

American Funds® Developing World Growth and Income Fund

Growth and income

Class F-2 shares

DWGHX

Q4 fund fact sheet

Data as of December 31, 2023, unless otherwise noted



CAPITAL GROUP® | **AMERICAN FUNDS®**

Key information

Objective:

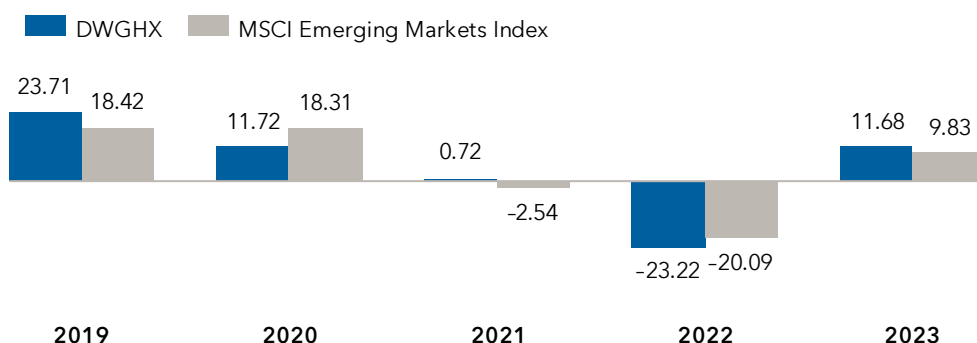
The fund's investment objective is to provide long-term growth of capital while providing current income.

Distinguishing characteristics:

Invests primarily in developing world companies that have potential for growth and the capacity to pay dividends. By balancing long-term growth of capital and current income, the strategy seeks to reduce the effects of volatility typically associated with emerging markets investing.

Figures shown are past results and are not predictive of results in future periods. Current and future results may be lower or higher than those shown. Investing for short periods makes losses more likely. Prices and returns will vary, so investors may lose money. For current information and month-end results, visit capitalgroup.com.

Calendar-year total returns (%)



Investment results

Data for periods ended 12/31/2023 (%)	Cumulative total returns ^{3,4}			Average annual total returns ^{3,5}			
	3M	YTD	1Y	3Y	5Y	10Y	Lifetime
DWGHX at net asset value (NAV)	8.13	11.68	11.68	-4.77	3.60	n/a	2.25
MSCI Emerging Markets Index	7.86	9.83	9.83	-5.08	3.68	n/a	3.49
Morningstar Diversified Emerging Mkts Category Average	7.89	12.32	12.32	-3.74	4.70	n/a	3.23

Fund's annualized 30-day SEC yield: 2.41 (at NAV as of 12/31/2023)

Key facts

Inception date	02/03/2014
CUSIP	02630F 50 6
Assets (millions)	\$1,986.20
12-month distribution rate ¹	1.97%
Morningstar category	Diversified Emerging Mkts

Key statistics

Companies/Issuers	129
Portfolio turnover	37.00%

Expenses

Expense ratio ²	0.88%
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Risk measures

	5 years
Standard deviation	19.10
Beta	1.01
R-squared	91%

Investments are not FDIC-insured, nor are they deposits of or guaranteed by a bank or any other entity, so they may lose value.

Investors should carefully consider investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses. This and other important information is contained in the fund prospectuses and summary prospectuses, which can be obtained from a financial professional and should be read carefully before investing.

This material must be preceded or accompanied by a prospectus or summary prospectus for the fund(s) being offered.

Investing outside the United States involves risks, such as currency fluctuations, periods of illiquidity and price volatility. These risks may be heightened in connection with investments in developing countries.

There may have been periods when the results lagged the index(es) and/or average(s). The indexes are unmanaged and, therefore, have no expenses.

Investors cannot invest directly in an index.

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Asset mix (%)	
U.S. Equities	1.8
Non-U.S. Equities	96.0
Non-U.S. Bonds	0.2
Cash & Equivalents ^{6,7}	2.1
Total	100%

Top equity holdings (%)	
TSMC	5.7
Hana Financial Group	2.5
Banco Bradesco	2.2
AIA Group	2.2
NetEase	2.1
Bank Mandiri	2.1
Ping An Insurance	2.1
TIM	2.1
Tokyo Electron	2.0
Hengrui Medicine	2.0

Equity sector breakdown (%)	
Energy	4.0
Materials	3.5
Industrials	7.8
Consumer Discretionary	11.2
Consumer Staples	7.1
Health Care	8.5
Financials	26.7
Information Technology	10.3
Communication Services	13.6
Utilities	1.6
Real Estate	3.4

Equity portion breakdown (%) ⁸		
	By domicile	By revenue
United States	1.8	8.9
Canada	1.0	0.3
Europe	7.2	4.8
Japan	2.5	1.4
Asia-Pacific ex. Japan	5.5	3.6
Emerging Markets	81.9	81.0
Total	100%	100%

Portfolios are managed, so holdings will change. Certain fixed income and/or cash and equivalents holdings may be held through mutual funds managed by the investment adviser or its affiliates that are not offered to the public.

Totals may not reconcile due to rounding.

Investment results assume all distributions are reinvested and reflect applicable fees and expenses.

When applicable, results reflect fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements, without which they would have been lower and net expenses higher. Please refer to capitalgroup.com for more information. For more information on fee waivers and expense reimbursements, visit capitalgroup.com.

1. The distribution rate reflects the fund's past dividends paid to shareholders and may differ from the fund's SEC yield. It reflects fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements in effect during the period. Without waivers and/or reimbursements, it would be reduced.
2. Expense ratios are as of each fund's prospectus available at the time of publication.
3. When applicable, returns for less than one year are not annualized, but calculated as cumulative total returns.
4. YTD (year-to-date return): For the period from January 1 of the current year to the date shown or from inception date if first offered after January 1 of the current year.
5. Index and/or average lifetime is based on inception date of the fund.
6. Accrued income and the timing of its settlement, as well as classification of convertible bonds as debt or equity, can cause slight variations in the balances displayed in different portfolio composition breakdowns.
7. Cash and equivalents includes cash, short-term securities, other assets less liabilities, accruals, derivatives and forwards. It may also include investments in money market or similar funds managed by the investment adviser or its affiliates that are not offered to the public.
8. Figures include convertible securities. The equity breakdown by revenue reflects the portfolio's publicly traded equity holdings and excludes cash (and fixed income securities, if applicable). Underlying revenue data were compiled by MSCI and account for disparities in the way companies report their revenues across geographic segments. MSCI breaks out each company's reported revenues into country-by-country estimates. MSCI provides revenue data figures based on a proprietary, standardized model. Revenue exposure at the portfolio and index level was calculated by using FactSet, which takes these company revenue exposures and multiplies by the company's weighting in the portfolio and index. In this breakdown, Israel has been included in Europe.

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MSCI Emerging Markets Index: MSCI Emerging Markets Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure equity market results in the global emerging markets, consisting of more than 20 emerging market country indexes. Results reflect dividends gross of withholding taxes through December 31, 2000, and dividends net of withholding taxes thereafter. This index is unmanaged, and its results include reinvested dividends and/or distributions but do not reflect the effect of sales charges, commissions, account fees, expenses or U.S. federal income taxes. **Standard Deviation:** Annualized standard deviation (based on monthly returns) is a common measure of absolute volatility that tells how returns over time have varied from the mean. A lower number signifies lower volatility. **Distribution Rate 12-Month:** The income per share paid by the fund over the past 12 months to an investor from dividends (including any special dividends). The distribution rate is expressed as a percentage of the current price. **Yield Annualized 30-Day SEC:** The 30-day SEC yield reflects the rate at which the fund is earning income on its current portfolio of securities calculated according to the standardized SEC formula; when applicable, it reflects the maximum sales charge. If shown, a net yield reflects fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements in effect during the period. Without waivers and/or reimbursements, the yield would be reduced. Gross yield does not adjust for any fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements in effect. **Morningstar Category:** In an effort to classify funds by what they own, as well as by their prospectus objectives and styles, Morningstar developed Morningstar Categories. While the prospectus objective identifies a fund's investment goals based on the wording in the fund prospectus, the Morningstar Category identifies funds based on their actual investment styles as measured by their underlying portfolio holdings (portfolio and other statistics over the past three years). **R-Squared:** R-squared is a measure of the correlation between a particular return and that of a benchmark index. A measure of 100 indicates that all of the return can be explained by movements in the benchmark. Generally the higher the R-squared measure, the more reliable the beta measurement will be. **Beta:** Beta relatively measures sensitivity to market movements over a specified period of time. The beta of the market (represented by the benchmark index) is equal to 1; a beta higher than 1 implies that a return was more volatile than the market. A beta lower than 1 suggests that a return was less volatile than the market. Generally the higher the R-squared measure, the more reliable the beta measurement will be.