



Massachusetts Investors Growth Stock Fund

(Class R6 Shares)

First quarter 2024 investment report

Joseph Skorski is being added as a portfolio manager, effective July 1, 2019.

NOT FDIC INSURED MAY LOSE VALUE NOT A DEPOSIT

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

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PRPEQ-MIG-31-Mar-24

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Performance and attribution results are for the fund or share class depicted and do not reflect the impact of your contributions and withdrawals. Your personal performance results may differ.

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.

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PRPEQ-MIG-31-Mar-24

Fund Risks



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.

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.

Disciplined Investment Approach

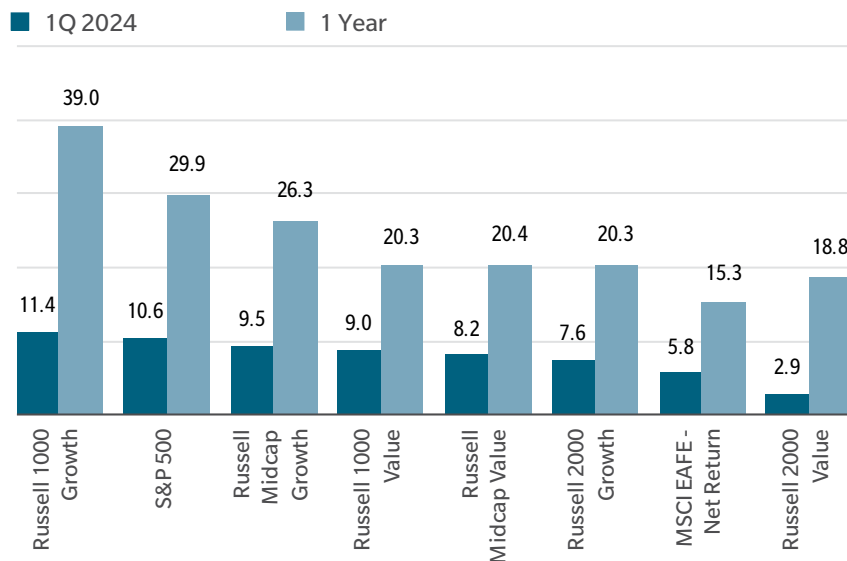


Investment objective	Seeks capital appreciation
Goal	Outperform the Russell 1000® Growth Index and large growth peers over full market cycles
Philosophy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ A long-term focus aims to capitalize on opportunities created by investors with shorter investment horizons▪ Quality is underappreciated by the market▪ Compounding free cash flow growth at above average rates is key driver of increasing intrinsic value▪ Valuation is a critical element of stock price performance▪ Collaboration lends to differentiated investment perspectives
Strategy	<p>We leverage our global research platform to try to create a well-diversified portfolio of high conviction ideas with the following characteristics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Durable franchises with competitive advantages▪ Above average durable growth potential▪ Valuations which do not fully reflect the long-term growth and returns of the business

Market Overview

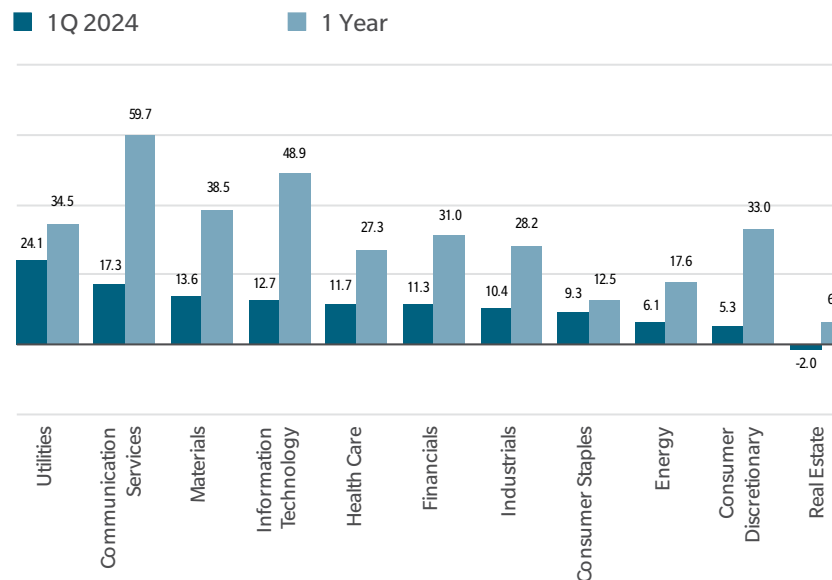


Style performance (%) (USD) as of 31-Mar-24



Source for benchmark performance SPAR, FactSet Research Systems Inc. All indices represent total return unless otherwise noted.

Sector performance (%) (USD) as of 31-Mar-24



Source: FactSet. Sector performance based on MSCI sector classification. The analysis of Russell 1000® Growth Index constituents are broken out by MSCI defined sectors.

US equities market review as of 31 March 2024

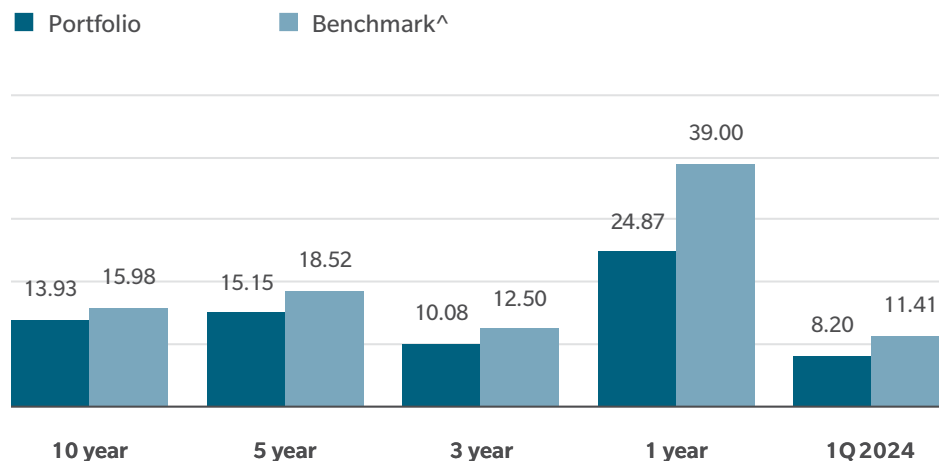
- The US market, as measured by the S&P 500 Index, finished strongly higher in Q1 2024. This was driven by the ongoing belief that interest rates will be cut later this year as inflation moves lower.
- Economic growth in the United States expanded during Q4 2023, with GDP increasing 3.4%. While this was slower than the 4.9% for Q3, it continued to show increases in consumer and government spending. With inflation trending down, although not in a straight

- line, the US Federal Reserve continues to anticipate interest rate cuts in 2024.
- For the quarter, growth outperformed value in the large-cap, midcap and small-cap spaces. Energy, communication services and financials were the best-performing sectors, and real estate, consumer discretionary and utilities were the worst.

Executive Summary



Performance results (%) R6 shares at NAV (USD) as of 31-Mar-24



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.

Shares are available without a sales charge to eligible investors.

Source for benchmark performance SPAR, FactSet Research Systems Inc.

For periods of less than one-year returns are not annualized.

^ Russell 1000® Growth Index

Sector weights (%) as of 31-Mar-24

	Portfolio	Benchmark^^
Top overweights		
Financials	14.4	6.4
Consumer Staples	6.5	4.1
Health Care	12.9	10.6
Top underweights		
Information Technology	36.7	44.0
Consumer Discretionary	8.7	14.9
Communication Services	8.7	12.0

^^ Russell 1000® Growth Index

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The Massachusetts Investors Growth Stock Fund underperformed the Russell 1000® Growth Index in the first quarter of 2024.

Contributors

- Industrials - Stock selection
- Individual stocks:
 - Apple Inc
 - Tesla Inc (not held)
 - Taiwan Semiconductor
 - UnitedHealth Group Inc (not held)
 - Walt Disney Co/The

Detractors

- Information Technology - Stock selection
- Communication Services - Stock selection
- Individual stocks:
 - Eli Lilly & Co (not held)
 - Amazon.Com Inc (Eq) (not held)
 - NIKE, Inc
 - Xcel Energy Inc

Performance Results



Performance results (%) R6 shares at NAV (USD) as of 31-Mar-24

Period	Portfolio	Benchmark [^]	Excess return vs benchmark
1Q 2024	8.20	11.41	-3.22
4Q 2023	12.12	14.16	-2.04
3Q 2023	-5.00	-3.13	-1.86
2Q 2023	8.35	12.81	-4.46
2023	24.46	42.68	-18.22
2022	-18.95	-29.14	10.19
2021	26.66	27.60	-0.94
2020	22.84	38.49	-15.65
2019	40.35	36.39	3.96
10 year	13.93	15.98	-2.05
5 year	15.15	18.52	-3.36
3 year	10.08	12.50	-2.42
1 year	24.87	39.00	-14.12

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For periods of less than one-year returns are not annualized.

[^] Russell 1000[®] Growth Index

Performance Drivers - Sectors



Relative to Russell 1000® Growth Index (USD) - first quarter 2024		Average relative weighting (%)	Portfolio returns (%)	Benchmark returns (%)	Sector allocation ¹ (%)	+ Stock selection ² (%)	+ Currency effect (%)	= Relative contribution (%)
Contributors	Industrials	2.2	17.2	10.4	-0.0	0.5	-0.0	0.5
	Energy	-0.5	—	6.1	0.0	—	—	0.0
Detractors	Information Technology	-7.6	9.3	12.7	-0.1	-1.2	-0.1	-1.3
	Communication Services	-3.5	10.2	17.3	-0.2	-0.6	-0.0	-0.8
	Utilities	1.1	-12.3	24.1	0.0	-0.4	—	-0.4
	Health Care	2.4	9.5	11.7	0.0	-0.3	—	-0.3
	Real Estate	0.9	-8.5	-2.0	-0.1	-0.1	—	-0.3
	Financials	7.8	9.5	11.3	-0.0	-0.2	-0.0	-0.2
	Consumer Discretionary	-6.3	-1.0	5.3	0.4	-0.6	-0.0	-0.2
	Consumer Staples	2.2	8.2	9.3	-0.0	-0.1	—	-0.1
	Cash	0.7	1.3	—	-0.1	—	—	-0.1
	Materials	0.7	11.6	13.6	0.0	-0.0	—	-0.0
Total			8.3	11.4	-0.0	-2.9	-0.1	-3.1

1 Sector allocation is calculated based upon each security's price in local currency.

2 Stock selection is calculated based upon each security's price in local currency and included interaction effect. Interaction effect is the portion of the portfolio's relative performance attributable to combining allocation decisions with stock selection decisions. This effect measures the relative strength of the manager's convictions. The interaction effect is the weight differential times the return differential.

Attribution results are generated by the FactSet application utilizing a methodology that is widely accepted in the investment industry. Results are based upon daily holdings using a buy-and-hold methodology to generate individual security returns and do not include fees or expenses. As such, attribution results are essentially estimates and do not aggregate to the total return of the portfolio, which can be found elsewhere in this presentation. Recent geopolitical events may have impacted or disrupted the pricing of specific securities including the use of fair valuation approaches. Fair valuation practices across pricing sources index providers, pricing vendors, MFS - may not align due to security specific considerations or timing of fair valuation parameters. For instance, decisions to use stale prices vs fair value or on the level of haircut when fair valuing securities are typical sources of discrepancy between pricing sources observed during the events. This may further compound differences between attribution results and actual performance. To obtain the contribution calculation methodology and a complete list of every holding's contribution to the overall portfolio's performance during the measurement period, please email DLAttributionGrp@MFS.com.

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Performance Drivers - Stocks



Relative to Russell 1000® Growth Index (USD) - first quarter 2024		Average Weighting (%)		Returns (%)		Relative contribution(%)
		Portfolio	Benchmark	Portfolio ¹	Benchmark	
Contributors	Apple Inc	5.2	10.7	-10.8	-10.8	1.3
	Tesla Inc	—	2.2	—	-29.3	1.2
	Eaton Corporation PLC	1.8	—	30.2	—	0.3
	Taiwan Semiconductor	1.7	—	31.2	—	0.3
	UnitedHealth Group Inc	—	1.6	—	-5.7	0.3
Detractors	Nvidia Corp	2.5	6.7	82.5	82.5	-2.2
	Meta Platforms Inc	—	3.9	—	37.3	-0.8
	Eli Lilly & Co	—	2.4	—	33.7	-0.5
	Amazon.Com Inc (Eq)	—	6.0	—	18.7	-0.4
	NIKE, Inc	1.7	0.3	-13.1	-13.1	-0.4

¹ Represents performance for the time period stock was held in portfolio.

Attribution results are generated by the FactSet application utilizing a methodology that is widely accepted in the investment industry. Results are based upon daily holdings using a buy-and-hold methodology to generate individual security returns and do not include fees or expenses. As such, attribution results are essentially estimates and do not aggregate to the total return of the portfolio, which can be found elsewhere in this presentation. Recent geopolitical events may have impacted or disrupted the pricing of specific securities including the use of fair valuation approaches. Fair valuation practices across pricing sources index providers, pricing vendors, MFS - may not align due to security specific considerations or timing of fair valuation parameters. For instance, decisions to use stale prices vs fair value or on the level of haircut when fair valuing securities are typical sources of discrepancy between pricing sources observed during the events. This may further compound differences between attribution results and actual performance. To obtain the contribution calculation methodology and a complete list of every holding's contribution to the overall portfolio's performance during the measurement period, please email DLAttributionGrp@MFS.com.

Significant Impacts on Performance - Detractors



Relative to Russell 1000® Growth Index (USD) - first quarter 2024		Relative contribution (%)
Nvidia Corp	The portfolio's underweight position in computer graphics processor maker NVIDIA (United States) detracted from relative results. The share price rose as the company reported impressive revenues ahead of investor expectations from the continued demand for its line of generative AI processors.	-2.2
Meta Platforms Inc	Not owning shares of social networking service provider Meta Platforms (United States) weighed on relative performance. The stock price advanced during the quarter as the company reported earnings results ahead of expectations, led by strength in advertising revenue growth in China and a disciplined approach to capex. The company also announced a quarterly dividend and discussed plans to integrate artificial intelligence within its platforms, further supporting the stock price.	-0.8
Eli Lilly & Co	Not owning shares of pharmaceutical company Eli Lilly (United States) held back relative performance. The share price climbed as the company announced strong revenues due to robust demand and price increases for its GLP-1 drugs Mounjaro and Zepbound.	-0.5

Significant Impacts on Performance - Contributors



Relative to Russell 1000® Growth Index (USD) - first quarter 2024		Relative contribution (%)
Apple Inc	The portfolio's underweight position in computer and personal electronics maker Apple (United States) lifted relative returns. The stock price declined as the company reported a slowdown in iPhone demand in China. App store revenues from China were also below analyst expectations. The stock price suffered further after the Department of Justice filed a civil antitrust lawsuit alleging the company monopolized the smartphone market by discouraging innovation that threatens its competitive position or disintermediates the iPhone.	1.3
Tesla Inc	Not owning shares of electric vehicle manufacturer Tesla (United States) benefited relative results. The share price of Tesla fell following softer-than-anticipated earnings for the sixth straight quarter as a consequence of its strategy undertaken at the end of 2022 to sacrifice pricing and margins to drive sales.	1.2
Eaton Corporation PLC	The portfolio's position in diversified power management company Eaton Corp (United States) enhanced relative returns. The stock price rose as the company reported earnings ahead of expectations and raised guidance. Megaprojects in reindustrialization, reshoring, and electrification drove the strong demand.	0.3

Significant Transactions



From 01-Jan-24 to 31-Mar-24		Sector	Transaction type	Trade (%)	Ending weight (%)
Purchases	NVIDIA CORP	Information Technology	Add	0.9	3.9
	METTLER-TOLEDO INTERNATIONAL INC	Health Care	New position	0.6	0.6
	NIKE INC	Consumer Discretionary	Add	0.4	1.7
	STARBUCKS CORP	Consumer Discretionary	Add	0.4	1.5
	TENCENT HOLDINGS LTD	Communication Services	Add	0.3	1.5
Sales	EQUIFAX INC EQ	Industrials	Trim	-0.5	0.3
	EATON CORP PLC	Industrials	Trim	-0.5	1.5
	ACCENTURE PLC	Information Technology	Trim	-0.5	3.3
	BOSTON SCIENTIFIC CORP	Health Care	Trim	-0.5	1.5
	XCEL ENERGY INC	Utilities	Trim	-0.4	0.7

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Sector Weights



As of 31-Mar-24	Portfolio (%)	Benchmark^ (%)	Underweight/overweight(%)	Top holdings
Financials	14.4	6.4	8.0	Visa Inc, Aon PLC, Fiserv Inc
Consumer Staples	6.5	4.1	2.4	Church & Dwight Co Inc, Estee Lauder Cos Inc, McCormick & Co Inc/MD
Health Care	12.9	10.6	2.3	Agilent Technologies Inc, ICON PLC, STERIS PLC
Industrials	7.8	5.8	2.0	Hubbell Inc, Eaton Corp PLC, Canadian Pacific Kansas City Ltd
Real Estate	1.6	0.8	0.8	American Tower Corp REIT
Utilities	0.7	0.1	0.6	Xcel Energy Inc
Materials	1.2	0.7	0.5	Sherwin-Williams Co
Energy	-	0.5	-0.5	
Communication Services	8.7	12.0	-3.3	Alphabet Inc Class A, Tencent Holdings Ltd, Walt Disney Co
Consumer Discretionary	8.7	14.9	-6.2	Ross Stores Inc, NIKE Inc, Starbucks Corp
Information Technology	36.7	44.0	-7.3	Microsoft Corp, Apple Inc, NVIDIA Corp

^ Russell 1000® Growth Index
0.7% Cash & cash equivalents

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Characteristics



As of 31-Mar-24	Portfolio	Benchmark [^]
Fundamentals - weighted average		
IBES long-term EPS growth ¹	13.3%	18.7%
Price/earnings (12 months forward)	26.4x	29.0x
Market capitalization		
Market capitalization (USD) ²	864.2 bn	1,218.0 bn
Diversification		
Top ten issues	45%	53%
Number of Issues	55	440
Turnover		
Trailing 1 year turnover ³	22%	—
Risk/reward (10 year)		
Historical tracking error	5.32%	—
Beta	0.86	—
Standard deviation	15.25%	16.94%

[^] Russell 1000[®] Growth Index

Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

No forecasts can be guaranteed.

¹ Source: FactSet

² Weighted average.

³ US Turnover Methodology: (Lesser of Purchase or Sales)/Average Month End Market Value

Top 10 Issuers



Top 10 issuers as of 31-Mar-24	Portfolio (%)	Benchmark^ (%)
MICROSOFT CORP	14.0	11.9
ALPHABET INC	5.2	6.3
APPLE INC	4.7	9.5
VISA INC	4.5	1.7
NVIDIA CORP	3.9	8.2
ACCENTURE PLC	3.3	0.8
AMPHENOL CORP	2.6	0.1
AON PLC	2.4	-
CHURCH & DWIGHT CO INC	2.3	0.1
AGILENT TECHNOLOGIES INC	2.3	0.1
Total	45.2	38.8

^ Russell 1000® Growth Index

Portfolio Outlook and Positioning



PORTFOLIO PERFORMANCE REVIEW

The US equity market rallied powerfully near the end of 2023 after the US Federal Reserve signaled that disinflationary trends warranted a shift to monetary easing in 2024. As a result, markets began 2024 with momentum and easier financial conditions sending stocks sharply higher again as the Russell 1000[®] Growth Index surged to a 11.4% Q1 return, which places this quarter in the top quintile of quarterly returns for the index since its start in 2002. The growth index remained concentrated, with the top five names in the index accounting for 40% of the index's weight and 75% of the Russell 1000 Growth's total return in the first quarter. Already expensive megacap tech stocks appeared to get more expensive as investors flocked toward speculative growth with the promise of big profits down the road. As an example of recent speculation, bitcoin surged to a staggering 61% return on the quarter as the SEC's recent approvals for bitcoin ETFs added fuel to the fire. From a valuation perspective, the Russell 1000[®] Growth Index is now trading at 29x, or a 32% premium, to the S&P 500, which is far above the average premium of 16% over the past 20 years.

This environment proved challenging for our GARP conservative growth style that seeks above-average durable growth compounders at reasonable valuations. Our style has historically performed best on a relative basis during difficult market environments (*e.g.*, down markets or periods of heightened volatility) but lagged during especially strong absolute return environments like the one seen in the first quarter. As we have highlighted in the past, we are underexposed to the fairly narrow group of higher-valued growth names that have been leading the market higher (*e.g.*, Nvidia, whose stock returned 82% during the first quarter), which made it difficult to keep up with the very strong absolute return of the Russell 1000[®] Growth Index. Our portfolio holds a large position in Nvidia at 3.9% today but we remain considerably below that of the index at 8.2%. In addition, valuation-based factors were generally ignored by the market. The most expensive quartile of stocks in the growth index, as measured by forward P/E ratio, posted a quarterly return that was more than double the overall index's return, while the least expensive quartile dramatically underperformed the overall index. The fact that our portfolio has been significantly underweight the five largest stocks and the most expensive quintile of stocks in the index due to our investment style helps explain why we have struggled to keep up with the growth index so far this year.

While we are never pleased with underperformance of any kind, we aren't concerned about the portfolio's near-term results given that the first quarter's environment looked a lot like 2020 and the index was driven and dominated by a concentrated and relatively expensive group of megacaps that don't align well with our investment style. Looking forward, we feel it is important to highlight that despite a challenging near-term result versus the high-flying growth index, we are not changing our strategy. At market extremes we believe the worst action would be to buy the very expensive stocks that we intentionally are either underweight or do not own at all. We are confident that our strategy is well positioned for the long-term because we firmly believe that valuation will eventually matter again. The portfolio holds steady growth compounders where valuation is now at a larger-than-normal discount to growth benchmarks given the extreme valuation of megacap tech. In addition, recent equity market volatility provided many good opportunities to upgrade the quality and growth of the portfolio in a manner that is in keeping with our GARP style.

Portfolio Outlook and Positioning



Looking ahead, we are optimistic about the portfolio's prospects for strong performance as we are starting to see signs of a market broadening taking place outside of the Magnificent Seven stocks and AI-related companies. Notably, every sector of the S&P 500 delivered a positive total return and 50% of the stocks in the S&P reached new highs in the quarter. In addition, a broadening within the Magnificent Seven stocks appears to be in the making as Tesla (not owned in the portfolio) and Apple (portfolio is considerably underweight the name) have underperformed this year, with returns of -29% and -11% respectively. Should this broadening trend continue to evolve, we believe will benefit the stock selection-driven performance of our GARP growth style.

In summary, we feel very strongly that after a number of years in which the market was unkind to our style that ours is exactly the type of portfolio that investors should consider in the current environment. We believe there is considerable risk in the growth benchmark today, especially valuation risk and concentration risk, and as always, our portfolio takes particular care to ensure that we are managing those risks appropriately.

PORTFOLIO ACTIVITY

In the first few months of the year, the investment team observed that many acyclical, "defensive" stocks experienced significant multiple compression last year, and in our view, trade at attractive valuations. Perhaps investors have more confidence in a macro "muddle through" scenario as inflation stabilizes, or are selling out of stocks viewed as bond proxies, or simply need funding for the Magnificent Seven. We try not to take macro views, but we are happy to lean against the market on a stock-by-stock basis when certain attributes we like, such as downside protection, seem to be on sale. First-quarter trades generally involved topping up some of these more attractively valued stocks with defensive characteristics, such as **Nike, Starbucks, Aon, Becton Dickinson** and **Pepsi**. Downside protection alone is of course not a thesis, but these stocks also check off other boxes we care about, such as above average EPS growth compounding across full cycles and sufficient competitive moat and durability. From today's valuations, we think these stocks should perform well over the long term regardless of the next macro/market move, and should provide especially strong relative performance during any market turbulence.

We started new positions this quarter that also check off all our boxes:

- We restarted a position in weighing and measuring instrument company **Mettler-Toledo** after the stock underperformed in the wake of our exit in early 2021 on outperformance and a high valuation. The stock had previously traded up to a 100% relative premium versus the S&P and now trades below a 50% relative premium. This stock has never been cheap, but we believe Mettler is one of the highest-quality companies globally, supported by a long-term-focused, conservative, innovative culture that should allow it to continue to sustainably (and defensively) compound EPS in the low double-digits for many years. Among the key positive attributes are leading market positions in fragmented markets, the strongest reputation among peers, the best products, unique pricing power with 100K low-ASP SKU's and scale advantages that we believe should drive expectations for continued share gains and ongoing margin expansion.

Portfolio Outlook and Positioning



- We started a new position in consumer credit reporting agency **TransUnion** because we are attracted to the 70% exposure to well-moated credit bureaus (we also hold competitor Equifax) at an attractive relative multiple. While current earnings appear depressed due to weak consumer credit and mortgage trends, we believe the next couple of years should deliver solid double-digit growth.

In a move typical of our process, we funded these trades by trimming outperformers **Equifax**, **Accenture**, **Eaton** and **Boston Scientific**, whose multiples had recently expanded.

In summary, our commitment to our investment process and philosophy is unchanged. We maintain our long-term investment horizon and focus on owning durable growth compounders where we have high confidence in the sustainability of profits over the long term. We will continue to apply our buy and sell criteria consistently, and our analysis of company fundamentals (and relative valuations) will continue to determine how the portfolio is ultimately positioned. Our objective is to add value for our clients through a series of individual, bottom-up investment decisions, rather than trying to predict what we believe are difficult-to-predict macroeconomic events. We remain fully invested in the equity markets, since we believe it is also hard to predict their returns over the short term.

55421.2

The commentary included in this report was based on a representative fully discretionary portfolio for this product style; as such the commentary may include securities not held in your portfolio due to account, fund, or other limits.

Portfolio Holdings



As of 31-Mar-24	Equivalent exposure (%)
Cash & Cash Equivalents	0.7
Cash & Cash Equivalents	0.7
Communication Services	8.7
Alphabet Inc Class A	5.2
Tencent Holdings Ltd	1.5
Walt Disney Co	1.4
Electronic Arts Inc	0.7
Consumer Discretionary	8.7
Ross Stores Inc	1.9
NIKE Inc	1.7
Starbucks Corp	1.5
TJX Cos Inc	1.3
LVMH Moet Hennessy Louis Vuitton SE	1.3
Aptiv PLC	1.1
Consumer Staples	6.5
Church & Dwight Co Inc	2.3
Estee Lauder Cos Inc	1.5
McCormick & Co Inc/MD	1.4
PepsiCo Inc	1.2
Financials	14.4
Visa Inc	4.5
Aon PLC	2.4
Fiserv Inc	1.6
Moody's Corp	1.5
Mastercard Inc	1.3
Marsh & McLennan Cos Inc	1.2
Charles Schwab Corp	1.1
Brookfield Asset Management Ltd	0.9
Health Care	12.9
Agilent Technologies Inc	2.3
ICON PLC	2.1
STERIS PLC	1.9
Boston Scientific Corp	1.5
Becton Dickinson & Co	1.5

As of 31-Mar-24	Equivalent exposure (%)
Health Care	12.9
Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc	1.2
Danaher Corp	1.0
Mettler-Toledo International Inc	0.6
Stryker Corp	0.4
Abbott Laboratories	0.4
Industrials	7.8
Hubbell Inc	1.6
Eaton Corp PLC	1.5
Canadian Pacific Kansas City Ltd	1.3
Otis Worldwide Corp	1.2
Schneider Electric SE	0.9
Veralto Corp	0.5
Verisk Analytics Inc	0.3
Equifax Inc	0.3
TransUnion	0.2
Information Technology	36.7
Microsoft Corp	14.0
Apple Inc	4.7
NVIDIA Corp	3.9
Accenture PLC	3.3
Amphenol Corp	2.6
Analog Devices Inc	2.0
Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd ADR	1.8
Gartner Inc	1.5
TE Connectivity Ltd	1.3
Adobe Inc	0.9
Texas Instruments Inc	0.6
Materials	1.2
Sherwin-Williams Co	1.2
Real Estate	1.6
American Tower Corp REIT	1.6
Utilities	0.7
Xcel Energy Inc	0.7

Portfolio Holdings



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