any adjustments as described below, to purchases of creation units until such time as the next-announced fund deposit is made available. The identity and number or par value of the deposit securities and the amount of the cash component change pursuant to changes in the weighting or composition of the component securities in the fund's portfolio and as rebalancing adjustments and corporate action events are reflected from time to time by the investment adviser with a view to the investment objective of the fund. In addition, the fund reserves the right to accept nonconforming (i.e., custom) fund deposits.

The fund may, in its sole discretion, substitute a "cash in lieu" amount or a different security (or instrument) to replace any deposit security in certain circumstances, including: (i) when instruments are not available in sufficient quantity for delivery; (ii) when instruments are not eligible for transfer through DTC or the clearing process due to a trading restriction; (iii) when the Authorized Participant (or an investor on whose behalf the Authorized Participant (as defined below) is acting) is not able to trade the instruments due to a trading restriction; (iv) when delivery of the deposit security by the Authorized Participant (or by an investor on whose behalf the Authorized Participant is acting) would be restricted under applicable securities or other local laws; (v) in connection with distribution payments to be made by the fund; or (vi) in certain other situations.

Cash purchase method — When partial or full cash purchases of creation units are available or specified for the fund, they will be effected in essentially the same manner as in-kind purchases thereof. In the case of a partial or full cash purchase, the Authorized Participant must pay the cash equivalent of the deposit securities it would otherwise be required to provide through an in-kind purchase, plus the same cash component required to be paid by an in-kind purchaser.

Procedures for creation of creation units — To be eligible to place orders with the distributor or its agent for one or more creation units of the fund, an entity must be an "Authorized Participant": either (i) a "Participating Party," i.e., a broker-dealer or other participant in the clearing process through the Continuous Net Settlement System of the NSCC (the "Clearing Process"), a clearing agency that is registered with the SEC, or (ii) a DTC Participant, in each case which has executed an agreement with the distributor with respect to creations and redemptions of creation units ("Authorized Participant Agreement"). All shares of the fund, however created, will be entered on the records of DTC in the name of its nominee for the account of a DTC Participant.

Role of the Authorized Participant — Each Authorized Participant will agree, pursuant to the terms of the Authorized Participant Agreement and on behalf of itself or any investor on whose behalf it will act, to certain conditions, including that such Authorized Participant will make available on or before the contractual settlement date, by means satisfactory to the fund, immediately available or same day funds estimated by the fund to be sufficient to pay the cash component, once the net asset value of a creation unit is next determined after receipt of the purchase order in proper form, together with any transaction fees described below. An Authorized Participant, acting on behalf of an investor, may require the investor to enter into an agreement with such Authorized Participant with respect to certain matters, including payment of the cash component. Investors who are not Authorized Participants must make appropriate arrangements for a creation request to be made through an Authorized Participant or purchase shares on the secondary market. Investors should be aware that their particular broker may not have executed an Authorized Participant Agreement and that orders to purchase creation units may have to be placed by the investor's broker through an Authorized Participant. Consequently, purchase orders placed through an Authorized Participant may result in additional charges to such investor. The fund does not expect to enter into an Authorized Participant Agreement with more than a small number of Participating Parties and/or DTC Participants.

Placement of purchase orders — To initiate an order for a creation unit, an Authorized Participant must submit to the distributor or its agent an irrevocable order to purchase the fund's shares (a "purchase order") in proper form (as described below). Such order must be received by the distributor or its agent by the cut-off time designated by the fund. Unless otherwise indicated by the fund, orders received generally by 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time, on a Business Day will receive that day's NAV while orders received by the distributor or its agent generally between 4:00 p.m. and 5:30 p.m., Eastern Time, on a Business Day will receive the following Business Day's NAV. A purchase order is considered to be in "proper form" if: (i) a properly completed irrevocable purchase order has been submitted by the Authorized Participant (either on its own or another investor's behalf) not later than the fund's specified cutoff time, (ii) arrangements satisfactory to the fund are in place for payment of the cash component and any other transactions fees and taxes which may be due, and (iii) all other procedures regarding placement of a purchase order specified by the fund, the distributor or transfer agent are properly followed.

Procedures and requirements governing the delivery of the fund deposit including cutoff times are specified by the fund and/or the transfer agent (defined herein) and may change from time to time. Economic or market disruptions or changes, or telephone or other communication failure, may impede one's ability to reach the distributor or its agent.

Purchase orders, if accepted by the fund, will be processed based on the NAV next determined after such acceptance in accordance with the fund's cutoff times. Those placing orders to purchase creation units through an Authorized Participant should allow sufficient time to permit proper submission of the

purchase order by the Authorized Participant to the distributor or its agent by the cutoff time on such Business Day. This deadline is likely to be significantly earlier than the cutoff time. The Authorized Participant must also make available, on or before the contractual settlement date, by means satisfactory to the fund, immediately available or same day funds estimated by the fund to be sufficient to pay the cash component next determined after acceptance of the purchase order, together with the applicable purchase transaction fees if imposed. Those placing orders should ascertain the applicable deadline for cash transfers by contacting the operations department of the broker or depositary institution effectuating the transfer of the cash component. Investors should be aware that an Authorized Participant may require orders for purchases of shares placed with it to be in a particular form. Economic or market disruptions or changes, or telephone or other communication failure, may impede one's ability to reach an Authorized Participant.

Acceptance of orders for creation units — Assuming a purchase order is submitted in proper form, the fund will accept the order, subject to the fund's right (and the right of the distributor and the investment adviser) to reject any order until acceptance, as set forth below. Once the fund has accepted an order, upon the next determination of the net asset value of the shares, the fund will confirm the issuance of a creation unit, against receipt of payment, at such net asset value. The distributor or its agent will then transmit a confirmation of acceptance to the Authorized Participant that placed the order.

The fund reserves the right to reject or revoke a purchase order transmitted to it by the distributor or its agent for any reason, provided that such action does not result in a suspension of sales of creation units in contravention of Rule 6c-11 and the SEC's positions thereunder. For example, the fund may reject or revoke acceptance of a creation order, including, but not limited to, when (i) the order is not in proper form; (ii) the investor(s), upon obtaining the shares ordered, would own 80% or more of the currently outstanding shares of the fund; (iii) the deposit securities delivered do not conform to the identity and number or par value of shares specified, as described above; (iv) acceptance of the fund deposit would, in the opinion of the fund, be unlawful; or (v) circumstances outside the control of the fund, the distributor or its agent and the investment adviser make it impracticable to process purchase orders. In the event a purchase order is rejected, the distributor or its agent shall notify the Authorized Participant. The fund, its transfer agent, custodian, sub-custodian(s) and distributor or its agent are under no duty, however, to give notification of any defects or irregularities in the delivery of fund deposits nor shall any of them incur any liability for failure to give such notification.

Issuance of a creation unit — Except as provided herein or in an Authorized Participant Agreement, a creation unit will not be issued until the transfer of good title to the fund of the deposit securities and the payment of the cash component have been completed.

To the extent contemplated by an Authorized Participant Agreement, the fund may issue creation units to an Authorized Participant, notwithstanding the fact that the corresponding fund deposits have not been received in part or in whole. The fund will do so in reliance on the undertaking of the Authorized Participant to deliver the missing deposit securities as soon as possible, which undertaking shall be secured by such Authorized Participant's delivery and maintenance of a cash collateral in an amount at least equal to 105% of the daily marked to market value of the missing deposit securities (the "additional cash deposit"), which percentage may be changed by the fund from time to time. Such additional cash deposit must be delivered no later than the date and time specified by the fund or its custodian and shall be held by the custodian and marked-to-market daily. The fund may use the additional cash deposit to purchase the missing deposit securities at any time without prior notice to the Authorized Participant. Under the Authorized Participant Agreement, an Authorized Participant is subject to liability for any shortfall between the cost to the fund of purchasing such missing deposit securities and the value of collateral including, without limitation, liability for related brokerage, borrowings and other charges.

All questions as to the number of shares of each security in the deposit securities and the validity, form, eligibility and acceptance for deposit of any securities to be delivered shall be determined by the fund, in accordance with applicable law, and the fund's determination shall be final and binding.

Costs associated with creation transactions — A standard creation transaction fee may be imposed to offset the transfer and other transaction costs associated with the issuance of creation units. The standard creation transaction fee may be charged to the Authorized Participant on the day such Authorized Participant creates a creation unit, and is the same, regardless of the number of creation units purchased by the Authorized Participant on the applicable Business Day. However, the fund may increase the standard creation transaction fee for administration and settlement of custom orders requiring additional administrative processing by the fund's custodian. If a purchase consists solely or partially of cash, the Authorized Participant may also be required to cover certain brokerage, tax, foreign exchange, execution, price movement and other costs and expenses related to the execution of trades resulting from such transaction (which may, in certain instances, be based on a good faith estimate of transaction costs). Authorized Participants will also bear the costs of transferring the deposit securities to the fund. Transaction fees are subject to change and certain fees/costs associated with creation transactions are subject to change and may be waived in certain circumstances. To the extent a creation transaction fee is not charged, certain costs may be borne by the fund. Investors who use the services of a broker or other financial intermediary to acquire fund shares may be charged a fee for such services. The fund's standard creation transaction fees are set forth in the table below:

Fixed Fee (In Kind)	Fixed Fee (In Cash)
$350	$100

Redemption of creation units — The fund's shares may be redeemed by Authorized Participants only in creation units at their NAV next determined after receipt of a redemption request in proper form by the distributor or its agent and only on a Business Day. The fund will generally not redeem shares in amounts less than creation units. There can be no assurance, however, that there will be sufficient liquidity in the secondary market at any time to permit assembly of a creation unit. Investors should expect to incur brokerage and other costs in connection with assembling a sufficient number of shares to constitute a creation unit that could be redeemed by an Authorized Participant. The beneficial owners also may sell shares in the secondary market.

The fund generally redeems creation units for fund securities and the cash amount. "Fund securities" means the designated portfolio of securities that will be applicable to redemption requests received in proper form on that day. "Cash amount" means an amount of cash equal to the difference between the net asset value of the shares being redeemed, as next determined after the receipt of a redemption request in proper form, and the value of fund securities. Procedures and requirements governing redemption transactions are set forth in the Authorized Participant Agreement and may change from time to time. Unless cash redemptions are available or specified for the fund, the redemption proceeds for a creation unit generally consist of fund securities, plus the cash amount, and if imposed, less a redemption transaction fee (as described below).

The fund's transfer agent, through the NSCC, makes available on each Business Day, prior to the opening of business on the listing exchange (currently 9:30 a.m. Eastern Time), the identity of the fund securities and cash amount that will be applicable (based on information as of the end of the previous Business Day for the fund and subject to possible amendment or correction) to redemption requests received in proper form on that day. Such fund securities and the cash amount (each subject to possible amendment or correction or adjustment as described below) are applicable to redemptions of creation units until such time as the next announced composition of the fund securities and cash amount is made available. Fund securities received on redemption may not be identical to deposit

securities that are applicable to creations of creation units. The fund reserves the right to deliver nonconforming (i.e., custom) fund securities. All questions as to the composition of the in-kind redemption basket to be included in the fund securities will be determined by the fund, in accordance with applicable law, and the fund's determination will be final and binding.

The fund may, in its sole discretion, substitute a "cash in lieu" amount or a different security (or instrument) to replace any fund security in certain circumstances, including: (i) when the delivery of a fund security to the Authorized Participant (or to an investor on whose behalf the Authorized Participant is acting) would be restricted under applicable securities or other local laws; (ii) when a fund security is not eligible for transfer through DTC or the Clearing Process or due to a trading restriction; (iii) when the delivery of a fund security to the Authorized Participant would result in the disposition of the fund security by the Authorized Participant due to restrictions under applicable securities or other local laws; (iv) when the delivery of a fund security to the Authorized Participant would result in unfavorable tax treatment; (v) when a fund security cannot be settled or otherwise delivered in time to facilitate an in-kind redemption; or (vi) in certain other situations. The amount of cash paid out in such cases will be equivalent to the value of the substituted security listed as a fund security. If the fund securities have a value greater than the NAV of the shares, a compensating cash payment equal to the difference is required to be made by or through an Authorized Participant by the redeeming shareholder. The fund generally redeems creation units for fund securities but reserves the right to utilize a cash option for redemption of creation units.

Cash redemption method — When partial or full cash redemptions of creation units are available or specified for the fund, they will be effected in essentially the same manner as in-kind redemptions thereof. In the case of partial or full cash redemption, the Authorized Participant receives the cash equivalent of the fund securities it would otherwise receive through an in-kind redemption, plus the same cash amount to be paid to an in-kind redeemer.

Placement of redemption orders — To place an order to redeem a creation unit, an Authorized Participant must submit an irrevocable order to redeem shares of the fund, in proper form (as described below). Such order must be received by the distributor or its agent no later than the cut-off time designated by the fund. Unless otherwise indicated by the fund, orders received generally by 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time, on a Business Day will receive that day's NAV while orders received by the distributor or its agent generally between 4:00 p.m. and 5:30 p.m., Eastern Time, on a Business Day will receive the following Business Day's NAV. Orders must be transmitted in such form and by such transmission method acceptable to the fund's transfer agent or distributor, pursuant to the procedures specified by the fund, which procedures may change from time to time.

Investors other than Authorized Participants are responsible for making arrangements for a redemption request to be made through an Authorized Participant. Investors should be aware that their particular broker may not have executed an Authorized Participant Agreement and that, therefore, requests to redeem creation units may have to be placed by the investor's broker through an Authorized Participant who has executed an Authorized Participant Agreement. At any time, only a limited number of broker-dealers will have an Authorized Participant Agreement in effect. Investors making a redemption request should be aware that such request must be in the form specified by such Authorized Participant. Investors making a request to redeem creation units should allow sufficient time to permit proper submission of the request by an Authorized Participant and transfer of the shares to the fund's transfer agent; such investors should allow for the additional time that may be required to effect redemptions through their banks, brokers or other financial intermediaries if such intermediaries are not Authorized Participants.

A redemption request is considered to be in "proper form" if: (i) an Authorized Participant has transferred or caused to be transferred to the fund's transfer agent the creation unit redeemed through the book-entry system of DTC so as to be effective by the listing exchange closing time on any Business Day on which the redemption request is submitted; (ii) a request in form satisfactory to the

fund is received by the distributor or its agent from the Authorized Participant on behalf of itself or another redeeming investor within the time periods specified above; and (iii) all other procedures specified by the fund, the distributor or transfer agent are properly followed.

The tender of an investor's shares for redemption and the distribution of the securities and/or cash included in the redemption payment made in respect of creation units redeemed will be made through DTC and the relevant Authorized Participant to the beneficial owner thereof as recorded on the book-entry system of DTC or the DTC Participant through which such investor holds, as the case may be, or by such other means specified by the Authorized Participant submitting the redemption request. A redeeming Authorized Participant, whether on its own account or acting on behalf of a beneficial owner, must maintain appropriate security arrangements with a qualified broker-dealer, bank or other custody providers in each jurisdiction in which any of the portfolio securities are customarily traded, to which account such portfolio securities will be delivered.

An Authorized Participant that is not a "qualified institutional buyer," as such term is defined under Rule 144A of the 1933 Act, will not be able to receive securities that are restricted securities eligible for resale under Rule 144A.

To the extent contemplated by an Authorized Participant Agreement, in the event an Authorized Participant has submitted a redemption request in proper form but is unable to transfer all or part of the creation unit to be redeemed to the fund at or prior to the date and time specified by the fund or its custodian, the distributor or its agent may accept the redemption request in reliance on the undertaking by the Authorized Participant to deliver the missing shares as soon as possible. Such undertaking shall be secured by the Authorized Participant's delivery and maintenance of a cash collateral in an amount at least equal to 105% of the daily marked to market value of any undelivered fund shares (the "additional redemption cash amount"), which percentage may be changed by the fund from time to time. Such additional redemption cash amount must be delivered no later than the date and time specified by the fund or its custodian and shall be held by the custodian and marked-to-market daily. The fund may use the additional redemption cash deposit to purchase the missing deposit securities at any time without prior notice to the Authorized Participant.

The fees of the custodian and any sub-custodians in respect of the delivery, maintenance and redelivery of the collateral shall be payable by the Authorized Participant. The Authorized Participant Agreement permits the fund to acquire its shares and subjects the Authorized Participant to liability for any shortfall between the aggregate of the cost to the fund of purchasing such shares, plus the value of the cash amount, and the value of the collateral together with liability for related brokerage, borrowings and other charges.

The right of redemption may be suspended or the date of payment postponed with respect to the fund: (i) for any period during which the listing exchange is closed (other than customary weekend and holiday closings); (ii) for any period during which trading on the listing exchange is suspended or restricted; (iii) for any period during which an emergency exists as a result of which disposal of the shares of the fund's portfolio securities or determination of its net asset value is not reasonably practicable; or (iv) in such other circumstance as is permitted by the SEC. In addition, because certain of the fund's portfolio securities may trade on an exchange that is open when the listing exchange is closed, events may occur that impact the NAV of the fund when shareholders may not be able to redeem their fund shares or purchase or sell fund shares on the listing exchange.

An Authorized Participant submitting a redemption request is deemed to make certain representations to the fund. The fund reserves the right to verify these representations at its discretion, and will typically require verification with respect to a redemption request from the fund in connection with higher levels of redemption activity and/or short interest in the fund. If the Authorized Participant, upon receipt of a verification request, does not provide sufficient verification of its representations as

determined by the fund, the redemption request will not be considered to have been received in proper form, and may be rejected by the fund.

Costs associated with redemption transactions — A standard redemption transaction fee may be imposed to offset transfer and other transaction costs that may be incurred by the fund associated with the redemption of creation units. The standard redemption transaction fee may be charged to the Authorized Participant on the day such Authorized Participant redeems a creation unit and is the same regardless of the number of creation units redeemed by an Authorized Participant on the applicable Business Day. However, the fund may increase the standard redemption transaction fee for administration and settlement of custom orders requiring additional administrative processing by such custodian. If a redemption consists solely or partially of cash, the Authorized Participant may also be required to cover (up to the maximum amount shown below) certain brokerage, tax, foreign exchange, execution, price movement and other costs and expenses related to the execution of trades resulting from such transaction (which may, in certain instances, be based on a good faith estimate of transaction costs). Authorized Participants will also bear the costs of transferring the fund securities from the fund to their account on their order. Transaction fees are subject to change and certain fees/costs associated with redemption transactions may be waived in certain circumstances. To the extent a redemption transaction fee is not charged, certain costs may be borne by the fund. Investors who use the services of a broker or other financial intermediary to dispose of the fund shares may be charged a fee for such services. The fund's standard creation unit redemption fees and maximum additional charges (as described above) are set forth in the table below:

Fixed Fee (In Kind)	Fixed Fee (In Cash)	Maximum additional charge*
$350	$100	2%

* As a percentage of the net asset value per creation unit redeemed, inclusive of the fixed redemption transaction fee (if imposed).

Custom baskets — Creation and Redemption baskets may differ and the fund may accept "custom baskets." A custom basket may include any of the following: (i) a basket that is composed of a non-representative selection of the fund's portfolio holdings; or (ii) a representative basket that is different from the initial basket used in transactions on the same business day. The fund has adopted policies and procedures that govern the construction and acceptance of baskets, including heightened requirements for certain types of custom baskets. Such policies and procedures provide the parameters for the construction and acceptance of custom baskets that are in the best interests of the fund and its shareholders, establish processes for revisions to, or deviations from, such parameters, and specify the titles and roles of the employees of the investment adviser who are required to review each custom basket for compliance with those parameters. In addition, when constructing custom baskets for redemptions, the tax efficiency of the fund may be taken into account. The policies and procedures distinguish among different types of custom baskets that may be used and impose different requirements for different types of custom baskets in order to seek to mitigate against potential risks of conflicts and/or overreaching by an Authorized Participant.

Determination of net asset value

All portfolio securities of the fund are valued, and the net asset value per share is determined, as indicated below. The fund follows standard industry practice by typically reflecting changes in its holdings of portfolio securities on the first business day following a portfolio trade.

Equity securities, including depositary receipts, exchange-traded funds, and certain convertible preferred stocks that trade on an exchange or market, are generally valued at the official closing price of, or the last reported sale price on, the exchange or market on which such securities are traded, as of the close of business on the day the securities are being valued or, lacking any sales, at the last available bid price. Prices for each security are taken from the principal exchange or market on which the security trades.

Fixed income securities, including short-term securities, are generally valued at evaluated prices obtained from third-party pricing vendors. Vendors value such securities based on one or more inputs that may include, among other things, benchmark yields, transactions, bids, offers, quotations from dealers and trading systems, new issues, underlying equity of the issuer, interest rate volatilities, spreads and other relationships observed in the markets among comparable securities and proprietary pricing models such as yield measures calculated using factors such as cash flows, prepayment information, default rates, delinquency and loss assumptions, financial or collateral characteristics or performance, credit enhancements, liquidation value calculations, specific deal information and other reference data.

Forward currency contracts are valued based on the spot and forward exchange rates obtained from a third-party pricing vendor.

Securities and other assets for which representative market quotations are not readily available or are considered unreliable by the investment adviser are valued at fair value as determined in good faith under fair value guidelines adopted by the investment adviser and approved by the fund's board. Subject to board oversight, the fund's board has designated the fund's investment adviser to make fair valuation determinations, which are directed by a valuation committee established by the fund's investment adviser. The board receives regular reports describing fair-valued securities and the valuation methods used.

As a general principle, these guidelines consider relevant company, market and other data and considerations to determine the price that the fund might reasonably expect to receive if such fair valued securities were sold in an orderly transaction. Fair valuations involve judgment and may differ materially from valuations that would have been used had greater market activity occurred. The investment adviser's valuation committee considers relevant indications of value that are reasonably and timely available to it in determining the fair value to be assigned to a particular security, such as the type and cost of the security, restrictions on resale of the security, relevant financial or business developments of the issuer, actively traded similar or related securities and transactions, dealer or broker quotes, conversion or exchange rights on the security, related corporate actions, significant events occurring after the close of trading in the security and changes in overall market conditions. The valuation committee employs additional fair value procedures to address issues related to equity securities that trade principally in markets outside the United States. Such securities may trade in markets that open and close at different times, reflecting time zone differences. If significant events occur after the close of a market (and before the fund's net asset values are next determined) which affect the value of equity securities held in the fund's portfolio, appropriate adjustments from closing market prices may be made to reflect these events. Events of this type could include, for example, earthquakes and other natural disasters or significant price changes in other markets (e.g., U.S. stock markets).

Assets or liabilities, including investment securities, denominated in currencies other than U.S. dollars are translated into U.S. dollars, prior to the next determination of the net asset value of the fund's shares, at the exchange rates obtained from a third-party pricing vendor.

The value of the net assets so obtained for the fund is then divided by the total number of shares outstanding, and the result, rounded to the nearest cent, is the net asset value per share for the fund.

The fund's most-recently calculated net asset value per share is available on the website at capitalgroup.com/etf.

Taxes and distributions

Disclaimer: Some of the following information may not apply to certain shareholders, including those holding fund shares in a tax-deferred account, such as a retirement plan or education savings account. Shareholders should consult their tax advisors about the application of federal, state and local tax law in light of their particular situation.

Taxation as a regulated investment company — The fund intends to qualify each year as a "regulated investment company" under Subchapter M of the Code, so that it will not be liable for federal tax on income and capital gains distributed to shareholders. In order to qualify as a regulated investment company, and avoid being subject to federal income taxes, the fund intends to distribute substantially all of its net investment income and realized net capital gains on a fiscal year basis, and intends to comply with other tests applicable to regulated investment companies under Subchapter M.

The Code includes savings provisions allowing the fund to cure inadvertent failures of certain qualification tests required under Subchapter M. However, should the fund fail to qualify under Subchapter M, the fund would be subject to federal, and possibly state, corporate taxes on its taxable income and gains.

Amounts not distributed by the fund on a timely basis in accordance with a calendar year distribution requirement may be subject to a nondeductible 4% excise tax. Unless an applicable exception applies, to avoid the tax, the fund must distribute during each calendar year an amount equal to the sum of (*a*) at least 98% of its ordinary income (not taking into account any capital gains or losses) for the calendar year, (*b*) at least 98.2% of its capital gains in excess of its capital losses for the twelve month period ending on October 31, and (*c*) all ordinary income and capital gains for previous years that were not distributed during such years and on which the fund paid no U.S. federal income tax.

Dividends paid by the fund from ordinary income or from an excess of net short-term capital gain over net long-term capital loss are taxable to shareholders as ordinary income dividends. Shareholders of the fund that are individuals and meet certain holding period requirements with respect to their fund shares may be eligible for reduced tax rates on "qualified dividend income," if any, distributed by the fund to such shareholders.

The fund may declare a capital gain distribution consisting of the excess of net realized long-term capital gains over net realized short-term capital losses. Net capital gains for a fiscal year are computed by taking into account any capital loss carryforward of the fund from the previous year.

The fund may retain a portion of net capital gain for reinvestment and may elect to treat such capital gain as having been distributed to shareholders of the fund. Shareholders may receive a credit for the tax that the fund paid on such undistributed net capital gain and would increase the basis in their shares of the fund by the difference between the amount of includible gains and the tax deemed paid by the shareholder.

Distributions of net capital gain that the fund properly reports as a capital gain distribution generally will be taxable as long-term capital gain, regardless of the length of time the fund shares have been held by a shareholder. Any loss realized upon the sale of shares held at the time of sale for six months or less from the date of their purchase will be treated as a long-term capital loss to the extent of any capital gain distributions (including any undistributed amounts treated as distributed capital gains, as described above) during such six-month period.

Capital gain distributions by the fund result in a reduction in the net asset value of the fund shares. Investors should consider the tax implications of buying shares just prior to a capital gain distribution. The price of shares purchased at that time includes the amount of the forthcoming distribution. Those

purchasing just prior to a distribution will subsequently receive a partial return of their investment capital upon payment of the distribution, which will be taxable to them.

Individuals (and certain other non-corporate entities) are generally eligible for a 20% deduction with respect to taxable ordinary REIT dividends through 2025. Applicable Treasury regulations allow the fund to pass through to its shareholders such taxable ordinary REIT dividends. Accordingly, individual (and certain other non-corporate) shareholders of the fund that have received such taxable ordinary REIT dividends may be able to take advantage of this 20% deduction with respect to any such amounts passed through.

Sales of fund shares — Sales of shares may result in federal, state and local tax consequences (gain or loss) to the shareholder. Any loss realized on a sale of shares of the fund will be disallowed to the extent substantially identical shares are reacquired within the 61-day period beginning 30 days before and ending 30 days after the shares are disposed of. Any loss disallowed under this rule will be added to the shareholder's tax basis in the new shares purchased.

Tax consequences of investing in non-U.S. securities — Dividend and interest income received by the fund from sources outside the United States may be subject to withholding and other taxes imposed by such foreign jurisdictions. Tax conventions between certain countries and the United States, however, may reduce or eliminate these foreign taxes. Some foreign countries impose taxes on capital gains with respect to investments by foreign investors.

If more than 50% of the value of the total assets of the fund at the close of the taxable year consists of securities of foreign corporations, the fund may elect to pass through to shareholders the foreign taxes paid by the fund. If such an election is made, shareholders may claim a credit or deduction on their federal income tax returns for, and will be required to treat as part of the amounts distributed to them, their pro rata portion of qualified taxes paid by the fund to foreign countries. The application of the foreign tax credit depends upon the particular circumstances of each shareholder.

Foreign currency gains and losses, including the portion of gain or loss on the sale of debt securities attributable to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, are generally taxable as ordinary income or loss. These gains or losses may increase or decrease the amount of dividends payable by the fund to shareholders. The fund may elect to treat gain and loss on certain foreign currency contracts as capital gain and loss instead of ordinary income or loss.

If the fund invests in stock of certain passive foreign investment companies (PFICs), the fund intends to mark-to-market these securities and recognize any gains at the end of its fiscal and excise tax years. Deductions for losses are allowable only to the extent of any previously recognized gains. Both gains and losses will be treated as ordinary income or loss, and the fund is required to distribute any resulting income. If the fund is unable to identify an investment as a PFIC security and thus does not make a timely mark-to-market election, the fund may be subject to adverse tax consequences.

Creations and redemptions of creation units — An Authorized Participant who exchanges securities for creation units generally will recognize a gain or a loss. The gain or loss will be equal to the difference between the market value of the creation units at the time and the sum of the exchanger's aggregate basis in the securities surrendered plus the amount of cash paid for such creation units. A person who redeems creation units will generally recognize a gain or loss equal to the difference between the exchanger's basis in the creation units and the sum of the aggregate market value of any securities received plus the amount of any cash received for such creation units. The IRS, however, may assert that a loss realized upon an exchange of securities for creation units cannot be deducted currently under the rules governing "wash sales," or on the basis that there has been no significant change in economic position. Persons exchanging securities should consult their own tax advisor with respect to whether the wash sale rules apply and when a loss might be deductible.

Any capital gain or loss realized upon the creation of creation units will generally be treated as long-term capital gain or loss if the securities exchanged for such creation units have been held for more than one year. Any capital gain or loss realized upon the redemption of creation units will generally be treated as long-term capital gain or loss if the fund share comprising the creation units have been held for more than one year. Otherwise, such capital gains or losses will generally be treated as short term capital gain or loss. Any loss upon a redemption of creation units held for six (6) months or less will be treated as a long-term capital loss to the extent of any amounts treated as distributions to the applicable Authorized Participant of long-term capital gain with respect to the creation units (including any amounts credited to the Authorized Participant as undistributed capital gains).

The fund has the right to reject an order for creation units if the purchaser (or group of purchasers) would, upon obtaining the Shares so ordered, own 80% or more of the outstanding shares of the fund and if, pursuant to sections 351 and 362 of the Code, the fund would have a basis in the deposit securities different from the market value of such securities on the date of deposit. The fund also has the right to require information necessary to determine beneficial share ownership for purposes of the 80% determination. If the fund does issue creation units to a purchaser (or group of purchasers) that would, upon obtaining the fund shares so ordered, own 80% or more of the outstanding shares of the fund, the purchaser (or group of purchasers) may not recognize gain or loss upon the exchange of securities for creation units. If the fund redeems creation units in cash, it may recognize more capital gains than it will if it redeems creation units in-kind.

Discount — Certain bonds acquired by the fund, such as zero coupon bonds, may be treated as bonds that were originally issued at a discount. Original issue discount represents interest for federal income tax purposes and is generally defined as the difference between the price at which a bond was issued (or the price at which it was deemed issued for federal income tax purposes) and its stated redemption price at maturity. Original issue discount is treated for federal income tax purposes as tax exempt income earned by the fund over the term of the bond, and therefore is subject to the distribution requirements of the Code. The annual amount of income earned on such a bond by the fund generally is determined on the basis of a constant yield to maturity which takes into account the semiannual compounding of accrued interest (including original issue discount). Certain bonds acquired by the fund may also provide for contingent interest and/or principal. In such a case, rules similar to those for original issue discount bonds would require the accrual of income based on an assumed yield that may exceed the actual interest payments on the bond.

Some of the bonds may be acquired by the fund on the secondary market at a discount which exceeds the original issue discount, if any, on such bonds. This additional discount constitutes market discount for federal income tax purposes. Any gain recognized on the disposition of any bond having market discount generally will be treated as taxable ordinary income to the extent it does not exceed the accrued market discount on such bond (unless the fund elects to include market discount in income in the taxable years to which it is attributable). Realized accrued market discount on obligations that pay tax-exempt interest is nonetheless taxable. Generally, market discount accrues on a daily basis for each day the bond is held by the fund at a constant rate over the time remaining to the bond's maturity. In the case of any debt instrument having a fixed maturity date of not more than one year from date of issue, the gain realized on disposition will be treated as short-term capital gain. Some of the bonds acquired by the fund with a fixed maturity date of one year or less from the date of their issuance may be treated as having original issue discount or, in certain cases, "acquisition discount" (generally, the excess of a bond's stated redemption price at maturity over its acquisition price). The fund will be required to include any such original issue discount or acquisition discount in taxable ordinary income. The rate at which such acquisition discount and market discount accrues, and is thus included in the fund's investment company taxable income, will depend upon which of the permitted accrual methods the fund elects.

Other tax considerations — After the end of each calendar year, individual shareholders holding the fund's shares in taxable accounts will receive a statement of the federal income tax status of all

distributions. Shareholders of the fund also may be subject to state and local taxes on distributions received from the fund.

A shareholder's cost basis information will be provided on the sale of any of the shareholder's shares, subject to certain exceptions for exempt recipients. Please contact the broker (or other nominee) that holds your shares with respect to reporting of cost basis and available elections for your account.

Under the backup withholding provisions of the Code, a shareholder may be subject to a withholding federal income tax on all payments made to the shareholder if the shareholder either does not provide the shareholder's correct taxpayer identification number or fails to certify that the shareholder is not subject to backup withholding. Backup withholding also applies if the IRS notifies the shareholder that the taxpayer identification number provided by the shareholder is incorrect or that the shareholder has previously failed to properly report interest or dividend income.

The foregoing discussion of U.S. federal income tax law relates solely to the application of that law to U.S. persons (i.e., U.S. citizens and legal residents and U.S. corporations, partnerships, trusts and estates). Each shareholder who is not a U.S. person should consider the U.S. and foreign tax consequences of ownership of shares of the fund, including the possibility that such a shareholder may be subject to U.S. withholding.

General information

Custodian of assets — Securities and cash owned by the fund, including proceeds from the sale of shares of the fund and of securities in the fund's portfolio, are held by State Street Bank and Trust Company, One Lincoln Street, Boston, MA 02111, as custodian. If the fund holds securities of issuers outside the United States, the custodian may hold these securities pursuant to subcustodial arrangements in banks outside the United States or branches of U.S. banks outside the United States.

Transfer agent services — State Street Bank and Trust Company (the "transfer agent"), One Lincoln Street, Boston, MA 02111, serves as the transfer agent for the fund.

Independent registered public accounting firm — During the fiscal year ended May 31, 2025, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, 601 South Figueroa Street, Los Angeles, CA 90017, served as the fund's independent registered public accounting firm, providing audit services and review of certain documents to be filed with the SEC. The financial statements and financial highlights included in this statement of additional information that are from the fund's Form N-CSR for the most recent fiscal year have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report appearing herein. Such financial statements and financial highlights are included in reliance upon the report of such firm given upon their authority as experts in accounting and auditing. The selection of the fund's independent registered public accounting firm is reviewed and determined annually by the board of trustees.

On July 3, 2025, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP ("PwC") was dismissed and Deloitte & Touche LLP was appointed as the fund's independent registered public accounting firm for the fiscal year 2026 audit. The change in the fund's independent registered public accounting firm was approved by the fund's board of trustees, including a majority of the independent trustees, upon recommendation of the audit committee, as part of a broader effort to update board oversight and fund operations. At no point during the fund's fiscal years ended May 31, 2024 and May 31, 2025 and the subsequent interim period through July 14, 2025 were there any disagreements between management and PwC on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure or auditing scope or procedure.

Independent legal counsel — Dechert LLP, 45 Fremont Street, 26th Floor, San Francisco, CA 94105-2223, serves as independent legal counsel ("counsel") for the fund and for independent trustees in their capacities as such. A determination with respect to the independence of the fund's counsel will be made at least annually by the independent trustees of the fund, as prescribed by applicable 1940 Act rules.

Prospectuses, reports to shareholders and proxy statements — The fund's fiscal year ends on May 31. Shareholders are provided updated summary prospectuses annually and at least semi-annually with reports showing the fund's expenses, key statistics, holdings information and investment results (annual report only). The fund's annual financial statements for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2025, were audited by the fund's former independent registered public accounting firm, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP. In addition, shareholders may also receive proxy statements for the fund.

Codes of ethics — The fund and Capital Research and Management Company and its affiliated companies, including the fund's distributor, have adopted codes of ethics that allow for personal investments, including securities in which the fund may invest from time to time. These codes include a ban on acquisitions of securities pursuant to an initial public offering; restrictions on acquisitions of private placement securities; preclearance and reporting requirements; review of duplicate confirmation statements; annual recertification of compliance with codes of ethics; blackout periods on personal investing for certain investment personnel; ban on short-term trading profits for investment personnel; limitations on service as a director of publicly traded companies; disclosure of personal securities transactions; and policies regarding political contributions.

Appendix

The following descriptions of debt security ratings are based on information provided by Moody's Investors Service, S&P Global Ratings and Fitch Ratings, Inc.

Description of bond ratings

Moody's
Long-term rating scale

Aaa
Obligations rated Aaa are judged to be of the highest quality, subject to the lowest level of credit risk.

Aa
Obligations rated Aa are judged to be of high quality and are subject to very low credit risk.

A
Obligations rated A are considered upper-medium grade and are subject to low credit risk.

Baa
Obligations rated Baa are judged to be medium-grade and subject to moderate credit risk and as such may possess certain speculative characteristics.

Ba
Obligations rated Ba are judged to be speculative and are subject to substantial credit risk.

B
Obligations rated B are considered speculative and are subject to high credit risk.

Caa
Obligations rated Caa are judged to be speculative and of poor standing and are subject to very high credit risk.

Ca
Obligations rated Ca are highly speculative and are likely in, or very near, default, with some prospect of recovery of principal and interest.

C
Obligations rated C are the lowest rated and are typically in default, with little prospect for recovery of principal or interest.

Note: Moody's appends numerical modifiers 1, 2, and 3 to each generic rating classification from Aa through Caa. The modifier 1 indicates that the obligation ranks in the higher end of its generic rating category; the modifier 2 indicates a mid-range ranking; and the modifier 3 indicates a ranking in the lower end of that generic rating category. Additionally, a "(hyb)" indicator is appended to all ratings of hybrid securities issued by banks, insurers, finance companies and securities firms.

S&P Global Ratings

Long-term issue credit ratings

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

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

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

BBB
An obligation rated BBB exhibits adequate protection parameters. However, adverse economic conditions or changing circumstances are more likely to weaken the obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitments on the obligation.

BB, B, CCC, CC, and C

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

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

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

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

CC
An obligation rated CC is currently highly vulnerable to nonpayment. The CC rating is used when a default has not occurred, but S&P Global Ratings expects default to be a virtual certainty, regardless of the anticipated time to default.

C
An obligation rated C is currently highly vulnerable to nonpayment, and the obligation is expected to have lower relative seniority or lower ultimate recovery compared with obligations that are rated higher.

D
An obligation rated D is in default or in breach of an imputed promise. For non-hybrid capital instruments, the D rating category is used when payments on an obligation are not made on the date due, unless S&P Global Ratings believes that such payments will be made within the next five business days in the absence of a stated grace period or within the earlier of the stated grace period or the next 30 calendar days. The D rating also will be used upon the filing of a bankruptcy petition or the taking of similar action and where default on an obligation is a virtual certainty, for example due to automatic stay provisions. A rating on an obligation is lowered to D if it is subject to a distressed debt restructuring.

Plus (+) or minus (–)

The ratings from AA to CCC may be modified by the addition of a plus or minus sign to show relative standing within the major rating categories.

NR

Indicates that a rating has not been assigned or is no longer assigned.

Fitch Ratings, Inc.
Long-term credit ratings

AAA
Highest credit quality. AAA ratings denote the lowest expectation of default risk. They are assigned only in case of exceptionally strong capacity for payment of financial commitments. This capacity is highly unlikely to be adversely affected by foreseeable events.

AA
Very high credit quality. AA ratings denote expectations of very low default risk. They indicate very strong capacity for payment of financial commitments. This capacity is not significantly vulnerable to foreseeable events.

A
High credit quality. A ratings denote expectations of low default risk. The capacity for payment of financial commitments is considered strong. This capacity may, nevertheless, be more vulnerable to changes in circumstances or in economic conditions than is the case for higher ratings.

BBB
Good credit quality. BBB ratings indicate that expectations of default risk are low. The capacity for payment of financial commitments is considered adequate but adverse changes in circumstances and economic conditions are more likely to impair this capacity.

BB
Speculative. BB ratings indicate an elevated vulnerability to default risk, particularly in the event of adverse changes in business or economic conditions over time; however, business or financial flexibility exists which supports the servicing of financial commitments.

B
Highly speculative. B ratings indicate that material default risk is present, but a limited margin of safety remains. Financial commitments are currently being met; however, capacity for continued payment is vulnerable to deterioration in the business and economic environment.

CCC
Substantial credit risk. Default is a real possibility.

CC
Very high levels of credit risk. Default of some kind appears probable.

C
Exceptionally high levels of credit risk. Default is imminent or inevitable, or the issuer is in standstill. Conditions that are indicative of a C category rating for an issuer include:

- The issuer has entered into a grace or cure period following nonpayment of a material financial obligation;
- The issuer has entered into a temporary negotiated waiver or standstill agreement following a payment default on a material financial obligation; or
- Fitch Ratings otherwise believes a condition of RD or D to be imminent or inevitable, including through the formal announcement of a distressed debt exchange.

RD
Restricted default. RD ratings indicate an issuer that in Fitch Ratings' opinion has experienced an uncured payment default on a bond, loan or other material financial obligation but which has not entered into bankruptcy filings, administration, receivership, liquidation or other formal winding up procedure, and which has not otherwise ceased operating. This would include:

- The selective payment default on a specific class or currency of debt;
- The uncured expiry of any applicable grace period, cure period or default forbearance period following a payment default on a bank loan, capital markets security or other material financial obligation;
- The extension of multiple waivers or forbearance periods upon a payment default on one or more material financial obligations, either in series or in parallel; or
- Execution of a distressed debt exchange on one or more material financial obligations.

D
Default. D ratings indicate an issuer that in Fitch Ratings' opinion has entered into bankruptcy filings, administration, receivership, liquidation or other formal winding up procedure, or which has otherwise ceased business.

Default ratings are not assigned prospectively to entities or their obligations; within this context, nonpayment on an instrument that contains a deferral feature or grace period will generally not be considered a default until after the expiration of the deferral or grace period, unless a default is otherwise driven by bankruptcy or other similar circumstance, or by a distressed debt exchange.

Imminent default typically refers to the occasion where a payment default has been intimated by the issuer, and is all but inevitable. This may, for example, be where an issuer has missed a scheduled payment, but (as is typical) has a grace period during which it may cure the payment default. Another alternative would be where an issuer has formally announced a distressed debt exchange, but the date of the exchange still lies several days or weeks in the immediate future.

In all cases, the assignment of a default rating reflects the agency's opinion as to the most appropriate rating category consistent with the rest of its universe of ratings, and may differ from the definition of default under the terms of an issuer's financial obligations or local commercial practice.

Note: The modifiers "+" or "–" may be appended to a rating to denote relative status within major rating categories. Such suffixes are not added to the AAA long-term rating category, or to categories below B.

Description of commercial paper ratings

Moody's

Global short-term rating scale

P-1

Issuers (or supporting institutions) rated Prime-1 have a superior ability to repay short-term debt obligations.

P-2

Issuers (or supporting institutions) rated Prime-2 have a strong ability to repay short-term debt obligations.

P-3

Issuers (or supporting institutions) rated Prime-3 have an acceptable ability to repay short-term obligations.

NP

Issuers (or supporting institutions) rated Not Prime do not fall within any of the Prime rating categories.

S&P Global Ratings

Commercial paper ratings (highest three ratings)

A-1

A short-term obligation rated A-1 is rated in the highest category by S&P Global Ratings. The obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitments on the obligation is strong. Within this category, certain obligations are designated with a plus sign (+). This indicates that the obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitments on these obligations is extremely strong.

A-2

A short-term obligation rated A-2 is somewhat more susceptible to the adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than obligations in higher rating categories. However, the obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitments on the obligation is satisfactory.

A-3

A short-term obligation rated A-3 exhibits adequate protection parameters. However, adverse economic conditions or changing circumstances are more likely to weaken an obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitments on the obligation.

Capital Group Conservative Equity ETF

Investment portfolio May 31, 2025

Common stocks 94.32%

		Shares	Value (000)
Information technology 19.37%	Microsoft Corp.	55,301	$25,458
	Broadcom, Inc.	55,847	13,519
	Apple, Inc.	50,752	10,194
	Accenture PLC, Class A	18,449	5,845
	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (ADR)	19,765	3,821
	Texas Instruments, Inc.	18,820	3,441
	Oracle Corp.	15,521	2,569
	KLA Corp.	3,140	2,377
	Salesforce, Inc.	7,962	2,113
	Analog Devices, Inc.	8,334	1,783
	Amphenol Corp., Class A	15,446	1,389
			72,509
Industrials 15.33%	RTX Corp.	112,726	15,385
	General Electric Co.	49,432	12,156
	Union Pacific Corp.	26,580	5,892
	Paychex, Inc.	20,310	3,207
	Automatic Data Processing, Inc.	8,835	2,876
	Northrop Grumman Corp.	5,452	2,643
	Carrier Global Corp.	36,787	2,619
	BAE Systems PLC (ADR) [(a)]	22,163	2,278
	Airbus SE, non-registered shares	10,243	1,885
	Honeywell International, Inc.	8,213	1,862
	General Dynamics Corp.	6,607	1,840
	FedEx Corp.	7,884	1,720
	Stanley Black & Decker, Inc.	25,087	1,641
	Illinois Tool Works, Inc.	5,561	1,363
			57,367
Financials 13.92%	JPMorgan Chase & Co.	32,879	8,680
	Morgan Stanley	33,876	4,337
	Fidelity National Information Services, Inc.	53,610	4,268
	PNC Financial Services Group, Inc.	23,518	4,088
	Chubb, Ltd.	12,943	3,847
	Marsh & McLennan Cos., Inc.	16,403	3,833
	Truist Financial Corp.	93,358	3,688
	Visa, Inc., Class A	8,020	2,929
	Wells Fargo & Co.	37,345	2,793
	CME Group, Inc., Class A	8,597	2,484
	Great-West Lifeco, Inc. [(a)]	62,699	2,380
	Progressive Corp.	8,104	2,309
	Capital One Financial Corp.	10,142	1,918
	BlackRock, Inc.	1,912	1,873
	Blackstone, Inc.	10,336	1,434
	S&P Global, Inc.	2,455	1,259
			52,120
Health care 12.76%	AbbVie, Inc.	44,134	8,214
	Eli Lilly and Co.	8,378	6,180
	Abbott Laboratories	46,064	6,153
	Gilead Sciences, Inc.	47,956	5,279
	Amgen, Inc.	18,221	5,251
	UnitedHealth Group, Inc.	10,591	3,197
	Bristol-Myers Squibb Co.	58,959	2,846
	Medtronic PLC	31,970	2,653
	CVS Health Corp.	36,569	2,342
	AstraZeneca PLC (ADR)	23,586	1,718
	Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	2,746	1,346
	Thermo Fisher Scientific, Inc.	3,341	1,346

Capital Group Conservative Equity ETF (continued)

Common stocks (continued)		Shares	Value (000)
Health care (continued)	GE HealthCare Technologies, Inc.	17,406	$ 1,228
			47,753
Consumer staples 8.58%	Philip Morris International, Inc.	41,210	7,442
	Mondelez International, Inc., Class A	109,299	7,376
	British American Tobacco PLC (ADR)	103,798	4,692
	Procter & Gamble Co.	20,471	3,478
	Hershey Co.	14,728	2,367
	Coca-Cola Co.	24,651	1,777
	PepsiCo, Inc.	11,693	1,537
	Nestle SA	13,559	1,445
	Constellation Brands, Inc., Class A	6,121	1,091
	General Mills, Inc.	16,996	922
			32,127
Utilities 7.24%	CenterPoint Energy, Inc.	161,921	6,030
	Constellation Energy Corp.	18,280	5,597
	DTE Energy Co.	31,617	4,321
	Sempra	44,636	3,508
	Atmos Energy Corp.	19,473	3,012
	Southern Co. (The)	22,414	2,017
	Public Service Enterprise Group, Inc.	16,937	1,372
	Xcel Energy, Inc.	17,894	1,254
			27,111
Materials 4.17%	International Paper Co.	148,057	7,078
	Linde PLC	10,220	4,779
	Air Products and Chemicals, Inc.	13,406	3,739
			15,596
Consumer discretionary 4.08%	Home Depot, Inc.	16,798	6,187
	Starbucks Corp.	43,566	3,657
	McDonald's Corp.	6,603	2,072
	Hasbro, Inc.	30,338	2,024
	D.R. Horton, Inc.	11,432	1,350
			15,290
Energy 3.68%	TC Energy Corp. (CAD denominated)	71,559	3,626
	TC Energy Corp.	41,376	2,095
	Exxon Mobil Corp.	43,694	4,470
	ConocoPhillips	24,519	2,093
	EOG Resources, Inc.	13,741	1,492
			13,776
Communication services 3.45%	Meta Platforms, Inc., Class A	12,312	7,972
	T-Mobile US, Inc.	7,637	1,850
	Comcast Corp., Class A	51,111	1,767
	AT&T, Inc.	47,395	1,317
			12,906
Real estate 1.74%	Welltower, Inc. REIT	24,089	3,716
	Extra Space Storage, Inc. REIT	11,390	1,722
	Prologis, Inc. REIT	9,962	1,082
			6,520
	Total common stocks (cost: $339,207,000)		353,075

Short-term securities 6.43%	Shares	Value (000)
Money market investments 5.53%		
Capital Group Central Cash Fund 4.29% [b][c]	207,088	$ 20,709
Money market investments purchased with collateral from securities on loan 0.90%		
Invesco Short-Term Investments Trust - Government & Agency Portfolio, Institutional Class 4.24% [b][d]	3,354,019	3,354
Total short-term securities (cost: $24,061,000)		24,063
Total investment securities 100.75% (cost: $363,268,000)		377,138
Other assets less liabilities (0.75)%		(2,826)
Net assets 100.00%		$374,312

Investments in affiliates[c]

	Value at 6/25/2024 [e] (000)	Additions (000)	Reductions (000)	Net realized gain (loss) (000)	Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) (000)	Value at 5/31/2025 (000)	Dividend or interest income (000)
Short-term securities 5.53%							
Money market investments 5.53%							
Capital Group Central Cash Fund 4.29% [b]	$–	$33,754	$13,047	$–[f]	$2	$20,709	$273

[a] All or a portion of this security was on loan. The total value of all such securities was $3,598,000, which represented 0.96% of the net assets of the fund. Refer to Note 5 for more information on securities lending.
[b] Rate represents the seven-day yield at 5/31/2025.
[c] Part of the same "group of investment companies" as the fund as defined under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.
[d] Security purchased with cash collateral from securities on loan. Refer to Note 5 for more information on securities lending.
[e] Commencement of operations.
[f] Amount less than one thousand.

Key to abbreviation(s)
ADR = American Depositary Receipts
CAD = Canadian dollars
REIT = Real Estate Investment Trust

Refer to the notes to financial statements.

Capital Group Core Equity ETF

Investment portfolio May 31, 2025

Common stocks 97.19%		Shares	Value (000)
Information technology 26.60%	Microsoft Corp.	868,444	$ 399,797
	Broadcom, Inc.	1,156,047	279,844
	NVIDIA Corp.	1,748,880	236,326
	Apple, Inc.	997,201	200,288
	Accenture PLC, Class A	236,175	74,825
	Oracle Corp.	294,223	48,703
	Amphenol Corp., Class A	527,544	47,442
	Seagate Technology Holdings PLC	369,622	43,593
	Texas Instruments, Inc.	235,536	43,068
	Cognizant Technology Solutions Corp., Class A	523,746	42,418
	Salesforce, Inc.	159,215	42,251
			1,458,555
Industrials 16.80%	RTX Corp.	1,006,785	137,406
	Automatic Data Processing, Inc.	348,277	113,375
	General Electric Co.	360,770	88,717
	General Dynamics Corp.	268,485	74,770
	Carrier Global Corp.	1,036,184	73,776
	Boeing Co. (The) [(a)]	352,808	73,144
	GFL Environmental, Inc., subordinate voting shares	1,310,103	66,069
	Airbus SE, non-registered shares	355,071	65,345
	Woodward, Inc.	297,519	64,362
	United Rentals, Inc.	67,654	47,925
	Honeywell International, Inc.	204,021	46,245
	Ingersoll-Rand, Inc.	440,787	35,986
	XPO, Inc. [(a)]	297,551	33,870
			920,990
Financials 12.14%	JPMorgan Chase & Co.	464,301	122,575
	Mastercard, Inc., Class A	199,295	116,707
	BlackRock, Inc.	85,343	83,627
	Fidelity National Information Services, Inc.	1,040,629	82,844
	Berkshire Hathaway, Inc., Class B [(a)]	79,618	40,124
	Capital One Financial Corp.	207,623	39,272
	PNC Financial Services Group, Inc.	220,999	38,412
	Visa, Inc., Class A	104,281	38,082
	S&P Global, Inc.	72,596	37,232
	Chubb, Ltd.	114,750	34,104
	Morgan Stanley	256,993	32,903
			665,882
Consumer discretionary 10.68%	Amazon.com, Inc. [(a)]	1,118,497	229,303
	Starbucks Corp.	856,750	71,924
	Wyndham Hotels & Resorts, Inc.	802,519	66,432
	Home Depot, Inc.	157,891	58,150
	Royal Caribbean Cruises, Ltd.	208,561	53,594
	Tesla, Inc. [(a)]	113,909	39,465
	Restaurant Brands International, Inc.	540,008	38,562
	Hasbro, Inc.	422,044	28,155
			585,585
Communication services 9.28%	Meta Platforms, Inc., Class A	420,122	272,025
	Alphabet, Inc., Class A	651,594	111,905
	Alphabet, Inc., Class C	439,501	75,967
	Netflix, Inc. [(a)]	40,384	48,753
			508,650

Capital Group Core Equity ETF (continued)

Common stocks (continued)

		Shares	Value (000)
Health care 8.66%	Eli Lilly and Co.	194,589	$ 143,542
	Vertex Pharmaceuticals, Inc. [a]	181,355	80,168
	AbbVie, Inc.	338,170	62,937
	Abbott Laboratories	421,416	56,293
	Thermo Fisher Scientific, Inc.	125,490	50,550
	GE HealthCare Technologies, Inc.	654,524	46,170
	Revvity, Inc.	391,915	35,437
			475,097
Consumer staples 3.44%	British American Tobacco PLC	2,237,127	100,493
	Procter & Gamble Co.	281,011	47,741
	Philip Morris International, Inc.	225,493	40,722
			188,956
Energy 3.04%	Exxon Mobil Corp.	548,059	56,067
	Canadian Natural Resources, Ltd. (CAD denominated)	1,833,601	55,675
	Baker Hughes Co., Class A	1,477,357	54,736
			166,478
Materials 2.87%	Air Products and Chemicals, Inc.	240,075	66,960
	Linde PLC	111,590	52,177
	Eastman Chemical Co.	485,162	38,022
			157,159
Real estate 2.07%	VICI Properties, Inc. REIT	2,055,663	65,185
	Equinix, Inc. REIT	54,380	48,334
			113,519
Utilities 1.61%	PG&E Corp.	3,172,711	53,555
	CenterPoint Energy, Inc.	927,027	34,523
			88,078
	Total common stocks (cost: $4,612,178,000)		5,328,949

Short-term securities 4.19%

Money market investments 4.19%			
	Capital Group Central Cash Fund 4.29% [b][c]	2,298,006	229,801
	Total short-term securities (cost: $229,783,000)		229,801
	Total investment securities 101.38% (cost: $4,841,961,000)		5,558,750
	Other assets less liabilities (1.38)%		(75,511)
	Net assets 100.00%		$5,483,239

Investments in affiliates[c]

	Value at 6/1/2024 (000)	Additions (000)	Reductions (000)	Net realized gain (loss) (000)	Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) (000)	Value at 5/31/2025 (000)	Dividend or interest income (000)
Short-term securities 4.19%							
Money market investments 4.19%							
Capital Group Central Cash Fund 4.29% [b]	$54,961	$1,019,204	$844,369	$(1)	$6	$229,801	$4,702

[a]Security did not produce income during the last 12 months.
[b]Rate represents the seven-day yield at 5/31/2025.
[c]Part of the same “group of investment companies” as the fund as defined under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.

Key to abbreviation(s)

CAD = Canadian dollars

REIT = Real Estate Investment Trust

Refer to the notes to financial statements.

Capital Group Dividend Growers ETF

Investment portfolio May 31, 2025

Common stocks 95.51%		Shares	Value (000)
Industrials 17.18%	RTX Corp.	352,080	$ 48,052
	Airbus SE, non-registered shares	190,548	35,067
	RELX PLC	577,536	31,079
	Carrier Global Corp.	430,155	30,627
	BAE Systems PLC	1,017,342	26,064
	Paychex, Inc.	157,065	24,802
	Mitsubishi Corp.	1,195,900	24,393
	Ryanair Holdings PLC (ADR)	401,409	22,318
	FedEx Corp.	93,493	20,391
	Broadridge Financial Solutions, Inc.	80,404	19,524
	Hitachi, Ltd.	688,500	19,359
	Northrop Grumman Corp.	39,717	19,254
	Canadian National Railway Co. (CAD denominated)	173,596	18,248
	UL Solutions, Inc., Class A	232,449	16,620
	ITOCHU Corp.	307,900	16,562
	Norfolk Southern Corp.	56,723	14,017
	Trinity Industries, Inc.	537,479	13,835
			400,212
Financials 17.08%	Intact Financial Corp.	217,452	49,334
	DBS Group Holdings, Ltd.	1,060,270	36,763
	London Stock Exchange Group PLC	217,726	33,076
	Morgan Stanley	219,280	28,074
	Euronext NV	166,221	27,065
	JPMorgan Chase & Co.	101,695	26,848
	Zurich Insurance Group AG	37,607	26,375
	Truist Financial Corp.	623,331	24,622
	KB Financial Group, Inc. (ADR)	304,337	22,749
	Webster Financial Corp.	367,828	18,936
	CME Group, Inc., Class A	62,766	18,139
	AIA Group, Ltd.	2,166,000	18,135
	East West Bancorp, Inc.	197,979	18,056
	Deutsche Bank AG	602,860	16,675
	First American Financial Corp.	249,761	13,939
	Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing, Ltd.	197,800	9,984
	PICC Property and Casualty Co., Ltd., Class H	4,876,000	9,290
			398,060
Information technology 13.63%	Broadcom, Inc.	404,743	97,976
	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (ADR)	349,725	67,609
	SAP SE	126,825	38,290
	Tokyo Electron, Ltd.	186,500	29,810
	Accenture PLC, Class A	70,792	22,428
	KLA Corp.	25,074	18,978
	Fujitsu, Ltd.	745,000	17,179
	Texas Instruments, Inc.	84,039	15,367
	MediaTek, Inc.	237,000	9,964
			317,601
Consumer staples 11.21%	Philip Morris International, Inc.	431,569	77,937
	Mondelez International, Inc., Class A	552,631	37,297
	Imperial Brands PLC	902,140	34,156
	Carlsberg A/S, Class B	194,891	27,860
	Danone SA	324,066	27,685
	British American Tobacco PLC	575,818	25,866
	Nestle SA	178,644	19,037
	Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV	160,004	11,271
			261,109

Capital Group Dividend Growers ETF (continued)

Common stocks (continued)

		Shares	Value (000)
Health care 8.63%	Abbott Laboratories	235,410	$ 31,446
	Eli Lilly and Co.	33,641	24,816
	AstraZeneca PLC	171,105	24,714
	Amgen, Inc.	74,220	21,389
	AbbVie, Inc.	107,639	20,032
	Novo Nordisk AS, Class B	289,257	19,973
	UnitedHealth Group, Inc.	58,235	17,582
	EssilorLuxottica SA	58,197	16,170
	Bristol-Myers Squibb Co.	334,345	16,142
	Merck & Co., Inc.	113,638	8,732
			200,996
Utilities 7.14%	CenterPoint Energy, Inc.	1,495,147	55,679
	Iberdrola, SA, non-registered shares	2,194,215	40,062
	Engie SA	1,484,576	32,003
	Sempra	272,262	21,397
	SSE PLC	725,850	17,222
			166,363
Consumer discretionary 6.82%	Industria de Diseno Textil, SA	560,469	30,368
	Amadeus IT Group SA, Class A, non-registered shares	303,303	25,271
	YUM! Brands, Inc.	126,578	18,220
	Darden Restaurants, Inc.	81,292	17,414
	Starbucks Corp.	189,910	15,943
	LVMH Moet Hennessy-Louis Vuitton SE	28,067	15,241
	Bridgestone Corp.	324,300	14,007
	Galaxy Entertainment Group, Ltd.	2,926,000	12,464
	Tractor Supply Co.	204,161	9,881
			158,809
Real estate 5.20%	VICI Properties, Inc. REIT	1,590,950	50,449
	Welltower, Inc. REIT	257,458	39,720
	Link REIT	2,444,700	12,986
	Rexford Industrial Realty, Inc. REIT	294,495	10,378
	Longfor Group Holdings, Ltd.	6,108,500	7,658
			121,191
Energy 3.77%	TotalEnergies SE	545,250	31,983
	BP PLC	4,761,142	23,078
	TC Energy Corp. (CAD denominated)	368,100	18,652
	ConocoPhillips	164,650	14,053
			87,766
Communication services 3.62%	T-Mobile US, Inc.	151,724	36,747
	Koninklijke KPN NV	7,210,006	33,876
	America Movil, SAB de CV, Class B (ADR)	807,785	13,652
			84,275
Materials 1.23%	International Paper Co.	228,635	10,931
	Vale SA (ADR), ordinary nominative shares	1,149,291	10,493
	Dow, Inc.	262,052	7,269
			28,693
	Total common stocks (cost: $2,023,156,000)		2,225,075

Capital Group Dividend Growers ETF (continued)

Short-term securities 4.30%

	Shares	Value (000)
Money market investments 1.92%		
Capital Group Central Cash Fund 4.29% [a][b]	446,886	$ 44,689

	Weighted average yield at acquisition	Principal amount (000)	
Commercial paper 1.50%			
DNB Bank ASA 6/6/2025 [c]	3.096%	USD35,000	34,971
Bonds & notes of governments & government agencies outside the U.S. 0.88%			
Ontario (Province of) 6/18/2025	4.435	20,500	20,453
Total short-term securities (cost: $100,116,000)			100,113
Total investment securities 99.81% (cost: $2,123,272,000)			2,325,188
Other assets less liabilities 0.19%			4,487
Net assets 100.00%			$2,329,675

Investments in affiliates[b]

	Value at 6/1/2024 (000)	Additions (000)	Reductions (000)	Net realized gain (loss) (000)	Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) (000)	Value at 5/31/2025 (000)	Dividend or interest income (000)
Short-term securities 1.92%							
Money market investments 1.92%							
Capital Group Central Cash Fund 4.29% [a]	$13,229	$397,433	$365,980	$(1)	$8	$44,689	$2,336

[a]Rate represents the seven-day yield at 5/31/2025.
[b]Part of the same "group of investment companies" as the fund as defined under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.
[c]Acquired in a transaction exempt from registration under Rule 144A or, for commercial paper, Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933. May be resold in the U.S. in transactions exempt from registration, normally to qualified institutional buyers. The total value of all such securities was $34,971,000, which represented 1.50% of the net assets of the fund.

Key to abbreviation(s)

ADR = American Depositary Receipts

CAD = Canadian dollars

REIT = Real Estate Investment Trust

Refer to the notes to financial statements.

Capital Group Dividend Value ETF

Investment portfolio May 31, 2025

Common stocks 97.08%

		Shares	Value (000)
Information technology 21.92%	Microsoft Corp.	2,322,830	$1,069,338
	Broadcom, Inc.	3,884,755	940,383
	Apple, Inc.	2,071,329	416,026
	NVIDIA Corp.	2,562,903	346,325
	Salesforce, Inc.	896,540	237,915
	Oracle Corp.	1,425,177	235,909
	Micron Technology, Inc.	2,249,882	212,524
	Texas Instruments, Inc.	1,079,950	197,469
			3,655,889
Industrials 18.93%	RTX Corp.	5,696,885	777,511
	General Electric Co.	2,769,089	680,947
	Carrier Global Corp.	7,432,445	529,190
	General Dynamics Corp.	973,994	271,247
	Union Pacific Corp.	1,107,830	245,562
	Boeing Co. (The) [(a)]	1,169,056	242,369
	Uber Technologies, Inc. [(a)]	2,774,396	233,493
	Illinois Tool Works, Inc.	719,113	176,240
			3,156,559
Health care 12.11%	Eli Lilly and Co.	799,595	589,837
	AbbVie, Inc.	1,480,957	275,621
	Medtronic PLC	2,213,481	183,675
	Vertex Pharmaceuticals, Inc. [(a)]	391,193	172,927
	Amgen, Inc.	568,254	163,759
	GE HealthCare Technologies, Inc.	2,295,812	161,947
	Abbott Laboratories	1,209,706	161,593
	UnitedHealth Group, Inc.	521,372	157,407
	Gilead Sciences, Inc.	1,385,724	152,540
			2,019,306
Consumer discretionary 10.85%	Starbucks Corp.	5,133,562	430,963
	Royal Caribbean Cruises, Ltd.	1,260,856	324,002
	Las Vegas Sands Corp.	7,504,500	308,885
	McDonald's Corp.	880,996	276,501
	Amazon.com, Inc. [(a)]	930,350	190,731
	TopBuild Corp. [(a)]	513,698	145,320
	Hasbro, Inc.	2,000,529	133,455
			1,809,857
Consumer staples 7.70%	British American Tobacco PLC	15,198,632	682,732
	Philip Morris International, Inc.	2,562,499	462,762
	Mondelez International, Inc., Class A	2,064,730	139,348
			1,284,842
Financials 7.39%	JPMorgan Chase & Co.	1,408,042	371,723
	American International Group, Inc.	3,501,805	296,393
	First Citizens BancShares, Inc., Class A	154,008	284,742
	Capital One Financial Corp.	1,475,166	279,028
			1,231,886
Materials 5.51%	International Paper Co.	7,050,779	337,098
	Linde PLC	637,381	298,027
	Air Products and Chemicals, Inc.	549,046	153,134
	Freeport-McMoRan, Inc.	3,390,910	130,482
			918,741

Capital Group Dividend Value ETF (continued)

Common stocks (continued)

		Shares	Value (000)
Communication services 4.99%	Meta Platforms, Inc., Class A	833,997	$ 540,005
	Alphabet, Inc., Class A	1,699,665	291,900
			831,905
Energy 4.11%	Halliburton Co.	12,815,719	251,060
	TC Energy Corp. (CAD denominated)	4,553,686	230,745
	Canadian Natural Resources, Ltd.	6,699,819	203,474
			685,279
Real estate 2.01%	VICI Properties, Inc. REIT	5,666,938	179,699
	Prologis, Inc. REIT	1,433,337	155,660
			335,359
Utilities 1.56%	DTE Energy Co.	1,005,977	137,467
	Public Service Enterprise Group, Inc.	1,525,126	123,581
			261,048
	Total common stocks (cost: $14,278,551,000)		16,190,671

Short-term securities 2.86%

Money market investments 2.86%			
	Capital Group Central Cash Fund 4.29% [b][c]	4,771,068	477,107
	Total short-term securities (cost: $477,059,000)		477,107
	Total investment securities 99.94% (cost: $14,755,610,000)		16,667,778
	Other assets less liabilities 0.06%		9,267
	Net assets 100.00%		$16,677,045

Investments in affiliates[c]

	Value at 6/1/2024 (000)	Additions (000)	Reductions (000)	Net realized gain (loss) (000)	Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) (000)	Value at 5/31/2025 (000)	Dividend or interest income (000)
Short-term securities 2.86%							
Money market investments 2.86%							
Capital Group Central Cash Fund 4.29% [b]	$226,589	$3,814,075	$3,563,598	$42	$(1)	$477,107	$19,999

[a]Securitydid not produce income during the last 12 months.
[b]Rateprepresents the seven-day yield at 5/31/2025.
[c]Partof the same "group of investment companies" as the fund as defined under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.

Key to abbreviation(s)

CAD = Canadian dollars

REIT = Real Estate Investment Trust

Refer to the notes to financial statements.

Capital Group Global Equity ETF

Investment portfolio May 31, 2025

Common stocks 97.20%		Shares	Value (000)
Industrials 20.37%	Safran SA	32,283	$ 9,582
	General Electric Co.	30,861	7,589
	GE Vernova, Inc.	15,071	7,128
	Rolls-Royce Holdings PLC	600,450	7,008
	HEICO Corp.	12,766	3,825
	Airbus SE, non-registered shares	20,226	3,722
	Ingersoll-Rand, Inc.	43,948	3,588
	Epiroc AB, Class A	156,949	3,512
	Northrop Grumman Corp.	7,215	3,498
	ABB, Ltd.	57,190	3,234
	AMETEK, Inc.	17,008	3,040
	DSV A/S	12,293	2,896
	Armstrong World Industries, Inc.	18,461	2,873
	Rheinmetall AG, non-registered shares	1,125	2,408
	SMC Corp.	5,800	2,183
	FedEx Corp.	9,891	2,157
	Axon Enterprise, Inc. [(a)]	2,652	1,990
	ITOCHU Corp.	36,300	1,952
	RTX Corp.	13,847	1,890
	Ryanair Holdings PLC (ADR)	32,265	1,794
	Honeywell International, Inc.	7,808	1,770
	CSX Corp.	55,752	1,761
	RELX PLC	31,251	1,682
			81,082
Information technology 18.52%	Broadcom, Inc.	57,451	13,907
	Microsoft Corp.	26,256	12,087
	Apple, Inc.	40,418	8,118
	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (ADR)	39,897	7,713
	SAP SE	24,759	7,475
	ASML Holding NV	8,067	5,989
	Fujitsu, Ltd.	187,400	4,321
	TDK Corp.	235,500	2,618
	Keyence Corp.	5,600	2,364
	KLA Corp.	2,872	2,174
	ServiceNow, Inc. [(a)]	2,078	2,101
	Salesforce, Inc.	7,328	1,945
	Accenture PLC, Class A	5,617	1,780
	NVIDIA Corp.	8,263	1,117
			73,709
Financials 16.97%	JPMorgan Chase & Co.	31,249	8,250
	Visa, Inc., Class A	13,844	5,056
	Mastercard, Inc., Class A	8,469	4,959
	London Stock Exchange Group PLC	31,922	4,849
	DBS Group Holdings, Ltd.	132,300	4,587
	Deutsche Bank AG	150,452	4,161
	Marsh & McLennan Cos., Inc.	16,689	3,900
	S&P Global, Inc.	6,361	3,262
	AIA Group, Ltd.	381,600	3,195
	Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing, Ltd.	62,900	3,175
	UniCredit SpA	44,699	2,871
	NatWest Group PLC	357,596	2,528
	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB, Class A	151,227	2,523
	Aon PLC, Class A	6,707	2,495
	Standard Chartered PLC	150,799	2,353
	Arthur J. Gallagher & Co.	6,741	2,342
	Partners Group Holding AG	1,421	1,903
	Munchener Ruckversicherungs-Gesellschaft AG	2,736	1,775
	CME Group, Inc., Class A	5,995	1,733

Capital Group Global Equity ETF (continued)

Common stocks (continued)		Shares	Value (000)
Financials (continued)	Arch Capital Group, Ltd.	17,163	$ 1,631
			67,548
Health care 8.89%	AstraZeneca PLC	47,135	6,808
	EssilorLuxottica SA	20,878	5,801
	Abbott Laboratories	38,599	5,156
	Novo Nordisk AS, Class B	57,013	3,937
	Danaher Corp.	13,417	2,548
	Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	4,613	2,262
	Amgen, Inc.	7,441	2,144
	AbbVie, Inc.	10,506	1,955
	Bristol-Myers Squibb Co.	35,118	1,695
	BeOne Medicines, Ltd. (ADR) [(a)]	6,328	1,554
	Eli Lilly and Co.	2,047	1,510
			35,370
Consumer discretionary 8.05%	Hilton Worldwide Holdings, Inc.	20,195	5,017
	Royal Caribbean Cruises, Ltd.	16,652	4,279
	Amazon.com, Inc. [(a)]	20,754	4,255
	Industria de Diseno Textil, SA	76,707	4,156
	Amadeus IT Group SA, Class A, non-registered shares	41,893	3,491
	MercadoLibre, Inc. [(a)]	1,081	2,771
	LVMH Moet Hennessy-Louis Vuitton SE	4,565	2,479
	Sony Group Corp.	76,100	2,015
	Hermes International	716	1,974
	Tractor Supply Co.	33,332	1,613
			32,050
Communication services 7.15%	Alphabet, Inc., Class A	57,841	9,934
	Meta Platforms, Inc., Class A	7,898	5,114
	Nintendo Co., Ltd.	37,000	3,043
	Koninklijke KPN NV	571,359	2,684
	Electronic Arts, Inc.	17,435	2,507
	Comcast Corp., Class A	53,168	1,838
	Netflix, Inc. [(a)]	1,404	1,695
	America Movil, SAB de CV, Class B (ADR)	96,233	1,626
			28,441
Consumer staples 6.95%	Philip Morris International, Inc.	32,897	5,941
	L'Oreal SA, non-registered shares	6,876	2,908
	Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV	38,943	2,743
	Danone SA	29,414	2,513
	Nestle SA	21,209	2,260
	Costco Wholesale Corp.	2,119	2,204
	Keurig Dr Pepper, Inc.	52,496	1,768
	Imperial Brands PLC	46,023	1,742
	Hershey Co.	9,524	1,530
	Carlsberg A/S, Class B	9,977	1,426
	Constellation Brands, Inc., Class A	7,454	1,329
	General Mills, Inc.	23,793	1,291
			27,655
Materials 3.90%	Air Liquide SA	15,956	3,305
	Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd.	101,500	3,274
	Givaudan SA	530	2,658
	Sika AG	8,483	2,265
	Freeport-McMoRan, Inc.	52,534	2,021

Capital Group Global Equity ETF (continued)

Common stocks (continued)

		Shares	Value (000)
Materials (continued)	Linde PLC	4,287	$ 2,004
			15,527
Utilities 3.24%	Engie SA	205,587	4,432
	Constellation Energy Corp.	11,595	3,550
	CenterPoint Energy, Inc.	69,601	2,592
	Atmos Energy Corp.	15,020	2,323
			12,897
Energy 2.70%	TotalEnergies SE	87,624	5,140
	TC Energy Corp. (CAD denominated)	57,464	2,912
	BP PLC	558,879	2,709
			10,761
Real estate 0.46%	Equinix, Inc. REIT	2,065	1,836
	Total common stocks (cost: $356,899,000)		386,876

Short-term securities 2.91%

		Weighted average yield at acquisition	Principal amount (000)	
Money market investments 0.27%				
	Capital Group Central Cash Fund 4.29% [b][c]		10,941	1,094
Commercial paper 1.51%				
	DNB Bank ASA 6/6/2025 [d]	3.096%	USD3,000	2,997
	DBS Bank, Ltd. 6/3/2025 [d]	3.661	1,000	999
	National Bank of Canada 6/9/2025 [d]	3.076	1,000	999
	Nestle Finance International, Ltd. 6/18/2025 [d]	4.221	1,000	998
				5,993
Bonds & notes of governments & government agencies outside the U.S. 1.13%				
	Ontario (Province of) 6/18/2025	4.270	4,500	4,490
	Total short-term securities (cost: $11,580,000)			11,577
	Total investment securities 100.11% (cost: $368,479,000)			398,453
	Other assets less liabilities (0.11)%			(447)
	Net assets 100.00%			$398,006

Capital Group Global Equity ETF (continued)

Investments in affiliates[c]

	Value at 6/25/2024[e] (000)	Additions (000)	Reductions (000)	Net realized gain (loss) (000)	Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) (000)	Value at 5/31/2025 (000)	Dividend or interest income (000)
Short-term securities 0.27%							
Money market investments 0.27%							
Capital Group Central Cash Fund 4.29% [b]	$–	$31,768	$30,673	$(1)	$–[f]	$1,094	$158

[a]Security did not produce income during the last 12 months.
[b]Rate represents the seven-day yield at 5/31/2025.
[c]Part of the same "group of investment companies" as the fund as defined under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.
[d]Acquired in a transaction exempt from registration under Rule 144A or, for commercial paper, Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933. May be resold in the U.S. in transactions exempt from registration, normally to qualified institutional buyers. The total value of all such securities was $5,993,000, which represented 1.51% of the net assets of the fund.
[e]Commencementof operations.
[f]Amountless than one thousand.

Key to abbreviation(s)

ADR = American Depositary Receipts

CAD = Canadian dollars

REIT = Real Estate Investment Trust

Refer to the notes to financial statements.

Capital Group Global Growth Equity ETF

Investment portfolio May 31, 2025

Common stocks 97.08%		Shares	Value (000)
Information technology 28.47%	Microsoft Corp.	772,814	$ 355,773
	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (ADR)	1,679,583	324,697
	NVIDIA Corp.	1,756,729	237,387
	Broadcom, Inc.	684,083	165,596
	ASML Holding NV	209,049	155,213
	SAP SE	233,119	70,382
	Synopsys, Inc. [a]	145,594	67,553
	Shopify, Inc., Class A, subordinate voting shares [a]	530,166	56,844
	NEC Corp.	2,029,200	53,376
	Cloudflare, Inc., Class A [a]	243,380	40,374
	Capgemini SE	219,973	36,528
	Apple, Inc.	180,453	36,244
	Keyence Corp.	69,000	29,126
	EPAM Systems, Inc. [a]	151,887	26,503
			1,655,596
Industrials 15.16%	Safran SA	505,435	150,016
	Comfort Systems USA, Inc.	209,268	100,078
	TransDigm Group, Inc.	42,514	62,429
	Ryanair Holdings PLC (ADR)	1,024,899	56,984
	Copart, Inc. [a]	989,845	50,957
	BAE Systems PLC	1,944,482	49,817
	Airbus SE, non-registered shares	268,933	49,493
	Ingersoll-Rand, Inc.	562,569	45,928
	ASSA ABLOY AB, Class B	1,354,861	42,948
	Schneider Electric SE	156,181	39,253
	ITOCHU Corp.	729,500	39,239
	Siemens AG	161,981	38,955
	Saab AB, Class B	690,378	34,894
	Hitachi, Ltd.	1,155,000	32,476
	Carrier Global Corp.	391,922	27,905
	Boeing Co. (The) [a]	121,811	25,254
	GT Capital Holdings, Inc.	2,347,200	22,885
	Alliance Global Group, Inc.	79,922,900	11,947
			881,458
Financials 14.96%	3i Group PLC	2,288,266	125,544
	Visa, Inc., Class A	241,451	88,175
	AXA SA	1,695,586	79,917
	Aon PLC, Class A	207,430	77,181
	Fiserv, Inc. [a]	448,220	72,966
	Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, SA	4,859,395	72,887
	Citigroup, Inc.	932,048	70,202
	Societe Generale	1,254,085	68,136
	Prudential PLC	5,625,652	64,033
	Brookfield Corp., Class A	1,079,811	62,327
	Tradeweb Markets, Inc., Class A	338,439	48,888
	Blackstone, Inc.	285,091	39,559
			869,815
Consumer discretionary 14.47%	Prosus NV, Class N	1,714,237	87,979
	Amazon.com, Inc. [a]	415,726	85,228
	Booking Holdings, Inc.	13,914	76,790
	Chipotle Mexican Grill, Inc. [a]	1,530,423	76,644
	Renault SA	1,274,708	65,681
	MercadoLibre, Inc. [a]	25,548	65,487
	LVMH Moet Hennessy-Louis Vuitton SE	111,243	60,408
	Compagnie Financiere Richemont SA, Class A	280,206	52,722
	Trip.com Group, Ltd. (ADR)	819,635	51,350
	InterContinental Hotels Group PLC	388,807	44,497
	MGM China Holdings, Ltd.	30,606,988	43,484

Capital Group Global Growth Equity ETF (continued)

Common stocks (continued)

		Shares	Value (000)
Consumer discretionary (continued)	Starbucks Corp.	443,072	$ 37,196
	Sanrio Co., Ltd.	804,900	35,475
	Home Depot, Inc.	81,897	30,162
	Flutter Entertainment PLC [a]	111,208	28,102
			841,205
Health care 9.72%	Eli Lilly and Co.	152,275	112,329
	Vertex Pharmaceuticals, Inc. [a]	187,256	82,776
	Novo Nordisk AS, Class B	862,616	59,563
	Argenx SE (ADR) [a]	79,493	45,570
	Sanofi	434,596	43,188
	Thermo Fisher Scientific, Inc.	100,581	40,516
	Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	70,900	34,761
	Pfizer, Inc.	1,367,302	32,118
	Cigna Group (The)	96,940	30,695
	Alnylam Pharmaceuticals, Inc. [a]	100,720	30,675
	Centene Corp. [a]	510,645	28,821
	UnitedHealth Group, Inc.	80,491	24,301
			565,313
Communication services 5.86%	Alphabet, Inc., Class A	746,654	128,230
	Meta Platforms, Inc., Class A	186,009	120,439
	Publicis Groupe SA	355,230	38,673
	Spotify Technology SA [a]	43,342	28,828
	Bharti Airtel, Ltd.	1,126,679	24,439
			340,609
Consumer staples 4.27%	British American Tobacco PLC	931,833	41,859
	Philip Morris International, Inc.	219,859	39,704
	Monster Beverage Corp. [a]	608,238	38,897
	Nestle SA	352,604	37,574
	Costco Wholesale Corp.	34,369	35,750
	Dollar General Corp.	283,652	27,585
	Carrefour SA, non-registered shares [b]	1,814,736	27,127
			248,496
Energy 2.42%	Canadian Natural Resources, Ltd. (CAD denominated)	2,396,868	72,779
	Reliance Industries, Ltd.	2,059,749	34,200
	Schlumberger NV	1,026,082	33,912
			140,891
Materials 1.75%	Linde PLC	178,599	83,509
	First Quantum Minerals, Ltd. [a]	1,221,888	18,101
			101,610
	Total common stocks (cost: $4,792,310,000)		5,644,993

Preferred securities 0.98%

Information technology 0.98%	Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd., nonvoting preferred shares	1,703,313	56,913
	Total preferred securities (cost: $69,601,000)		56,913

Capital Group Global Growth Equity ETF (continued)

Short-term securities 2.13%	Shares	Value (000)
Money market investments 0.01%		
Capital Group Central Cash Fund 4.29%[c][d]	7,142	$714
Money market investments purchased with collateral from securities on loan 0.13%		
Invesco Short-Term Investments Trust – Government & Agency Portfolio, Institutional Class 4.24% [c][e]	7,936,814	$ 7,937

	Weighted average yield at acquisition	Principal amount (000)	
Commercial paper 1.13%			
DNB Bank ASA 6/6/2025 [f]	3.096%	USD41,600	41,565
Mizuho Bank, Ltd. 6/6/2025 [f]	3.915	9,000	8,993
Nestle Finance International, Ltd. 6/18/2025 [f]	4.221	15,000	14,966
			65,524
Bonds & notes of governments & government agencies outside the U.S. 0.86%			
Ontario (Province of) 6/18/2025	4.270	50,000	49,886
Total short-term securities (cost: $124,085,000)			124,061
Total investment securities 100.19% (cost: $4,985,996,000)			5,825,967
Other assets less liabilities (0.19)%			(11,021)
Net assets 100.00%			$5,814,946

Investments in affiliates[d]

	Value at 6/1/2024 (000)	Additions (000)	Reductions (000)	Net realized gain (loss) (000)	Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) (000)	Value at 5/31/2025 (000)	Dividend or interest income (000)
Short-term securities 0.01%							
Money market investments 0.01%							
Capital Group Central Cash Fund 4.29% [c]	$64,195	$946,342	$1,009,816	$6	$(13)	$714	$4,377

[a]Security did not produce income during the last 12 months.
[b]All or a portion of this security was on loan. The total value of all such securities was $8,325,000, which represented 0.14% of the net assets of the fund. Refer to Note 5 for more information on securities lending.
[c]Rate represents the seven-day yield at 5/31/2025.
[d]Part of the same "group of investment companies" as the fund as defined under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.
[e]Security purchased with cash collateral from securities on loan. Refer to Note 5 for more information on securities lending.
[f]Acquired in a transaction exempt from registration under Rule 144A or, for commercial paper, Section 4(a)(2) of the Securities Act of 1933. May be resold in the U.S. in transactions exempt from registration, normally to qualified institutional buyers. The total value of all such securities was $65,524,000, which represented 1.13% of the net assets of the fund.

Key to abbreviation(s)
ADR = American Depositary Receipts
CAD = Canadian dollars

Refer to the notes to financial statements.

Capital Group Growth ETF

Investment portfolio May 31, 2025

Common stocks 96.57%

		Shares	Value (000)
Information technology 25.71%	Microsoft Corp.	1,319,964	$ 607,659
	NVIDIA Corp.	4,260,239	575,686
	Broadcom, Inc.	2,088,942	505,670
	Shopify, Inc., Class A, subordinate voting shares [(a)]	1,907,989	204,575
	Cloudflare, Inc., Class A [(a)]	1,226,281	203,428
	MicroStrategy, Inc., Class A [(a)]	386,508	142,645
	Apple, Inc.	654,728	131,502
	Micron Technology, Inc.	1,344,582	127,009
	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (ADR)	633,992	122,563
	Salesforce, Inc.	374,092	99,273
	Adobe, Inc. [(a)]	200,576	83,257
	Constellation Software, Inc.	18,585	67,384
	Synopsys, Inc. [(a)]	135,876	63,044
	Motorola Solutions, Inc.	147,769	61,380
	SK hynix, Inc.	292,498	43,354
	Unity Software, Inc. [(a)]	1,572,806	41,019
	ASML Holding NV (ADR)	47,046	34,662
	AppLovin Corp., Class A [(a)]	70,792	27,821
			3,141,931
Communication services 18.82%	Meta Platforms, Inc., Class A	1,651,476	1,069,314
	Netflix, Inc. [(a)]	447,641	540,406
	Alphabet, Inc., Class C	1,798,980	310,954
	Alphabet, Inc., Class A	1,278,208	219,519
	Charter Communications, Inc., Class A [(a)]	240,064	95,130
	Snap, Inc., Class A, nonvoting shares [(a)]	7,871,513	64,940
			2,300,263
Consumer discretionary 14.59%	Tesla, Inc. [(a)]	1,922,399	666,034
	Amazon.com, Inc. [(a)]	1,557,320	319,266
	Royal Caribbean Cruises, Ltd.	639,422	164,312
	DoorDash, Inc., Class A [(a)]	489,713	102,179
	Hermes International	24,804	68,382
	Home Depot, Inc.	147,086	54,170
	Airbnb, Inc., Class A [(a)]	413,827	53,384
	NIKE, Inc., Class B	864,947	52,407
	Tractor Supply Co.	1,072,814	51,924
	Aramark	1,248,208	50,552
	Chipotle Mexican Grill, Inc. [(a)]	802,319	40,180
	Amadeus IT Group SA, Class A, non-registered shares	480,123	40,004
	Norwegian Cruise Line Holdings, Ltd. [(a)]	1,950,807	34,432
	Booking Holdings, Inc.	5,898	32,551
	D.R. Horton, Inc.	266,788	31,497
	Starbucks Corp.	265,925	22,324
			1,783,598
Health care 11.88%	Intuitive Surgical, Inc. [(a)]	531,887	293,782
	Eli Lilly and Co.	253,389	186,917
	Vertex Pharmaceuticals, Inc. [(a)]	381,956	168,844
	Alnylam Pharmaceuticals, Inc. [(a)]	456,398	139,001
	UnitedHealth Group, Inc.	323,721	97,735
	Boston Scientific Corp. [(a)]	870,343	91,612
	HCA Healthcare, Inc.	195,468	74,550
	Regeneron Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	143,698	70,452
	Thermo Fisher Scientific, Inc.	159,570	64,278
	Abbott Laboratories	292,893	39,125
	Bristol-Myers Squibb Co.	769,619	37,157
	Illumina, Inc. [(a)]	438,585	36,069
	Danaher Corp.	173,685	32,983
	Mettler-Toledo International, Inc. [(a)]	27,234	31,469
	Hims & Hers Health, Inc., Class A [(a)]	550,430	31,132

Capital Group Growth ETF (continued)

Common stocks (continued)

		Shares	Value (000)
Health care (continued)	Guardant Health, Inc. [a]	565,113	$ 22,955
	Ascendis Pharma AS (ADR) [a]	137,278	22,354
	NovoCure, Ltd. [a]	601,399	11,493
			1,451,908
Industrials 10.47%	General Electric Co.	638,848	157,099
	TransDigm Group, Inc.	89,373	131,238
	Quanta Services, Inc.	277,347	95,008
	Uber Technologies, Inc. [a]	1,025,171	86,278
	GE Vernova, Inc.	168,774	79,827
	Ingersoll-Rand, Inc.	910,551	74,337
	Axon Enterprise, Inc. [a]	99,045	74,320
	Carrier Global Corp.	929,653	66,191
	Equifax, Inc.	241,688	63,852
	ATI, Inc. [a]	770,644	61,374
	Dayforce, Inc. [a]	991,558	58,581
	United Airlines Holdings, Inc. [a]	676,546	53,748
	United Rentals, Inc.	66,249	46,930
	Boeing Co. (The) [a]	221,475	45,916
	Airbus SE, non-registered shares	244,578	45,011
	Ryanair Holdings PLC (ADR)	743,272	41,326
	FTAI Aviation, Ltd.	325,936	38,183
	Old Dominion Freight Line, Inc.	196,249	31,433
	Northrop Grumman Corp.	61,243	29,689
			1,280,341
Financials 8.32%	Visa, Inc., Class A	899,994	328,669
	Bank of America Corp.	2,686,364	118,549
	Mastercard, Inc., Class A	189,966	111,244
	KKR & Co., Inc.	823,831	100,063
	Fiserv, Inc. [a]	586,415	95,462
	Toast, Inc., Class A [a]	2,011,070	84,827
	Apollo Asset Management, Inc.	461,584	60,324
	Affirm Holdings, Inc., Class A [a]	984,584	51,100
	Blackstone, Inc.	257,939	35,792
	Progressive Corp.	110,616	31,518
			1,017,548
Energy 2.17%	EOG Resources, Inc.	662,286	71,904
	Schlumberger NV	1,866,407	61,685
	Halliburton Co.	2,620,322	51,332
	Canadian Natural Resources, Ltd. (CAD denominated)	1,677,887	50,947
	Cenovus Energy, Inc.	2,216,688	29,204
			265,072
Consumer staples 1.50%	Performance Food Group Co. [a]	1,078,357	96,578
	Costco Wholesale Corp.	82,864	86,193
			182,771
Materials 1.36%	Wheaton Precious Metals Corp.	1,209,451	104,920
	Grupo Mexico, SAB de CV, Series B	7,016,393	38,468
	Albemarle Corp.	408,477	22,777
			166,165
Utilities 0.96%	Constellation Energy Corp.	251,434	76,977
	PG&E Corp.	2,425,366	40,940
			117,917

Capital Group Growth ETF (continued)

Common stocks (continued)

		Shares	Value (000)
Real estate 0.79%	CoStar Group, Inc. [a]	811,207	$ 59,672
	Zillow Group, Inc., Class C, nonvoting shares [a]	546,252	36,659
			96,331
	Total common stocks (cost: $9,643,131,000)		11,803,845

Rights & warrants 0.00%

Information technology 0.00%	Constellation Software, Inc., warrants, expire 3/31/2040 [a][b]	4,185	— [c]

Short-term securities 3.44%

Money market investments 3.44%			
	Capital Group Central Cash Fund 4.29% [d][e]	4,199,924	419,993
	Total short-term securities (cost: $419,964,000)		419,993
	Total investment securities 100.01% (cost: $10,063,095,000)		12,223,838
	Other assets less liabilities (0.01)%		(1,139)
	Net assets 100.00%		$12,222,699

Investments in affiliates[e]

	Value at 6/1/2024 (000)	Additions (000)	Reductions (000)	Net realized gain (loss) (000)	Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) (000)	Value at 5/31/2025 (000)	Dividend or interest income (000)
Short-term securities 3.44%							
Money market investments 3.44%							
Capital Group Central Cash Fund 4.29%[d]	$114,011	$1,512,595	$1,206,589	$(34)	$10	$419,993	$5,2770

[a]Security did not produce income during the last 12 months.
[b]Value determined using significant unobservable inputs.
[c]Amount less than one thousand.
[d]Rate represents the seven-day yield at 5/31/2025.
[e]Part of the same “group of investment companies” as the fund as defined under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.

Key to abbreviation(s)

ADR = American Depositary Receipts
CAD = Canadian dollars

Refer to the notes to financial statements.

Capital Group International Core Equity ETF

Investment portfolio May 31, 2025

Common stocks 97.42%		Shares	Value (000)
Financials 23.95%	UniCredit SpA	53,601	$ 3,442
	AXA SA	68,233	3,216
	Zurich Insurance Group AG	4,138	2,902
	Societe Generale	53,368	2,900
	DBS Group Holdings, Ltd.	75,900	2,632
	Deutsche Bank AG	89,160	2,466
	HSBC Holdings PLC	170,413	2,005
	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB, Class A	118,189	1,972
	CaixaBank, SA, non-registered shares	220,153	1,872
	KB Financial Group, Inc.	24,442	1,848
	Bank Hapoalim BM	104,525	1,752
	Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, SA	110,483	1,657
	HDFC Bank, Ltd. [(a)]	71,355	1,622
	Euronext NV	9,710	1,581
	NatWest Group PLC	214,998	1,520
	Prudential PLC	128,833	1,466
	Hana Financial Group, Inc.	27,045	1,425
	PICC Property and Casualty Co., Ltd., Class H	738,000	1,406
	Banco Santander, SA	156,135	1,246
	Kotak Mahindra Bank, Ltd.	50,287	1,219
	Resona Holdings, Inc.	136,300	1,212
	London Stock Exchange Group PLC	7,936	1,206
	3i Group PLC	19,527	1,071
	Edenred SA	31,228	975
	Ping An Insurance (Group) Company of China, Ltd., Class H	164,000	965
	Aon PLC, Class A	2,593	965
	Tryg A/S	33,621	864
	Tokio Marine Holdings, Inc.	19,900	845
	AIA Group, Ltd.	98,400	824
	Hiscox, Ltd.	47,137	801
	CVC Capital Partners PLC	42,001	781
	Mizuho Financial Group, Inc.	27,200	756
	Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing, Ltd.	14,000	707
	ICICI Bank, Ltd. (ADR)	19,456	666
	Pluxee NV	25,068	564
	Grupo Financiero Banorte, SAB de CV, Series O	50,917	450
	Discovery, Ltd.	2,314	28
			53,829
Industrials 16.72%	BAE Systems PLC	237,278	6,079
	Ryanair Holdings PLC (ADR)	51,973	2,890
	Airbus SE, non-registered shares	14,948	2,751
	Rheinmetall AG, non-registered shares	1,020	2,183
	Siemens AG	7,995	1,923
	ITOCHU Corp.	33,500	1,802
	ABB, Ltd.	31,859	1,802
	Safran SA	5,842	1,734
	Hitachi, Ltd.	60,900	1,712
	Motiva Infraestrutura de Mobilidade SA	573,565	1,352
	Diploma PLC	19,315	1,219
	Epiroc AB, Class A	53,946	1,207
	Canadian National Railway Co. (CAD denominated)	10,716	1,126
	SMC Corp.	2,900	1,091
	RELX PLC	18,596	1,001
	Volvo AB, Class B	31,868	884
	ASSA ABLOY AB, Class B	27,471	871
	Copa Holdings, SA, Class A	7,533	812
	DSV A/S	3,204	755
	Deutsche Post AG	16,283	728
	Mitsui & Co., Ltd.	32,400	682
	SPIE SA	11,557	587
	Grupo Aeroportuario del Pacífico, SAB de CV, Class B	23,691	545
	Deutsche Lufthansa AG	59,506	476

Capital Group International Core Equity ETF (continued)

Common stocks (continued)

		Shares	Value (000)
Industrials (continued)	Wizz Air Holdings PLC [a]	19,734	$ 424
	TFI International, Inc.	3,787	327
	Daikin Industries, Ltd.	2,700	311
	Jiangsu Hengli Hydraulic Co., Ltd., Class A	30,900	292
			37,566
Information technology 10.40%	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (ADR)	40,995	7,925
	ASML Holding NV	5,094	3,782
	MediaTek, Inc.	54,000	2,270
	Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.	45,948	1,872
	Broadcom, Inc.	5,740	1,389
	SAP SE	4,376	1,321
	Sage Group PLC (The)	69,685	1,145
	NEC Corp.	39,900	1,050
	Fujitsu, Ltd.	32,300	745
	Capgemini SE	4,001	664
	ASM International NV	1,156	630
	SK hynix, Inc.	3,969	588
			23,381
Consumer staples 9.66%	British American Tobacco PLC	87,901	3,949
	Philip Morris International, Inc.	18,544	3,349
	Nestle SA	30,280	3,227
	Imperial Brands PLC	57,126	2,163
	Carlsberg A/S, Class B	11,280	1,612
	Pernod Ricard SA	12,382	1,280
	Arca Continental, SAB de CV	110,283	1,213
	L'Oreal SA, non-registered shares	2,578	1,090
	KT&G Corp.	11,771	1,025
	Carrefour SA, non-registered shares	63,742	953
	Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV	12,043	848
	Tsingtao Brewery Co., Ltd., Class H	84,000	583
	Ocado Group PLC [a]	118,655	421
			21,713
Consumer discretionary 9.18%	Industria de Diseno Textil, SA	58,705	3,181
	Renault SA	42,513	2,191
	Trip.com Group, Ltd. (ADR)	31,203	1,955
	LVMH Moet Hennessy-Louis Vuitton SE	3,158	1,715
	Prosus NV, Class N	33,004	1,694
	MGM China Holdings, Ltd.	879,200	1,249
	Midea Group Co., Ltd., Class A [a]	93,100	1,023
	Amadeus IT Group SA, Class A, non-registered shares	11,342	945
	B&M European Value Retail SA	163,655	754
	Wynn Macau, Ltd.	1,087,200	732
	Restaurant Brands International, Inc. (CAD denominated)	9,779	698
	Suzuki Motor Corp.	54,000	695
	Evolution AB	9,538	655
	Entain PLC	61,051	617
	Paltac Corp.	19,900	579
	Hyundai Motor Co.	3,814	512
	InterContinental Hotels Group PLC	3,787	433
	Meituan, Class B [a]	20,700	364
	H World Group, Ltd. (ADR)	9,392	331
	Nitori Holdings Co., Ltd.	3,000	300
			20,623
Communication services 7.57%	Koninklijke KPN NV	672,067	3,158
	Publicis Groupe SA	20,284	2,208
	Tencent Holdings, Ltd.	29,800	1,893

Capital Group International Core Equity ETF (continued)

Common stocks (continued)		Shares	Value (000)
Communication services (continued)	Singapore Telecommunications, Ltd.	625,200	$ 1,847
	Deutsche Telekom AG	35,817	1,354
	Bharti Airtel, Ltd.	54,973	1,193
	America Movil, SAB de CV, Class B (ADR)	53,734	908
	Indus Towers, Ltd. [(a)]	193,676	870
	BT Group PLC	356,964	863
	MTN Group, Ltd.	122,614	852
	KANZHUN, Ltd., Class A (ADR) [(a)]	49,549	840
	HYBE Co., Ltd.	2,765	533
	NetEase, Inc.	20,200	491
			17,010
Health care 6.14%	AstraZeneca PLC	26,681	3,854
	Sanofi	35,976	3,575
	EssilorLuxottica SA	9,127	2,536
	Novo Nordisk AS, Class B	29,410	2,031
	Chugai Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	13,500	711
	Bayer AG	21,448	602
	Grifols, SA, Class B (ADR) [(a)]	58,517	486
			13,795
Materials 5.36%	Barrick Mining Corp.	93,347	1,789
	Linde PLC	3,513	1,643
	Glencore PLC [(a)]	346,827	1,324
	BASF SE	22,433	1,080
	Agnico Eagle Mines, Ltd./ Mines Agnico Eagle Limitee	8,679	1,023
	Air Liquide SA	4,360	903
	Holcim, Ltd.	7,315	809
	Rio Tinto PLC	13,310	790
	Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd.	24,100	777
	Vale SA (ADR), ordinary nominative shares	80,436	734
	Nutrien, Ltd.	11,662	689
	Anhui Conch Cement Co., Ltd., Class H	184,500	481
			12,042
Energy 4.64%	TotalEnergies SE	76,381	4,480
	Canadian Natural Resources, Ltd. (CAD denominated)	48,798	1,482
	Cameco Corp.	22,456	1,315
	Shell PLC	38,709	1,277
	BP PLC	192,605	934
	TC Energy Corp. (CAD denominated)	11,970	607
	Schlumberger NV	9,871	326
			10,421
Utilities 2.12%	Engie SA	91,164	1,965
	Brookfield Infrastructure Partners, LP	29,069	963
	Iberdrola, SA, non-registered shares	50,943	930
	SSE PLC	38,409	911
			4,769
Real estate 1.68%	Mitsubishi Estate Co., Ltd.	58,000	1,065
	CK Asset Holdings, Ltd.	207,500	860
	Embassy Office Parks REIT	192,121	856
	Prologis Property Mexico, SA de CV, REIT	148,277	568
	Link REIT	81,200	431
			3,780
	Total common stocks (cost: $202,306,000)		218,929

Capital Group International Core Equity ETF (continued)

Short-term securities 2.98%	Shares	Value (000)
Money market investments 2.98%		
Capital Group Central Cash Fund 4.29% [b][c]	66,964	$ 6,696
Total short-term securities (cost: $6,696,000)		6,696
Total investment securities 100.40% (cost: $209,002,000)		225,625
Other assets less liabilities (0.40)%		(899)
Net assets 100.00%		$224,726

Investments in affiliates[c]

	Value at 6/25/2024[d] (000)	Additions (000)	Reductions (000)	Net realized gain (loss) (000)	Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) (000)	Value at 5/31/2025 (000)	Dividend or interest income (000)
Short-term securities 2.98%							
Money market investments 2.98%							
Capital Group Central Cash Fund 4.29% [b]	$—	$ 30,073	$23,376	$(1)	$—[e]	$6,696	$92

[a]Security did not produce income during the last 12 months.
[b]Rate represents the seven-day yield at 5/31/2025.
[c]Part of the same "group of investment companies" as the fund as defined under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.
[d]Commencement of operations.
[e]Amount less than one thousand.

Key to abbreviation(s)

ADR = American Depositary Receipts
CAD = Canadian dollars
REIT = Real Estate Investment Trust

Refer to the notes to financial statements.

Capital Group International Equity ETF

Investment portfolio May 31, 2025

Common stocks 95.03%		Shares	Value (000)
Industrials 25.06%	Safran SA	76,512	$ 22,709
	Rolls-Royce Holdings PLC	1,583,374	18,479
	ABB, Ltd.	217,564	12,303
	Epiroc AB, Class A	535,161	11,974
	Airbus SE, non-registered shares	64,928	11,949
	DSV A/S	49,238	11,601
	RELX PLC	206,160	11,094
	BAE Systems PLC	403,933	10,349
	Mitsubishi Corp.	475,100	9,690
	Hitachi, Ltd.	323,000	9,082
	ITOCHU Corp.	159,400	8,574
	Canadian National Railway Co.	77,384	8,121
	SMC Corp.	18,500	6,962
	Rheinmetall AG, non-registered shares	2,948	6,310
	MTU Aero Engines AG	15,449	6,148
	Recruit Holdings Co., Ltd.	64,400	3,889
			169,234
Financials 17.96%	London Stock Exchange Group PLC	114,002	17,318
	DBS Group Holdings, Ltd.	361,400	12,531
	UniCredit SpA	187,983	12,072
	NatWest Group PLC	1,658,357	11,722
	Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing, Ltd.	222,100	11,211
	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB, Class A	653,162	10,897
	Deutsche Bank AG	352,529	9,751
	Euronext NV	58,107	9,461
	Munchener Ruckversicherungs-Gesellschaft AG	13,196	8,562
	AIA Group, Ltd.	824,400	6,902
	Resona Holdings, Inc.	685,900	6,099
	Partners Group Holding AG	3,574	4,786
			121,312
Information technology 14.71%	SAP SE	75,459	22,782
	ASML Holding NV	19,283	14,317
	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (ADR)	64,781	12,524
	Keyence Corp.	19,600	8,273
	Nomura Research Institute, Ltd.	211,100	8,183
	Halma PLC	195,648	7,660
	OBIC Co., Ltd.	172,700	6,321
	Tokyo Electron, Ltd.	38,800	6,202
	Capgemini SE	30,078	4,995
	TDK Corp.	420,400	4,675
	Shopify, Inc., Class A, subordinate voting shares [(a)]	32,248	3,458
			99,390
Health care 9.91%	AstraZeneca PLC	118,482	17,113
	EssilorLuxottica SA	48,686	13,527
	Novo Nordisk AS, Class B	178,287	12,311
	Daiichi Sankyo Co., Ltd.	310,100	8,280
	Chugai Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.	144,600	7,620
	HOYA Corp.	45,000	5,352
	BeOne Medicines, Ltd. (ADR) [(a)]	11,117	2,730
			66,933
Consumer staples 8.73%	L'Oreal SA, non-registered shares	28,616	12,100
	Nestle SA	100,846	10,746
	Imperial Brands PLC	252,573	9,563
	British American Tobacco PLC	167,185	7,510
	Danone SA	85,873	7,336
	Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV	99,525	7,011

Capital Group International Equity ETF (continued)

Common stocks (continued)

		Shares	Value (000)
Consumer staples (continued)	Carlsberg A/S, Class B	33,128	$ 4,736
			59,002
Consumer discretionary 7.79%	Amadeus IT Group SA, Class A, non-registered shares	166,227	13,850
	Industria de Diseno Textil, SA	197,723	10,713
	MercadoLibre, Inc. [a]	4,029	10,328
	LVMH Moet Hennessy-Louis Vuitton SE	12,395	6,731
	Ferrari NV	11,785	5,639
	Hermes International	1,956	5,392
			52,653
Materials 4.93%	Sika AG	36,652	9,784
	Air Liquide SA	43,958	9,104
	Givaudan SA	1,558	7,815
	Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd.	204,100	6,583
			33,286
Communication services 2.32%	Nintendo Co., Ltd.	83,300	6,851
	Tencent Holdings, Ltd.	96,500	6,132
	Spotify Technology SA [a]	4,001	2,661
			15,644
Energy 2.09%	TotalEnergies SE	164,522	9,651
	BP PLC	920,213	4,460
			14,111
Utilities 1.53%	Engie SA	478,529	10,315
	Total common stocks (cost: $565,002,000)		641,880

Short-term securities 4.73%

Money market investments 4.73%			
	Capital Group Central Cash Fund 4.29% [b][c]	319,212	31,921
	Total short-term securities (cost: $31,919,000)		31,921
	Total investment securities 99.76% (cost: $596,921,000)		673,801
	Other assets less liabilities 0.24%		1,623
	Net assets 100.00%		$675,424

Investments in affiliates[c]

	Value at 1/1/2024 (000)	Additions (000)	Reductions (000)	Net realized gain (loss) (000)	Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) (000)	Value at 5/31/2025 (000)	Dividend or interest income (000)
Short-term securities 4.73%							
Money market investments 4.73%							
Capital Group Central Cash Fund 4.29% [b]	$6,033	$77,118	$51,227	$(4)	$1	$31,921	$536

[a]Securitydid not produce income during the last 12 months.
[b]Raterepresents the seven-day yield at 5/31/2025.
[c]Partof the same “group of investment companies” as the fund as defined under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.

Key to abbreviation(s)

ADR = American Depositary Receipts

Refer to the notes to financial statements.

Capital Group International Focus Equity ETF

Investment portfolio May 31, 2025

Common stocks 94.80%		Shares	Value (000)
Industrials 19.24%	Airbus SE, non-registered shares	687,251	$126,477
	Recruit Holdings Co., Ltd.	1,406,100	84,906
	Rolls-Royce Holdings PLC	5,492,223	64,098
	Siemens AG	250,874	60,332
	MTU Aero Engines AG	135,325	53,856
	Techtronic Industries Co., Ltd.	4,537,000	50,832
	Diploma PLC	705,286	44,530
	Volvo AB, Class B	1,530,146	42,440
	Melrose Industries PLC	6,024,062	37,993
	Schneider Electric SE	108,882	27,366
	Daikin Industries, Ltd.	215,000	24,780
	Safran SA	79,369	23,557
	SMC Corp.	49,700	18,703
	Shenzhen Inovance Technology Co., Ltd., Class A [(a)]	1,813,331	16,577
	Localiza Rent a Car SA, ordinary nominative shares	1,955,282	14,686
	Ashtead Group PLC	247,241	14,441
			705,574
Financials 15.67%	Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, SA	7,002,716	105,036
	Standard Chartered PLC	5,733,832	89,461
	Nu Holdings, Ltd., Class A [(a)]	6,270,958	75,314
	NatWest Group PLC	9,800,551	69,272
	KB Financial Group, Inc.	790,578	59,765
	ING Groep NV	2,745,207	58,227
	3i Group PLC	904,387	49,618
	Mizuho Financial Group, Inc.	1,278,200	35,549
	Ping An Insurance (Group) Company of China, Ltd., Class A	4,393,650	32,532
			574,774
Information technology 11.45%	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd.	4,093,000	132,070
	SAP SE	301,406	90,999
	ASML Holding NV	73,877	54,851
	SK hynix, Inc.	310,962	46,091
	Tokyo Electron, Ltd.	169,500	27,093
	Constellation Software, Inc.	6,840	24,800
	Shopify, Inc., Class A, subordinate voting shares [(a)]	227,334	24,375
	Keyence Corp.	46,300	19,544
			419,823
Health care 9.86%	Novo Nordisk AS, Class B	1,502,628	103,754
	Daiichi Sankyo Co., Ltd.	3,850,300	102,803
	Sanofi	860,715	85,533
	Eurofins Scientific SE, non-registered shares	411,910	27,473
	Zealand Pharma AS [(a)]	320,792	22,143
	AstraZeneca PLC	137,844	19,910
			361,616
Consumer discretionary 9.31%	adidas AG	249,957	62,297
	MercadoLibre, Inc. [(a)]	24,078	61,719
	Trip.com Group, Ltd.	751,679	47,357
	Flutter Entertainment PLC [(a)]	151,936	38,394
	Ferrari NV	77,610	37,135
	Maruti Suzuki India, Ltd.	238,100	34,276
	Compagnie Financiere Richemont SA, Class A	177,550	33,407
	Stellantis NV	2,640,009	26,873
			341,458

Capital Group International Focus Equity ETF (continued)

Common stocks (continued)

		Shares	Value (000)
Consumer staples 8.05%	British American Tobacco PLC (ADR)	1,418,300	$ 64,107
	Danone SA	666,032	56,900
	Nestle SA	517,258	55,120
	Ajinomoto Co., Inc.	1,772,000	44,480
	JBS SA	6,251,054	43,848
	Kweichow Moutai Co., Ltd., Class A	79,800	16,879
	Treasury Wine Estates, Ltd.	2,536,759	13,801
			295,135
Communication services 7.74%	Bharti Airtel, Ltd.	3,491,540	75,735
	Deutsche Telekom AG	1,709,128	64,584
	Tencent Holdings, Ltd.	872,200	55,417
	Universal Music Group NV	1,311,024	41,919
	Sea, Ltd., Class A (ADR) [a]	186,567	29,920
	Singapore Telecommunications, Ltd.	5,484,400	16,201
			283,776
Materials 6.83%	First Quantum Minerals, Ltd. [a]	6,678,778	98,939
	Ivanhoe Mines, Ltd., Class A [a]	5,235,963	40,557
	Rio Tinto PLC	673,970	39,973
	Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd.	1,128,200	36,388
	Anglo American PLC	1,161,886	34,519
			250,376
Energy 5.84%	Canadian Natural Resources, Ltd. (CAD denominated)	3,011,467	91,440
	Reliance Industries, Ltd.	5,505,706	91,417
	Cenovus Energy, Inc.	2,386,401	31,440
			214,297
Utilities 0.81%	Companhia de Saneamento Basico do Estado de Sao Paulo-SABESP, ordinary nominative shares	746,296	15,316
	Gulf Development PCL [a]	10,562,967	14,480
			29,796
	Total common stocks (cost: $2,998,215,000)		3,476,625

Short-term securities 3.82%

Money market investments 3.82%			
	Capital Group Central Cash Fund 4.29% [b][c]	1,400,813	140,081
	Total short-term securities (cost: $140,071,000)		140,081
	Total investment securities 98.62% (cost: $3,138,286,000)		3,616,706
	Other assets less liabilities 1.38%		50,780
	Net assets 100.00%		$3,667,486

Investments in affiliates[c]

	Value at 6/1/2024 (000)	Additions (000)	Reductions (000)	Net realized gain (loss) (000)	Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) (000)	Value at 5/31/2025 (000)	Dividend or interest income (000)
Short-term securities 3.82%							
Money market investments 3.82%							
Capital Group Central Cash Fund 4.29% [b]	$38,033	$1,008,996	$906,945	$(5)	$2	$140,081	$4,703

(a)Security did not produce income during the last 12 months.
(b)Rate represents the seven-day yield at 5/31/2025.
(c)Part of the same “group of investment companies” as the fund as defined under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.

Key to abbreviation(s)

ADR = American Depositary Receipts
CAD = Canadian dollars

Refer to the notes to financial statements.

Capital Group New Geography Equity ETF

Investment portfolio May 31, 2025

Common stocks 96.02%		Shares	Value (000)
Financials 21.30%	Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, SA	473,889	$ 7,108
	Mastercard, Inc., Class A	10,353	6,063
	Nu Holdings, Ltd., Class A [(a)]	475,802	5,714
	Kotak Mahindra Bank, Ltd.	146,302	3,547
	AIA Group, Ltd.	417,400	3,495
	HDFC Bank, Ltd. [(a)]	149,046	3,387
	Capitec Bank Holdings, Ltd.	16,992	3,257
	UniCredit SpA	49,358	3,170
	XP, Inc., Class A	142,016	2,749
	Eurobank Ergasias Services and Holdings SA	874,700	2,694
	Bank Central Asia Tbk PT	4,589,900	2,649
	PB Fintech, Ltd. [(a)]	110,249	2,270
	KB Financial Group, Inc.	28,802	2,177
	Bank Mandiri (Persero) Tbk PT	6,461,100	2,102
	National Bank of Greece SA	175,965	2,098
	Hana Financial Group, Inc.	33,398	1,760
	Standard Chartered PLC	108,838	1,698
	Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Co., Ltd.	87,379	1,635
	Shriram Finance, Ltd.	216,694	1,619
	ICICI Bank, Ltd. (ADR)	47,059	1,611
	Visa, Inc., Class A	4,369	1,596
	Bank of the Philippine Islands	637,970	1,590
	Brookfield Corp., Class A	27,384	1,581
	S&P Global, Inc.	3,080	1,580
	Discovery, Ltd.	125,249	1,519
	PICC Property and Casualty Co., Ltd., Class H	770,000	1,467
	Al Rajhi Banking and Investment Corp., non-registered shares	59,158	1,436
	Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing, Ltd.	27,900	1,408
	B3 SA - Brasil, Bolsa, Balcao	561,830	1,370
	Grupo Financiero Banorte, SAB de CV, Series O	150,056	1,326
	AU Small Finance Bank, Ltd.	148,032	1,199
	Banco BTG Pactual SA, units	167,111	1,156
	Samsung Fire & Marine Insurance Co., Ltd.	3,930	1,152
	China Merchants Bank Co., Ltd., Class H	181,000	1,129
	Bajaj Finance, Ltd.	10,343	1,110
	HSBC Holdings PLC	92,590	1,089
	Abu Dhabi Islamic Bank PJSC	206,289	1,077
	Emirates NBD Bank PJSC	156,525	955
	Woori Financial Group, Inc.	67,306	940
	Canara Bank	695,852	933
	Axis Bank, Ltd.	66,249	923
	BSE, Ltd.	28,839	901
	Aon PLC, Class A	2,374	883
	Banco Santander, SA	108,498	866
	Commercial International Bank—Egypt (CIB) SAE (GDR)	384,743	848
	Bajaj Finserv, Ltd.	27,901	658
	Ping An Insurance (Group) Company of China, Ltd., Class H	108,500	639
	Futu Holdings, Ltd. (ADR)	4,002	408
			92,542
Information technology 17.71%	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (ADR)	143,133	27,671
	Microsoft Corp.	23,950	11,026
	Broadcom, Inc.	30,284	7,331
	SK hynix, Inc.	45,102	6,685
	ASML Holding NV	4,517	3,354
	ASML Holding NV (ADR)	1,012	745
	NVIDIA Corp.	27,321	3,692
	Apple, Inc.	11,561	2,322
	Synopsys, Inc. [(a)]	4,208	1,952
	Cloudflare, Inc., Class A [(a)]	11,612	1,926
	SAP SE	5,656	1,708
	Capgemini SE	9,117	1,514
	Keyence Corp.	3,300	1,393

Capital Group New Geography Equity ETF (continued)

Common stocks (continued)		Shares	Value (000)
Information technology (continued)	MediaTek, Inc.	24,000	$ 1,009
	Coforge, Ltd.	8,032	803
	Tokyo Electron, Ltd.	4,800	767
	eMemory Technology, Inc.	9,000	722
	E Ink Holdings, Inc.	99,000	700
	Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd.	17,189	700
	Globant SA [(a)]	5,117	502
	Advantech Co., Ltd.	38,000	434
			76,956
Consumer discretionary 12.48%	MercadoLibre, Inc. [(a)]	4,656	11,935
	Trip.com Group, Ltd. (ADR)	62,175	3,896
	Trip.com Group, Ltd.	40,400	2,545
	LVMH Moet Hennessy-Louis Vuitton SE	6,968	3,784
	Midea Group Co., Ltd., Class A [(a)]	342,800	3,766
	BYD Co., Ltd., Class H	40,500	2,029
	BYD Co., Ltd., Class A	30,200	1,478
	Meituan, Class B [(a)]	149,900	2,638
	Eicher Motors, Ltd.	41,597	2,593
	Galaxy Entertainment Group, Ltd.	494,000	2,104
	H World Group, Ltd. (ADR)	54,867	1,935
	Jumbo SA	55,882	1,816
	TVS Motor Co., Ltd.	52,975	1,721
	Compagnie Financiere Richemont SA, Class A	7,330	1,379
	Alibaba Group Holding, Ltd. (ADR)	11,960	1,362
	Titan Co., Ltd.	31,832	1,322
	adidas AG	4,231	1,055
	Ferrari NV	2,015	964
	Naspers, Ltd., Class N	3,060	879
	Maruti Suzuki India, Ltd.	5,822	838
	Sands China, Ltd.	398,400	783
	YUM! Brands, Inc.	4,734	681
	Shenzhou International Group Holdings, Ltd.	86,900	633
	Amadeus IT Group SA, Class A, non-registered shares	7,135	595
	PDD Holdings, Inc. (ADR) [(a)]	5,654	546
	Industria de Diseno Textil, SA	9,075	492
	Li Ning Co., Ltd.	234,500	448
			54,217
Industrials 11.25%	Airbus SE, non-registered shares	34,043	6,265
	Rolls-Royce Holdings PLC	317,314	3,703
	Safran SA	10,020	2,974
	Rumo SA [(a)]	872,297	2,870
	Copa Holdings, SA, Class A	21,863	2,356
	General Electric Co.	8,928	2,196
	Shenzhen Inovance Technology Co., Ltd., Class A [(a)]	237,200	2,168
	Techtronic Industries Co., Ltd.	189,500	2,123
	BAE Systems PLC	73,619	1,886
	Leonardo SpA	29,522	1,818
	Grupo Aeroportuario del Pacífico, SAB de CV, Class B	69,473	1,597
	LS Electric Co., Ltd.	8,328	1,524
	International Container Terminal Services, Inc.	197,350	1,450
	Motiva Infraestrutura de Mobilidade SA	577,941	1,362
	Mitsubishi Heavy Industries, Ltd.	57,600	1,342
	Larsen & Toubro, Ltd.	30,629	1,315
	Contemporary Amperex Technology Co., Ltd., Class A	36,000	1,251
	Hitachi, Ltd.	41,700	1,173
	Uber Technologies, Inc. [(a)]	13,622	1,147
	Localiza Rent a Car SA, ordinary nominative shares	148,107	1,113
	Siemens AG	3,839	923
	Carrier Global Corp.	12,760	909
	Jiangsu Hengli Hydraulic Co., Ltd., Class A	87,500	828

Capital Group New Geography Equity ETF (continued)

Common stocks (continued)		Shares	Value (000)
Industrials (continued)	Weichai Power Co., Ltd., Class A	391,700	$ 819
	Airports of Thailand PCL, foreign registered shares	716,900	726
	Daikin Industries, Ltd.	6,100	703
	Wizz Air Holdings PLC [(a)]	32,675	703
	IMCD NV	4,403	597
	DSV A/S	2,425	571
	InPost SA [(a)]	29,501	485
			48,897
Communication services 10.16%	Tencent Holdings, Ltd.	126,400	8,031
	Meta Platforms, Inc., Class A	12,338	7,989
	Bharti Airtel, Ltd.	266,088	5,772
	Alphabet, Inc., Class A	14,778	2,538
	Alphabet, Inc., Class C	9,973	1,724
	NetEase, Inc.	96,100	2,337
	NetEase, Inc. (ADR)	11,212	1,365
	KANZHUN, Ltd., Class A (ADR) [(a)]	175,695	2,980
	Netflix, Inc. [(a)]	1,669	2,015
	Tencent Music Entertainment Group, Class A (ADR)	102,768	1,730
	MTN Group, Ltd.	248,168	1,725
	America Movil, SAB de CV, Class B (ADR)	91,000	1,538
	KT Corp. (ADR)	64,591	1,215
	True Corp. PCL, foreign registered shares [(a)]	1,278,500	487
	True Corp. PCL, nonvoting depository receipts [(a)]	1,116,000	425
	Telkom Indonesia (Persero) Tbk PT, Class B [(a)]	4,698,800	813
	Indus Towers, Ltd. [(a)]	165,611	743
	TIM SA	212,383	724
			44,151
Health care 6.49%	Novo Nordisk AS, Class B	82,709	5,711
	Max Healthcare Institute, Ltd.	386,266	5,079
	Eli Lilly and Co.	5,501	4,058
	Thermo Fisher Scientific, Inc.	5,516	2,222
	Laurus Labs, Ltd.	263,221	1,875
	Abbott Laboratories	12,585	1,681
	AstraZeneca PLC	9,676	1,397
	Jiangsu Hengrui Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd., Class A	157,800	1,200
	Innovent Biologics, Inc. [(a)]	144,000	1,138
	BeOne Medicines, Ltd. (ADR) [(a)]	4,474	1,099
	Zai Lab, Ltd. (ADR) [(a)]	27,465	828
	EssilorLuxottica SA	2,824	785
	Danaher Corp.	3,375	641
	Mankind Pharma, Ltd. [(a)]	17,183	495
			28,209
Consumer staples 6.32%	Kweichow Moutai Co., Ltd., Class A	21,000	4,442
	Nestle SA	31,757	3,384
	ITC, Ltd.	541,160	2,644
	Ajinomoto Co., Inc.	78,700	1,975
	Arca Continental, SAB de CV	172,050	1,892
	Dino Polska SA, non-registered shares [(a)]	12,174	1,788
	JBS SA	188,863	1,325
	Shoprite Holdings, Ltd.	79,309	1,288
	Anheuser-Busch InBev SA/NV	17,447	1,229
	Carlsberg A/S, Class B	8,248	1,179
	Varun Beverages, Ltd.	193,332	1,075
	Monster Beverage Corp. [(a)]	15,648	1,001
	Constellation Brands, Inc., Class A	5,374	958
	British American Tobacco PLC	20,222	908
	KT&G Corp.	9,551	832
	Tsingtao Brewery Co., Ltd., Class H	110,000	764

Capital Group New Geography Equity ETF (continued)

Common stocks (continued)		Shares	Value (000)
Consumer staples (continued)	United Spirits, Ltd.	42,614	$ 757
			27,441
Materials 4.74%	Linde PLC	5,872	2,746
	Freeport-McMoRan, Inc.	62,528	2,406
	Vale SA (ADR), ordinary nominative shares	234,233	2,139
	First Quantum Minerals, Ltd. [(a)]	133,481	1,977
	APL Apollo Tubes, Ltd.	76,593	1,622
	Barrick Mining Corp.	84,170	1,613
	Amcor PLC (CDI)	140,434	1,295
	Sika AG	4,184	1,117
	Grupo Mexico, SAB de CV, Series B	197,574	1,083
	Glencore PLC [(a)]	233,908	893
	BASF SE	15,955	768
	Anhui Conch Cement Co., Ltd., Class H	287,000	749
	Nutrien, Ltd.	11,956	706
	Southern Copper Corp.	7,500	682
	Fresnillo PLC	28,337	444
	Loma Negra Compania Industrial Argentina SA (ADR) [(a)]	28,999	367
			20,607
Energy 2.44%	TotalEnergies SE	46,167	2,708
	Reliance Industries, Ltd.	162,547	2,699
	ADNOC Drilling Co. PJSC	859,328	1,228
	Vista Energy, SAB de CV, Class A (ADR) [(a)]	19,837	983
	Adnoc Gas PLC	987,246	882
	Cheniere Energy, Inc.	3,314	785
	Galp Energia, SGPS, SA, Class B	48,368	771
	Chevron Corp.	3,989	545
			10,601
Real estate 2.01%	Macrotech Developers, Ltd.	324,025	5,398
	China Resources Mixc Lifestyle Services, Ltd.	307,800	1,466
	CK Asset Holdings, Ltd.	187,500	777
	Emaar Properties PJSC	156,372	560
	China Resources Land, Ltd.	165,500	540
			8,741
Utilities 1.12%	Equatorial Energia SA, ordinary nominative shares	316,951	2,031
	Companhia de Saneamento Basico do Estado de Sao Paulo-SABESP, ordinary nominative shares	75,114	1,542
	Gulf Development PCL [(a)]	945,604	1,296
			4,869
	Total common stocks (cost: $387,970,000)		417,231

Preferred securities 0.49%

Financials 0.29%	Itau Unibanco Holding SA (ADR), preferred nominative shares	192,743	1,271
Information technology 0.20%	Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd., nonvoting preferred shares	25,831	863
	Total preferred securities (cost: $1,955,000)		2,134

Short-term securities 3.22%	Shares	Value (000)
Money market investments 3.22%		
Capital Group Central Cash Fund 4.29% [b][c]	139,851	$ 13,985
Total short-term securities (cost: $13,983,000)		13,985
Total investment securities 99.73% (cost: $403,908,000)		433,350
Other assets less liabilities 0.27%		1,187
Net assets 100.00%		$434,537

Investments in affiliates[c]

	Value at 6/25/2024[d] (000)	Additions (000)	Reductions (000)	Net realized gain (loss) (000)	Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) (000)	Value at 5/31/2025 (000)	Dividend or interest income (000)
Short-term securities 3.22%							
Money market investments 3.22%							
Capital Group Central Cash Fund 4.29% [b]	$—	$87,102	$73,120	$1	$2	$13,985	$194

[a]Security did not produce income during the last 12 months.
[b]Rate represents the seven-day yield at 5/31/2025.
[c]Part of the same "group of investment companies" as the fund as defined under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.
[d]Commencement of operations.

Key to abbreviation(s)
ADR = American Depositary Receipts
CDI = CREST Depository Interest
GDR = Global Depositary Receipts

Refer to the notes to financial statements.

Financial statements

Statements of assets and liabilities at May 31, 2025

(dollars and shares in thousands, except per-share amounts)

	Conservative Equity ETF	Core Equity ETF	Dividend Growers ETF	Dividend Value ETF
Assets:				
Investment securities, at value:				
Unaffiliated issuers	$356,429	$5,328,949	$2,280,499	$16,190,671
Affiliated issuers	20,709	229,801	44,689	477,107
Cash	72	475	311	50
Cash denominated in currencies other than U.S. dollars	–	1	1	1
Cash collateral received for securities on loan	373	–	–	–
Receivables for:				
Sales of investments	–	5,385	–	–
Sales of fund's shares	–	11,220	10,429	–
Dividends and interest	550	3,545	5,063	15,355
	378,133	5,579,376	2,340,992	16,683,184
Liabilities:				
Collateral for securities on loan	3,727	–	–	–
Payables for:				
Purchases of investments	–	94,653	10,451	1,681
Investment advisory services	94	1,484	866	4,458
Non-U.S. taxes	–	–	–	–
	3,821	96,137	11,317	6,139
Net assets at May 31, 2025	$374,312	$5,483,239	$2,329,675	$16,677,045
Net assets consist of:				
Capital paid in on shares of beneficial interest	$365,685	$5,036,801	$2,163,753	$15,468,556
Total distributable earnings (accumulated loss)	8,627	446,438	165,922	1,208,489
Net assets at May 31, 2025	$374,312	$5,483,239	$2,329,675	$16,677,045
Shares of beneficial interest issued and outstanding (no stated par value) – unlimited shares authorized				
Net assets	$374,312	$5,483,239	$2,329,675	$16,677,045
Shares outstanding	13,524	156,384	71,484	449,344
Net asset value per share	$27.68	$35.06	$32.59	$37.11
Investment securities on loan, at value	$ 3,598	$ –	$ –	$ –
Investment securities, at cost:				
Unaffiliated issuers	$342,561	$4,612,178	$2,078,593	$14,278,551
Affiliated issuers	20,707	229,783	44,679	477,059
Cash denominated in currencies other than U.S. dollars, at cost	–	1	1	1

Refer to the end of the statements of assets and liabilities for footnote(s).

Refer to the notes to financial statements.

Financial statements (continued)

Statements of assets and liabilities at May 31, 2025 (continued)

(dollars and shares in thousands, except per-share amounts)

	Global Equity ETF	Global Growth Equity ETF	Growth ETF	International Core Equity ETF
Assets:				
Investment securities, at value:				
Unaffiliated issuers	$397,359	$5,825,253	$11,803,845	$218,929
Affiliated issuers	1,094	714	419,993	6,696
Cash	51	305	168	53
Cash denominated in currencies other than U.S. dollars	–*	1	–*	29
Cash collateral received for securities on loan	–	882	–	–
Receivables for:				
Sales of investments	–	20,775	–	1,003
Sales of fund's shares	–	–	–	–
Dividends and interest	644	9,018	2,900	610
	399,148	5,856,948	12,226,906	227,320
Liabilities:				
Collateral for securities on loan	–	8,819	–	–
Payables for:				
Purchases of investments	999	28,081	337	2,458
Investment advisory services	143	2,240	3,870	83
Non-U.S. taxes	–	2,862	–	53
	1,142	42,002	4,207	2,594
Net assets at May 31, 2025	$398,006	$5,814,946	$12,222,699	$224,726
Net assets consist of:				
Capital paid in on shares of beneficial interest	$371,322	$5,291,890	$10,489,810	$209,569
Total distributable earnings (accumulated loss)	26,684	523,056	1,732,889	15,157
Net assets at May 31, 2025	$398,006	$5,814,946	$12,222,699	$224,726
Shares of beneficial interest issued and outstanding (no stated par value) – unlimited shares authorized				
Net assets	$398,006	$5,814,946	$12,222,699	$224,726
Shares outstanding	14,204	191,524	320,264	7,964
Net asset value per share	$28.02	$30.36	$38.16	$28.22
Investment securities on loan, at value	$ –	$ 8,325	$ –	$ –
Investment securities, at cost:				
Unaffiliated issuers	$367,385	$4,985,284	$ 9,643,131	$202,306
Affiliated issuers	1,094	712	419,964	6,696
Cash denominated in currencies other than U.S. dollars, at cost	–*	1	–*	29

Refer to the end of the statements of assets and liabilities for footnote(s).

Refer to the notes to financial statements.

Financial statements (continued)

Statements of assets and liabilities at May 31, 2025 (continued)

(dollars and shares in thousands, except per-share amounts)

	International Equity ETF	International Focus Equity ETF	New Geography Equity ETF
Assets:			
Investment securities, at value:			
Unaffiliated issuers	$641,880	$3,476,625	$419,365
Affiliated issuers	31,921	140,081	13,985
Cash	51	49	51
Cash denominated in currencies other than U.S. dollars	83	4,629	90
Cash collateral received for securities on loan	–	–	–
Receivables for:			
Sales of investments	–	79,750	2,149
Sales of fund's shares	–	–	6,533
Dividends and interest	1,769	6,951	547
	675,704	3,708,085	442,720
Liabilities:			
Collateral for securities on loan	–	–	–
Payables for:			
Purchases of investments	–	26,596	7,179
Investment advisory services	280	1,636	192
Non-U.S. taxes	–	12,367	812
	280	40,599	8,183
Net assets at May 31, 2025	$675,424	$3,667,486	$434,537
Net assets consist of:			
Capital paid in on shares of beneficial interest	$607,550	$3,463,753	$410,012
Total distributable earnings (accumulated loss)	67,874	203,733	24,525
Net assets at May 31, 2025	$675,424	$3,667,486	$434,537
Shares of beneficial interest issued and outstanding (no stated par value) – unlimited shares authorized			
Net assets	$675,424	$3,667,486	$434,537
Shares outstanding	20,924	139,004	15,964
Net asset value per share	$32.28	$26.38	$27.22
Investment securities on loan, at value	$ –	$ –	$ –
Investment securities, at cost:			
Unaffiliated issuers	$565,002	$2,998,215	$389,925
Affiliated issuers	31,919	140,071	13,983
Cash denominated in currencies other than U.S. dollars, at cost	83	4,633	90

* Amount less than one thousand.

Refer to the notes to financial statements.

Financial statements (continued)

Statements of operations for the year ended May 31, 2025

(dollars in thousands)

	Conservative Equity ETF[1]	Core Equity ETF	Dividend Growers ETF	Dividend Value ETF
Investment income:				
Income (net of non-U.S. taxes[2]):				
Dividends:				
Unaffiliated issuers	$ 3,241	$ 56,726	$ 40,520	$ 222,069
Affiliated issuers	273	4,702	2,336	19,999
	3,514	61,428	42,856	242,068
Securities lending income (net of fees)	2	3	5	59
	3,516	61,431	42,861	242,127
Fees and expenses:				
Investment advisory services	500	13,497	6,362	39,769
Other	–	3	–	–
Total fees and expenses	500	13,500	6,362	39,769
Net investment income	3,016	47,931	36,499	202,358
Net realized gain (loss) and unrealized appreciation (depreciation):				
Net realized gain (loss)[2] on:				
Investments in:				
Unaffiliated issuers	(6,401)	(219,143)	(47,438)	(549,295)
Affiliated issuers	–[3]	(1)	(1)	42
In-kind redemptions	1,802	351,090	58,347	1,203,580
Currency transactions	–[3]	(87)	29	940
	(4,599)	131,859	10,937	655,267
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)[2] on:				
Investments in:				
Unaffiliated issuers	13,868	268,845	180,273	720,330
Affiliated issuers	2	6	8	(1)
Currency translations	–	7	43	6
	13,870	268,858	180,324	720,335
Net realized gain (loss) and unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	9,271	400,717	191,261	1,375,602
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	$12,287	$ 448,648	$227,760	$1,577,960

Refer to the end of the statements of operations for footnote(s).

Refer to the notes to financial statements.

Financial statements (continued)

Statements of operations for the year ended May 31, 2025 (continued)

(dollars in thousands)

	Global Equity ETF[1]	Global Growth Equity ETF	Growth ETF	International Core Equity ETF[1]
Investment income:				
Income (net of non-U.S. taxes[2]):				
Dividends:				
Unaffiliated issuers	$ 2,904	$ 68,214	$ 51,148	$ 2,824
Affiliated issuers	158	4,377	5,277	92
	3,062	72,591	56,425	2,916
Securities lending income (net of fees)	–	10	10	–
	3,062	72,601	56,435	2,916
Fees and expenses:				
Investment advisory services	559	22,013	33,647	364
Other	–	3	3	–
Total fees and expenses	559	22,016	33,650	364
Net investment income	2,503	50,585	22,785	2,552
Net realized gain (loss) and unrealized appreciation (depreciation):				
Net realized gain (loss)[2] on:				
Investments in:				
Unaffiliated issuers	(5,535)	(200,263)	(220,343)	(3,346)
Affiliated issuers	(1)	6	(34)	(1)
In-kind redemptions	664	148,393	678,128	593
Currency transactions	14	(847)	6	(13)
	(4,858)	(52,711)	457,757	(2,767)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)[2] on:				
Investments in:				
Unaffiliated issuers	29,974	280,527	1,072,505	16,570
Affiliated issuers	–[3]	(13)	10	–[3]
Currency translations	5	85	8	3
	29,979	280,599	1,072,523	16,573
Net realized gain (loss) and unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	25,121	227,888	1,530,280	13,806
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	$27,624	$278,473	$1,553,065	$16,358

Refer to the end of the statements of operations for footnote(s).

Refer to the notes to financial statements.

Financial statements (continued)

Statements of operations for the year ended May 31, 2025 (continued)

(dollars in thousands)

	International Equity ETF	International Focus Equity ETF	New Geography Equity ETF[1]
Investment income:			
Income (net of non-U.S. taxes[2]):			
Dividends:			
Unaffiliated issuers	$ 8,279	$ 61,862	$ 2,694
Affiliated issuers	536	4,703	194
	8,815	66,565	2,888
Securities lending income (net of fees)	–	3	1
	8,815	66,568	2,889
Fees and expenses:			
Investment advisory services	1,622	16,787	789
Other	–	3	–
Total fees and expenses	1,622	16,790	789
Net investment income	7,193	49,778	2,100
Net realized gain (loss) and unrealized appreciation (depreciation):			
Net realized gain (loss)[2] on:			
Investments in:			
Unaffiliated issuers	(13,678)	(137,543)	(5,885)
Affiliated issuers	(4)	(5)	1
In-kind redemptions	4,149	89,083	548
Currency transactions	(17)	178	(43)
	(9,550)	(48,287)	(5,379)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)[2] on:			
Investments in:			
Unaffiliated issuers	66,303	90,831	28,628
Affiliated issuers	1	2	2
Currency translations	37	36	1
	66,341	90,869	28,631
Net realized gain (loss) and unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	56,791	42,582	23,252
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	$ 63,984	$ 92,360	$25,352

[1] For the period June 25, 2024, commencement of operations, through May 31, 2025.
[2] Additional information related to non-U.S. taxes is included in the notes to financial statements.
[3] Amount less than one thousand.
Refer to the notes to financial statements.

Financial statements (continued)

Statements of changes in net assets

(dollars in thousands)

	Conservative Equity ETF	Core Equity ETF		Dividend Growers ETF	
	Period ended May 31, 2025*	Year ended May 31, 2025	Year ended May 31, 2024	Year ended May 31, 2025	Period ended May 31, 2024†
Operations:					
Net investment income	$ 3,016	$ 47,931	$ 22,535	$ 36,499	$ 4,386
Net realized gain (loss)	(4,599)	131,859	38,564	10,937	(1,379)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	13,870	268,858	380,344	180,324	21,632
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	12,287	448,648	441,443	227,760	24,639
Distributions paid to shareholders	(1,857)	(42,811)	(19,401)	(23,975)	(1,553)
Net capital share transactions	363,882	2,359,081	1,403,364	1,768,682	334,122
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	374,312	2,764,918	1,825,406	1,972,467	357,208
Net assets:					
Beginning of period	–	2,718,321	892,915	357,208	–
End of period	$374,312	$5,483,239	$2,718,321	$2,329,675	$357,208

	Dividend Value ETF		Global Equity ETF	Global Growth Equity ETF	
	Year ended May 31, 2025	Year ended May 31, 2024	Period ended May 31, 2025*	Year ended May 31, 2025	Year ended May 31, 2024
Operations:					
Net investment income	$ 202,358	$ 96,024	$ 2,503	$ 50,585	$ 26,307
Net realized gain (loss)	655,267	218,645	(4,858)	(52,711)	163,424
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	720,335	1,034,031	29,979	280,599	398,142
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	1,577,960	1,348,700	27,624	278,473	587,873
Distributions paid to shareholders	(186,907)	(76,658)	(275)	(45,632)	(16,124)
Net capital share transactions	7,040,368	4,781,929	370,657	1,986,014	1,402,331
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	8,431,421	6,053,971	398,006	2,218,855	1,974,080
Net assets:					
Beginning of period	8,245,624	2,191,653	–	3,596,091	1,622,011
End of period	$16,677,045	$8,245,624	$398,006	$5,814,946	$3,596,091

Refer to the end of the statements of changes in net assets for footnote(s).

Refer to the notes to financial statements.

Financial statements (continued)

Statements of changes in net assets (continued)

(dollars in thousands)

	Growth ETF		International Core Equity ETF	International Equity ETF	
	Year ended May 31, 2025	Year ended May 31, 2024	Period ended May 31, 2025*	Year ended May 31, 2025	Period ended May 31, 2024†
Operations:					
Net investment income	$ 22,785	$ 16,032	$ 2,552	$ 7,193	$ 1,475
Net realized gain (loss)	457,757	206,378	(2,767)	(9,550)	(949)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	1,072,523	851,454	16,573	66,341	10,572
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	1,553,065	1,073,864	16,358	63,984	11,098
Distributions paid to shareholders	(26,727)	(13,239)	(610)	(2,252)	(95)
Net capital share transactions	4,968,073	2,603,543	208,978	470,426	132,263
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	6,494,411	3,664,168	224,726	532,158	143,266
Net assets:					
Beginning of period	5,728,288	2,064,120	–	143,266	–
End of period	$12,222,699	$5,728,288	$224,726	$675,424	$143,266

	International Focus Equity ETF		New Geography Equity ETF
	Year ended May 31, 2025	Year ended May 31, 2024	Period ended May 31, 2025*
Operations:			
Net investment income	$ 49,778	$ 23,173	$ 2,100
Net realized gain (loss)	(48,287)	(5,578)	(5,379)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	90,869	291,506	28,631
Net increase (decrease) in net assets resulting from operations	92,360	309,101	25,352
Distributions paid to shareholders	(27,876)	(16,300)	(279)
Net capital share transactions	1,023,754	988,517	409,464
Total increase (decrease) in net assets	1,088,238	1,281,318	434,537
Net assets:			
Beginning of period	2,579,248	1,297,930	–
End of period	$3,667,486	$2,579,248	$434,537

*For the period June 25, 2024, commencement of operations, through May 31, 2025.

†For the period September 26, 2023, commencement of operations, through May 31, 2024.

Refer to the notes to financial statements.

Notes to financial statements

1. Organization

Capital Group Conservative Equity ETF ("Conservative Equity ETF"), Capital Group Core Equity ETF ("Core Equity ETF"), Capital Group Dividend Growers ETF ("Dividend Growers ETF"), Capital Group Dividend Value ETF ("Dividend Value ETF"), Capital Group Global Equity ETF ("Global Equity ETF"), Capital Group Global Growth Equity ETF ("Global Growth Equity ETF"), Capital Group Growth ETF ("Growth ETF"), Capital Group International Core Equity ETF ("International Core Equity ETF"), Capital Group International Equity ETF ("International Equity ETF"), Capital Group International Focus Equity ETF ("International Focus Equity ETF"), and Capital Group New Geography Equity ETF ("New Geography Equity ETF") (each a "fund", or collectively the "funds") each operate as an exchange-traded fund and are registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, as open-end management investment companies. Core Equity ETF, Dividend Value ETF, Global Growth Equity ETF and International Focus Equity ETF are diversified funds and the remaining funds are non-diversified funds.

The funds' investment objectives are as follows:

Conservative Equity ETF – To strive for the balanced accomplishment of three objectives: current income, growth of capital and conservation of principal.

Core Equity ETF – To achieve long-term growth of capital and income.

Dividend Growers ETF – To provide long-term total returns.

Dividend Value ETF – To produce income exceeding the average yield on U.S. stocks generally and provide an opportunity for growth of principal consistent with sound common stock investing.

Global Equity ETF – To provide prudent growth of capital and conservation of principal.

Global Growth Equity ETF – To provide long-term growth of capital.

Growth ETF – To provide growth of capital.

International Core Equity ETF – To provide long-term growth of capital while providing current income.

International Equity ETF – To provide prudent growth of capital and conservation of principal.

International Focus Equity ETF – To provide long-term growth of capital.

New Geography Equity ETF – To provide long-term capital appreciation.

2. Significant accounting policies

Each fund is an investment company that applies the accounting and reporting guidance issued in Topic 946 by the U.S. Financial Accounting Standards Board. Each fund's financial statements have been prepared to comply with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles ("U.S. GAAP"). These principles require the funds' investment adviser to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Subsequent events, if any, have been evaluated through the date of issuance in the preparation of the financial statements. The funds follow the significant accounting policies described in this section, as well as the valuation policies described in the next section on valuation.

Operating segments – In the reporting period, the funds adopted FASB Accounting Standards Update 2023-07, Improvements to Reportable Segment Disclosures. Adoption of the new standard impacted financial statement disclosures only and did not affect each fund's financial position or the results of its operations. Each fund represents a single operating segment as the operating results of each fund are monitored as a whole and its long-term asset allocation is determined in accordance with the terms of its prospectus, based on defined investment objectives that are executed by the funds' portfolio management team. A senior executive team comprised of the funds' Principal Executive Officer and Principal Financial Officer, serves as the funds' chief operating decision maker ("CODM"), who act in accordance with Board of Trustee reviews and approvals. The CODM uses financial information, such as changes in net assets from operations, changes in net assets from fund share transactions, and income and expense ratios, consistent with that presented within the accompanying financial statements and financial highlights to assess each fund's profits and losses and to make resource allocation decisions. Segment assets are reflected in the statement of assets and liabilities as net assets, which consists primarily of investment securities, at value, and significant segment expenses are listed in the accompanying statement of operations.

Security transactions and related investment income — Security transactions are recorded by the funds as of the date the trades are executed with brokers. Realized gains and losses from security transactions are determined based on the specific identified cost of the securities. In the event a security is purchased with a delayed payment date, the funds will segregate liquid assets sufficient to meet their payment obligations. Dividend income is recognized on the ex-dividend date and interest income is recognized on an accrual basis. Market discounts, premiums and original issue discounts on fixed-income securities are amortized daily over the expected life of the security.

Distributions paid to shareholders — Income dividends and capital gain distributions are recorded on each fund's ex-dividend date.

Currency translation — Assets and liabilities, including investment securities, denominated in currencies other than U.S. dollars are translated into U.S. dollars at the exchange rates supplied by one or more pricing vendors on the valuation date. Purchases and sales of investment securities and income and expenses are translated into U.S. dollars at the exchange rates on the dates of such transactions. The effects of changes in exchange rates on investment securities are included with the net realized gain or loss and net unrealized appreciation or depreciation on investments in each fund's statement of operations. The realized gain or loss and unrealized appreciation or depreciation resulting from all other transactions denominated in currencies other than U.S. dollars are disclosed separately.

New Accounting Pronouncements — In December 2023, the FASB issued Accounting Standards Update 2023-09 (the "ASU"), Income Taxes (Topic 740): Improvements to Income Tax Disclosures, which enhances income tax disclosures, including disclosure of income taxes paid disaggregated by jurisdiction. The ASU is effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2024, with early adoption permitted. Management is currently evaluating the ASU and its impact to the financial statements.

3. Valuation

Capital Research and Management Company ("CRMC"), the funds' investment adviser, values each fund's investments at fair value as defined by U.S. GAAP. The net asset value per share of each fund 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.

Methods and inputs — The funds' investment adviser uses the following methods and inputs to establish the fair value of each fund's assets and liabilities. Use of particular methods and inputs may vary over time based on availability and relevance as market and economic conditions evolve.

Equity securities, including depositary receipts, are generally valued at the official closing price of, or the last reported sale price on, the exchange or market on which such securities are traded, as of the close of business on the day the securities are being valued or, lacking any sales, at the last available bid price. Prices for each security are taken from the principal exchange or market on which the security trades.

Fixed-income securities, including short-term securities, are generally valued at evaluated prices obtained from third-party pricing vendors. Vendors value such securities based on one or more of the inputs described in the following table. The table provides examples of inputs that are commonly relevant for valuing particular classes of fixed-income securities in which the funds are authorized to invest. However, these classifications are not exclusive, and any of the inputs may be used to value any other class of fixed-income security.

Fixed-income class	Examples of standard inputs
All	Benchmark yields, transactions, bids, offers, quotations from dealers and trading systems, new issues, spreads and other relationships observed in the markets among comparable securities; and proprietary pricing models such as yield measures calculated using factors such as cash flows, financial or collateral performance and other reference data (collectively referred to as “standard inputs”)
Corporate bonds, notes & loans; convertible securities	Standard inputs and underlying equity of the issuer
Bonds & notes of governments & government agencies	Standard inputs and interest rate volatilities
Mortgage-backed; asset-backed obligations	Standard inputs and cash flows, prepayment information, default rates, delinquency and loss assumptions, collateral characteristics, credit enhancements and specific deal information

Securities with both fixed-income and equity characteristics, or equity securities traded principally among fixed-income dealers, are generally valued in the manner described for either equity or fixed-income securities, depending on which method is deemed most appropriate by the funds’ investment adviser. The Capital Group Central Cash Fund (“CCF”), a fund within the Capital Group Central Fund Series (“Central Funds”), is valued based upon a floating net asset value, which fluctuates with changes in the value of CCF’s portfolio securities. The underlying securities are valued based on the policies and procedures in CCF’s statement of additional information.

Securities and other assets for which representative market quotations are not readily available or are considered unreliable by the funds’ investment adviser are fair valued as determined in good faith under fair valuation guidelines adopted by the funds’ investment adviser and approved by each fund’s board of trustees as further described. The investment adviser follows fair valuation guidelines, consistent with U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission rules and guidance, to consider relevant principles and factors when making fair value determinations. The investment adviser considers relevant indications of value that are reasonably and timely available to it in determining the fair value to be assigned to a particular security, such as the type and cost of the security, restrictions on resale of the security, relevant financial or business developments of the issuer, actively traded similar or related securities, dealer or broker quotes, conversion or exchange rights on the security, related corporate actions, significant events occurring after the close of trading in the security, and changes in overall market conditions. In addition, the closing prices of equity securities that trade in markets outside U.S. time zones may be adjusted to reflect significant events that occur after the close of local trading but before the net asset value of each fund is determined. Fair valuations of investments that are not actively trading involve judgment and may differ materially from valuations that would have been used had greater market activity occurred.

Processes and structure — Each fund’s board of trustees has designated the funds’ investment adviser to make fair value determinations, subject to board oversight. The investment adviser has established a Joint Fair Valuation Committee (the “Committee”) to administer, implement and oversee the fair valuation process and to make fair value decisions. The Committee regularly reviews its own fair value decisions, as well as decisions made under its standing instructions to the investment adviser’s valuation team. The Committee reviews changes in fair value measurements from period to period, pricing vendor information and market data, and may, as deemed appropriate, update the fair valuation guidelines to better reflect the results of back testing and address new or evolving issues. Pricing decisions, processes and controls over security valuation are also subject to additional internal reviews facilitated by the investment adviser’s global risk management group. The Committee reports changes to the fair valuation guidelines to the board of trustees. Each fund’s board and audit committee also regularly review reports that describe fair value determinations and methods.

Classifications — The funds' investment adviser classifies each fund's assets and liabilities into three levels based on the inputs used to value the assets or liabilities. Level 1 values are based on quoted prices in active markets for identical securities. Level 2 values are based on significant observable market inputs, such as quoted prices for similar securities and quoted prices in inactive markets. Certain securities trading outside the U.S. may transfer between Level 1 and Level 2 due to valuation adjustments resulting from significant market movements following the close of local trading. Level 3 values are based on significant unobservable inputs that reflect the investment adviser's determination of assumptions that market participants might reasonably use in valuing the securities. The valuation levels are not necessarily an indication of the risk or liquidity associated with the underlying investment. For example, U.S. government securities are reflected as Level 2 because the inputs used to determine fair value may not always be quoted prices in an active market. The funds' valuation levels as of May 31, 2025, were as follows (dollars in thousands):

Conservative Equity ETF

At May 31, 2025, all of the fund's investment securities were classified as Level 1.

Core Equity ETF

At May 31, 2025, all of the fund's investment securities were classified as Level 1.

Dividend Growers ETF

	Investment securities			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Common stocks:				
Industrials	$ 400,212	$ —	$—	$ 400,212
Financials	398,060	—	—	398,060
Information technology	317,601	—	—	317,601
Consumer staples	261,109	—	—	261,109
Health care	200,996	—	—	200,996
Utilities	166,363	—	—	166,363
Consumer discretionary	158,809	—	—	158,809
Real estate	121,191	—	—	121,191
Energy	87,766	—	—	87,766
Communication services	84,275	—	—	84,275
Materials	28,693	—	—	28,693
Short-term securities	44,689	55,424	—	100,113
Total	$2,269,764	$55,424	$—	$2,325,188

Dividend Value ETF

At May 31, 2025, all of the fund's investment securities were classified as Level 1.

Global Equity ETF

	Investment securities			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Common stocks:				
Industrials	$ 81,082	$ —	$—	$ 81,082
Information technology	73,709	—	—	73,709
Financials	67,548	—	—	67,548
Health care	35,370	—	—	35,370
Consumer discretionary	32,050	—	—	32,050
Communication services	28,441	—	—	28,441
Consumer staples	27,655	—	—	27,655
Materials	15,527	—	—	15,527
Utilities	12,897	—	—	12,897
Energy	10,761	—	—	10,761
Real estate	1,836	—	—	1,836
Short-term securities	1,094	10,483	—	11,577
Total	$387,970	$10,483	$—	$398,453

Global Growth Equity ETF

	Investment securities			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Common stocks:				
Information technology	$ 1,655,596	$ —	$—	$ 1,655,596
Industrials	881,458	—	—	881,458
Financials	869,815	—	—	869,815
Consumer discretionary	841,205	—	—	841,205
Health care	565,313	—	—	565,313
Communication services	340,609	—	—	340,609
Consumer staples	248,496	—	—	248,496
Energy	140,891	—	—	140,891
Materials	101,610	—	—	101,610
Preferred securities	56,913	—	—	56,913
Short-term securities	8,651	115,410	—	124,061
Total	$ 5,710,557	$115,410	$—	$ 5,825,967

Growth ETF

	Investment securities			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Assets:				
Common stocks:				
Information technology	$ 3,141,931	$ —	$—	$ 3,141,931
Communication services	2,300,263	—	—	2,300,263
Consumer discretionary	1,783,598	—	—	1,783,598
Health care	1,451,908	—	—	1,451,908
Industrials	1,280,341	—	—	1,280,341
Financials	1,017,548	—	—	1,017,548
Energy	265,072	—	—	265,072
Consumer staples	182,771	—	—	182,771
Materials	166,165	—	—	166,165
Utilities	117,917	—	—	117,917
Real estate	96,331	—	—	96,331
Rights & warrants	—	—	—*	—*
Short-term securities	419,993	—	—	419,993
Total	$12,223,838	$ —	$—*	$12,223,838

*Amount less than one thousand.

International Core Equity ETF

At May 31, 2025, all of the fund's investment securities were classified as Level 1.

International Equity ETF

At May 31, 2025, all of the fund's investment securities were classified as Level 1.

International Focus Equity ETF

At May 31, 2025, all of the fund's investment securities were classified as Level 1.

New Geography Equity ETF

At May 31, 2025, all of the fund's investment securities were classified as Level 1.

4. Risk factors

Investing in each fund may involve certain risks including, but not limited to, those described below.

Market conditions – The prices of, and the income generated by, the common stocks and other securities held by a fund may decline 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. Events (including public health emergencies, such as the spread of infectious disease), bank failures and other circumstances in one country or region could have impacts on global economies or markets. As a result, whether or not a 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 a 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 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 growth-oriented stocks – Growth-oriented common stocks and other equity-type securities (such as preferred stocks) may involve larger price swings and greater potential for loss than other types of investments. These risks may be even greater in the case of smaller capitalization stocks.

Investing in income-oriented stocks – The value of a fund's securities and income provided by the fund may be reduced by changes in the dividend policies of, and the capital resources available for dividend payments at, the companies in which the fund invests.

Investing outside the U.S. – Securities of issuers domiciled outside the U.S. or with significant operations or revenues outside the U.S., and securities tied economically to countries outside the U.S., 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 U.S. Investments outside the U.S. may also be subject to different accounting practices and different regulatory, legal, auditing, financial reporting and recordkeeping standards and practices, and may be more difficult to value, than those in the U.S. In addition, the value of investments outside the U.S. 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 U.S. may be heightened in connection with investments in developing countries.

Investing in emerging markets – Investing in emerging markets may involve risks in addition to and greater than those generally associated with investing in the securities markets of developed countries. For instance, emerging market countries tend to have less developed political, economic and legal systems than those in developed countries. Accordingly, the governments of these countries may be less stable and more likely to intervene in the market economy in a manner that could adversely affect the prices of securities. Information regarding issuers in emerging markets may be limited, incomplete or inaccurate, and such issuers may not be subject to regulatory, accounting, auditing, and financial reporting and recordkeeping standards comparable to those to which issuers in more developed markets are subject. The fund's rights with respect to its investments in emerging markets, if any, will generally be governed by local law, which may make it difficult or impossible for the fund to pursue legal remedies or to obtain and enforce judgments in local courts. In addition, the economies of these countries may be dependent on relatively few industries, may have limited access to capital and may be more susceptible to changes in local and global trade conditions and downturns in the world economy. Securities markets in these countries can also be relatively small and have substantially lower trading volumes. As a result, securities issued in these countries may be more volatile and less liquid, more vulnerable to market manipulation, and more difficult to value, than securities issued in countries with more developed economies and/or markets. Less certainty with respect to security valuations may lead to additional challenges and risks in calculating the fund's net asset value. Additionally, emerging markets are more likely to experience problems with the clearing and settling of trades and the holding of securities by banks, agents and depositories that are less established than those in developed countries.

Investing in developing countries – Investing in developing countries may involve risks in addition to and greater than those generally associated with investing in developed countries. For instance, developing countries tend to have less developed political, economic and legal systems than those in developed countries. Accordingly, the governments of these countries may be less stable and more likely to intervene in the market economy in a manner that could adversely affect the prices of securities. Information regarding issuers in developing countries may be limited, incomplete or inaccurate, and such issuers may not be subject to regulatory, accounting, auditing, and financial reporting and recordkeeping standards comparable to those to which issuers in developed countries are subject. The fund's rights with respect to its investments in developing countries, if any, will generally be governed by local law, which may make it difficult or impossible for the fund to pursue legal remedies or to obtain and enforce judgments in local courts. In addition, the economies of these countries may be dependent on relatively few industries, may have limited access to capital and may be more susceptible to changes in local and global trade conditions and downturns in the world economy. Securities markets in these countries can also be relatively small and have substantially lower trading volumes. As a result, securities issued in these countries may be more volatile and less liquid, more vulnerable to market manipulation, and more difficult to value, than securities issued in countries with more developed economies and/or markets. Less certainty with respect to security valuations may lead to additional challenges and risks in calculating the fund's net asset value. Additionally, developing countries are more likely to experience problems with the clearing and settling of trades and the holding of securities by banks, agents and depositories that are less established than those in developed countries.

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.

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.

Market trading – Each fund's shares are listed for trading on an exchange and are bought and sold on the secondary market at market prices. The market prices of each fund's shares are expected to fluctuate, in some cases materially, in response to changes in the fund's net asset value ("NAV"), the intraday value of each fund's holdings, and supply and demand for each fund's shares. The existence of significant market volatility, disruptions to creations and redemptions, or potential lack of an active trading market for fund shares and/or for the holdings of the fund (including through a trading halt), among other factors, may result in the shares of each fund trading significantly above (at a premium) or below (at a discount) to NAV and bid-ask spreads may widen. A bid-ask spread is the "spread" or difference between what investors are willing to pay for fund shares (the "bid" price) and the price at which they are willing to sell fund shares (the "ask" price). If you buy fund shares when their market price is at a premium or sell the fund shares when their market price is at a discount, you may pay more than, or receive less than, NAV, respectively.

Foreign securities held by the funds may be traded in markets that close at a different time than the exchange on which the fund's shares are listed. Liquidity in those securities may be reduced after the applicable closing times. Accordingly, during the time when the fund's exchange is open but after the applicable market closing, fixing or settlement times, bid-ask spreads on the fund's exchange and the corresponding premium or discount to the fund's NAV may widen.

Authorized participant concentration – Only authorized participants may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with each of the funds, and none of them is obligated to do so. Each fund has a limited number of institutions that may act as authorized participants. In addition, to the extent that securities held by each fund are traded outside a collateralized settlement system, authorized participants may be required to post collateral on certain trades on an agency basis (on behalf of other market participants), which only a limited number of authorized participants may be able to do. If authorized participants exit the business or are unable to or elect not to engage in creation or redemption transactions, and no other authorized participant engages in such function, fund shares may trade at a premium or discount to the fund's net asset value and/or at wider intraday bid-ask spreads and possibly face trading halts or delisting.

Nondiversification – As nondiversified funds, each fund may invest a greater percentage of its assets in fewer issuers than a diversified fund. A fund that invests in a relatively smaller number of issuers is more susceptible to risks associated with a single economic, political, geographic or regulatory occurrence than a diversified fund might be. In addition, poor performance by a single issuer could adversely affect fund performance more than if each fund were invested in a larger number of issuers. The value of each fund's shares can be expected to fluctuate more than might be the case if each fund were more broadly diversified.

Management – The investment adviser to the funds actively manages the funds' investments. Consequently, the 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 the fund to lose value or its investment results to lag relevant benchmarks or other funds with similar objectives.

5. Certain investment techniques

Securities lending – Some of the funds have entered into securities lending transactions in which the funds earn income by lending investment securities to brokers, dealers or other institutions. Each transaction involves three parties: the fund, acting as the lender of the securities, a borrower, and a lending agent that acts as an intermediary.

Securities lending transactions are entered into by the fund under the securities lending agreement with the lending agent. The lending agent facilitates the exchange of securities between the lender and the borrower, generally provides protection from borrower default, marks to market the value of collateral daily, secures additional collateral from the borrower if it falls below preset terms, and may reinvest the collateral on behalf of the fund according to agreed parameters. The lending agent has indemnified the fund against losses resulting from borrower default. Although risk is mitigated by the collateral and indemnification, the fund could experience a delay in recovering its securities and a potential loss of income or value if the borrower fails to return the securities, collateral investments decline in value or the lending agent fails to perform.

The borrower is required to post highly liquid assets, such as cash or U.S. government securities, as collateral for the loan in an amount at least equal to the value of the securities loaned. Investments made with cash collateral are recognized as assets in the fund's investment portfolio. The same amount is recorded as a liability in the fund's statement of assets and liabilities. While securities are on loan, the fund will continue to receive the equivalent of the interest, dividends or other distributions paid by the issuer, as well as a portion of the interest on the investment of the collateral. Additionally, although the fund does not have the right to vote on securities while they are on loan, the fund has a right to consent on corporate actions and a right to recall loaned securities to vote on proposals affecting them. The borrower is obligated to return the loaned security at the conclusion of the loan or, during the pendency of the loan, on demand from the fund.

The following table presents the value of the securities on loan, the type and value of collateral received and the value of the investment securities purchased, if any, from the cash collateral received by each fund (dollars in thousands):

		Collateral received		
Funds	**Value of investment securities on loan**	**Cash**	**U.S. government securities**	**Value of investment securities purchased**
Capital Group Conservative Equity ETF	$3,598	$3,727	–	$3,354
Capital Group Global Growth Equity ETF	8,325	8,819	–	7,937

Investment securities purchased from cash collateral are disclosed in the investment portfolio as short-term securities. Securities received as collateral, if any, are not recognized as fund assets. The contractual maturity of collateral received under the securities lending agreement is classified as overnight and continuous.

6. Taxation and distributions

Federal income taxation – Each fund complies with the requirements under Subchapter M of the Internal Revenue Code applicable to regulated investment companies and intends to distribute substantially all of its net taxable income and net capital gains each year. The funds are not subject to income taxes to the extent such distributions are made. Therefore, no federal income tax provision is required.

As of and during the year ended May 31, 2025, none of the funds had a liability for any unrecognized tax benefits. Each fund recognizes interest and penalties, if any, related to unrecognized tax benefits as income tax expense in their respective statements of operations. During the year, none of the funds incurred any significant interest or penalties.

Each fund's tax returns are generally not subject to examination by federal, state and, if applicable, non-U.S. tax authorities after the expiration of each jurisdiction's statute of limitations, which is typically three years after the date of filing but can be extended in certain jurisdictions.

Non-U.S. taxation – Dividend and interest income, if any, are recorded net of non-U.S. taxes paid. The funds may file withholding tax reclaims in certain jurisdictions to recover a portion of amounts previously withheld. As a result of rulings from European courts, the funds may file for additional reclaims related to prior years ("EU reclaims"). These reclaims are recorded when the amount is known and there are no significant uncertainties on collectability. During the year ended May 31, 2025, Capital Group Global Growth Equity ETF and Capital Group Growth ETF recognized $629,000 and $16,000, respectively, in EU reclaims (net of fees and the effect of realized gain or loss from currency translations) related to European court rulings, which is included in dividend income in the fund's statement of operations. For U.S. income tax purposes, EU reclaims received by the fund reduce the amount of foreign taxes that a fund may pass through to its shareholders to be utilized as tax deductions or credit on their income tax returns. If the fund receives EU reclaims and either does not pass through foreign taxes in the current year or EU reclaims received exceed foreign taxes for the year, and the fund previously passed through the refunded EU taxes to its shareholders, the fund will enter into a closing agreement with the Internal Revenue Service in order to satisfy potential tax liability. Gains realized by the funds on the sale of securities in certain countries, if any, may be subject to non-U.S. taxes. The funds generally record an estimated deferred tax liability based on unrealized gains to provide for potential non-U.S. taxes payable upon the sale of these securities.

Distributions – Distributions determined on a tax basis may differ from net investment income and net realized gains for financial reporting purposes. These differences are due primarily to different treatment for items such as currency gains and losses; short-term capital gains and losses; capital losses related to sales of certain securities within 30 days of purchase; cost of investments sold; net capital losses; non-U.S. taxes on capital gains and income on certain investments. The fiscal year in which amounts are distributed may differ from the year in which the net investment income and net realized gains are recorded by the funds for financial reporting purposes. The funds may also designate a portion of the amount paid to redeeming shareholders as a distribution for tax purposes.

Additional tax basis disclosures for each fund as of May 31, 2025, were as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Conservative Equity ETF	Core Equity ETF	Dividend Growers ETF	Dividend Value ETF
Undistributed ordinary income	$ 1,159	$ 10,505	$ 15,369	$ 43,101
Capital loss carryforward*	(5,729)	(275,522)	(49,802)	(732,949)
Gross unrealized appreciation on investments	23,890	793,233	257,953	2,243,558
Gross unrealized depreciation on investments	(10,692)	(81,787)	(57,641)	(345,223)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments	13,198	711,446	200,312	1,898,335
Cost of investments	363,940	4,847,304	2,124,876	14,769,443
Reclassification from (to) total distributable earnings/ accumulated loss to (from) capital paid in on shares of beneficial interest	1,803	350,841	58,310	1,203,098

	Global Equity ETF	Global Growth Equity ETF	Growth ETF	International Core Equity ETF
Undistributed ordinary income	$ 2,241	$ 59,770	$ –	$ 1,916
Capital loss carryforward*	(5,486)	(328,337)	(407,252)	(2,892)
Gross unrealized appreciation on investments	34,430	990,337	2,488,826	18,761
Gross unrealized depreciation on investments	(4,506)	(195,927)	(348,690)	(2,578)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments	29,924	794,410	2,140,136	16,183
Cost of investments	368,529	5,031,557	10,083,702	209,442
Reclassification from (to) total distributable earnings/ accumulated loss to (from) capital paid in on shares of beneficial interest	665	136,144	674,312	591

	International Equity ETF	International Focus Equity ETF	New Geography Equity ETF
Undistributed ordinary income	$ 6,303	$ 41,004	$ 2,278
Capital loss carryforward*	(15,176)	(293,417)	(3,815)
Gross unrealized appreciation on investments	81,599	592,574	34,305
Gross unrealized depreciation on investments	(4,885)	(124,052)	(7,432)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments	76,714	468,522	26,873
Cost of investments	597,087	3,148,184	406,477
Reclassification from (to) total distributable earnings/ accumulated loss to (from) capital paid in on shares of beneficial interest	4,149	88,557	548

* Each fund's capital loss carryforward will be used to offset any capital gains realized by the fund in future years. Funds with a capital loss carryforward will not make distributions from capital gains while a capital loss carryforward remains.

Distributions paid by each fund were characterized for tax purposes as follows (dollars in thousands):

	Year ended May 31, 2025			Year ended May 31, 2024		
Fund	Ordinary income	Long-term capital gains	Total distributions paid	Ordinary income	Long-term capital gains	Total distributions paid
Conservative Equity ETF	$ 1,857*	$–	$ 1,857*	$ –	$–	$ –
Core Equity ETF	42,811	–	42,811	19,401	–	19,401
Dividend Growers ETF	23,975	–	23,975	1,553†	–	1,553†
Dividend Value ETF	186,907	–	186,907	76,658	–	76,658
Global Equity ETF	275*	–	275*	–	–	–
Global Growth Equity ETF	45,632	–	45,632	16,124	–	16,124
Growth ETF	26,727	–	26,727	13,239	–	13,239
International Core Equity ETF	610*	–	610*	–	–	–
International Equity ETF	2,252	–	2,252	95†	–	95†
International Focus Equity ETF	27,876	–	27,876	16,300	–	16,300
New Geography Equity ETF	279*	–	279*	–	–	–

*Forthe period June 25, 2024, commencement of operations, through May 31, 2025.
†Forthe period September 26, 2023, commencement of operations, through May 31, 2024.

7. Fees and transactions

CRMC, the funds' investment adviser, is the parent company of Capital Client Group, Inc. ("CCG"), the principal underwriter of the funds' shares. CRMC and CCG are considered related parties to the funds.

Investment advisory services – Each fund has an investment advisory and service agreement with CRMC that provides for monthly fees, accrued daily. These fees are based on an annual rate of daily net assets as follows:

Fund	Annual rate
Conservative Equity ETF	0.33%
Core Equity ETF	0.33
Dividend Growers ETF	0.47
Dividend Value ETF	0.33
Global Equity ETF	0.47
Global Growth Equity ETF	0.47
Growth ETF	0.39
International Core Equity ETF	0.54
International Equity ETF	0.54
International Focus Equity ETF	0.54
New Geography Equity ETF	0.64

Under the terms of the agreements, in addition to providing investment advisory services, the investment adviser and its affiliates provide certain administrative services to help assist third parties providing non-distribution services to the funds' shareholders. These services include providing in-depth information on each fund and market developments that impact each fund's investments. The agreement provides that the investment adviser will pay all ordinary operating expenses of each fund other than management fees, interest expenses, taxes, acquired fund fees and expenses, costs of holding shareholder meetings, legal fees and expenses relating to arbitration or litigation, payments under each fund's plan of distribution (if any) and other non-routine or extraordinary expenses. Additionally, each fund will be responsible for its non-operating expenses, including brokerage commissions and fees and expenses associated with the fund's securities lending program, if applicable.

Transfer agency and administration services – Each fund has entered into a transfer agency and service agreement and an administration agreement with State Street Bank and Trust Company ("State Street"). Under the terms of the transfer agency agreement, State Street (or an agent, including an affiliate) acts as transfer agent and dividend disbursing agent for each fund. Under the terms of the administration agreement, State Street provides necessary administrative, legal, tax and accounting, regulatory and financial reporting services for the maintenance and operations of each fund. The investment adviser bears the costs of services under these agreements.

Affiliated officers and trustees – Officers and certain trustees of each fund are or may be considered to be affiliated with CRMC and CCG. No affiliated officers or trustees received any compensation directly from any of the funds.

Investment in CCF – Each fund holds shares of CCF, an institutional prime money market fund managed by CRMC. CCF invests in high-quality, short-term money market instruments. CCF is used as the primary investment vehicle for each fund's short-term investments. CCF shares are only available for purchase by CRMC, its affiliates, and other funds managed by CRMC. CCF shares are not available to the public. CRMC does not receive an investment advisory services fee from CCF.

Security transactions with related funds – Each fund may purchase from, or sell securities to, other CRMC-managed funds (or funds managed by certain affiliates of CRMC) under procedures adopted by each fund's board of trustees. The funds involved in such transactions are considered related by virtue of having a common investment adviser (or affiliated investment advisers), common trustees and/or common officers. When such transactions occur, each transaction is executed at the current market price of the security and no brokerage commissions or fees are paid in accordance with Rule 17a-7 of the 1940 Act.

The following table presents purchase and sale transactions between each fund and related funds, and net realized gain or loss from such sales, if any, as of May 31, 2025 (dollars in thousands):

Fund	Purchases	Sales	Net realized gain (loss)
Core Equity ETF	$ 105,036	$ 27,526	$ (2,229)
Dividend Value ETF	681,742	101,932	(10,947)
Global Growth Equity ETF	72,040	33,995	(655)
Growth ETF	102,453	10,406	(391)
International Focus Equity ETF	8,560	5,413	(677)

Interfund lending – Pursuant to an exemptive order issued by the SEC, the funds, along with other CRMC-managed funds (or funds managed by certain affiliates of CRMC), may participate in an interfund lending program. The program provides an alternate credit facility that permits the funds to lend or borrow cash for temporary purposes directly to or from one another, subject to the conditions of the exemptive order. None of the funds lent or borrowed cash through the interfund lending program at any time during the year ended May 31, 2025.

8. Indemnifications

Each fund's organizational documents provide board members and officers with indemnification against certain liabilities or expenses in connection with the performance of their duties to the fund. In the normal course of business, each fund may also enter into contracts that provide general indemnifications. Each fund's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown since it is dependent on future claims that may be made against each fund. The risk of material loss from such claims is considered remote. Insurance policies are also available to each fund's board members and officers.

9. Capital share transactions

Each fund issues and redeems shares at NAV only with certain authorized participants in large increments known as creation units. Purchases of creation units are made by tendering a basket of designated securities and cash to a fund, and redemption proceeds are paid with a basket of securities from a fund's portfolio with a balancing cash component to equate the market value of the basket of securities delivered or redeemed to the NAV per creation unit on the transaction date. The funds may issue creation units to authorized participants in advance of the delivery and settlement of all or a portion of the designated securities. When this occurs, the authorized participant provides cash collateral in an amount equal to 105% of the daily marked to market value of the securities that have not yet been delivered to the fund. Cash may be substituted equivalent to the value of certain securities generally when they are not available in sufficient quantity for delivery. Realized gains or losses resulting from redemptions of shares in-kind, if any, are reflected separately in each fund's statement of operations.

Each fund's shares are available in smaller increments to investors in the secondary market at market prices and may be subject to commissions. Authorized participants pay a transaction fee to the shareholder servicing agent when purchasing and redeeming creation units of a fund. The transaction fee is used to defray the costs associated with the issuance and redemption of creation units. In addition, for cash creation unit transactions, a variable fee for creation transactions and redemption transactions may be charged to the authorized participant to cover certain brokerage, tax, foreign exchange, execution, market impact and other costs and expenses related to the execution of trades. Variable fees, if any, are included in capital share transactions in each fund's statement of changes in net assets.

Capital share transactions in each fund were as follows (dollars and shares in thousands):

Conservative Equity ETF

	Sales		Reinvestments of distributions		Repurchases		Net increase (decrease)	
	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares
For the period June 25, 2024*, through May 31, 2025								
	$382,288	14,244	$–	–	$(18,406)	(720)	$363,882	13,524

Core Equity ETF

	Sales		Reinvestments of distributions		Repurchases		Net increase (decrease)	
	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares
Year ended May 31, 2025								
	$3,461,880	101,800	$–	–	$(1,102,799)	(32,520)	$2,359,081	69,280
Year ended May 31, 2024								
	$1,633,019	58,400	$–	–	$ (229,655)	(8,000)	$1,403,364	50,400

Dividend Growers ETF

	Sales		Reinvestments of distributions		Repurchases		Net increase (decrease)	
	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares
Year ended May 31, 2025								
	$1,995,909	66,440	$–	–	$(227,227)	(7,400)	$1,768,682	59,040
For the period September 26, 2023*, through May 31, 2024								
	$ 349,622	13,004	$–	–	$ (15,500)	(560)	$ 334,122	12,444

Dividend Value ETF

	Sales		Reinvestments of distributions		Repurchases		Net increase (decrease)	
	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares
Year ended May 31, 2025								
	$11,306,331	318,640	$–	–	$(4,265,963)	(120,540)	$7,040,368	198,100
Year ended May 31, 2024								
	$ 5,931,039	203,560	$–	–	$(1,149,110)	(38,620)	$4,781,929	164,940

Global Equity ETF

	Sales		Reinvestments of distributions		Repurchases		Net increase (decrease)	
	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares
For the period June 25, 2024*, through May 31, 2025								
	$374,856	14,364	$–	–	$(4,199)	(160)	$370,657	14,204

Global Growth Equity ETF

	Sales		Reinvestments of distributions		Repurchases		Net increase (decrease)	
	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares
Year ended May 31, 2025								
	$2,453,618	83,440	$–	–	$(467,604)	(15,840)	$1,986,014	67,600
Year ended May 31, 2024								
	$2,247,291	86,560	$–	–	$(844,960)	(32,480)	$1,402,331	54,080

Refer to the end of table(s) for footnote(s).

Growth ETF

	Sales		Reinvestments of distributions		Repurchases		Net increase (decrease)	
	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares
Year ended May 31, 2025								
	$6,319,067	175,640	$–	–	$(1,350,994)	(36,820)	$4,968,073	138,820
Year ended May 31, 2024								
	$3,487,718	123,180	$–	–	$ (884,175)	(29,980)	$2,603,543	93,200

International Core Equity ETF

	Sales		Reinvestments of distributions		Repurchases		Net increase (decrease)	
	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares
For the period June 25, 2024*, through May 31, 2025								
	$216,959	8,284	$–	–	$(7,981)	(320)	$208,978	7,964

International Equity ETF

	Sales		Reinvestments of distributions		Repurchases		Net increase (decrease)	
	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares
Year ended May 31, 2025								
	$483,528	16,440	$–	–	$(13,102)	(440)	$470,426	16,000
For the period September 26, 2023*, through May 31, 2024								
	$136,858	5,084	$–	–	$ (4,595)	(160)	$132,263	4,924

International Focus Equity ETF

	Sales		Reinvestments of distributions		Repurchases		Net increase (decrease)	
	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares
Year ended May 31, 2025								
	$1,288,750	49,960	$–	–	$(264,996)	(10,280)	$1,023,754	39,680
Year ended May 31, 2024								
	$1,336,817	55,800	$–	–	$(348,300)	(14,280)	$988,517	41,520

New Geography Equity ETF

	Sales		Reinvestments of distributions		Repurchases		Net increase (decrease)	
	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares
For the period June 25, 2024*, through May 31, 2025								
	$411,638	16,044	$–	–	$(2,174)	(80)	$409,464	15,964

* Commencement of operations.

10. Investment transactions

The following table presents purchases and sales of investments, excluding in-kind transactions, short-term securities and U.S. government obligations, if any, during the year ended May 31, 2025 (dollars in thousands):

Fund	Purchases	Sales
Conservative Equity ETF	$ 56,436	$ 49,717
Core Equity ETF	2,409,450	1,378,966
Dividend Growers ETF	634,778	333,028
Dividend Value ETF	7,611,094	3,370,094
Global Equity ETF	45,125	30,248
Global Growth Equity ETF	1,773,027	1,203,148
Growth ETF	2,598,662	1,405,277
International Core Equity ETF	66,625	32,923
International Equity ETF	101,346	67,347
International Focus Equity ETF	1,982,324	1,583,525
New Geography Equity ETF	211,851	67,848

The following table presents the value of securities received and delivered in-kind from the authorized participants to support creation and redemption transactions, if any, during the year ended May 31, 2025 (dollars in thousands):

Fund	In-kind creations	In-kind redemptions
Conservative Equity ETF	$ 354,537	$ 17,447
Core Equity ETF	2,322,104	1,075,177
Dividend Growers ETF	1,619,062	229,969
Dividend Value ETF	6,742,176	4,150,629
Global Equity ETF	351,071	4,179
Global Growth Equity ETF	1,865,334	465,361
Growth ETF	4,848,632	1,356,575
International Core Equity ETF	177,241	5,897
International Equity ETF	427,342	13,053
International Focus Equity ETF	764,595	259,595
New Geography Equity ETF	253,310	2,113

The following table presents additional information for each fund for the year ended May 31, 2025 (dollars in thousands):

Fund	Non-U.S. taxes paid on dividend income	Non-U.S. taxes paid on realized gains	Non-U.S. taxes provided on unrealized appreciation
Conservative Equity ETF	$ 37	$ —	$ —
Core Equity ETF	746	—	—
Dividend Growers ETF	2,287	—	—
Dividend Value ETF	2,759	—	—
Global Equity ETF	276	—	—
Global Growth Equity ETF	2,883	78	2,862
Growth ETF	1,607	—	—
International Core Equity ETF	344	—*	53
International Equity ETF	988	—	—
International Focus Equity ETF	6,130	1,266	12,367
New Geography Equity ETF	280	11	812

*Amount less than one thousand.

11. Ownership Concentration

At May 31, 2025, American Funds Portfolio Series — Tax-Aware Conservative Growth and Income Portfolio held 24% of the outstanding shares of Capital Group Dividend Growers ETF. CRMC is the investment adviser to American Funds Portfolio Series — Tax-Aware Conservative Growth and Income Portfolio.

12. Subsequent events

On July 3, 2025, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (“PwC”) was dismissed and Deloitte & Touche LLP was appointed as the independent registered public accounting firm for Capital Group Core Equity ETF, Capital Group Dividend Value ETF, Capital Group Global Growth Equity ETF, Capital Group Growth ETF, Capital Group International Core Equity ETF, Capital Group International Focus Equity ETF, and Capital Group New Geography Equity ETF, for the fiscal year 2026 audits. The change in each fund’s independent registered public accounting firm was approved by each fund’s board of trustees, including a majority of the independent trustees, upon recommendation of each fund’s audit committee, as part of a broader effort to update board oversight and fund operations. At no point during each fund’s fiscal years ended May 31, 2024 and May 31, 2025 (or fiscal period ended May 31, 2025 in the case of Capital Group International Core Equity ETF and Capital Group New Geography Equity ETF) and the subsequent interim period through July 14, 2025, were there any disagreements between management and PwC on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure or auditing scope or procedure.

Financial highlights

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[2]	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					
Conservative Equity ETF												
5/31/2025[3,4]	$24.93	$.50	$ 2.53	$ 3.03	$(.28)	$—	$(.28)	$27.68	12.19%[5]	$ 374	.33%[6]	1.99%[6]
Core Equity ETF												
5/31/2025	$31.21	$.40	$ 3.82	$ 4.22	$(.37)	$—	$(.37)	$35.06	13.55%	$ 5,483	.33%	1.17%
5/31/2024	24.33	.38	6.84	7.22	(.34)	—	(.34)	31.21	29.90	2,718	.33	1.34
5/31/2023	23.72	.39	.52	.91	(.30)	—	(.30)	24.33	3.96	893	.33	1.70
5/31/2022[3,7]	24.63	.08	(.96)	(.88)	(.03)	—	(.03)	23.72	(3.59)[5]	164	.09[5]	.34[5]
Dividend Growers ETF												
5/31/2025	$28.71	$.82	$ 3.72	$ 4.54	$(.66)	$—	$(.66)	$32.59	16.05%	$ 2,330	.47%	2.70%
5/31/2024[3,8]	24.76	.68	3.49	4.17	(.22)	—	(.22)	28.71	16.86[5]	357	.47[6]	3.73[6]
Dividend Value ETF												
5/31/2025	$32.82	$.60	$ 4.26	$ 4.86	$(.57)	$—	$(.57)	$37.11	14.91%	$16,677	.33%	1.68%
5/31/2024	25.39	.59	7.34	7.93	(.50)	—	(.50)	32.82	31.48	8,246	.33	1.99
5/31/2023	24.57	.52	.68	1.20	(.38)	—	(.38)	25.39	5.12	2,192	.33	2.16
5/31/2022[3,7]	24.71	.10	(.21)	(.11)	(.03)	—	(.03)	24.57	(.46)[5]	301	.09[5]	.41[5]
Global Equity ETF												
5/31/2025[3,4]	$25.04	$.51	$ 2.56	$ 3.07	$(.09)	$—	$(.09)	$28.02	12.29%[5]	$ 398	.47%[6]	2.10%[6]
Global Growth Equity ETF												
5/31/2025	$29.02	$.32	$ 1.34	$ 1.66	$(.32)	$—	$(.32)	$30.36	5.76%	$ 5,815	.47%	1.08%
5/31/2024	23.22	.28	5.72	6.00	(.20)	—	(.20)	29.02	25.97	3,596	.47	1.08
5/31/2023	21.67	.28	1.39	1.67	(.12)	—	(.12)	23.22	7.80	1,622	.47	1.27
5/31/2022[3,7]	24.47	.08	(2.88)	(2.80)	—	—	—	21.67	(11.44)[5]	220	.13[5]	.38[5]
Growth ETF												
5/31/2025	$31.57	$.09	$ 6.62	$ 6.71	$(.12)	$—	$(.12)	$38.16	21.29%	$12,223	.39%	.26%
5/31/2024	23.39	.12	8.17	8.29	(.11)	—	(.11)	31.57	35.55	5,728	.39	.44
5/31/2023	22.28	.13	1.05	1.18	(.07)	—	(.07)	23.39	5.33	2,064	.39	.62
5/31/2022[3,7]	24.40	.03	(2.15)	(2.12)	—	—	—	22.28	(8.69)[5]	285	.10[5]	.13[5]
International Core Equity ETF												
5/31/2025[3,4]	$25.06	$.91	$ 2.47	$ 3.38	$(.22)	$—	$(.22)	$28.22	13.60%[5]	$ 225	.54%[6]	3.79%[6]
International Equity ETF												
5/31/2025	$29.10	$.70	$ 2.83	$ 3.53	$(.35)	$—	$(.35)	$32.28	12.30%	$ 675	.54%	2.39%
5/31/2024[3,8]	24.82	.51	3.82	4.33	(.05)	—	(.05)	29.10	17.47[5]	143	.54[6]	2.77[6]
International Focus Equity ETF												
5/31/2025	$25.97	$.41	$ .25	$ .66	$(.25)	$—	$(.25)	$26.38	2.58%	$ 3,667	.54%	1.60%
5/31/2024	22.45	.30	3.46	3.76	(.24)	—	(.24)	25.97	16.85	2,579	.54	1.26
5/31/2023	22.82	.38	(.55)	(.17)	(.20)	—	(.20)	22.45	(.68)	1,298	.54	1.74
5/31/2022[3,7]	24.51	.24	(1.93)	(1.69)	—	—	—	22.82	(6.90)[5]	188	.14[5]	1.07[5]
New Geography Equity ETF												
5/31/2025[3,4]	$25.04	$.40	$ 1.85	$ 2.25	$(.07)	$—	$(.07)	$27.22	9.00%[5]	$ 435	.64%[6]	1.70%[6]

Refer to the end of the table(s) for footnote(s).

Portfolio turnover rate[9]	Year ended May 31, 2025	Year ended May 31, 2024	Year ended May 31, 2023	Period ended May 31, 2022[3,5,7]
Conservative Equity ETF	30%[3,4,5]			
Core Equity ETF	34	22%	34%	8%
Dividend Growers ETF	25	20[3,5,8]		
Dividend Value ETF	29	25	30	3
Global Equity ETF	22[3,4,5]			
Global Growth Equity ETF	26	31	39	17
Growth ETF	16	22	33	9
International Core Equity ETF	43[3,4,5]			
International Equity ETF	22	23[3,5,8]		
International Focus Equity ETF	53	36	43	21
New Geography Equity ETF	49[3,4,5]			

[1]Based on average shares outstanding.
[2]Ratios do not include expenses of any Central Funds. Each fund indirectly bears its proportionate share of the expenses of any Central Funds.
[3]Based on operations for a period that is less than a full year.
[4]For the period June 25, 2024, commencement of operations, through May 31, 2025.
[5]Not annualized.
[6]Annualized.
[7]For the period February 22, 2022, commencement of operations, through May 31, 2022.
[8]For the period September 26, 2023, commencement of operations, through May 31, 2024.
[9]Rates do not include each fund's portfolio activity with respect to any Central Funds.

Refer to the notes to financial statements.

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Trustees and Shareholders of Capital Group Growth ETF, Capital Group Global Growth Equity ETF, Capital Group International Focus Equity ETF, Capital Group Core Equity ETF, Capital Group Dividend Value ETF, Capital Group Dividend Growers ETF, Capital Group International Equity ETF, Capital Group Conservative Equity ETF, Capital Group International Core Equity ETF, Capital Group Global Equity ETF, and Capital Group New Geography Equity ETF.

Opinions on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying statements of assets and liabilities, including the investment portfolios, of each of the funds listed in the table below (constituting Capital Group Growth ETF, Capital Group Global Growth Equity ETF, Capital Group International Focus Equity ETF, Capital Group Core Equity ETF, Capital Group Dividend Value ETF, Capital Group Dividend Growers ETF, Capital Group International Equity ETF, Capital Group Conservative Equity ETF, Capital Group International Core Equity ETF, Capital Group Global Equity ETF, and Capital Group New Geography Equity ETF, hereafter collectively referred to as the "Funds") as of May 31, 2025, the related statements of operations and of changes in net assets for each of the periods indicated in the table below, including the related notes, and the financial highlights for each of the periods indicated in the table below (collectively referred to as the "financial statements"). In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of each of the Funds as of May 31, 2025, the results of each of their operations, the changes in each of their net assets, and each of the financial highlights for each of the periods indicated in the table below, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Fund	Statements of operations	Statements of changes in net assets	Financial highlights
Capital Group Growth ETF	For the year ended May 31, 2025.	For each of the two years in the period ended May 31, 2025.	For each of the three years in the period ended May 31, 2025 and the period from February 22, 2022 (commencement of operations) through May 31, 2022.
Capital Group Global Growth Equity ETF			
Capital Group International Focus Equity ETF			
Capital Group Core Equity ETF			
Capital Group Dividend Value ETF			
Capital Group Dividend Growers ETF	For the year ended May 31, 2025.	For the year ended May 31, 2025 and the period September 26, 2023 (commencement of operations) through May 31, 2024.	For the year in the period ended May 31, 2025 and the period September 26, 2023 (commencement of operations) through May 31, 2024.
Capital Group International Equity ETF			
Capital Group Conservative Equity ETF	For the period June 25, 2024 (commencement of operations) through May 31, 2025		
Capital Group International Core Equity ETF			
Capital Group Global Equity ETF			
Capital Group New Geography Equity ETF			

Basis for Opinions

These financial statements are the responsibility of the Funds' management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Funds' financial statements based on our audits. We are a public accounting firm registered with the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States) (PCAOB) and are required to be independent with respect to the Funds in accordance with the U.S. federal securities laws and the applicable rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the PCAOB.

We conducted our audits of these financial statements in accordance with the standards of the PCAOB. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether due to error or fraud.

Our audits included performing procedures to assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to error or fraud, and performing procedures that respond to those risks. Such procedures included examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. Our audits also included evaluating the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. Our procedures included confirmation of securities owned as of May 31, 2025, by correspondence with the custodian, transfer agent and brokers; when

replies were not received from brokers, we performed other auditing procedures. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Los Angeles, California
July 14, 2025

We have served as the auditor of one or more investment companies in The Capital Group group of investment companies since 1934.

Additional disclosure

unaudited

To further clarify Note 1 to the Financial Statements, Core Equity ETF, Dividend Value ETF, Global Growth Equity ETF and International Focus Equity ETF are registered as non-diversified funds; however, as of the date of this report, their portfolios are consistent with the definition of “diversified company” under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.