## American Funds® Global Growth Portfolio

Summary prospectus January 1, 2024



Class	A	С	T	F-1	F-2	F-3	529-A	529-C	529-E	529-T	529-F-1	529-F-2
	PGGAX	GGPCX	TPGGX	PGGFX	PGWFX	PGXFX	CPGAX	CPGCX	CGGEX	TGPPX	CGGFX	FGGPX
Class	529-F-3	ABLE-A	ABLE-F-2	R-1	R-2	R-2E	R-3	R-4	R-5E	R-5	R-6	
	FGPPX	CGGGX	CGHGX	RGGAX	RGGBX	REBGX	RGLCX	RGGEX	RGTFX	RGGFX	RGGGX	

Before you invest, you may want to review the fund's prospectus and statement of additional information, which contain more information about the fund and its risks. You can find the fund's prospectus, statement of additional information, reports to shareholders and other information about the fund online at capitalgroup.com/prospectus. You can also get this information at no cost by calling (800) 421-4225 or by sending an email request to prospectus@americanfunds.com. The current prospectus and statement of additional information, dated January 1, 2024, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus.

Investment objective The fund's investment objective is to provide long-term growth of capital.

Fees and expenses of the fund This table describes the fees and expenses that you may pay if you buy, hold and sell shares of the fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below. For example, in addition to the fees and expenses described below, you may also be required to pay brokerage commissions on purchases and sales of Class F-2, F-3, 529-F-2, 529-F-3 or ABLE-F-2 shares of the fund. You may qualify for a Class A sales charge discount if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$25,000 in American Funds. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional, in the "Sales charge reductions and waivers" sections on page 86 of the prospectus and on page 109 of the fund's statement of additional information, and in the sales charge waiver appendix to the prospectus.

Shareholder fees (fees paid directly from your investment)									
Share class:	: А		529-A and ABLE-A	C and 529-C	529-E	T an 529	nd Al	F, 529-F and BLE-F-2 share classes	All R share classes
Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	5.75%		3.50	none	none	2.50	)%	none	none
Maximum deferred sales charge (load) (as a percentage of the amount redeemed)	t 1.00	) <sup>1</sup>	1.00 <sup>1</sup>	1.00%	none	nor	ne	none	none
Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on reinvested dividends	non	ie	none	none	none	nor	ne	none	none
Redemption or exchange fees	non	ie	none	none	none	nor	ne	none	none
Annual fund operating expenses (expenses that you pay each year a	s a percent	tage of the	value of your in	vestment)					
Sh	are class:	Α	С	T	F-1	F-2	F-3	529-A	529-C
Management fees		none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none
Distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees		0.24%	0.99%	0.25%	0.25%	none	none	0.23%	1.00%
Other expenses		0.13	0.13	$0.13^{2}$	0.13	0.12%	0.01%	0.18	0.19
Acquired (underlying) fund fees and expenses		0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44
Total annual fund operating expenses		0.81	1.56	0.82	0.82	0.56	0.45	0.85	1.63
Sh	are class:	529-E	529-T	529-F-1	529-F-2	529-F-3	ABLE-A	ABLE-F-2	
Management fees		none	none	none	none	none	none	none	
Distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees		0.50%	0.25%	0.25%	none	none	0.18%	none	
Other expenses		0.14	0.182	0.19	0.14%2	0.07%	0.13	0.13%	
Acquired (underlying) fund fees and expenses		0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	
Total annual fund operating expenses		1.08	0.87	0.88	0.58	0.51	0.75	0.57	
Fee waiver		-	-	-	-	-	$0.06^{3}$	$0.06^{3}$	
Total annual fund operating expenses after fee waiver		1.08	0.87	0.88	0.58	0.51	0.69	0.51	
Sha	are class:	R-1	R-2	R-2E	R-3	R-4	R-5E	R-5	R-6
Management fees		none	none	none	none	none	none	none	none
Distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees		1.00%		0.60%	0.50%	0.25%	none	none	none
Other expenses		0.09	0.35	0.21	0.15	0.11	0.15%		0.01%
Acquired (underlying) fund fees and expenses		0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44	0.44
Total annual fund operating expenses		1.53	1.54	1.25	1.09	0.80	0.59	0.50	0.45

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

Shareholder fees (fees paid directly from your investment)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Restated to reflect current fees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Virginia529, as program administrator of ABLEAmerica, is currently waiving the fee owed to it as compensation for its oversight and administration of ABLEAmerica. This waiver will be in effect through at least January 1, 2025. Subject to the terms of its contractual arrangement with the investment adviser, Virginia529 may elect to extend, modify or terminate the waiver at that time.

Example This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds.

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the fund for the time periods indicated and then redeem or hold all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example also assumes that your investment has a 5% return each year and that the fund's operating expenses remain the same. The example reflects the fee waiver described above through the expiration date of such waiver and total annual fund operating expenses thereafter. You may be required to pay brokerage commissions on your purchases and sales of Class F-2, F-3, 529-F-2, 529-F-3 or ABLE-F-2 shares of the fund, which are not reflected in the example. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

Share class:	Α	С	T	F-1	F-2	F-3	529-A	529-C	529-E	529-T	529-F-1	529-F-2	529-F-3	ABLE A	ABLE F-2
1 year	\$653	\$259	\$332	\$84	\$57	\$46	\$434	\$266	\$110	\$337	\$90	\$59	\$52	\$418	\$52
3 years	819	493	505	262	179	144	612	514	343	521	281	186	164	575	177
5 years	999	850	694	455	313	252	805	887	595	720	488	324	285	747	312
10 years	1,519	1,655	1,238	1,014	701	567	1,362	1,443	1,317	1,296	1,084	726	640	1,242	708
Share class:	R-1	R-2	R-2E	R-3	R-4	R-5E	R-5	R-6		re classes list		Share class	:	С	529-C
Share class: 1 year	<b>R-1</b> \$156	<b>R-2</b> \$157	<b>R-2E</b> \$127	<b>R-3</b> \$111	<b>R-4</b> \$82	<b>R-5E</b> \$60	<b>R-5</b> \$51	<b>R-6</b> \$46	right, you w	ould pay the	e following	Share class	:	<b>C</b> \$159	<b>529-C</b> \$166
									right, you w		e following		:	<b>C</b> \$159 493	
1 year	\$156	\$157	\$127	\$111	\$82	\$60	\$51	\$46	right, you w	ould pay the	e following	1 year	:		\$166

Portfolio turnover The fund may pay transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the fund's investment results. During the most recent fiscal year, the fund's portfolio turnover rate was 9% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal investment strategies The fund will attempt to achieve its investment objective by investing in a mix of American Funds in different combinations and weightings. The underlying American Funds will primarily consist of growth funds. The fund may also invest in growth-and-income funds. Through its investments in the underlying funds, the fund will have significant exposure to growth-oriented common stocks.

The fund will typically have significant exposure to issuers domiciled outside the United States. The fund will seek to invest at least 25% of its net assets in underlying funds that invest significantly (under normal market conditions, at least 40%) in issuers domiciled outside the United States. The fund will have exposure to issuers domiciled in at least three different countries. The fund may also have exposure to smaller capitalization issuers and issuers domiciled in emerging markets. The investment adviser believes that exposure to issuers domiciled outside the United States can help provide diversification when seeking long-term growth of capital. The fund may also invest in underlying funds that hold bonds rated BB+ or below and Ba1 or below by Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations designated by the fund's investment adviser, or unrated but determined by the fund's investment adviser to be of equivalent quality. Securities rated BB+ or below and Ba1 or below are sometimes referred to as "junk bonds."

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

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

Principal risks This section describes the principal risks associated with investing in the fund and its underlying funds. You may lose money by investing in the fund. The likelihood of loss may be greater if you invest for a shorter period of time. Investors in the fund should have a long-term perspective and be able to tolerate potentially sharp declines in value.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Investing in stocks – Investing in stocks may involve larger price swings and greater potential for loss than other types of investments. As a result, the value of the underlying funds may be subject to sharp declines in value. Income provided by an underlying fund may be reduced by changes in the dividend policies of, and the capital resources available at, the companies in which the underlying fund invests. These risks may be even greater in the case of smaller capitalization stocks.

Investing in small companies – Investing in smaller companies may pose additional risks. For example, it is often more difficult to value or dispose of small company stocks and more difficult to obtain information about smaller companies than about larger companies. Furthermore, smaller companies often have limited product lines, operating histories, markets and/or financial resources, may be dependent on one or a few key persons for management, and can be more susceptible to losses. Moreover, the prices of their stocks may be more volatile than stocks of larger, more established companies, particularly during times of market turmoil.

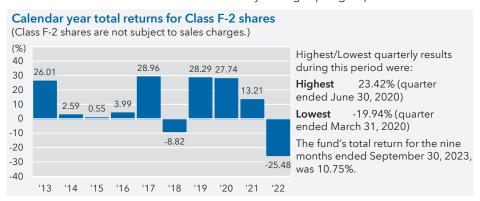
Investing outside the United States – Securities of issuers domiciled outside the United States or with significant operations or revenues outside the United States, and securities tied economically to countries outside the United States, may lose value because of adverse political, social, economic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

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 underlying 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 underlying 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 underlying 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.

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

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

Investment results The following bar chart shows how the fund's investment results have varied from year to year, and the following table shows how the fund's average annual total returns for various periods compare with a broad measure of securities market results and other applicable measures of market results. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the fund. The Lipper Global Large-Cap Growth Funds Index includes funds that disclose investment objectives and/or strategies reasonably comparable to those of the fund. Past investment results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future investment results. Prior to October 30, 2020, certain fees, such as 12b-1 fees, were not charged on Class 529-F-1 shares. If these expenses had been deducted, results would have been lower. Updated information on the fund's investment results can be obtained by visiting capitalgroup.com.



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Average annual total returns For the periods ended December 31, 2022:	to control to	4		10	116.11
Share class	Inception date	1 year	5 years	10 years	Lifetime
F-2 – Before taxes	5/18/2012	-25.48%	4.74%	8.19%	9.28%
– After taxes on distributions		-26.79	3.65	7.21	N/A
<ul> <li>After taxes on distributions and sale of fund shares</li> </ul>		-14.09	3.70	6.61	N/A
Share classes (before taxes)	Inception date	1 year	5 years	10 years	Lifetime
A (with maximum sales charge)	5/18/2012	-29.98%	3.25%	7.30%	8.41%
C	5/18/2012	-26.94	3.70	7.28	8.39
F-1	5/18/2012	-25.71	4.47	7.90	9.00
F-3	1/27/2017	-25.43	4.85	N/A	7.76
529-A (with maximum sales charge)	5/18/2012	-28.32	3.69	7.50	8.61
529-C	5/18/2012	-26.98	3.64	7.45	8.55
529-E	5/18/2012	-25.86	4.22	7.63	8.72
529-F-1	5/18/2012	-25.56	4.67	8.11	9.20
529-F-2	10/30/2020	-25.51	N/A	N/A	0.39
529-F-3	10/30/2020	-25.45	N/A	N/A	0.46
ABLE-A	7/13/2018	-28.18	N/A	N/A	3.24
ABLE-F-2	10/30/2020	-25.46	N/A	N/A	0.48
R-1	5/18/2012	-26.17	3.78	7.15	8.24
R-2	5/18/2012	-26.26	3.71	7.11	8.21
R-2E	8/29/2014	-26.00	4.02	N/A	5.67
R-3	5/18/2012	-25.92	4.18	7.60	8.68
R-4	5/18/2012	-25.68	4.50	7.93	9.03
R-5E	11/20/2015	-25.53	4.71	N/A	7.25
R-5	5/18/2012	-25.43	4.81	8.25	9.33
R-6	5/18/2012	-25.45	4.85	8.30	9.37
					Lifetime
Indexes		1 year	5 years	10 years	(from Class F-2 inception)
MSCI® All Country World Index (reflects no deductions for sales charges, account for income taxes)	ees, expenses or U.S. federal	-18.36%	5.23%	7.98	8.96%
Lipper Global Large-Cap Growth Funds Index (reflects no deductions for sales charging income taxes)	ges, account fees or U.S. federal	-27.41	5.49	8.39	9.16

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

## Management

Investment adviser Capital Research and Management Company

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

Investment professional/ Series title (if applicable)	Investment professional experience in this fund	Primary title with investment adviser
Alan N. Berro Senior Vice President	12 years	Partner – Capital World Investors
Michelle J. Black Senior Vice President	4 years	Partner - Capital Solutions Group
Brittain Ezzes Senior Vice President	Less than 1 year	Vice President - Capital Research Global Investors
Samir Mathur President	4 years	Partner - Capital Solutions Group
Wesley K. Phoa Senior Vice President	12 years	Partner - Capital Solutions Group
John R. Queen Senior Vice President	4 years	Partner – Capital Fixed Income Investors
Andrew B. Suzman Senior Vice President	12 years	Partner – Capital World Investors

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

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

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

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