MFS® LIFETIME® INCOME FUND



Asset class

Lifetime Funds

Objective

Seeks total return through a combination of current income and capital appreciation.

Portfolio management Team of Quantitative Professionals

General Oversight by Joseph C. Flaherty, Jr.

- 22 years with MFS
- 30 years in industry

Fund benchmark

Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index measures the U.S. bond market.

Risk measures vs. benchmark (Class A)

Alpha		4.16
Beta		0.67
R ²		24.09
Standard Deviation	n	3.66

Risk measures are based on a trailing 3 year period.

Maximum sales charge Class A shares

5.75% initial sales charge

Fund symbol and CUSIP

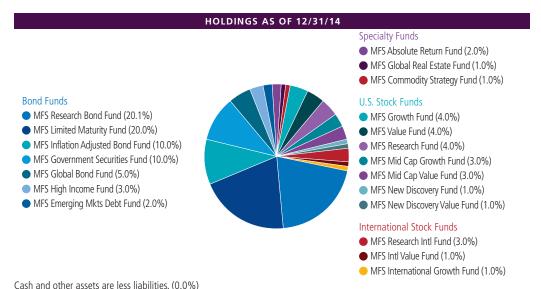
Α	MLLAX	55275E101
В	MLLBX	55275E200
C	MLLCX	55275E309
1	MLLIX	55275E408

Portfolio characteristics data are based on the equivalent exposure of unaudited net assets as of 12/31/14. Equivalent exposure 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.

- NOT FDIC INSURED
- MAY LOSE VALUE
- NO BANK GUARANTEE

A conservatively allocated portfolio of MFS funds

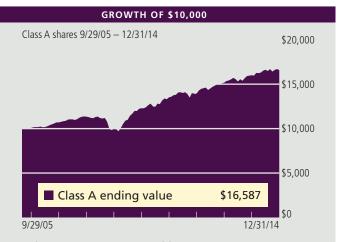
Provides convenient access to a professionally allocated, broadly diversified, rebalanced portfolio of MFS funds in a single investment. Primarily focused on bond funds for income potential with a portion allocated to stock funds for continued growth potential.



Cash and other assets are less habilities. (0.0%

TOP 5 EQUITY SECTORS				
Financial Services	21.3%			
Health Care	13.8%			
Technology	9.9%			
Industrial Goods & Services	8.7%			
Consumer Staples	8.0%			
(% of equity assets)				

TOP 5 FIXED INCOME S	ECTORS
Investment Grade Corporates	32.3%
U.S. Treasuries	28.3%
Mortgage Backed	12.6%
High Yield Corporates	6.3%
Emerging Markets Debt	5.4%
(% of fixed income assets)	



Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Fund returns assume the reinvestment of dividends and capital gain distributions but do not include a sales charge. Results would have been less favorable if the sales charge were included.

CALENDAR YEAR TOTAL RETURNS (%) AS OF 12/31/14										
	'05	'06	'07	'08	'09	'10	'11	'12	'13	'14
Class A without sales charge	_	6.07	6.14	-12.19	23.30	9.96	3.13	8.83	5.54	3.61
Class I	_	6.54	6.51	-11.86	23.60	10.23	3.29	9.19	5.80	3.86

Glossary

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

R2 represents the percentage of the portfolio's movements that can be explained by the general movements of the market. Index portfolios will tend to have values very close to 100

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 issued and outstanding common stock. It is calculated by multiplying the number of outstanding 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.

Price/earnings 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 in the fund, excluding companies with projected negative earnings.

Average effective maturity is a weighted average of maturity of the bonds held in a portfolio, taking into account any prepayments, puts, and adjustable coupons which may shorten the maturity. Longermaturity funds are generally considered more interest-rate sensitive than shorter maturity funds.

Average effective duration is a measure of how much a bond's price is likely to fluctuate with general changes in interest rates, e.g., if rates rise 1.00%, a bond with a 5-year duration is likely to lose about 5.00% of its value.

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.

MFS Fund Distributors, Inc.

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AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS (%) AS OF 12/31/14					
	Inception date	1 yr.	3 yr.	5 yr.	Life
Class A without sales charge	09/29/05	3.61	5.97	6.18	5.62
Class A with 5.75% maximum sales charge	09/29/05	-2.35	3.90	4.93	4.94
Class I	09/29/05	3.86	6.26	6.44	5.93
Barclays U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	N/A	5.97	2.66	4.45	
Lipper Mixed-Asset Target Today Funds category average	N/A	3.91	5.71	5.78	

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. The performance is as of the date shown; it may not include the fund's entire investment portfolio and is subject to change. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

Class I shares ("I") have no sales charge or Rule 12b-1 fees and are available only to eligible investors.

FUND DATA	
Commencement Date	09/29/05
Net Assets	\$466.1 million
Number of Issues	3036
Market Cap (weighted avg.)	\$63.37 billion
Price/Book	3.39
Price/Earnings	
(12 months forward ex-negatives)	18.1
TOD 10 HOLDINGS	

(12 months forward ex-negatives)	10.1
TOP 10 HOLDINGS	
United States Treasury Note 0.375 FEB 15 16	
FNMA 30YR 4.0	
United States Treasury Note 4.5 AUG 15 39	
United States Treasury Note 1.500 JUN 30 16	
United States Treasury Note/Bond 3.250 JUL 31 16	
United States Treasury Note 2.125 MAY 31 15	
United States Treasury Note/Bond 0.875 DEC 31 16	
FNMA 30YR 4.5	
UST Bond 10Yr Future MAR 20 15	
United States Treasury Inflation Indexed Bonds 0.125 APR	15 18

9.9% of total net assets

FUND EXPENSES				
	Class A	Class I		
Gross Expense Ratio	1.00%	0.75%		
Net Expense Ratio	0.86%	0.61%		

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 fee waivers and reimbursements. Elimination of these reductions will result in higher expenses and lower performance. These reductions will continue until at least August 31, 2015.

NAV HISTORY	(Class A)
12-month low	\$11.90
12-month high	\$12.37
PORTFOLIO	DATA
Avg. Eff. Maturity	5.78 yrs.
Avg. Eff. Duration	4.00
PORTFOLIO STE	RUCTURE
Bonds	71.49%
Stocks	25.53%
Cash & Other	2.01%
Commodities	0.96%

CREDIT QUAL	.ITY^
U.S. Government	27.6
Federal Agencies	14.6
AAA	7.9
AA	5.4
A	15.9
BBB	19.5
BB	4.1
В	3.5
CCC and Below	0.8
Other Not Rated	0.6
(% of fixed income	assets)

^ For all securities other than those specifically described below, ratings are assigned to underlying securities utilizing ratings from Moody's, Fitch, and Standard & Poor's rating agencies and applying the following hierarchy: If all three agencies provide a rating, the middle rating (after dropping the highest and lowest ratings) is assigned; if two of the three agencies rate a security, the lower of the two is assigned. Ratings are shown in the S&P and Fitch scale (e.g., AAA). All ratings are subject to change. U.S. Government includes securities issued by the U.S. Department of the Treasury. Federal Agencies includes rated and unrated U.S. Agency fixed-income securities, U.S. Agency MBS, and CMOs of U.S. Agency MBS. Other Not Rated includes fixed income securities which have not been rated by any rating agency. The portfolio itself has not been rated.

IMPORTANT RISK CONSIDERATIONS

The fund may not achieve its objective and/or you could lose money on your investment in the fund. There is no guarantee that the fund will provide adequate income at and through your retirement. Stock markets and investments in individual stocks are volatile and can decline significantly in response to issuer, market, economic, industry, political, regulatory, geopolitical, and other conditions. Investments in debt instruments may decline in value as the result of declines in the credit quality of the issuer, borrower, counterparty, or other entity responsible for payment, underlying collateral, or changes in economic, political, issuer-specific, or other conditions. Certain types of debt instruments can be more sensitive to these factors and therefore more volatile. In addition, debt instruments entail interest rate risk (as interest rates rise, prices usually fall), therefore the Fund's share price may decline during rising rate environments as the underlying debt instruments in the portfolio adjust to the rise in rates. Funds that consist of debt instruments with longer durations are generally more sensitive to a rise in interest rates than those with shorter durations. At times, and particularly during periods of market turmoil, all or a large portion of segments of the market may not have an active trading market. As a result, it may be difficult to value these investments and it may not be possible to sell a particular investment or type of investment at any particular time or at an acceptable price. Investments in foreign markets can involve greater risk and volatility than U.S. investments because of adverse market, economic, industry, political, regulatory, geopolitical, or other conditions. Investments in derivatives can be used to take both long and short positions, be highly volatile, involve leverage (which can magnify losses), and involve risks in addition to the risks of the underlying indicator(s) on which the derivative is based, such as counterparty and liquidity risk. Investments in smallcap companies can be more volatile than investments in larger companies. MFS' strategy of investing in underlying funds exposes the fund to the risks of the underlying funds. Each underlying fund pursues its own objective and strategies and may not achieve its objective. Please see the prospectus for further information on these and other risk considerations.