

MFS® International Growth Fund

Objective

Seeks capital appreciation.

Investment team

Portfolio Managers

Matthew Barrett, ASIP

- 24 years with MFS
- 28 years in industry

Kevin Dwan

- 18 years with MFS
- 26 years in industry

Fund benchmark

MSCI All Country World (ex-US)

Growth Index (net div)

Risk measures vs. benchmark

(Class I)

Alpha	2.03
Beta	0.93
Sharpe Ratio	0.36
Standard Deviation	14.50

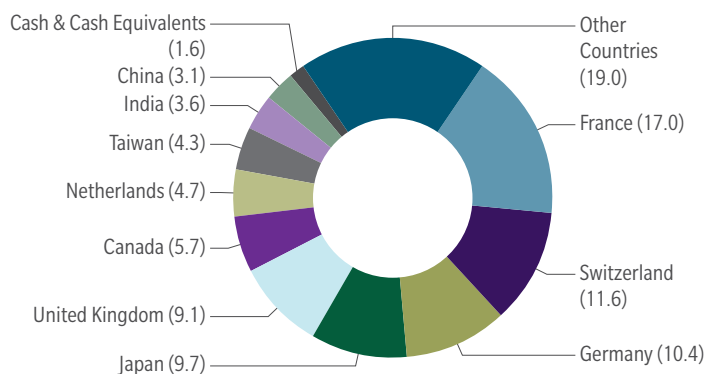
Risk measures are based on a trailing 10 year period.

Fund Symbol and CUSIP

I	MQGIX	55273E848
R6	MGRDX	552746356
A	MGRAX	55273E103
C	MGRCX	55273E863

Our international growth fund seeks well-run non-US businesses capable of generating earnings growth. Management focuses on businesses with strong fundamentals, superior management, and a durable competitive advantage.

Countries (%)

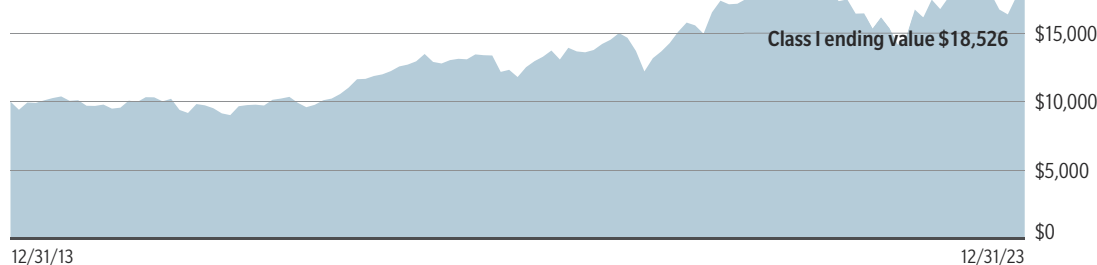


Top 10 holdings

SAP SE
NESTLE SA
ROCHE HOLDING AG
SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC SE
HITACHI LTD
TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING CO LTD
LVMH MOET HENNESSY LOUIS VUITTON SE
LINDE PLC
HEINEKEN NV
AMADEUS IT GROUP SA

33.9% of total net assets

Growth of \$10,000 Class I shares 12/31/13 – 12/31/23



Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Fund returns assume the reinvestment of dividends and capital gain distributions. Class I shares are available without a sales charge to eligible investors.

Average annual total returns (%)

	Inception Date	10 Year	5 Year	3 Year	1 Year
Class I	01/02/97	6.36	9.45	2.19	14.83
Class R6	05/01/06	6.47	9.57	2.32	14.96
Class A without sales charge	10/24/95	6.09	9.17	1.94	14.52
Class A with 5.75% maximum sales charge	10/24/95	5.47	7.89	-0.06	7.93
MSCI All Country World (ex-US) Growth Index (net div)	N/A	4.55	7.49	-2.67	14.03

Performance data shown represent past performance and are no guarantee of future results. Investment return and principal value fluctuate so your shares, when sold, may be worth more or less than the original cost; current performance may be lower or higher than quoted. For most recent month-end performance, please visit mfs.com.

Performance results reflect any applicable expense subsidies and waivers in effect during the periods shown. Without such subsidies and waivers the fund's performance results would be less favorable. All results assume the reinvestment of dividends and capital gains. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

Class R6 shares are available without a sales charge to eligible investors.

Glossary

Alpha is a measure of the portfolio's risk-adjusted performance. When compared to the portfolio's beta, a positive alpha indicates better-than-expected portfolio performance and a negative indicates alpha worse-than-expected portfolio performance.

Beta is a measure of the volatility of a portfolio relative to the overall market. A beta less than 1.0 indicates lower risk than the market; a beta greater than 1.0 indicates higher risk than the market. It is most reliable as a risk measure when the return fluctuations of the portfolio are highly correlated with the return fluctuations of the index chosen to represent the market.

Sharpe Ratio is a risk-adjusted measure calculated to determine reward per unit of risk. It uses a standard deviation and excess return. The higher the Sharpe Ratio, the better the portfolio's historical risk-adjusted performance.

Standard Deviation is an indicator of the portfolio's total return volatility, which is based on a minimum of 36 monthly returns. The larger the portfolio's standard deviation, the greater the portfolio's volatility.

Market Capitalization is the value of a corporation as determined by the market price of its outstanding common stock. It is calculated by multiplying the number of shares by the current market price of a share.

Price/Book ratio (P/B) is the ratio of a stock's price to its book value per share.

Weighted average price/earnings (P/E) ratio is the ratio of the current price of a stock to an estimate of forward 12 month earnings; P/E ex-negatives ratio is an exposure-weighted average of the P/E ratios of the securities held, excluding companies with projected negative earnings.

Turnover Ratio is the percentage of a portfolio's securities that have changed over the course of a year: (lesser of purchases or sales)/average market value.

Portfolio characteristics are based on equivalent exposure, which measures how a portfolio's value would change due to price changes in an asset held either directly or, in the case of a derivative contract, indirectly. The market value of the holding may differ. The portfolio is actively managed, and current holdings may be different.

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CALENDAR YEAR TOTAL RETURNS (%)

	'14	'15	'16	'17	'18	'19	'20	'21	'22	'23
Class I	-5.10	0.30	2.64	32.46	-8.86	27.19	15.73	9.51	-15.13	14.83
MSCI All Country World (ex-US) Growth Index (net div)	-2.65	-1.25	0.12	32.01	-14.43	27.34	22.20	5.09	-23.05	14.03

Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

FUND EXPENSES (%)

	Class I	Class R6	Class A
Gross Expense Ratio	0.84	0.72	1.09
Net Expense Ratio	0.83	0.71	1.08

Gross Expense Ratio is the fund's total operating expense ratio from the fund's most recent prospectus. **Net Expense Ratio** reflects the reduction of expenses from contractual fee waivers and reimbursements. Elimination of these reductions will result in higher expenses and lower performance. These reductions will continue until at least September 30, 2024.

TOP EQUITY SECTORS (%)

Industrials	18.4
Information Technology	14.8
Consumer Staples	14.1
Health Care	13.4
Materials	12.4

Important risk considerations

The fund may not achieve its objective and/or you could lose money on your investment in the fund. ■ **Stock:** Stock markets and investments in individual stocks are volatile and can decline significantly in response to or investor perception of, issuer, market, economic, industry, political, regulatory, geopolitical, environmental, public health, and other conditions. ■ **International:** Investments in foreign markets can involve greater risk and volatility than U.S. investments because of adverse market, currency, economic, industry, political, regulatory, geopolitical, or other conditions. ■ **Emerging Markets:** Emerging markets can have less market structure, depth, and regulatory, custodial or operational oversight and greater political, social, geopolitical and economic instability than developed markets. ■ **Growth:** Investments in growth companies can be more sensitive to the company's earnings and more volatile than the stock market in general. ■ Please see the prospectus for further information on these and other risk considerations.

Benchmark and vendor disclosures

MSCI All Country World (ex-US) Growth Index (net div) - a market capitalization-weighted index that is designed to measure equity market performance for growth securities in the global developed and emerging markets, excluding the U.S.

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Before investing, consider the fund's investment objectives, risks, charges, and expenses. For a prospectus, or summary prospectus, containing this and other information, contact your investment professional or view online at mfs.com. Please read it carefully.