



Ticker: CGGE
Exchange: NYSE Arca, Inc.

Investment objective The fund’s investment objective is to provide prudent growth of capital and conservation of principal.

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 table and example below.**

Shareholder fees (fees paid directly from your investment)	
None	
Annual fund operating expenses* (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the net asset value of your investment)	
Management fees	0.47%
Other expenses	0.00
Total annual fund operating expenses	0.47

* The fund’s Investment Advisory and Service Agreement provides that the investment adviser will pay all operating expenses of the fund, except for the 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 the fund’s 12b-1 plan (if any) and other non-routine or extraordinary expenses. Additionally, the 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 any.

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/etf. You can also get this information at no cost by calling (800) 421-4225 or by sending an email request to prospectus@capitalgroup.com. The current prospectus and statement of additional information, dated August 1, 2026, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus.

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

The example assumes that you invest \$10,000 in the fund for the time periods indicated and then sell 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. No fees are charged by the fund upon the sale of fund shares, so you would incur these hypothetical costs whether or not you were to sell your shares at the end of the given period. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions your costs would be:

	1 year	3 years	5 years	10 years
	\$48	\$151	\$263	\$591

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 32% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal investment strategies The fund invests primarily in common stocks of issuers around the world that the investment adviser believes have the potential for growth, many of which have the potential to pay dividends. Under normal market conditions, the fund will invest at least 80% of its assets in common stocks and other equity-type securities. For purposes of this policy, equity-type securities are securities that exhibit ownership characteristics, including common and preferred stock, securities convertible into common and preferred stock and depository receipts representing ownership in common and preferred stock. The fund will allocate its assets among various countries, including the United States (but in no fewer than three countries). Under normal market conditions, the fund will invest a percentage of its net assets outside the United States. That percentage will represent at least (a) 40% of the fund's net assets, unless market conditions are not deemed favorable by the fund's investment adviser, in which case 30%, or (b) the percentage of the MSCI World Index represented by companies outside the United States minus 5%, whichever is lower. The fund may invest up to 10% of its assets in emerging markets. In determining the domicile of an issuer, the fund's investment adviser will generally look to the determination of MSCI Inc. (MSCI) for equity securities.

In pursuing the fund's objective, the fund's investment adviser focuses primarily on companies with attributes that are associated with long-term growth and resilience to market declines, such as strong management, participation in a growing market, strong balance sheets, payment of dividends and the potential for above average growth in earnings, revenues, book value, cash flow and/or return on assets.

The fund is nondiversified, which means it may invest a greater portion of its assets in fewer issuers than would otherwise be the case.

The investment adviser uses a system of multiple portfolio managers in managing assets. Under this approach, a portfolio is divided into segments managed by individual managers. For more information regarding the investment process of the fund, see the "Management and organization" section of this prospectus.

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 valued companies 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 common stocks and other securities held by the 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 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 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 may involve larger price swings and greater potential for loss than other types of investments.

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 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, 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, auditing, financial reporting, accounting 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. 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.

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.

Market trading – The fund shares are listed for trading on an exchange and are bought and sold on the secondary market at market prices. The market prices of fund 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 the fund's holdings, and supply and demand for the fund 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 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 fund 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 (as defined in the "Shareholder information" section below) may engage in creation or redemption transactions directly with the fund, and none of them is obligated to do so. The fund has a limited number of institutions that may act as Authorized Participants. In addition, to the extent that securities held by the fund are traded outside a collateralized settlement

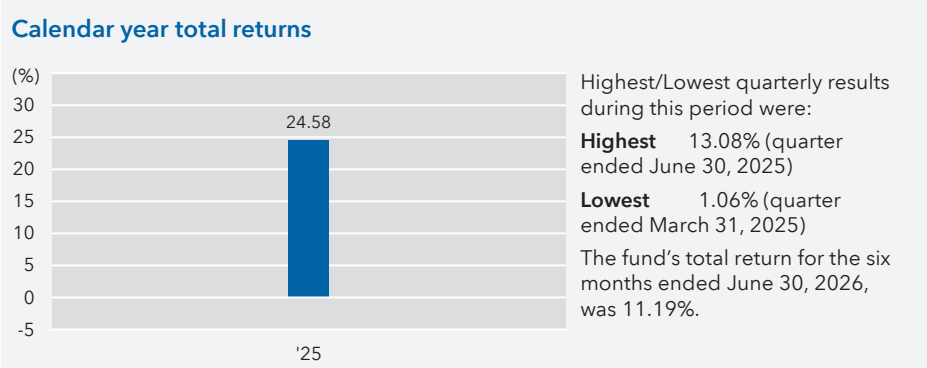
system, Authorized Participants may be required to post collateral on certain trades on an agency basis (on behalf of other market participants), which only a limited number of Authorized Participants may be able to do. If Authorized Participants exit the business or are unable to or elect not to engage 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 a nondiversified fund, the 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 the fund were invested in a larger number of issuers. The value of the fund's shares can be expected to fluctuate more than might be the case if the fund were more broadly diversified.

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.

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 the fund’s investment results for its first full calendar year of operations, 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, if applicable, other measures of market results that reflect the fund’s investment universe. This information provides some indication of the risks of investing in the fund. Past investment results (before and after taxes) are not predictive of future investment results. Updated information on the fund’s investment results can be obtained by visiting capitalgroup.com/etf.



Average annual total returns For the periods ended December 31, 2025:	1 year	Lifetime
Fund (inception date – 6/25/2024)	24.58%	17.24%
– After taxes on distributions	24.47	17.11
– After taxes on distributions and sale of fund shares	14.64	13.26

Indexes	1 year	Lifetime (since fund's inception)
MSCI World Index	21.09%	17.84%

Management

Investment adviser Capital Research and Management Company

Portfolio managers The individuals primarily responsible for the portfolio management of the fund are:

Portfolio manager/ Fund title (if applicable)	Portfolio manager in this fund since:	Primary title with investment adviser
Eu-Gené Cheah	2024	Partner – Capital International Investors
Noriko Honda Chen President	2025	Partner – Capital International Investors
Gerald Du Manoir	2024	Partner – Capital International Investors
Brant W. Thompson	2025	Partner – Capital International Investors

Purchase and sale of fund shares The fund is an exchange-traded fund ("ETF"). Individual shares of the fund may only be bought and sold in the secondary market through a broker-dealer at market price. Because ETF shares trade at market prices rather than at NAV, shares may trade at a price greater than NAV (a premium) or less than NAV (a discount). An investor may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase fund shares (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for fund shares (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (the "bid-ask spread"). Recent information regarding the fund's NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spread is available at capitalgroup.com/etf.

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 (in which case you may be taxed later, upon withdrawal of your investment from such account).

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'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](http://capitalgroup.com/prospectus/etf) or [SAI](http://capitalgroup.com/prospectus/etf) at capitalgroup.com/prospectus/etf.