American Funds Insurance Series®

Prospectus
Class 4 shares

May 1, 2023



Capital World Bond Fund®

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Capital World Bond Fund

Investment objective

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, so

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

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 centhth

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

Currency transactions – In addition to the risks generally associated with investing in derivative instruments, the use of forward currency contracts involves the risk that currency movements will not be accurately predicted by the investment adviser, which could result in losses to the fund. While entering into forward currency contracts 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. Additionally, the adviser may use forward currency contracts to increase exposure to a certain currency or to shift exposure to currency fluctuations from one country to another. Forward currency contracts may expose the fund to potential gains and losses in excess of the initial amount invested.

Investing in swaps – Swaps, including interest rate swaps and credit default swap indices, or CDSI, are subject to many of the risks generally associated with investing in derivative instruments. Additionally, although swaps require no initial investment or only a small initial investment in the form of a deposit of initial margin, the amount of a potential loss on a swap contract could greatly exceed the initial amount invested. The use of swaps involves the risk that the investment adviser will not accurately predict anticipated changes in interest Hates to 23 Heales commic factors, which may result in losses to the fund. If the fund enters into a bilaterally negotiated swap transaction, the counterparty may fail to perform in accordance with the terms of the swap. If a counterparty defaults on its obligations under a swap, the fund may lose any amount it expected to receive from the counterparty, potentially including amounts in excess of the fund's initial investment. Certain swap transactions are subject to mandatory central clearing or may be eligible for voluntary central clearing. Although

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damage, additional costs associated with corrective measures and/or financial loss. The fund may also be subject to additional risks if its third-party service providers, such as the fund's investment adviser, transfer agent, custodian, administrators and other financial intermediaries, experience similar cybersecurity breaches and potential outcomes. Cybersecurity risks may also impact issuers of securities in which the fund invests, which may cause the fund's investments in such issuers to lose value.

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

Fund comparative indexes – The Bloomberg Global Aggregate Index represents the global investment-grade fixed income markets. This index is unmanaged, and its results include reinvested distributions but do not reflect the effect of sales charges, commissions, account fees, expenses or U.S. federal income taxes. The Lipper Global Income Funds Average is comprised of funds that invest primarily in U.S. dollar and non-U.S. dollar debt securities of issuers located in at least three countries, one of which may be the United States. The results of the underlying funds in the average include the reinvestment of dividends and capital gain distributions, as well as brokerage commissions paid by the funds for portfolio transactions and other fund expenses, but do not reflect the effect of sales charges, account fees or U.S. federal income taxes. The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the average change over time in the prices paid by urban consumers for a market basket of consumer goods and services. Widely used as a measure of inflation, the CPI is computed by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

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

Management and organization

Investment adviser Capital Research and Management Company, an experienced investment management organization founded in 1931, serves as the investment adviser to the Series and other funds, including the American Funds. Capital Research and Management Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Capital Group Companies, Inc. and is located at 333 South Hope Street, Los Angeles. California 90071. Capital Research and Management Company manages the investment portfolios and business affairs of the Series. The total management fee paid by each fund to its investment adviser for the most recent fiscal year, including any amounts waived, in each case expressed as a percentage of average net assets of that fund, appears in the Annual Fund Operating Experience Sq14.1f814.1(th)9.9p C Openua The primary individual portfolio managers for each of the funds are:

Portfolio manager for the Series/Title (if applicable)	Primary title with investment adviser (or affiliate) and investment experience	Portfolio manager's role in management of, and experience in, the fund(s)
Donald D. O'Neal Co-President and Trustee	Partner - Capital International Investors Investment professional for 38 years, all with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: Growth-Income Fund – 18 years
	Partner - Capital World Investors Investment professional for 37 years in total; 32 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: Washington Mutual Investors Fund – 6 years Asset Allocation Fund – 23 years
Patrice Collette Senior Vice President	Partner - Capital World Investors Investment professional for 29 years in total; 23 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: Global Growth Fund – 8 years (plus 14 years of prior experience as an investment analyst for the fund) International Growth and Income Fund – 1 year
Peter Eliot Senior Vice President	Partner – Capital International Investors Investment professional for 28 years in total; 19 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	

Portfolio manager for the Series/Title (if applicable)

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Portfolio manager for the Series/Title (if applicable)	Primary title with investment adviser (or affiliate) and investment experience	Portfolio manager's role in management of, and experience in, the fund(s)
	Partner - Capital Fixed Income Investors Investment professional for 28 years, all with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as a fixed income portfolio manager for: New World Fund – 3 years (plus 9 years of prior experience as an investment analyst for the fund)
Eric H. Stern	Partner - Capital International Investors Invostational paofgsstobadDib286g898 in 76t8/992 January Vollingy Ital Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: ১. ૫૯৯ hijngton ៧ 4 12০৬ lj গুৰুষাক্ত & এগঞ্চ 2 ইপ্যক্তে ত rgylt10.1e2 rg0 0 8.l04
Andrew B. Suzman	Partner – Capital World Investors Investment professional for 30 years, all with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: International Growth and Income Fund – 1 year
	Partner - Capital World Investors Investment professional for 25 years in total; 19 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	en equity portfolio manager for:
Lisa Thompson	Partner – Capital International Investors	

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

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

Although payment of redemptions normally will be in cash, the Series may pay the redemption price wholly or partly with portfolio securities or other fund assets under conditions and circumstances determined by the Series' board of trustees. On the same redemption Frequent trading of fund shares The Series and American Funds Distributors, Inc., the Series' distributor, reserve the right to reject any purchase order for any reason. The funds are not designed to serve as vehicles for frequent trading. Frequent trading of fund shares may lead to increased costs to the funds and less efficient management of the funds' portfolios, potentially resulting in dilution of the value of the shares held by long-term shareholders. Accordingly, purchases, including those that are part of exchange activity, that the Series or American Funds Distributors has determined could involve actual or potential harm to a fund may be rejected.

The Series, through its transfer agent, American Funds Service Company, has agreements with the Series' insurance relationships to maintain its surveillance procedures that are designed to detect frequent trading in fund shares. The agreements generally require the insurance companies to (i) provide, upon request from a fund, the Series or their agent, certain identifying and account information

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

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

The "Other expenses" items in the Annual Fund Operating Expenses tables in this prospectus are based on expenses as of each fund's most recently completed fiscal year. These items include third-party expenses, such as custodial, legal, audit, accounting, regulatory reporting and pricing vendor services, and an administrative services fee payable to the Series' investment adviser for administrative services provided by the Series' investment adviser and its affiliates. In addition, the "Other expenses" items for Class 4 shares include feessfds dm in their variable contract

Investment results

Financial highlights

			(Loss) income from vestment operation		Divid	dends and distribu	tions					
			Net (losses)									
			gains on									
	Net asset		securities		Dividends		Total	Net asset			Ratio of	
	value,	Net	(both	Total from	(from net	Distributions	dividends	value,		Net assets,	expenses	
	beginning	investment	realized and	investment	investment	(from capital	and	end		end of year	to average	
Year ended	of year	income	unrealized)	operations	income)	gains)	distributions	of year	Total return	(in millions)	net assets ³	

(Loss) income from investment operations¹

		(Loss) income fron	n				
		investment operations ¹		Dividends and distributions				
			Net (losses)					
			gains on					
	Net asset		securities		Dividends		Total	Net asset
	value,	Net	(both	Total from	(from net	Distributions	dividends	value,
	beginning	investment	realized and	investment	investment	(from capital	and	
Year ended	of year	income	unrealized)	operations	income)	gains)	distributions	

		•	Loss) income fron estment operatio		Divid	ends and distribu	utions	
			Net (losses)					
			gains on					
	Net asset		securities		Dividends		Total	Net asset
	value,	Net	(both	Total from	(from net	Distributions	dividends	value,
	beginning	investment	realized and	investment	investment	(from capital	and	
Year ended	of year	income	unrealized)	operations	income)	gains)	distributions	

Income (loss) from investment operations¹

Dividends and distributions

	Year ended December 31,							
Portfolio turnover rate for all share classes excluding mortgage dollar roll transactions ⁷	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018			

	ompany separate acc ating in the Series ma	