

From Capital Group





"The only limit to our realization of tomorrow will be our doubts of today."

- Franklin D. Roosevelt

Set Your Sights on the Long Term

Investor doubts may seem especially prevalent during presidential election years when campaigns spotlight the country's challenges. Yet even with election year rhetoric amplifying the negative, it's important to focus on your vision for the future.

To help you stay the course, consider the following:

- Successful long-term investors stay the course and rely on time rather than timing.
- Investment success has depended more on the strength and resilience of the American economy than on which candidate or party holds office.
- The experience and time-tested process of your investment manager can be an important contributor to your long-term investment success.





1936	1940	1944	1948	1952	1956	1960	1964	1968	1972
3	3	3	135			100	90	150	
Franklin D. Roosevelt vs. Alf Landon	Franklin D. Roosevelt vs. Wendell Willkie	Franklin D. Roosevelt vs. Thomas Dewey	Harry Truman vs. Thomas Dewey	Dwight Eisenhower vs. Adlai Stevenson	Dwight Eisenhower vs. Adlai Stevenson	John F. Kennedy vs. Richard Nixon	Lyndon Johnson vs. Barry Goldwater	Richard Nixon vs. Hubert Humphrey	Richard Nixon vs. George McGovern
U.S. remains in grip of Depression Nazi rise troubles Europe	Isolationism vs. engagement hotly debated Germany menaces Europe; France falls	FDR's health in question Potential Post-War impact of New Deal debated	Berlin blockade	U.S. detonates first hydrogen bomb Attempts at Korean War truce fail	Mideast trouble as Egypt seizes Suez Canal Soviets invade Hungary	Cuba nationalizes U.S. assets American U-2 spy plane shot down in Soviet airspace	Civil Rights Act passes after lengthy filibuster Gulf of Tonkin signals Vietnam involvement	Vietnam protests and civil rights issues roil conventions — RFK and Martin Luther King Jr. assassinated	Watergate scandal surfaces Vietnam War drags on



Market declines and recessions



and war

Overseas conflict There have always been tumultuous events



Businesses going bankrupt

The current economic and political challenges may seem unprecedented, but a look back shows that controversy and uncertainty have surrounded every race.



Civil unrest and protest



calamities



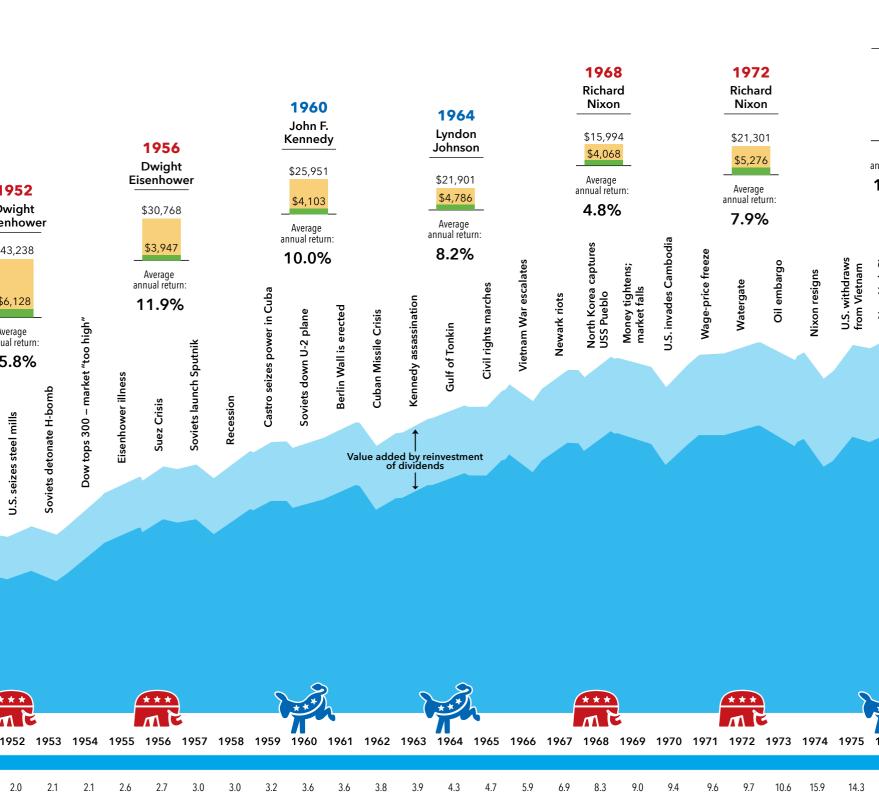
1976	1980	1984	1988	1992	1996	2000	2004	2008	2012
香	2	23	·			35	3	150	30
Jimmy Carter vs. Gerald Ford	Ronald Reagan vs. Jimmy Carter	Ronald Reagan vs. Walter Mondale	George H.W. Bush vs. Michael Dukakis	Bill Clinton vs. George H.W. Bush	Bill Clinton vs. Bob Dole	George W. Bush vs. Al Gore	George W. Bush vs. John Kerry	Barack Obama vs. John McCain	Barack Obama vs. Mitt Romney
New York City threatens bankruptcy Economy mired in recession	Iran hostage crisis drags on ————————————————————————————————————	Budget deficits rising rapidly Stock market slides over 30% in less than four months	Savings and loan crisis reaches apex Iran-Contra indictments	Los Angeles riots highlight racial tension Pending NAFTA ratification creates anxiety	19 American servicemen killed in Saudi Arabia bombing ————————————————————————————————————	Tech bubble bursts; stock markets plummet — Attack on USS Cole heightens terrorism concerns	Oil prices soar Ongoing wars in Iraq and Afghanistan	Subprime mortgage crisis ——————————————————————————————————	High-stakes negotiations lead to a deal to avert the "fiscal cliff"

The Investment Company of America® 100,000,000 20 elections and counting 70,000,000 50,000,000 As you can see in the mountain chart below, a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in 40,000,000 The Investment Company of America has grown steadily and significantly over the 30,000,000 fund's 81-year history. 20,000,000 Additionally, a hypothetical \$10,000 investment in ICA made at the beginning of an election year was always larger 10 years down the road. 10,000,000 1952 8,000,000 Dwight \$10,000 investment Eisenhower Dividends reinvested 6,000,000 10 years later during period \$43,238 4,000,000 1948 1944 Harry Franklin Truman Roosevelt 1936¹ \$6.128 2,000,000 Franklin \$31,461 \$27,432 Average Roosevelt annual return: \$7,002 \$6,540 1,000,000 15.8% \$25,740 1940 800,000 Average Average Franklin Soviets detonate H-bomb annual return: annual return: 600,000 \$3,918 Roosevelt 10.6% 12.1% U.S. seizes steel mills Average 400,000 \$24,145 annual return: Soviets detonate A-bomb **Excess profits tax** 9.9% **Consumer goods shortages** \$6,176 market "too high Post-war recession predicted Berlin blockade Dow tops 200 200,000 **Cold War begins** Average Korean War **Economy still struggling** annual return: Industry mobilizes Wartime price controls 9.2% 100,000 War clouds gather 80,000 Recession War in Europe Civil war in Spain Pearl Harbor France falls 60,000 40.000 20,000 10,000 8,000 1939 1940 1941 1947 1948 1949 1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1942 1943 1944 1945 1946 1950 1951 1952 1953 Dec. 31 Capital value (\$ in 000) Dividends 1.0 .2 .5 8. 1.0 .9 .9 .9 1.3 1.7 1.8 1.7 1.9 2.0 2.0 2.1 \$4 1.1 Value at \$11.8 21.6 31.0 18.3 23.2 22.9 21.5 18.8 20.9 26.9 32.1 42.9 40.7 39.3 37.7 39.4 45.2 51.2 55.3 53.4 year-end: Total value (\$ in 000) Dividends \$.4 1.0 .2 .5 .9 1.3 1.1 1.2 1.2 2.4 2.7 2.7 3.2 3.4 3.5 3.9 1.2 1.8 reinvested: Value at 90.3 21.6 19.4 24.8 25.0 24.4 22.6 59.1 101.7 \$11.8 31.6 26.4 35.0 43.2 57.7 58.2 58.4 63.9 76.6 101.3 year-end: +18.2% +83.1 +45.8 -38.5 +27.6 -2.4 +16.8 +32.8 +23.3 +36.8 +0.9 +19.8 +17.8 +12.2 +0.8 -7.4 -2.4 +0.4 +9.4 +0.4

Results reflect payment of the maximum 5.75% sales charge for Class A shares on a hypothetical \$10,000 investment. Thus the net amount invested was \$9,425. The maximum initial sales charge was 8.5% prior to July 1, 1988. As outlined in the prospectus, the sales charge is reduced for larger investments. There is no sales charge on dividends or capital gain distributions that are reinvested in additional shares. The results shown are before taxes on fund distributions and sale of fund shares. Past results are not predictive of results in future periods. Results for other share classes may differ.

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Clas



+44.8 +14.2 +4.5 +23.1 -13.2 +22.9 +16.3 +56.1 +25.4 +10.8 -11.9 +26.9 +12.2 +0.4 Here are ICA's average annual total returns on a \$1,000 investment with all distributions reinvested for periods ended December 31, 2014:

142.9

7.0

321.4

Expense ratio was 0.59% as of the fund's prospectus available at the time of publication.

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14.3

317.7

49.8

1,137.7 1,

+35.4

55.3

3.5

101.3

53.4

3.9

101.7

80.8

4.1

158.9

98.5

5.1

199.2

106.3

5.6

220.6

90.9

6.2

194.4

128.0

6.5

281.5

3.6

145.6

336.0

3.6

175.4

8.4

413.6

148.2

9.1

358.8

177.8

9.6

440.9

202.3

10.7

512.6

251.6

12.1

650.7

248.0

15.5

657.1

+1.0

312.5

18.4

846.9

356.6

22.6

990.6

+28.9 +17.0

309.6

25.3

884.8

-10.7

307.4

27.3

908.0

+2.6

349.7

28.6

+17.0 +15.9

1,062.7

394.7

29.9

1,231.1 1,024.1

317.9

33.4

-16.8

245.5

52.2

840.3

1976 Figures shown are past results for Class A shares and are not predictive of results in future periods. Current **Jimmy** and future results may be lower or higher than those shown. Share prices and returns will vary, so investors Carter may lose money. Investing for short periods makes losses more likely. Investments are not FDIC-insured, nor are they deposits of or guaranteed by a bank or any other entity. Results shown are at the 5.75% maximum \$45,486 sales charge for Class A shares with all distributions reinvested. For current information and month-end results, visit americanfunds.com. \$8,763 Technology stocks stumble Average Dow tops 4000, then 5000 annual return: Fed raises interest rates Midwestern U.S. floods 16.4% Soviet Union dissolves Massacres in Cambodia Problems with junk bonds market "too high" Iraq invades Kuwait Los Angeles riots Three Mile Island nuclear accident threatens bankruptcy Recession in U.S., Record-setting market decline Bank failures peak six times U.S. bombs Libya **Energy crisis** New York City U.S. withdraws from Vietnam U.S. becomes a Soviets shoot down debtor nation Korean airliner Iran-Iraq war Worst recession Reagan and the escalates pope are shot Abscam scanda rocks Congress in 40 years 1980 1984 1988 Ronald 1992 Ronald George H.W. 1996 Reagan Bill Reagan Bush Bill Clinton Clinton \$49,623 \$42,624 \$38,400 \$32,378 \$26,270 \$9,584 \$7,214 \$5,343 \$3,837 \$3,460 Average Average Average Average Average annual return: annual return: annual return: annual return: annual return: 17.4% 14.4% 15.6% 12.5% 10.1% 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1980 1981 1982 1983 1984 1985 1986 1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1987 1988 1989 1990 12.8 13.3 17.3 21.7 30.3 31.7 33.2 37.3 47.5 54.4 60.7 48.7 53.0 54.0 57.3 61.7 64.3 14 4 264 316 641 398.1 374.3 414.4 475.7 552.2 530.9 670.6 774.5

67.0 15.9 14.3 317.7 792.0 1,017.9 1,200.5 1,220.9 1,327.4 1,652.8 1,598.8 1,969.9 2,052.2 2,234.2 2,180.6 2,779.7 3,247.9 4,142.7 245.5 49.8 46.4 49.8 56.0 70.0 147.2 160.4 203.8 267.5 318.7 370.8 406.3 320.4 357.8 374.4 4,117.2 5,491.9 6,685.7 7,049.2 7,989.3 10,338.6 10,409.0 13,171.9 14,092.3 15,729.4 15,753.9 20,578.7 24,560.6 31,881.2 3 1,137.7 1,474.4 1,436.4 1,647.5 1,963.3 2,380.2 2,401.1 3,212.0 3,859.7 840.3 +14.7 +19.2 +21.2 +0.9 +33.8 +20.2 +6.7 +33.4 +21.7 +5.4 +13.3 +29.4 +0.7 +26.5 +7.0 +11.6 +0.2 +30.6 +19.3 +29.8 -17.9 +35.4 +29.6 -2.6

The stock market is represented by Standard & Poor's 500 Composite Index, a widely used measure of stocks issued by relatively large U.S. companies. The S&P 500 is unmanaged and, therefore, has no expenses.

¹Investment results shown in each box are for 10-year periods beginning on January 1 of the year shown.

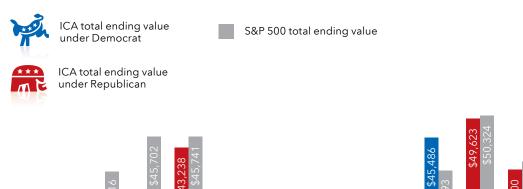
²Includes dividends of \$25,746,684, and capital gain distributions of \$48,270,268, reinvested in the years 1936-2014.

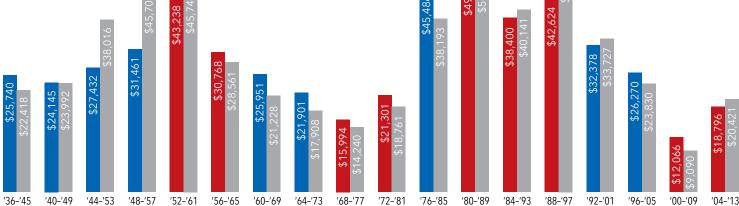
³Includes reinvested capital gains of \$5,837,014, but does not reflect income dividends of \$3,199,630 taken in cash.

Red, Blue and You

Beliefs about which political party is best for the markets might discourage you from investing. But as you can see from the chart below, whether the GOP or the Democrats claim the presidency historically has not been the deciding factor in how a \$10,000 investment made at the beginning of an election year looked 10 years down the road.

Growth of a Hypothetical \$10,000 Investment Made at the Beginning of an Election Year





Source for ICA and S&P 500 10-year returns: Thomson InvestmentView

Each 10-year period begins on January 1 of the first year shown and ends on December 31 of the final year shown. For example, the first period listed (1936-1945) covers 1/1/36 through 12/31/45.

All results for ICA shown on this page reflect payment of the maximum 5.75% sales charge for Class A shares on a hypothetical \$10,000 investment. Thus, the net amount invested in each period was \$9,425. The S&P 500 is unmanaged and, therefore, has no expenses. There have been periods when the fund has lagged the index.

Investors should carefully consider investment objectives, risks, charges and expenses. This and other important information is contained in the fund prospectus and summary prospectus, which can be obtained from a financial professional and should be read carefully before investing. If used after March 31, 2015, this brochure must be accompanied by a current American Funds quarterly statistical update.

When applicable, investment results reflect fee waivers and/or expense reimbursements, without which results would have been lower. Please see americanfunds.com for more information.

