## U.S. Government

Summary prospectus November 1, 2023



Class	Α	С	T	F-1	F-2	F-3	529-A	529-C	529-E	529-T	529-F-1
	AMUSX	UGSCX	TUSGX	UGSFX	GVTFX	USGFX	CGTAX	CGTCX	CGTEX	TSUGX	CGTFX
Class	529-F-2	529-F-3	R-1	R-2	R-2E	R-3	R-4	R-5E	R-5	R-6	
	FSLIGX	FSLILIX	RGVAX	RGVRX	RGFVX	RGVCX	RGVFX	RGV IX	RGVFX	RGVGX	

Investment objective The fund's investment objective is to provide a high level of current income consistent with prudent investment risk and preservation 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 or 529-F-3 shares of the fund. You may qualify for sales charge discounts if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$100,000 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 37 of the prospectus and on page 74 of the fund's statement of additional information, and in the sales charge waiver appendix to the prospectus.

Shareholder fees (fees paid directly from you	ır investme	nt)					
Share class:	А	529-A	C and 529-C	529-E	T and 529-T	All F and 529-F share classes	All R share classes
Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on purchases (as a percentage of offering price)	3.75%	3.50%	none	none	2.50%	none	none
Maximum deferred sales charge (load) (as a percentage of the amount redeemed)	0.75 <sup>1</sup>	1.00 <sup>1</sup>	1.00%	none	none	none	none
Maximum sales charge (load) imposed on reinvested dividends	none	none	none	none	none	none	none
Redemption or exchange fees	none	none	none	none	none	none	none

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 November 1, 2023, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus.

Annual fund operating expenses (expenses tha	t you pay ea	ach year as	a percenta	ge of the v	alue of yo	ur investm	ent)
Share class:	Α	С	T	F-1	F-2	F-3	529-A
Management fees	0.22%	0.22%	0.22%	0.22%	0.22%	0.22%	0.22%
Distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees	0.25	1.00	0.25	0.25	none	none	0.22
Other expenses <sup>2</sup>	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.21	0.14	0.04	0.23
Total annual fund operating expenses	0.65	1.40	0.65	0.68	0.36	0.26	0.67
Share class:	529-C	529-E	529-T	529-F-1	529-F-2	529-F-3	R-1
Management fees	0.22%	0.22%	0.22%	0.22%	0.22%	0.22%	0.22%
Distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees	1.00	0.50	0.25	0.25	none	none	1.00
Other expenses <sup>2</sup>	0.23	0.16	0.23	0.26	0.16	0.09	0.11
Total annual fund operating expenses	1.45	0.88	0.70	0.73	0.38	0.31	1.33
Share class:	R-2	R-2E	R-3	R-4	R-5E	R-5	R-6
Management fees	0.22%	0.22%	0.22%	0.22%	0.22%	0.22%	0.22%
Distribution and/or service (12b-1) fees	0.75	0.60	0.50	0.25	none	none	none
Other expenses <sup>2</sup>	0.37	0.24	0.19	0.14	0.19	0.09	0.04

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A contingent deferred sales charge of 0.75% for Class A shares and 1.00% for Class 529-A shares applies on certain redemptions made within 18 months following purchases of \$500,000 or more for Class A and \$1 million or more for Class 529-A 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.

1.34 1.06

0.91 0.61 0.41 0.31

Total annual fund operating expenses

**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 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. You may be required to pay brokerage commissions on your purchases and sales of Class F-2, F-3, 529-F-2 or 529-F-3 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	R-1
1 year	\$439	\$243	\$315	\$69	\$37	\$27	\$416	\$248	\$90	\$320	\$75	\$39	\$32	\$135
3 years	575	443	453	218	116	84	557	459	281	468	233	122	100	421
5 years	724	766	603	379	202	146	710	792	488	630	406	213	174	729
10 years	1,155	1,475	1,040	847	456	331	1,155	1,236	1,084	1,099	906	480	393	1,601
Share class:	R-2	R-2E	R-3	ъ.										
	11 2	K-ZE	K-3	R-4	R-5E	R-5	R-6		share cla		Share	:lass:	С	529-C
1 year	\$136	\$108	<b>K-3</b>	<b>R-4</b> \$62	<b>R-5E</b> \$42	<b>R-5</b>	<b>R-6</b> \$27	listed to	the righ	it, you	1 vear	:lass:	<b>c</b> \$143	<b>529-C</b> \$148
1 year 3 years								listed to would p	the righ	it, you ollowing	1 vear			
•	\$136	\$108	\$93	\$62	\$42	\$32	\$27	listed to would p	the righ ay the fo id not re	it, you ollowing	1 year	<b>i</b>	\$143	\$148

**Portfolio turnover** The fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs 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 795% of the average value of its portfolio.

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

Principal investment strategies Normally at least 80% of the fund's assets will be invested in securities that are guaranteed or sponsored by the U.S. government, its agencies and instrumentalities, including bonds and other debt securities denominated in U.S. dollars, which may be represented by derivatives. The fund may also invest in mortgage-backed securities issued by federal agencies and instrumentalities that are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government.

The fund may invest in inflation-linked bonds issued by U.S. and non-U.S. governments, their agencies or instrumentalities, and corporations. Inflation-linked bonds are structured to protect against inflation by linking the bond's principal and interest payments to an inflation index, such as the Consumer Price Index for Urban Consumers, so that principal and interest adjust to reflect changes in the index.

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

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

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

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

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

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

*Issuer risks* – The prices of, and the income generated by, securities held by the fund may decline in response to various factors directly related to the issuers of such securities, including reduced demand for an issuer's goods or services, poor

management performance, major litigation, investigations or other controversies related to the issuer, changes in the issuer's financial condition or credit rating, changes in government regulations affecting the issuer or its competitive environment and strategic initiatives such as mergers, acquisitions or dispositions and the market response to any such initiatives. An individual security may also be affected by factors relating to the industry or sector of the issuer or the securities markets as a whole, and conversely an industry or sector or the securities markets may be affected by a change in financial condition or other event affecting a single issuer.

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

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

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

Investing in securities backed by the U.S. government – Securities backed by the U.S. Treasury or the full faith and credit of the U.S. government are guaranteed only as to the timely payment of interest and principal when held to maturity. Accordingly, the current market values for these securities will fluctuate with changes in interest rates and the credit rating of the U.S. government. Securities issued by U.S. government-sponsored entities and federal agencies and instrumentalities that are not backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government are neither issued nor guaranteed by the U.S. government. U.S. government securities are subject to market risk, interest rate risk and credit risk.

Investing in mortgage-related and other asset-backed securities – Mortgage-related securities, such as mortgage-backed securities, and other asset-backed securities, include debt obligations that represent interests in pools of mortgages or other incomebearing assets, such as consumer loans or receivables. While such securities are subject to the risks associated with investments in debt instruments generally (for example, credit, extension and interest rate risks), they are also subject to other and different risks.

Mortgage-backed and other asset-backed securities are subject to changes in the payment patterns of borrowers of the underlying debt, potentially increasing the volatility of the securities and the fund's net asset value. When interest rates fall, borrowers are more likely to refinance or prepay their debt before its stated maturity. This may result in the fund having to reinvest the proceeds in lower yielding securities, effectively reducing the fund's income. Conversely, if interest rates rise and borrowers repay their debt more slowly than expected, the time in which the mortgage-backed and other asset-backed securities are paid off could be extended, reducing the fund's cash available for reinvestment in higher yielding securities. Mortgage-backed securities are also subject to the risk that underlying borrowers will be unable to meet their obligations and the value of property that secures the mortgages may decline in value and be insufficient, upon foreclosure, to repay the associated loans. Investments in asset-backed securities are subject to similar risks.

Investing in future delivery contracts – The fund may enter into contracts, such as to-be-announced contracts and mortgage dollar rolls, that involve the fund selling mortgage-related securities and simultaneously contracting to repurchase similar securities for delivery at a future date at a predetermined price. This can increase the fund's market exposure, and the market price of the securities that the fund contracts to repurchase could drop below their purchase price. While the fund can preserve and generate capital through the use of such contracts by, for example, realizing the difference between the sale price and the future purchase price, the income generated by the fund may be reduced by engaging in such transactions. In addition, these transactions increase the turnover rate of the fund.

Investing in inflation-linked bonds – The values of inflation-linked bonds generally fluctuate in response to changes in real interest rates – i.e., rates of interest after factoring in inflation. A rise in real interest rates may cause the prices of inflation-linked securities to fall, while a decline in real interest rates may cause the prices to increase. Inflation-linked bonds may experience greater losses than other debt securities with similar durations when real interest rates rise faster than nominal interest rates. There can be no assurance that the value of an inflation-linked security will be directly correlated to changes in interest rates; for example, if interest rates rise for reasons other than inflation, the increase may not be reflected in the security's inflation measure.

Investing in inflation-linked bonds may also reduce the fund's distributable income during periods of deflation. If prices for goods and services decline throughout the economy, the principal and income on inflation-linked securities may decline and result in losses to the fund.

Investing in derivatives – The use of derivatives involves a variety of risks, which may be different from, or greater than, the risks associated with investing in traditional securities, such as stocks and bonds. Changes in the value of a derivative may not correlate perfectly with, and may be more sensitive to market events than, the underlying asset, rate or index, and a derivative instrument may cause the fund to lose significantly more than its initial investment. Derivatives may be difficult to value, difficult for the fund to buy or sell at an opportune time or price and difficult, or even impossible, to terminate or otherwise offset. The fund's use of derivatives may result in losses to the fund, and investing in derivatives may reduce the fund's returns and increase the fund's price volatility. The fund's counterparty to a derivative transaction (including, if applicable, the fund's clearing broker, the derivatives exchange or the clearinghouse) may be unable or

unwilling to honor its financial obligations in respect of the transaction. In certain cases, the fund may be hindered or delayed in exercising remedies against or closing out derivative instruments with a counterparty, which may result in additional losses. Derivatives are also subject to operational risk (such as documentation issues, settlement issues and systems failures) and legal risk (such as insufficient documentation, insufficient capacity or authority of a counterparty, and issues with the legality or enforceability of a contract).

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

It is important to note that neither your investment in the fund nor the fund's yield is quaranteed by the U.S. government.

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 General U.S. Government Funds Average includes the fund and other funds that disclose investment objectives and/or strategies reasonably comparable to those of the fund. The Consumer Price Index provides a comparison of the fund's results to inflation. 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.



Average annual total returns For the periods	ended December 31, 2	022:			
Share class	Inception date	1 year	5 years	10 years	Lifetime
F-2 — Before taxes	8/7/2008	-10.77%	0.72%	1.01%	2.42%
<ul> <li>After taxes on distributions</li> </ul>		-11.76	-0.39	0.05	N/A
<ul> <li>After taxes on distributions and sale of fu</li> </ul>	nd shares	-6.35	0.16	0.41	N/A
Share classes (before taxes)	Inception date	1 year	5 years	10 years	Lifetime
A (with maximum sales charge)	10/17/1985	-14.35%	-0.33%	0.36%	4.74%
C	3/15/2001	-12.60	-0.31	0.13	2.54
F-1	3/15/2001	-11.11	0.42	0.73	2.83
F-3	1/27/2017	-10.67	0.82	N/A	0.95
529-A (with maximum sales charge)	2/20/2002	-14.13	-0.30	0.33	2.49
529-C	2/19/2002	-12.65	-0.34	0.32	2.46
529-E	3/7/2002	-11.29	0.19	0.47	2.45
529-F-1	10/11/2002	-10.86	0.63	0.91	2.63
529-F-2	10/30/2020	-10.84	N/A	N/A	-5.15
529-F-3	10/30/2020	-10.78	N/A	N/A	-5.08
R-1	6/13/2002	-11.69	-0.27	0.00	1.90
R-2	5/31/2002	-11.64	-0.27	0.01	1.94
R-2E	8/29/2014	-11.44	0.00	N/A	0.42
R-3	6/6/2002	-11.31	0.15	0.44	2.36
R-4	5/28/2002	-11.05	0.48	0.77	2.72
R-5E	11/20/2015	-10.89	0.66	N/A	0.84
R-5	5/15/2002	-10.79	0.76	1.07	3.06
R-6	5/1/2009	-10.67	0.83	1.12	2.15

Indexes	1 year	5 years	10 years	Lifetime (from Class F-2 inception)
Bloomberg U.S. Government/Mortgage-Backed Securities Index (reflects no deductions for sales charges, account fees, expenses or U.S. federal income taxes)	-12.12%	-0.24%	0.67%	2.20%
Lipper General U.S. Government Funds Average (reflects no deductions for sales charges, account fees or U.S. federal income taxes)	-12.94	-0.63	0.16	1.80
Consumer Price Index	6.45	3.78	2.60	2.10

Class F-2 annualized 30-day yield at August 31, 2023: 4.66%

(For current yield information, please call American Funds Service Company at (800) 421-4225 or visit capital group.com.)

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-favored 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 managers** The individuals primarily responsible for the portfolio management of the fund are:

	Portfolio manager	
Portfolio manager/	experience in	Primary title
Fund title (if applicable)	this fund	with investment adviser
David J. Betanzos Senior Vice President	9 years	Partner - Capital Fixed Income Investors
Fergus N. MacDonald President	14 years	Partner - Capital Fixed Income Investors
Ritchie Tuazon Senior Vice President	9 years	Partner - Capital Fixed Income 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.

You can access the fund's statutory prospectus or SAI at capitalgroup.com/prospectus.