

Highlighting key investment themes in Capital Group exchange-traded funds (ETFs)

Where some of
the Capital Group
investment team's
10 themes for
2023 are found in
Capital Group's ETFs

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guaranteed by a bank or any other entity, so they may lose value.



10 investment themes for 2023: Where are some of them found in Capital Group ETFs?

With the financial volatility of 2022 leaving few industries and markets unscathed, investors are asking the always prescient question of “what’s next for investing?” For Capital Group’s portfolio managers and investment analysts, several major shifts now taking place in markets could create a broader opportunity set for investors in 2023 and beyond.

In this supplement to Capital Ideas™ 10 investment themes for 2023 report (available at 10investmentthemes.com or the QR code on page 3), we highlight five of these themes and where they’re evident in some of Capital Group’s ETFs. While many of the portfolio managers featured in the Capital Ideas 10 investment themes report are not portfolio managers for the Capital Group ETFs, our multi-manager system and collaborative environment promote diverse viewpoints within and across funds, and can help investment themes transcend one manager or fund.*

*Capital Group manages equity assets through three investment groups. These groups make investment and proxy voting decisions independently. Fixed income investment professionals provide fixed income research and investment management across the Capital organization; however, for securities with equity characteristics, they act solely on behalf of one of the three equity investment groups.



10 INVESTMENT THEMES FOR 2023

1	Dividend decade
2	New growth
3	Global champions
4	Golden age of health care
5	Industrial renaissance
6	Reshoring supply chains
7	Core strength
8	Credit comeback
9	Selective high yield
10	Revisiting 60/40

FEATURED THEME	ETF
Dividend decade	Capital Group Dividend Value ETF
New growth	Capital Group Growth ETF
Golden age of health care	Capital Group Global Growth Equity ETF
Core strength	Capital Group Core Plus Income ETF
Credit comeback	Capital Group U.S. Multi-Sector Income ETF



Scan the QR code or go to [10investmentthemes.com](https://www.10investmentthemes.com) to download the full report



Dividend investing may have seemed downright dull over the last decade as tech titans dominated market returns, but today, boring is beautiful.

– Caroline Randall, Equity Portfolio Manager*

From Capital Ideas 10 investment themes report

Capital Group Dividend Value ETF (ticker: CGDV)

While Randall isn't a portfolio manager on CGDV this thinking still holds true in the fund. To pursue consistent income that exceeds the average yield of the S&P 500 Index, portfolio managers generally invest in companies that pay dividends and whose debt is rated investment grade (BBB/Baa and above).

When looking at the fund's top holdings as of December 31, 2022, several of these companies, such as Raytheon and Abbott Laboratories, are in industries that were once considered to be pushing boundaries of innovation. However, in recent years (or decades in some cases), these companies have experienced slower growth than more technology-oriented companies but continue to possess strong cash flows that have allowed them to pay – and at times increase – dividends to shareholders.

In a new regime of investing, boring may indeed be beautiful for investors seeking dividend income.

CGDV TOP-10 EQUITY HOLDINGS

Rank†	Company	Sector	Gross dividend yield**
1	Raytheon Technologies	Industrials	2.2%
2	General Electric	Industrials	0.4%
3	Broadcom	Information technology	3.1%
4	Microsoft	Information technology	1.1%
5	American International Group	Financials	2.0%
6	Abbott Laboratories	Health care	1.8%
7	British American Tobacco	Consumer staples	7.0%
8	General Dynamics	Industrials	2.2%
9	Comcast	Communication services	2.9%
10	Baker Hughes	Energy	2.4%

*Randall does not manage assets in CGDV.

†Rank is based each holding's size within the fund's portfolio.

**See key terms on page 9 for additional information.

Sources: Capital Group, Standard & Poor's. As of December 31, 2022.

Bond ratings, which typically range from AAA/Aaa (highest) to D (lowest), are assigned by credit rating agencies such as Standard & Poor's, Moody's and/or Fitch, as an indication of an issuer's creditworthiness. An investment-grade credit rating is considered BBB/Baa and above.

Capital Group Growth ETF (ticker: CGGR)

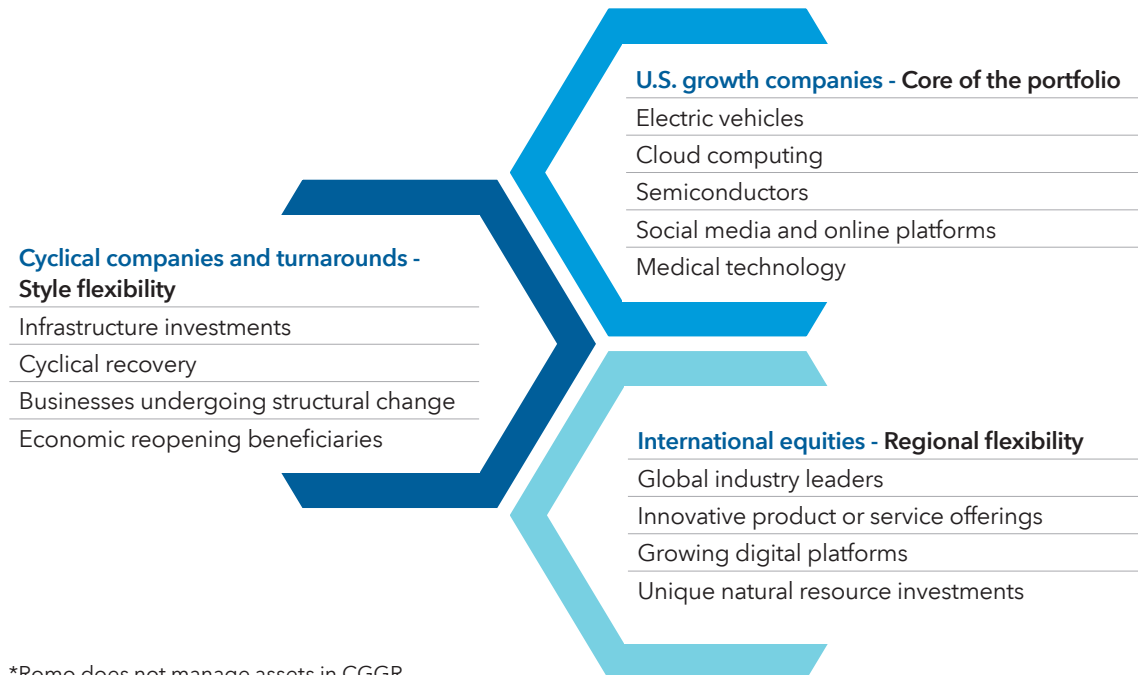
CGGR takes a flexible approach to growth investing, which means that growth opportunities can take many forms. They may be found in developing industries (such as electric vehicles), cyclical companies experiencing a slow period, turnaround situations where valuations may be out of line with portfolio managers' expectations, or in non-U.S. domiciled companies that are either industry leaders or providers of innovative products or services.

With the declines experienced across growth stocks in 2022, CGGR's portfolio managers are focused on separating "the wheat from the chaff" – identifying which companies are fundamentally challenged and which continue to have attractive growth prospects at lower valuations. Semiconductors (i.e. computer chips) are an example where lower demand and supply chain issues impacted share prices in the short term, however a long-term secular growth opportunity remains for the semiconductor industry broadly.

Notwithstanding the market decline, there is also an opportunity to identify new pockets of innovation where the next generation of technologies, products or services will stand out from the pack. In 2022, that technology was artificial intelligence (AI), which potentially provides myriad applications and opportunities to differentiate product offerings and deliver enhanced productivity to customers.

CGGR takes a flexible approach to growth investing

A company-by-company approach, with geographic flexibility and different investment approaches



*Romo does not manage assets in CGGR.

NEW GROWTH



As a growth investor, it's essential to differentiate between companies that have reached the end of their runway or are facing stiffer competition with those that are simply in a cyclical slowdown. If you can find companies set to reaccelerate when the economy improves, you may find promising opportunities.

– Martin Romo, Equity Portfolio Manager*

From Capital Ideas 10 investment themes report



Innovation is at an all-time high in health care. The macro environment may have topped investor concerns over the last year, but innovation is what ultimately drives long-term value creation.

– Diana Wagner, Equity Portfolio Manager*

From Capital Ideas 10 investment themes report

Capital Group Global Growth Equity ETF (ticker: CGGO)

Within CGGO, innovation isn't limited to a specific industry, region or company size. The fund seeks growth of capital throughout the world. One of its distinguishing characteristics is its geographic flexibility, which allows portfolio managers to identify what they believe are attractive opportunities, no matter where they're located, what industry they're in or the size of the company.

CGGO portfolio manager Roz Hongsaranagon has been particularly interested in innovation within the health care sector. "There are several themes I am intrigued by including pharmaceuticals and biotechnology companies with innovative pipelines priced at attractive valuations as well as opportunities from value-based primary care," she says. "We may be in the early innings of a new innovation cycle for the sector where identifying the right companies will be impactful for investors."

CGGO's bottom-up portfolio construction has identified enough opportunities within the sector for it to be the largest area of overrepresentation relative to MSCI All Country World Index (ACWI), a common global equity benchmark.

CGGO equity portfolio holdings

Sector	Relative over/ underrepresentation compared to MSCI All Country World Index (ACWI)	Health care sector industry	Relative over/ underrepresentation compared to MSCI ACWI
Health care	10.6%	Pharmaceuticals	3.9%
Information technology	4.5	Health care providers & services	3.1
Consumer discretionary	4.3	Health care equipment & supplies	2.8
Consumer staples	0.7	Life sciences tools & services	1.4
Materials	-1.6	Biotechnology	0.6
Energy	-1.8	Health care technology	-0.1
Real estate	-2.6		
Utilities	-3.2		
Industrials	-3.8		
Communication services	-4.4		
Financials	-6.8		

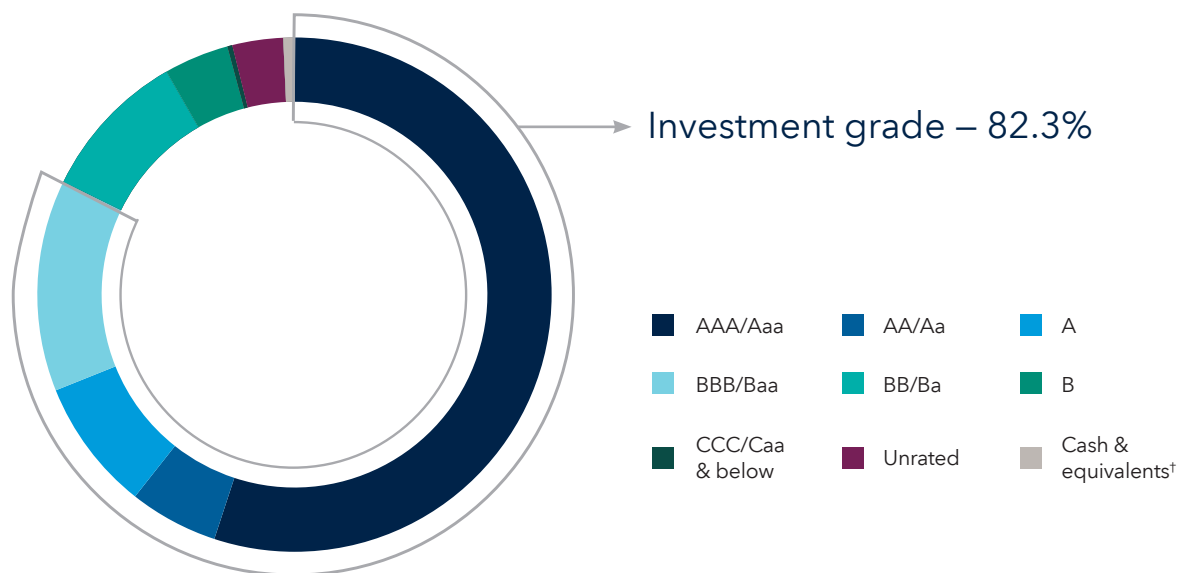
Source: Capital Group, MSCI. As of December 31, 2022. Data reflects only equity holdings within the portfolio and excludes cash & equivalents.

*Wagner does not manage assets in CGGO.

Capital Group Core Plus Income ETF (ticker: CGCP)

Pramod Atluri's thoughts on income and core bonds highlight an attractive opportunity in fixed income that can also be seen in CGCP. The fund invests across the fixed income spectrum to seek current income and total return consistent with capital preservation. Its current asset mix has over 80% in investment-grade bonds, and within that, more than 50% in AAA-rated bonds. This high-quality core that seeks to provide stability is complemented by below-investment-grade (BB/Ba and below) bonds that portfolio managers believe will help pursue the current income portion of the ETF's objective. Together, this ETF aims to provide the four roles of fixed income (diversification from equities, income, capital preservation and inflation protection) to varying degrees to help serve as a single fund solution or a key building block for an investor's bond allocation.

Quality rating of CGCP holdings (% of total assets)



*Atluri does not manage assets in CGGP.

†Cash and equivalents includes short-term securities, accrued income and other assets less liabilities. 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.

Bond ratings, which typically range from AAA/Aaa (highest) to D (lowest), are assigned by credit rating agencies such as Standard & Poor's, Moody's and/or Fitch, as an indication of an issuer's creditworthiness. If agency ratings differ, a security will be considered to have received the highest of those ratings, consistent with applicable investment policies.

CORE STRENGTH



Strong income opportunities and a potential economic slowdown could make core bonds the star of a well-diversified portfolio.

– Pramod Atluri, Fixed Income Portfolio Manager*

From Capital Ideas 10 investment themes report



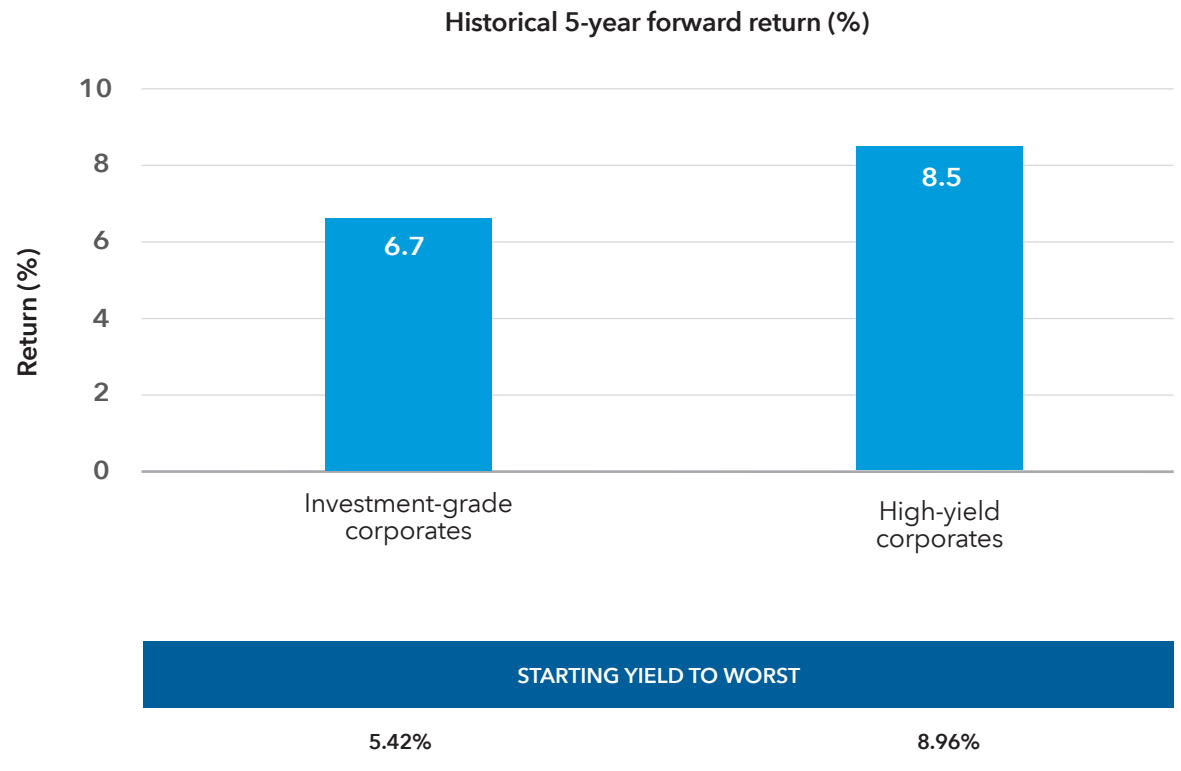
Today's starting yields for higher income bond sectors such as investment grade, high yield, emerging markets and securitized debt offer attractive entry points for long-term investors. The total return opportunity is also more appealing compared to recent years, as these higher yields may help buffer bond market volatility.

– Damien McCann, Fixed Income Portfolio Manager
From *Capital Ideas 10 investment themes report*

Capital Group U.S. Multi-Sector Income ETF (ticker: CGMS)

After the bond market experienced the greatest rout in decades in 2022, opportunities in fixed income sectors may appear more attractive. The bond sectors that CGMS principal investment officer Damien McCann highlights may be fertile ground for investors to pursue higher income. Historically, longer term returns have been attractive when investing at current yields. CGMS's diversified approach across U.S. bond sectors may bring flexibility to portfolios to help pursue higher income and the opportunity for capital appreciation.

Historically, at these levels, longer term returns have been attractive



Sources: Capital Group, Bloomberg. Yields and monthly return data as of December 31, 2022, going back to January 2000. Based on average monthly returns for each sector when in a +/- 0.30% range of yield-to-worst shown. Sector yields above include Bloomberg U.S. Corporate Investment Grade Index and Bloomberg U.S. Corporate High Yield Index. Past results are not predictive of results in future periods.

Key terms

Exchange-traded fund: An ETF is a professionally managed fund that combines diversification benefits of a mutual fund with the trading flexibility of a stock. An ETF is purchased/sold like a stock, on an exchange through a brokerage account. Investors may pay a brokerage commission or an asset-based fee, depending on the servicing arrangement with the intermediary. Investors pay the market price on a national exchange based on the bid/ask spread around the intraday net asset value of the ETF. ETFs typically have minimal to no capital gain distributions due to the vehicle structure. Investors may be taxed on capital gains realized on the sale of their fund shares.

Multi-manager system: Capital Group's signature approach to investment management. We divide portfolios into segments, each run by an individual manager. The managers represent a diverse set of backgrounds, styles and approaches. In many cases, each is personally invested in the portfolios they manage.

Gross dividend yield: A ratio that is calculated by dividing the security's dividends per share (DPS) for the last 12 months in U.S. dollars by the price in U.S. dollars at the end of the day as of the report date. The ratio is displayed as a percentage.

Valuations: A calculation of the theoretical value of companies' stock or debt instruments. This can be based on fundamental factors, such as the price of a company's stock compared to its earning per share, book value or other factors.

Starting yields: The value of the interest paid by a debt security as a percentage of the security's price at the time an investor first invests into the debt security.

Investment grade: A debt instrument from an issuer with a credit rating of BBB/Baa and above.

Securitized debt: A type of debt security that consists of individual loans that are pooled together into a single marketable security. Examples include commercial mortgage-backed securities (CMBS) and asset-backed securities (ABS), such as auto loans.

High yield: A debt instrument from an issuer with a credit rating of BB/Ba and below.

Starting yield to worst: The yield-to-worst at the time an investor first invests into a debt instrument. Yield to worst is the lowest yield that can be realized by either calling (buying) or putting (selling) on one of a debt instrument's available call/put dates, or holding a bond to maturity.

Index definitions

S&P 500 Index is a market capitalization-weighted index based on the results of approximately 500 widely held common stocks. 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.

MSCI All Country World Index is a free float-adjusted market capitalization weighted index that is designed to measure equity market results in the global developed and emerging markets, consisting of more than 40 developed and 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.

Bloomberg U.S. Corporate Investment Grade Index represents the universe of investment grade, publicly issued U.S. corporate and specified foreign debentures and secured notes that meet the specified maturity, liquidity, and quality requirements. 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.

Bloomberg U.S. Corporate High Yield Index covers the universe of fixed-rate, non-investment-grade debt. 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.

Investors cannot invest directly in an index.

Investment results

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. Prices and returns will vary, so investors may lose money. Investing for short periods makes losses more likely. Market price returns are determined using the official closing price of the fund's shares and do not represent the returns you would receive if you traded shares at other times. For current information and month-end results, visit capitalgroup.com.

TOTAL RETURNS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2022 (%)							
	Fund	Cumulative	Average Annual			30-day SEC yield as of 2/28/23 (%)	Gross expense ratio (%)*
		1 Year	5 Year	10 Year	Since fund inception		
Capital Group Dividend Value ETF	2/22/2022					1.88	0.33
Net asset value		-	-	-	-3.30		
Market price		-	-	-	-3.18		
Capital Group Growth ETF	2/22/2022					0.50	0.39
Net asset value		-	-	-	-18.01		
Market price		-	-	-	-18.01		
Capital Group Global Growth Equity ETF	2/22/2022					1.09	0.47
Net asset value		-	-	-	-13.67		
Market price		-	-	-	-13.63		
Capital Group Core Plus Income ETF	2/22/2022					4.36	0.34
Net asset value		-	-	-	-9.59		
Market price		-	-	-	-9.39		
Capital Group U.S. Multi-Sector Income ETF	10/25/2022					6.22	0.39
Net asset value		-	-	-	3.63		
Market price		-	-	-	3.83		

ETF market price returns since inception are calculated using NAV for the period until market price became available (generally a few days after inception).

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

*The expense ratio is as of the fund's prospectus available at the time of publication. The expense ratios for ETFs are estimated.

Source: Capital Group.

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.

Capital Group exchange-traded funds (ETFs) are actively managed and do not seek to replicate a specific index. ETFs are bought and sold through an exchange at the then current market price, not net asset value (NAV), and are not individually redeemed from the fund. Shares may trade at a premium or discount to their NAV when traded on an exchange. Brokerage commissions will reduce returns. There can be no guarantee that an active market for ETFs will develop or be maintained, or that the ETF's listing will continue or remain unchanged.

For CGGR, CGGO, CGCP and CGMS, 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.

For CGCP and CGMS, 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.

For CGCP and CGMS, lower rated bonds are subject to greater fluctuations in value and risk of loss of income and principal than higher rated bonds.

For CGCP and CGMS, the return of principal for bond funds and for funds with significant underlying bond holdings is not guaranteed. Fund shares are subject to the same interest rate, inflation and credit risks associated with the underlying bond holdings.

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.

As nondiversified funds, Capital Group ETFs have the ability to invest a larger percentage of assets in securities of individual issuers than a diversified fund. As a result, a single issuer could adversely affect a fund's results more than if the fund invested a smaller percentage of assets in securities of that issuer. See the applicable prospectus for details.

If used after March 31, 2023, this brochure must be accompanied by the most recent Capital Group ETFs quarterly statistical update.

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