

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; 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) 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.

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 are less likely to refinance existing debt securities, causing the average life of such securities to extend. A general rise 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 failing to recoup the full amount of its initial investment and 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 timegw4.1(weak)6.8(e).1(an)8.2(i)15drit

Investment results The following bar chart shows how the investment results of the Class 4 shares of the fund 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

Investment objectives, strategies and risks

U.S. Government Securities Fund

The fund's investment objective is to provide a high level of current income consistent with prudent investment risk and preservation of capital. While it has no present intention to do so, the fund's board may change the fund's investment objective without shareholder approval upon 60 days' written notice to shareholders.

Normally at least 80% of the fund's assets will be invested in securities that are guaranteed or sponsored by the U.S. government.

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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,

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

Liquidity risk – Certain fund holdings may be or may become difficult or impossible to sell, particularly during times of market turmoil.

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)
[REDACTED]	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 Investment professional for 26 years, all with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	Serves as an equity portfolio manager for: Washington Mutual Investors Fund – 2 years
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
[REDACTED]	Partner – Capital World Investors Investment professional for 25 years in total; 19 years with Capital Research and Management Company or affiliate	[REDACTED]
Lisa Thompson	Partner – Capital International Investors	[REDACTED]

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 date, some shareholders may be paid in whole or in part in securities (which may differ among those shareholders), while other shareholders may be paid entirely in cash. In general, in-kind redemptions to affiliated shareholders will as closely as practicable represent the affiliated shareholder’s pro rata share of the Series’ securities, subject to certain exceptions. Securities distributed in-kind to unaffiliated shareholders will be selected by the investment adviser in a manner the investment adviser deems to be fair and reasonable to the Series’

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 decl

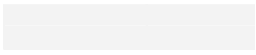
Financial highlights



Year ended	Net asset value, beginning of year	(Loss) income 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 ³
		Net investment income	Net (losses) gains on securities (both realized and unrealized)	Total from investment operations	Dividends (from net investment income)	Distributions (from capital gains)	Total dividends and distributions				

(Loss) income from
investment operations¹

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



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

Income (loss) from
investment operations¹

Dividends and distributions

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

Other fund information Shares of the Series are currently offered to insurance company separate accounts funding both variable annuity contracts and variable life insurance policies. Interests of various contract owners participating in the Series may be in conflict. The board of trustees of the