American Funds Multi-Sector Income Fund

Q3 positioning update
Data as of September 30, 2025

A: MIAQX **F-3:** MIAZX
F-2: MIAYX **R-6:** RMDUX

CAPITAL GROUP® | AMERICAN FUNDS®

Remaining selective with relative value opportunities across sectors

- Credit markets demonstrated resilience over the quarter, with relatively stable financial conditions despite persistent macroeconomic risks. Spreads currently hover near their tightest levels year-to-date.
- Within the corporate credit sector, fundamentals remained solid, supported by continued earnings growth. However, signs of slowing began to emerge, as concerns over weakening employment forecasts started to impact select sectors. Technical conditions remained supportive, with high yield new-issue volume increasing modestly compared to earlier in the year. However, overall supply continues to be manageable.
- Overall, we expect U.S. economic growth to remain positive, although a modest slowdown may occur as employment growth softens and risks persist due to heightened geopolitical tensions and ongoing shifts in global trade policy.

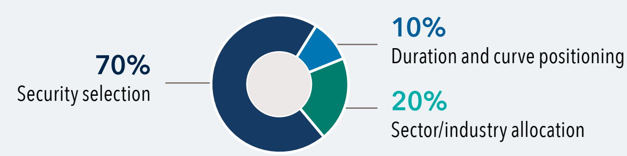
A distinctive, diversified approach to income:

Sector
Flexibility to allocate across high-yield and investment-grade corporates, emerging markets debt and securitized sectors.

Duration
Actively manages duration between lower duration high-yield and longer duration investment-grade corporates.

Quality
Diversifies investments through a blend of investment-grade and non-investment-grade corporates and sovereigns.

Potential sources of excess return



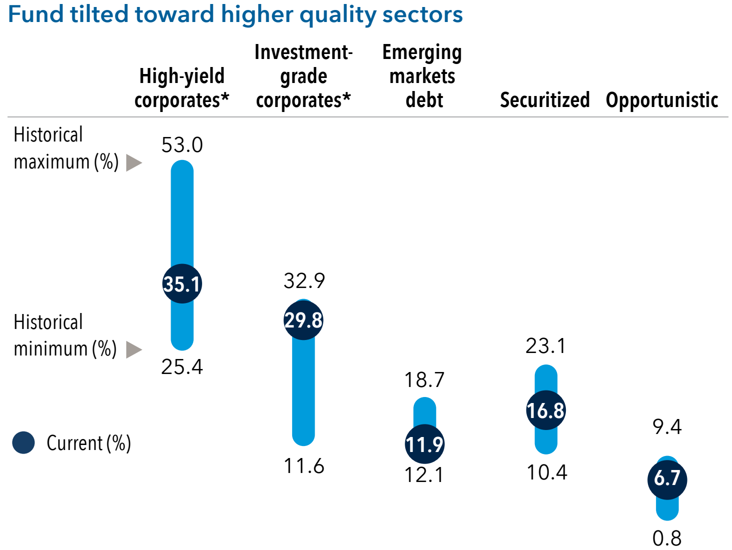
Potential excess return portions are for illustrative purposes only.

Relative value positioning

Sector allocations

- While the fund maintained an underweight position in high yield during the quarter, the portfolio managers modestly increased their high-yield allocation in August and September. By quarter-end, they had increased the fund's exposure to both cash bonds and high yield credit default swaps (CDX), bringing the fund's total high-yield allocation to approximately 35%.
- Investment-grade corporates remained an attractive source of risk-adjusted returns, ending the quarter with a 30% allocation. The sector demonstrated resilience as spreads tightened despite evolving macroeconomic headwinds and shifts in trade policy. Throughout the quarter, the fund actively added exposure by selectively participating in attractive new issues—particularly in the healthcare and technology sectors.
- Investment-grade sovereigns traded in line with investment-grade corporates, while below-investment-grade sovereigns delivered stronger returns than their high yield corporate counterparts. That said, the fund held a stable 12% allocation to sovereigns over the quarter.
- The portfolio managers maintained the fund's largest overweight in securitized credit with an allocation of 17%, driven by relative valuations and an attractive risk-adjusted profile. The fund's focus on high quality commercial mortgage-backed securities (CMBS) and asset-backed securities (ABS) provided a yield pickup relative to higher quality corporates and diversification via shorter maturities.

Fund tilted toward higher quality sectors

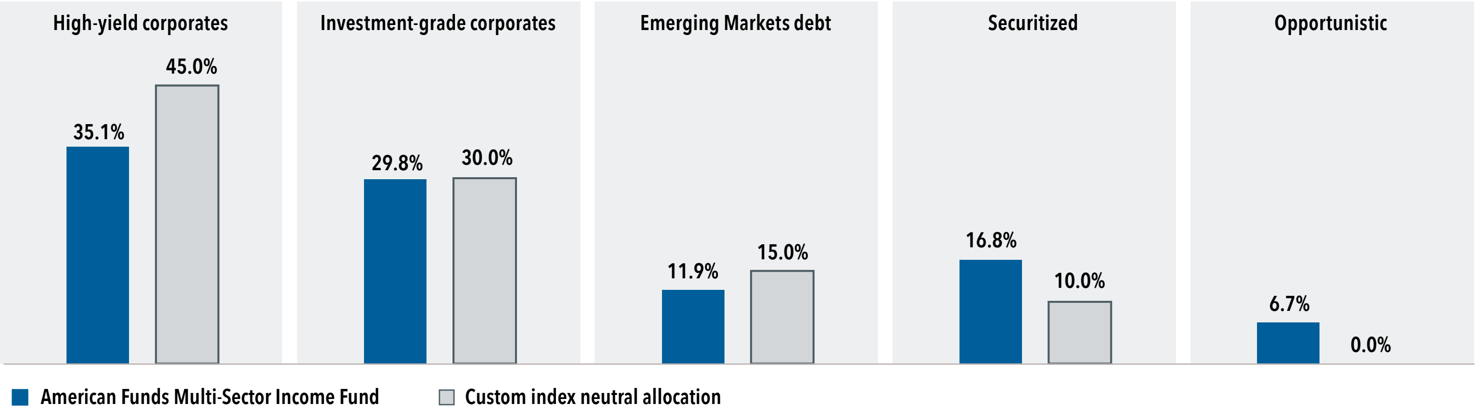


Typical range	25-65	10-50	5-25	0-20	0-20

*Net of derivatives
Opportunistic includes U.S. Treasuries, municipal bonds, noncorporate credit and other debt instruments.
Typical ranges are not intended to reflect limits; they indicate the typical range within which a sector will be represented.
Source: Capital Group. Data as of 9/30/25.

Sector positioning

Sector exposure (Market value % of net assets)[1]



Sources: Capital Group, Bloomberg. As of 9/30/25.

[1] Reflects net of notional credit default index swaps (CDX) exposure.

Cash and equivalents represented approximately 2.4% of the portfolio as of 9/30/25 and are not shown. This 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.

Custom index figures reflect the target exposure of the American Funds Multi-Sector Income Fund Custom Index, which is comprised of 45% Bloomberg U.S. Corporate High Yield 2% Issuer Capped Index, 30% Bloomberg U.S. Corporate Investment Grade Index, 15% J.P. Morgan EMBI Global Diversified Index, 8% Bloomberg CMBS ex AAA Index and 2% Bloomberg ABS ex AAA Index. The fund's composition is based on internal classifications and prospectus requirements in the emerging markets debt and investment-grade credit sectors, while the custom index's composition is based on each component index provider's respective sector classifications.

- We continued to underweight high-yield corporates during the quarter, as spreads remained tight relative to investment-grade corporates on a historical basis. Managers remained active in the sector through security selection, focusing on idiosyncratic opportunities and avoiding sectors that are more exposed to macroeconomic risks, such as consumer cyclicals.
- The fund's portfolio managers believe investment-grade corporates remained attractive, adding higher quality yield and duration to the portfolio, which should be beneficial in a risk-off environment. Spreads generally tightened, supported by solid fundamentals and limited new issuance. During the quarter, the fund reduced its exposure to select banks and electric utilities, while increasing its allocations to healthcare and technology issues.
- Securitized credit, the portfolio's largest overweight, remained attractive on a relative yield basis. The fund maintained a higher quality tilt within the sector, focusing on conduit and single-asset/single-borrower (SASB) CMBS and subprime auto ABS.
- The fund's agency mortgages position remained an attractive opportunistic allocation. This high quality, liquid sector can act as a diversifier to corporate credit spreads while still generating attractive current coupon income.
- The fund's relative positioning within emerging markets debt (EMD) remained largely unchanged over the period. The portfolio managers favored higher yielding sovereigns, particularly within the higher quality BB-rated high yield segment, while maintaining an underweight to lower yielding investment-grade sovereigns.