



AMERICAN FUNDS®

From Capital Group

Tax Guide 2016

Form 1099-DIV Edition

Your American Funds 1099-DIV provides information about ordinary and qualified dividends, exempt-interest dividends and capital gain distributions, as well as any foreign tax distributed.

You'll need this information and your year-end statements to file your IRS Form 1040 or 1040A. If you sold or exchanged fund shares in 2016, see the 1099-B edition of our *Tax Guide* for further information to help you file your taxes.

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Note:	The information in this guide does not apply to fund shares you own in a retirement account, such as an IRA or 401(k), or an education savings account, such as a CollegeAmerica® or Coverdell Education Savings Account.



When you see this symbol, look for an interactive version of the worksheet at www.americanfunds.com/taxes.

Resources

Online

Tax Guide 2016: Form 1099-B Edition

- Explanation of American Funds Form 1099-B
- Information about cost basis reporting

www.americanfunds.com/taxes

American Funds Tax Center

- Your American Funds tax forms
- Interactive worksheets for state tax exclusions and foreign income
- Year-end distribution information
- Additional information for corporate shareholders

www.americanfunds.com/taxes

American Funds Website

- Ex-dividend dates for all funds
- Per-share dividend amounts
- Up to nine years of account history
- Available cost basis information

www.americanfunds.com

IRS Website

- IRS forms and schedules

www.irs.gov

TurboTax® or H&R Block At Home™

You can import information from your American Funds Form 1099-DIV, 1099-B and 1099-R directly into TurboTax or H&R Block At Home software. Refer to your software's instructions for more information.

Phone



American Funds Shareholder Services (800) 421-4225

8:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. Eastern time Monday through Friday

American FundsLine® (800) 325-3590

You can order duplicate year-end statements by calling our 24-hour automated phone service.

If you have questions about your specific tax situation, please consult your accountant or tax advisor.

American Funds Form 1099-DIV

A Box 1a – Total Ordinary Dividends

This is the taxable income earned by a fund that was passed on to you as dividends. Ordinary dividends include any distributions of net short-term capital gain realized by a fund from the sale of portfolio securities, any qualified dividends reported in Box 1b, and any foreign tax paid reported in Box 6.

B Box 1b – Qualified Dividends

This amount, part of the total shown in Box 1a, represents a special category of taxable dividend income. This amount is eligible for a maximum tax rate of 23.8%.* To be able to treat all or a portion of this dividend as qualified, you must meet a specific holding period requirement. See pages 3-4 for more information.

C Box 2a – Total Capital Gain Distributions

This represents any distributions of net long-term capital gain realized by the fund from the sale of portfolio securities. (This is not the same as the capital gain you may have realized if you sold or exchanged fund shares.) See page 5 for more information.

D Box 3 – Nondividend Distributions

If there is a number in this box, this is the amount of a distribution that is nontaxable because it is a return of capital, which reduces your cost basis. If you use cost basis information provided by American Funds, your basis has been reduced by this amount. If you do not use our cost basis information, you must reduce your basis by this amount for determining gain or loss when you sell or exchange your fund shares. Nondividend distributions that exceed an investor's cost basis should be reported as capital gains.

E Box 4 – Federal Income Tax Withheld

This is the amount of federal income tax, if any, withheld from your dividends and capital gain distributions. Include it on your income tax return as tax withheld. Unless notified by the IRS, further withholding may be prevented if you send us Form W-9, which certifies your taxpayer identification number (TIN). The TIN may be a Social Security number (SSN), individual taxpayer identification number (ITIN), or employer identification number (EIN).

F Box 6 – Foreign Tax Paid

This amount, part of the total shown in Box 1a, is your share of the foreign taxes distributed by the fund. You can claim a foreign tax credit for this amount or take it as an itemized deduction. See pages 11-13 for more information.

G Box 10 – Exempt-Interest Dividends

This amount is your share of the tax-exempt income distributed by the fund. See pages 5-7 for more information.

H Box 11 – Specified Private Activity Bond Interest Dividends

This amount, part of the total shown in Box 10, represents the portion of your tax-exempt income dividends subject to the Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT). You will need this amount to calculate your AMT if that tax applies to you. See page 8 for more information.

*Includes the 3.8% Medicare tax.

Form 1099-DIV
OMB NO. 1545-0110

2016 Dividends and Distributions

Payer's name, address and telephone number
American Funds Service Company
PO Box 6007
Indianapolis IN 46206-6007
(800) 421-4225

Recipient's identification number

- This is important tax information and is being furnished to the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). Please keep for your records.
- If you are required to file a return, a negligence penalty or other sanction may be imposed on you if this income is taxable and the IRS determines that it has not been reported.

Copy B
For Recipient

AMERICAN FUNDS
From Capital Group

PO Box 6007
Indianapolis IN 46206-6007

Recipient's name and address

Corrected (if checked)

Payer's (Fund's) Name & Federal Identification Number	Recipient's Account & Fund Number	1a Total Ordinary Dividends	1b Qualified Dividends	2a Total Capital Gain Distributions	3 Nondividend Distributions	4 Federal Income Tax Withheld	6 Foreign Tax Paid	10 Exempt-Interest Dividends	11 Specified Private Activity Bond Interest Dividends
		A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H

Please see last page for instructions. Page 1 of 2

Note: To help protect investor information, tax forms will show only the last four digits of the account owner's Social Security number, individual taxpayer identification number or employer identification number.

Qualified Dividends

Qualified dividends are subject to special lower tax rates when paid to an individual taxpayer who meets a holding period requirement.

Qualified Dividends Overview

Qualified dividends paid by corporations are taxed at a maximum rate of 23.8%.* American Funds that received these dividends paid qualified dividends eligible for the lower rates. The funds that paid qualified dividends and the qualified dividend percentages of their total ordinary dividends are shown on page 4.

Some American Funds paid nonqualified dividends from earnings such as interest, dividends paid by certain foreign corporations not eligible for qualified dividend treatment, and net short-term capital gain realized by the fund from the sale of portfolio securities.

American Funds that earn income only from bonds, money market instruments and other nondividend-paying investments did not pay any qualified dividends in 2016. Taxable nonqualified dividends are not eligible for the lower tax rates. Instead, they are taxed as regular ordinary income subject to a maximum rate of 43.4%.*

Corporations are not eligible for the special qualified dividend tax rates.

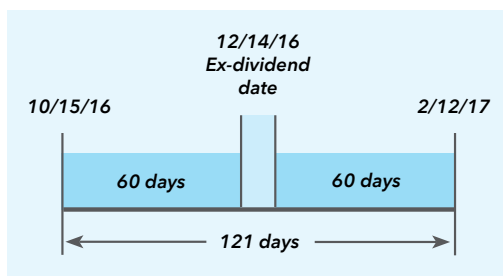
*Includes the 3.8% Medicare tax.

Qualified Dividend Holding Period Requirement

To be eligible for the reduced tax rates on a qualified dividend paid by your American Funds, you must have held the shares on which the dividend was paid for at least 61 days during the 121-day period that began 60 days before the fund's ex-dividend date (ex-date). The ex-date is the date on which the dividend is deducted from the fund's per-share net asset value.

For purposes of computing the holding period, you may not count the day on which you purchased the shares or acquired them by reinvesting dividends, but may count the day you sold the shares.

The ex-dates and per-share dividend amounts are shown in the *Year-to-date transaction history* section of your year-end statement. To determine the per-share dividend amount for a particular ex-date, add the income dividend and any short-term gain amounts paid on that date. You can also find ex-dates and per-share dividend amounts in the *Historical Distributions* section under the *Investments* tab on www.americanfunds.com.



What You Need

For Form 1040 or 1040A, you may need the instructions to the form and possibly Schedule B or Schedule D.

You can order IRS forms and schedules by calling (800) 829-3676, or download them from the *Forms & Publications* section of the IRS website at www.irs.gov.

Example 1

John holds 1,000 shares of XYZ Fund, all of which he purchased in January 2016. In December 2016 he received a \$100 ordinary dividend (10 cents per share multiplied by 1,000 shares), which was reported in Box 1a of his Form 1099-DIV. Of this \$100 ordinary dividend, \$80 (8 cents per share multiplied by 1,000 shares) was reported in Box 1b of his Form 1099-DIV as a qualified dividend. For John to be able to treat the entire \$80 reported in Box 1b as a qualified dividend, he must meet the 61-day holding period requirement.

Checking his year-end statement, he finds the ex-date for his \$100 ordinary dividend was December 14, 2016.

Since John bought his shares in January 2016, he has met the holding period requirement. He held his shares for at least 61 days during the 121-day period surrounding the ex-date (between October 15, 2016, and February 12, 2017).

Even if John sold his shares on December 15, 2016, he would still meet the holding period requirement because he would have held his shares for 62 days during the 121-day period.

Example 2

If John, the shareholder in Example 1, bought an additional 500 shares on December 8, 2016, he would have received an ordinary dividend of \$150 (10 cents per share multiplied by 1,500 shares), which would have been reported in Box 1a of his Form 1099-DIV. Of this \$150 ordinary dividend, \$120 (8 cents per share multiplied by 1,500 shares) would be reported in Box 1b of his Form 1099-DIV as a qualified dividend.

If John subsequently sold all 1,500 shares on February 6, 2017, can he treat the entire \$120 reported in Box 1b as a qualified dividend?

Because John met the holding period requirement for the 1,000 shares purchased in January 2016, he can treat \$80 of the \$120 reported in Box 1b as a qualified dividend (see Example 1). John does not, however, meet the holding period requirement for the additional 500 shares purchased in December 2016 because he held those shares for only 60 days in the 121-day period (October 15, 2016, to February 12, 2017).

Since John did not hold one-third of the shares on which the dividend was paid for the required holding period (500 is one-third of 1,500), he must subtract \$40 (one-third of \$120) from the amount shown in Box 1b of his Form 1099-DIV.

These examples are for illustration only. Each taxpayer's situation is unique and we encourage you to consult your tax advisor or the IRS to determine how tax rules and regulations may apply to your specific situation.

Qualified Dividends *(continued)*

Funds That Paid Qualified Dividends in 2016	Qualified Dividend Percentage
AMCAP Fund®	100.00%
American Balanced Fund®	85.73
American Funds 2060 Target Date Retirement Fund®	100.00
American Funds 2055 Target Date Retirement Fund®	100.00
American Funds 2050 Target Date Retirement Fund®	100.00
American Funds 2045 Target Date Retirement Fund®	100.00
American Funds 2040 Target Date Retirement Fund®	100.00
American Funds 2035 Target Date Retirement Fund®	100.00
American Funds 2030 Target Date Retirement Fund®	90.24
American Funds 2025 Target Date Retirement Fund®	84.68
American Funds 2020 Target Date Retirement Fund®	81.36
American Funds 2015 Target Date Retirement Fund®	76.71
American Funds 2010 Target Date Retirement Fund®	72.45
American Funds Balanced Portfolio SM	100.00
American Funds Corporate Bond Fund SM	1.58
American Funds Developing World Growth and Income Fund SM	87.67
American Funds Global Balanced Fund SM	82.10
American Funds Global Growth Portfolio SM	100.00
American Funds Growth and Income Portfolio SM	100.00
American Funds Growth Portfolio SM	100.00
American Funds Income Portfolio SM	66.99
American Funds Preservation Portfolio SM	0.20
American Funds Retirement Income Portfolio – Conservative SM	68.09
American Funds Retirement Income Portfolio – Enhanced SM	94.69
American Funds Retirement Income Portfolio – Moderate SM	82.55
American Funds Tax-Advantaged Income Portfolio SM	100.00
American High-Income Trust®	3.79
American Mutual Fund®	100.00
The Bond Fund of America®	0.56
Capital Income Builder®	90.30
Capital World Bond Fund®	2.12
Capital World Growth and Income Fund®	100.00
EuroPacific Growth Fund®	91.38
Fundamental Investors®	100.00
The Growth Fund of America®	100.00
The Income Fund of America®	79.93
International Growth and Income Fund SM	100.00
The Investment Company of America®	100.00
The New Economy Fund®	100.00
New Perspective Fund®	100.00
New World Fund®	100.00
SMALLCAP World Fund®	92.64
Washington Mutual Investors Fund SM	100.00

Fund Capital Gain Distributions

When a fund sells securities, it may realize capital gains. Net long-term capital gain realized by the fund is paid to shareholders as a capital gain distribution.

What You Need

For Form 1040 or 1040A, you may need Schedule D.

You can order IRS forms and schedules by calling (800) 829-3676, or download them from the *Forms & Publications* section of the IRS website at www.irs.gov.

Capital Gain Distributions vs. Capital Gain on Sale or Exchange of Shares

Capital gain distributions paid by a fund should not be confused with capital gains you may realize when you sell or exchange mutual fund shares. If you sold or exchanged fund shares, your capital gain or loss depends on your cost basis for those shares. For more information about calculating your capital gain or loss on shares you sold or exchanged, please refer to the *American Funds Tax Guide 2016: Form 1099-B Edition*.

Taxation of Capital Gain Distributions

Capital gain distributions (shown in Box 2a of your Form 1099-DIV) are taxed as long-term capital gains.

State Taxation of Capital Gain Distributions

The treatment of capital gain distributions varies from state to state and may not follow the federal income tax treatment explained in this section. Please consult your tax advisor or your state tax authority for more information about state income tax reporting of these distributions.

Federally Tax-Exempt Income Dividends

Federally tax-exempt income dividends you received from American Funds during 2016 are subject to special state income tax considerations.

Federally Tax-Exempt Income Dividends

Federally tax-exempt income dividends you received from American Funds are reported in Box 10 of Form 1099-DIV.

Although these income dividends are exempt from federal income tax, you must still report the total amount of federally tax-exempt income dividends you received.

State Taxation of Federally Tax-Exempt Income Dividends

All or some of your federally tax-exempt income dividends may be taxable in your state or jurisdiction. In fact, some states, such as California, require that mutual funds report the amount of federally tax-exempt income dividends paid to residents of those states. The states that impose no income tax on federally tax-exempt income dividends are listed in the table below.

State Tax Exemption

To the best of our knowledge, the states and jurisdictions listed below do not impose income tax on federally tax-exempt income dividends. If you are an individual taxpayer and the state or jurisdiction where you file a tax return is listed below, all of the federally tax-exempt income dividends from your American Funds are exempt from income taxation in that state or jurisdiction, and you do not need to complete the worksheet on pages 6-7.

Alaska	Nevada	Texas
District of Columbia	North Dakota	Washington
Florida	South Dakota	Wyoming

If you are an individual taxpayer and the state or jurisdiction where you file an income tax return is not shown in the table above, please refer to the worksheet on pages 6-7 to determine the portion of federally tax-exempt income dividends that may be excluded for state income tax purposes. (Corporations and other entities in the states listed may be subject to state income taxation on federally tax-exempt income dividends, and may need to complete the worksheet on pages 6-7.)

American Funds Tax-Exempt Fund of New York[®], The Tax-Exempt Fund of California[®], The Tax-Exempt Fund of Maryland[®], and The Tax-Exempt Fund of Virginia[®] were 100% invested in municipal bonds exempt from tax in their respective states. Therefore, federally tax-exempt income dividends from these funds may be excluded from state taxable income in their states. For example, if you are a California taxpayer, all of the federally tax-exempt income dividends from The Tax-Exempt Fund of California may be excluded from your California taxable income.

Additionally, federally tax-exempt income dividends from American Funds Tax-Exempt Fund of New York may be excluded from taxable income in New York City.

Federally Tax-Exempt Income Dividends: State Tax Exclusion

What You Need


You will need the appropriate state tax form(s). Please consult your tax advisor or state tax authority.

State Exclusion Information

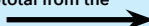
To the best of our knowledge, the states and jurisdictions listed in this worksheet allow individual shareholders to exclude from their taxable income a portion of the funds' income dividends. States in which none of these funds' income dividends qualifies for an exemption (California, Illinois and Minnesota) are not shown.

Worksheet Instructions

- For each fund and share class you own, enter the tax-exempt income dividend amount reported in Box 10 of your Form 1099-DIV below the fund's name in the worksheet.
- Multiply your total tax-exempt income dividend amount by the **State Exclusion** factor for the state or jurisdiction where you file a return. Since all states and the District of Columbia exempt income from obligations of U.S. territories and possessions, such as Guam, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands, multiply your tax-exempt income dividend by each U.S. territory's or possession's **State Exclusion** factor. Write the results in the **Your Exclusion** column. Add **Your Exclusion** amounts to determine the total exclusion for your state or jurisdiction.

Enter the amount in Box 10 for each of these funds (See instruction 1.) 	American Funds Short-Term Tax-Exempt Bond Fund®		American Funds Tax-Advantaged Income Portfolio SM		American Funds Tax-Exempt Preservation Portfolio SM		American High-Income Municipal Bond Fund®		Limited Term Tax-Exempt Bond Fund of America®		The Tax-Exempt Bond Fund of America®	
	State Exclusion	Your Exclusion	State Exclusion	Your Exclusion	State Exclusion	Your Exclusion	State Exclusion	Your Exclusion	State Exclusion	Your Exclusion	State Exclusion	Your Exclusion
Alabama	0.0152	\$	0.0120	\$	0.0095	\$	0.0122	\$	0.0081	\$	0.0117	\$
Alaska ¹	0.0019		0.0008		0.0005		0.0012		0.0007		0.0003	
Arizona	0.0137		0.0214		0.0194		0.0190		0.0164		0.0243	
Arkansas	–	–	0.0001		0.0002		0.0001		0.0002		0.0001	
Colorado	0.0091		0.0369		0.0210		0.0447		0.0172		0.0273	
Connecticut	0.0250		0.0094		0.0091		0.0121		0.0109		0.0060	
Delaware	–	–	0.0009		0.0009		0.0001		0.0003		0.0019	
District of Columbia ²	0.0043		0.0111		0.0121		0.0122		0.0136		0.0097	
Florida ¹	0.0490		0.0739		0.0930		0.0653		0.0983		0.0843	
Georgia	0.0278		0.0283		0.0324		0.0238		0.0316		0.0338	
Hawaii	0.0068		0.0027		0.0063		0.0027		0.0086		0.0026	
Idaho	0.0037		0.0036		0.0033		0.0051		0.0042		0.0018	
Indiana ³	0.0182		0.0186		0.0319		0.0169		0.0386		0.0207	
Iowa	0.0021		0.0084		0.0018		0.0117		0.0003		0.0043	
Kansas	–	–	0.0039		0.0023		0.0040		0.0014		0.0037	
Kentucky	0.0029		0.0079		0.0097		0.0094		0.0120		0.0060	
Louisiana	0.0064		0.0205		0.0182		0.0191		0.0158		0.0222	
Maine	0.0101		0.0030		0.0017		0.0037		0.0014		0.0021	
Maryland	0.0140		0.0124		0.0125		0.0070		0.0086		0.0190	
Massachusetts	0.0552		0.0231		0.0226		0.0218		0.0213		0.0247	
Michigan	0.0377		0.0487		0.0490		0.0527		0.0521		0.0438	
Mississippi	0.0045		0.0036		0.0035		0.0025		0.0026		0.0049	
	Subtotal Exclusion	\$	Subtotal Exclusion	\$	Subtotal Exclusion	\$	Subtotal Exclusion	\$	Subtotal Exclusion	\$	Subtotal Exclusion	\$

Federally Tax-Exempt Income Dividends: State Tax Exclusion *(continued)*

Enter your subtotal from the previous page 	American Funds Short-Term Tax-Exempt Bond Fund		American Funds Tax-Advantaged Income Portfolio		American Funds Tax-Exempt Preservation Portfolio		American High-Income Municipal Bond Fund		Limited Term Tax-Exempt Bond Fund of America		The Tax-Exempt Bond Fund of America	
	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	
	State Exclusion	Your Exclusion	State Exclusion	Your Exclusion	State Exclusion	Your Exclusion	State Exclusion	Your Exclusion	State Exclusion	Your Exclusion	State Exclusion	Your Exclusion
Missouri	0.0188	\$	0.0171	\$	0.0090	\$	0.0201	\$	0.0063	\$	0.0135	\$
Montana	0.0071		0.0005		0.0004		0.0008		0.0005		0.0001	
Nebraska	0.0217		0.0032		0.0075		0.0014		0.0088		0.0054	
Nevada ¹	0.0191		0.0166		0.0209		0.0156		0.0227		0.0178	
New Hampshire	0.0029		0.0030		0.0020		0.0016		0.0003		0.0047	
New Jersey	0.0437		0.0356		0.0268		0.0453		0.0286		0.0238	
New Mexico	0.0120		0.0032		0.0016		0.0044		0.0015		0.0018	
New York	0.0998		0.0476		0.0819		0.0379		0.0954		0.0595	
North Carolina	0.0029		0.0046		0.0057		0.0021		0.0046		0.0076	
North Dakota ²	0.0129		0.0010		0.0034		0.0009		0.0048		0.0012	
Ohio	0.0213		0.0568		0.0337		0.0635		0.0246		0.0487	
Oklahoma	0.0043		0.0062		0.0015		0.0097		0.0012		0.0020	
Oregon	0.0154		0.0056		0.0050		0.0062		0.0052		0.0048	
Pennsylvania	0.0277		0.0374		0.0385		0.0477		0.0468		0.0249	
Rhode Island	0.0142		0.0034		0.0051		0.0041		0.0067		0.0025	
South Carolina	0.0072		0.0113		0.0113		0.0092		0.0098		0.0138	
South Dakota ¹	0.0121		0.0013		0.0019		0.0006		0.0018		0.0021	
Tennessee	0.0307		0.0066		0.0121		0.0053		0.0145		0.0081	
Texas ¹	0.0570		0.0800		0.0869		0.0696		0.0834		0.0927	
Utah ⁴	0.2209		0.2382		0.2885		0.2050		0.2945		0.2787	
Vermont	0.0040		0.0006		0.0008		0.0004		0.0007		0.0009	
Virginia	0.0087		0.0148		0.0079		0.0110		0.0009		0.0195	
Washington ¹	0.0391		0.0229		0.0267		0.0166		0.0243		0.0306	
West Virginia	0.0021		0.0014		0.0005		0.0016		0.0001		0.0012	
Wisconsin	0.0174		0.0171		0.0157		0.0146		0.0129		0.0202	
Wyoming ¹	0.0054		0.0001		0.0012		–	–	0.0018		0.0003	
U.S. territories and possessions												
Guam	–	–	0.0033		0.0030		0.0034		0.0029		0.0032	
Puerto Rico	0.0007		0.0352		0.0039		0.0580		0.0018		0.0073	
U.S. Virgin Islands	–	–	0.0032		0.0031		0.0028		0.0028		0.0036	
	Total Exclusion	\$	Total Exclusion	\$	Total Exclusion	\$	Total Exclusion	\$	Total Exclusion	\$	Subtotal Exclusion	\$

¹This state does not impose an individual income tax. Factors are provided to help corporations and other entities that may be subject to state taxes.

²Individual taxpayers can exclude 100% of their federally tax-exempt income dividends.

³Individual taxpayers can exclude 100% of their federally tax-exempt income dividends related to fund shares

acquired prior to 1/1/12. For shares acquired on or after 1/1/12, only dividends from Indiana sources and dividends from U.S. territories and possessions can be excluded.

⁴Consistent with Utah law, these factors include income from obligations of certain other states and obligations from all states acquired prior to 1/1/03.

Federally Tax-Exempt Income Dividends

Alternative Minimum Tax

The American Funds listed below paid some federally tax-exempt income dividends derived from municipal bond interest subject to the federal Alternative Minimum Tax (AMT). The Tax-Exempt Bond Fund of America did not pay any federally tax-exempt income dividends derived from municipal bond interest subject to AMT. You will need the amount reported to you in Box 11 of Form 1099-DIV, **Specified Private Activity Bond Interest Dividends**, to calculate your AMT if that tax applies to you. This amount is a portion of the amount in Box 10.

Alternative Minimum Tax	Percent of Federally Tax-Exempt Income Dividends Included in AMT Calculation
American Funds With 2016 Federally Tax-Exempt Income Dividends Included in the AMT Calculation	
American Funds Short-Term Tax-Exempt Bond Fund	24.53%
American Funds Tax-Advantaged Income Portfolio	8.54
American Funds Tax-Exempt Fund of New York	10.04
American Funds Tax-Exempt Preservation Portfolio	12.41
American High-Income Municipal Bond Fund	15.53
Limited Term Tax-Exempt Bond Fund of America	19.91
The Tax-Exempt Fund of California	5.45
The Tax-Exempt Fund of Maryland	5.83
The Tax-Exempt Fund of Virginia	6.55

The calculation of the AMT is complex, and we recommend you consult your tax advisor.

State Tax Exclusions for U.S. Government Income

The American Funds listed in the worksheet on the next page distributed income from U.S. government obligations. Some of the ordinary dividends paid by these funds may be excluded from state income tax.

Worksheet Instructions

- 1 If you are an individual taxpayer filing an income tax return in one of the states or jurisdictions listed below (except California, Connecticut and New York) and you own shares of any of the American Funds listed on the next page, complete the worksheet. Corporations and other entities should consult their tax advisors. Corporations can also refer to [Additional Information for Corporate Shareholders](#) for more information.
- 2 For each fund and share class you own, enter the **Total Ordinary Dividends** amount reported in Box 1a of your Form 1099-DIV next to the fund's name in the worksheet.
- 3 Multiply the **Total Ordinary Dividends** by each fund's **U.S. Government Factor** to calculate **Your U.S. Government Income** for each fund.
- 4 Add the amounts in the **Your U.S. Government Income** column to determine **Your Total State Tax Exclusion**.


States and Jurisdictions Allowing Exclusions

To the best of our knowledge, the states and jurisdictions listed below allow individual shareholders to exclude from their state taxable income the portion of mutual fund dividends derived from interest on certain U.S. government obligations. The state tax exclusion may not apply to corporations and other entities. (States without individual income tax are not listed.)

Alabama	Kentucky	North Carolina
Arizona	Louisiana	North Dakota
Arkansas	Maine	Ohio
California*	Maryland	Oklahoma
Colorado	Massachusetts	Oregon
Connecticut*	Michigan	Pennsylvania
Delaware	Minnesota	Rhode Island
District of Columbia	Mississippi	South Carolina
Georgia	Missouri	Tennessee
Hawaii	Montana	Utah
Idaho	Nebraska	Vermont
Illinois	New Hampshire	Virginia
Indiana	New Jersey	West Virginia
Iowa	New Mexico	Wisconsin
Kansas	New York*	


* For California, Connecticut and New York shareholders, the percentage of the dividends paid by American Funds Inflation Linked Bond Fund, Intermediate Bond Fund of America, and American Funds U.S. Government Money Market Fund qualifies for exclusion from state income tax.

State Tax Exclusions for U.S. Government Income *(continued)*

	Total Ordinary Dividends	X	U.S. Govt. Factor	=	Your U.S. Govt. Income
AMCAP Fund			0.0265		
American Balanced Fund			0.1060		
American Funds 2060 Target Date Retirement Fund			0.0404		
American Funds 2055 Target Date Retirement Fund			0.0407		
American Funds 2050 Target Date Retirement Fund			0.0409		
American Funds 2045 Target Date Retirement Fund			0.0419		
American Funds 2040 Target Date Retirement Fund			0.0450		
American Funds 2035 Target Date Retirement Fund			0.0564		
American Funds 2030 Target Date Retirement Fund			0.0828		
American Funds 2025 Target Date Retirement Fund			0.1121		
American Funds 2020 Target Date Retirement Fund			0.1346		
American Funds 2015 Target Date Retirement Fund			0.1295		
American Funds 2010 Target Date Retirement Fund			0.1291		
American Funds Balanced Portfolio			0.1091		
American Funds Corporate Bond Fund			0.0211		
American Funds Developing World Growth and Income Fund			0.0009		
American Funds Emerging Markets Bond Fund SM			0.0010		
American Funds Global Balanced Fund			0.0748		
American Funds Global Growth Portfolio			0.0057		
American Funds Growth and Income Portfolio			0.0393		
American Funds Growth Portfolio			0.0091		
American Funds Income Portfolio			0.0633		
American Funds Inflation Linked Bond Fund ^{®*}			1.0000		
American Funds Mortgage Fund [®]			0.1130		
American Funds Preservation Portfolio			0.3597		
American Funds Retirement Income Portfolio – Conservative			0.1691		
American Funds Retirement Income Portfolio – Enhanced			0.0797		
American Funds Retirement Income Portfolio – Moderate			0.1156		

* For California, Connecticut and New York shareholders, the percentage of the dividends paid by American Funds Inflation Linked Bond Fund, Intermediate Bond Fund of America, and American Funds U.S. Government Money Market Fund qualifies for exclusion from state income tax, as described on page 8.

State Tax Exclusions for U.S. Government Income *(continued)*

	Total Ordinary Dividends	X	U.S. Govt. Factor	=	Your U.S. Govt. Income
American Funds Strategic Bond Fund SM			0.0674		
American Funds Tax-Advantaged Income Portfolio			0.0041		
American Funds U.S. Government Money Market Fund*			0.7751		
American High-Income Trust			0.0036		
American Mutual Fund			0.0097		
The Bond Fund of America			0.3536		
Capital Income Builder			0.0544		
Capital World Bond Fund			0.1157		
Capital World Growth and Income Fund			0.0047		
EuroPacific Growth Fund			0.0064		
Fundamental Investors			0.0037		
The Growth Fund of America			0.0209		
The Income Fund of America			0.0359		
Intermediate Bond Fund of America ^{®*}			0.4079		
International Growth and Income Fund			0.0017		
The Investment Company of America			0.0069		
The New Economy Fund			0.0154		
New Perspective Fund			0.0056		
New World Fund			0.0045		
Short-Term Bond Fund of America [®]			0.2853		
SMALLCAP World Fund			0.0115		
U.S. Government Securities Fund [®]			0.4002		
Washington Mutual Investors Fund			0.0033		

Your Total State Tax Exclusion \$

* For California, Connecticut and New York shareholders, the percentage of the dividends paid by American Funds Inflation Linked Bond Fund, Intermediate Bond Fund of America, and American Funds U.S. Government Money Market Fund qualifies for exclusion from state income tax, as described on page 8.

Foreign Tax

The American Funds listed on pages 12-13 distributed foreign taxes on earnings from investments outside the United States. The foreign taxes distributed by these funds are reported on your Form 1099-DIV, and you may claim a foreign tax credit or deduction for your share of the foreign taxes distributed.

What You Need

You will need IRS Form 1116 (Form 1118 for corporations).

You can order IRS forms by calling (800) 829-3676, or download them from the *Forms & Publications* section of the IRS website at www.irs.gov.

Foreign Tax Credit vs. Deduction

You may claim a foreign tax credit or take an itemized deduction for your share of the foreign taxes distributed by a qualifying fund. You will, however, usually receive more benefit by claiming a tax credit.

For more information about the IRS requirements to claim a foreign tax credit, refer to IRS Publication 514, *Foreign Tax Credit for Individuals* (to order, call (800) 829-3676, or download from www.irs.gov).

Note: If you can claim a foreign tax credit directly on Form 1040, you do not need to complete the following worksheets.

Claiming a Credit for Foreign Taxes

If you are an individual taxpayer and you meet all of the requirements to claim a foreign tax credit, you can claim the credit directly on IRS Form 1040 if all of the following apply:

- All your foreign taxes from mutual funds and other sources are not more than \$300 (\$600 if married filing jointly).
- All your foreign income falls into the “passive income” category as defined by the IRS (see box below).
- All your foreign taxes are reported on Form 1099-DIV, Form 1099-INT, Schedule K-1 or a substitute statement.

The foreign tax paid can be obtained from either the Foreign Tax Paid amounts shown in the *Year-to-date transaction history* section of your year-end statement for all share classes you own or from Box 6 of Form 1099-DIV (individuals only).

Passive income generally includes mutual fund income, dividends, interest, royalties, rents, annuities, gains from the sale of non-income-producing investment property, gains from commodities transactions and, generally, capital gains not related to the active conduct of a trade or business.

If One or More of These Do Not Apply

You must complete the worksheets for *Foreign Income* on page 12, and *Foreign Qualified Dividend Income* on page 13. The information from these worksheets should be reported on IRS Form 1116 (Form 1118 for corporations).

Foreign Country Reporting

Enter “RIC” as the name of foreign country or U.S. possession when the income is received from a mutual fund.

Corporations

To claim a foreign tax credit, corporations should complete IRS Form 1118 using the *Foreign Income* worksheet on page 12. Corporations do not need to complete the *Foreign Qualified Dividend Income* worksheet on page 13 because corporations are not eligible to receive qualified dividend income.

Foreign Income


Worksheet Instructions

1 For each fund and share class you own, enter the **Total Ordinary Dividends** amount reported in Box 1a of your Form 1099-DIV next to the fund's name in the worksheet.

Note: Corporations that do not receive a 1099-DIV should refer to [Additional Information for Corporate Shareholders](#) for instructions on how to determine the **Ordinary Dividend** amount.

2 Multiply your **Total Ordinary Dividends** by each fund's **Foreign Income Factor** to calculate **Your Foreign Income** for each fund.

3 You will need **Your Total Foreign Income** amount to complete IRS Form 1116. For more information, please see the instructions to IRS Form 1116. Corporations should use IRS Form 1118 and its instructions.

	Total Ordinary Dividends	X	Foreign Income Factor	=	Your Foreign Income
American Funds 2060 Target Date Retirement Fund			0.31500		
American Funds 2055 Target Date Retirement Fund			0.30716		
American Funds 2050 Target Date Retirement Fund			0.30547		
American Funds 2045 Target Date Retirement Fund			0.30001		
American Funds 2040 Target Date Retirement Fund			0.28020		
American Funds 2035 Target Date Retirement Fund			0.25841		
American Funds 2030 Target Date Retirement Fund			0.24299		
American Funds 2025 Target Date Retirement Fund			0.22768		
American Funds 2020 Target Date Retirement Fund			0.16857		
American Funds 2015 Target Date Retirement Fund			0.10305		
American Funds 2010 Target Date Retirement Fund			0.09225		
American Funds Balanced Portfolio			0.32074		
American Funds Developing World Growth and Income Fund			0.95517		
American Funds Emerging Markets Bond Fund			1.00000		
American Funds Global Balanced Fund			0.61678		
American Funds Global Growth Portfolio			0.65233		
American Funds Growth and Income Portfolio			0.27977		
American Funds Growth Portfolio			0.34991		
American Funds Retirement Income Portfolio – Conservative			0.03004		
American Funds Retirement Income Portfolio – Enhanced			0.05186		
American Funds Retirement Income Portfolio – Moderate			0.02768		
American Funds Tax-Advantaged Income Portfolio			0.37066		
Capital World Bond Fund			1.00000		
Capital World Growth and Income Fund			0.66074		
EuroPacific Growth Fund			0.85514		
International Growth and Income Fund			1.00000		
New Perspective Fund			0.68745		
New World Fund			0.87228		
SMALLCAP World Fund			0.75877		
Your Total Foreign Income \$					

Foreign Qualified Dividend Income


Worksheet Instructions

1 For each fund and share class you own, enter the **Total Ordinary Dividends** amount reported in Box 1a of your Form 1099-DIV next to the fund's name in the worksheet.

Note: You must subtract from the amount shown in Box 1a any dividends you received on shares for which you did not meet the 61-day holding period requirement for qualified dividend income (see pages 3-4).

2 Multiply your **Total Ordinary Dividends** by the **Foreign Qualified Dividend Factor** to calculate **Your Foreign Qualified Dividend Income** for each fund.

3 You will need **Your Total Foreign Qualified Dividend Income** amount to complete IRS Form 1116. For more information, please see the instructions to IRS Form 1116.

	Total Ordinary Dividends	X	Foreign Qualified Dividend Factor	=	Your Foreign Qualified Dividend Income
American Funds 2060 Target Date Retirement Fund			0.31500		
American Funds 2055 Target Date Retirement Fund			0.30716		
American Funds 2050 Target Date Retirement Fund			0.30547		
American Funds 2045 Target Date Retirement Fund			0.30001		
American Funds 2040 Target Date Retirement Fund			0.28020		
American Funds 2035 Target Date Retirement Fund			0.25841		
American Funds 2030 Target Date Retirement Fund			0.24299		
American Funds 2025 Target Date Retirement Fund			0.21141		
American Funds 2020 Target Date Retirement Fund			0.16085		
American Funds 2015 Target Date Retirement Fund			0.08684		
American Funds 2010 Target Date Retirement Fund			0.06878		
American Funds Balanced Portfolio			0.32074		
American Funds Developing World Growth and Income Fund			0.84533		
American Funds Global Balanced Fund			0.50987		
American Funds Global Growth Portfolio			0.65233		
American Funds Growth and Income Portfolio			0.27977		
American Funds Growth Portfolio			0.34991		
American Funds Retirement Income Portfolio – Conservative			0.02966		
American Funds Retirement Income Portfolio – Enhanced			0.04859		
American Funds Retirement Income Portfolio – Moderate			0.02664		
American Funds Tax-Advantaged Income Portfolio			0.37066		
Capital World Bond Fund			0.02120		
Capital World Growth and Income Fund			0.66074		
EuroPacific Growth Fund			0.85513		
International Growth and Income Fund			1.00000		
New Perspective Fund			0.68745		
New World Fund			0.87228		
SMALLCAP World Fund			0.68517		
					Your Total Foreign Qualified Dividend Income \$