

A horizontal decorative bar with a red-to-maroon gradient, starting with a geometric, faceted shape on the left and transitioning into a solid red line.

MFS® Global Equity Fund

(Class R6 Shares)

Fourth quarter 2025 investment report

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](https://www.mfs.com). Please read it carefully.

©2026 MFS Fund Distributors, Inc., Member SIPC, 111 Huntington Avenue, Boston, MA 02199.

FOR DEALER AND INSTITUTIONAL USE ONLY. Not to be shown, quoted, or distributed to the public.

PRPEQ-LGE-31-Dec-25

34135.11

Table of Contents



Contents	Page
Fund Risks and Investment Objective	1
Market Overview	2
Executive Summary	3
Performance	4
Attribution	5
Significant Transactions	9
Portfolio Positioning	10
Characteristics	12
Portfolio Outlook	14
Portfolio Holdings	21
Additional Disclosures	23

Country and region information contained in this report is based upon MFS classification methodology which may differ from the methodology used by individual benchmark providers.

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.

Fund Risks and Investment Objective



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.

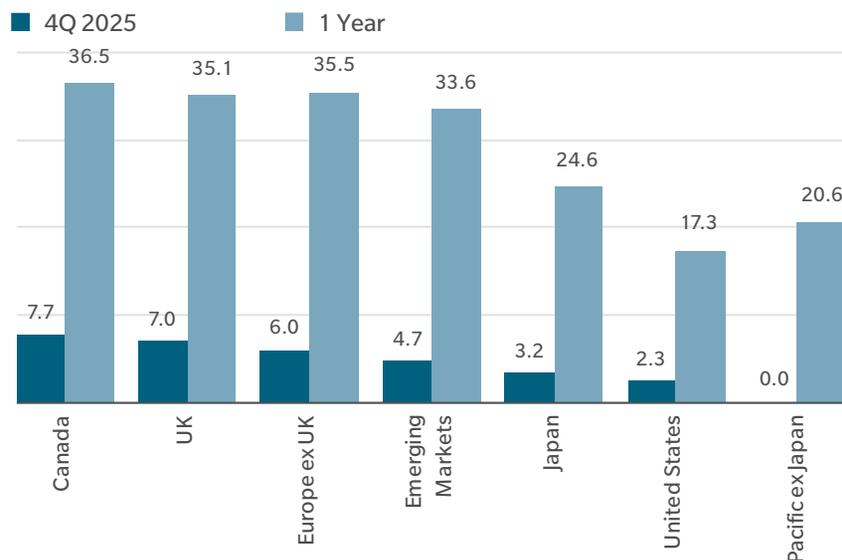
Please see the prospectus for further information on these and other risk considerations.

Investment Objective: Seeks capital appreciation.

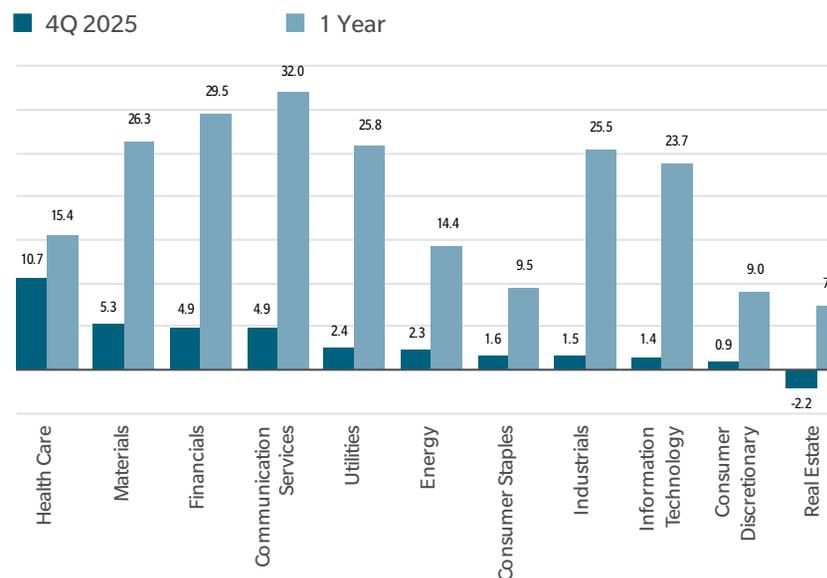
Market Overview



Region performance (%) (USD) as of 31-Dec-25



Sector performance (%) (USD) as of 31-Dec-25



Past performance is not a reliable indicator for future results.
 Source: FactSet. Region performance based on MSCI regional/country indexes.

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

Global Equities Market Review as of 31-Dec-25

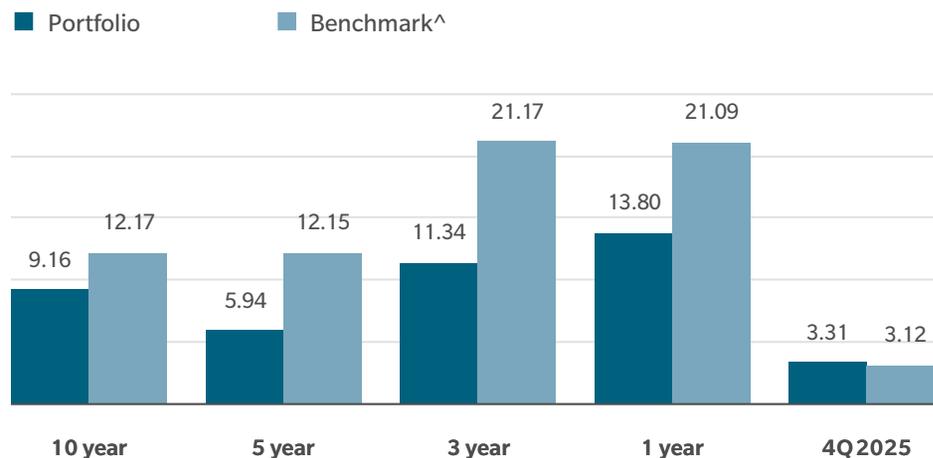
- The global equity market finished 2025 near all-time highs, despite volatility in Q4 driven by concerns over an AI bubble, investors rotating between sectors and regions, and uncertainty surrounding US Fed policy.
- Value modestly outperformed in Q4 but slightly lagged behind growth for the full year globally, although value significantly outperformed growth in Europe and Japan over both periods.
- The lagged effects of the global rate-cut cycle and current fiscal policies may support continued strength in earnings and equity markets, despite elevated valuations.

- Key risks include AI capex slowing or disappointing, uncertainty regarding policy rates, geopolitical tensions, the US mid-term elections, tariffs, and the bond market’s reaction to fiscal stimulus or inflation.

Executive Summary



Performance results (%) R6 shares at NAV (USD) as of 31-Dec-25



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.

^ MSCI World Index (net div)

Sector weights (%) as of 31-Dec-25

	Portfolio	Benchmark^^
Top overweights		
Health Care	17.0	9.8
Industrials	17.8	11.1
Materials	7.4	3.2
Top underweights		
Information Technology	15.0	27.1
Energy	-	3.3
Utilities	-	2.6

^^ MSCI World Index

The Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS®) was developed by and/or is the exclusive property of MSCI, Inc. and S&P Global Market Intelligence Inc. ("S&P Global Market Intelligence"). GICS is a service mark of MSCI and S&P Global Market Intelligence and has been licensed for use by MFS. MFS has applied its own internal sector/industry classification methodology for equity securities and non-equity securities that are unclassified by GICS.

The MFS Global Equity Fund outperformed the MSCI World Index (net div) in the fourth quarter of 2025.

Contributors

- Information Technology - Stock selection and an underweight position
- Health Care - Overweight position
- Consumer Discretionary - Stock selection
- Individual stocks:
 - Meta Platforms Inc (not held)

Detractors

- Industrials - Stock selection
- Materials - Stock selection
- Individual stocks:
 - Fiserv Inc
 - Eli Lilly & Co (not held)
 - Pernod Ricard SA
 - Willis Towers Watson Plc

Performance Results



Performance results (%) R6 shares at NAV (USD) as of 31-Dec-25

Period	Portfolio	Benchmark [^]	Excess return vs benchmark
4Q 2025	3.31	3.12	0.19
3Q 2025	1.58	7.27	-5.69
2Q 2025	6.94	11.47	-4.53
1Q 2025	1.40	-1.79	3.20
2025	13.80	21.09	-7.29
2024	5.84	18.67	-12.83
2023	14.59	23.79	-9.20
2022	-17.66	-18.14	0.48
2021	17.45	21.82	-4.37
10 year	9.16	12.17	-3.01
5 year	5.94	12.15	-6.20
3 year	11.34	21.17	-9.83
1 year	13.80	21.09	-7.29

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.

[^] MSCI World Index (net div)

Performance Drivers - Sectors



Relative to MSCI World Index (USD) - fourth quarter 2025		Average relative weighting (%)	Portfolio returns (%)	Benchmark returns (%)	Sector allocation ¹ (%) +	Stock selection ² (%) +	Currency effect (%) =	Relative contribution (%)
Contributors	Information Technology	-15.3	5.9	1.4	0.3	0.5	-0.0	0.8
	Health Care	7.8	10.8	10.7	0.6	0.1	-0.0	0.6
	Consumer Discretionary	1.5	6.1	0.9	-0.0	0.5	0.1	0.6
	Communication Services	-2.3	13.0	4.9	-0.0	0.5	0.0	0.4
	Real Estate	-1.9	—	-2.2	0.1	—	0.0	0.1
	Energy	-3.4	—	2.3	0.0	—	-0.0	0.0
	Utilities	-2.6	—	2.4	0.0	—	-0.0	0.0
Detractors	Industrials	7.1	-2.9	1.5	-0.1	-0.9	0.1	-1.0
	Materials	4.2	-3.2	5.3	0.1	-0.6	0.0	-0.6
	Financials	2.6	3.0	4.9	-0.0	-0.4	0.0	-0.3
	Consumer Staples	1.5	-0.7	1.6	-0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1
	Cash	0.7	0.9	—	-0.0	—	-0.0	-0.0
Total			3.7	3.2	0.9	-0.5	0.1	0.5

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. As these securities are bought or sold, the portion of the security's return attributed to the difference between fair value price and trade price will not be recognized in attribution results. These factors may further compound differences between attribution results and actual performance. Index futures shown might be used for cash management or hedging purposes. 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.

The Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS®) was developed by and/or is the exclusive property of MSCI, Inc. and S&P Global Market Intelligence Inc. ("S&P Global Market Intelligence"). GICS is a service mark of MSCI and S&P Global Market Intelligence and has been licensed for use by MFS. MFS has applied its own internal sector/industry classification methodology for equity securities and non-equity securities that are unclassified by GICS.

Performance Drivers - Stocks



Relative to MSCI World Index (USD) - fourth quarter 2025		Average Weighting (%)		Returns (%)		Relative contribution(%)
		Portfolio	Benchmark	Portfolio ¹	Benchmark	
Contributors	LVMH Moet Hennessy Louis Vuitton SE	2.1	0.2	24.9	24.9	0.4
	Samsung Electronics Co, Ltd	1.1	—	39.6	—	0.4
	Roche Holding Ltd	1.7	0.3	26.8	26.7	0.3
	Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc	2.4	0.3	19.6	19.6	0.3
	Waters Corp	1.3	0.0	26.7	26.7	0.3
Detractors	Fiserv Inc	0.3	0.1	-49.4	-47.9	-0.4
	Eli Lilly & Co	—	0.9	—	41.1	-0.3
	Pernod Ricard SA	1.8	0.0	-9.9	-9.9	-0.2
	Legrand SA	1.7	0.1	-9.5	-9.5	-0.2
	Willis Towers Watson Plc	2.5	0.0	-4.6	-4.6	-0.2

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. As these securities are bought or sold, the portion of the security’s return attributed to the difference between fair value price and trade price will not be recognized in attribution results. These factors may further compound differences between attribution results and actual performance. Index futures shown might be used for cash management or hedging purposes. 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 - Contributors



Relative to MSCI World Index (USD) - fourth quarter 2025		Relative contribution (%)
LVMH Moet Hennessy Louis Vuitton SE	Overweighting luxury goods company LVMH Moet Hennessy Louis Vuitton (France) supported relative returns as the company benefited from solid local demand recovery in key markets, including Mainland China. The company's Fashion and Leather Goods division showed notable strength with successful innovation initiatives and retail concept developments supporting market positioning.	0.4
Samsung Electronics Co, Ltd	Holding shares of microchip and electronics manufacturer Samsung Electronics (South Korea) contributed to relative returns. Management reported strong quarterly revenue results, driven by memory business strength, particularly in high-bandwidth memory, increased sales for commodity DRAM and NAND, and server solid-state drive products. The company demonstrated strong performance across multiple business segments, including semiconductors and device solutions.	0.4
Roche Holding Ltd	An overweight position in pharmaceutical and diagnostic company Roche Holding (Switzerland) bolstered relative returns as the company maintained strong commercial performance driven by its diversified portfolio of growth products across multiple therapeutic areas. The pharmaceutical company's leading products, including Phesgo and Xolair, generated substantial revenue contributions from all geographic regions.	0.3

Significant Impacts on Performance - Detractors



Relative to MSCI World Index (USD) - fourth quarter 2025		Relative contribution (%)
Fiserv Inc	The portfolio's overweight position in financial technology services provider Fiserv (United States) negatively impacted relative returns. The company experienced operating margin compression despite revenue growth, as higher residual payments to channel partners and increased data processing costs weighed on results. A decline in higher-margin periodic license revenue, coupled with ongoing investment in implementation services and technology spending, pressured profitability across key business segments.	-0.4
Eli Lilly & Co	Not holding shares of pharmaceutical company Eli Lilly (United States) detracted from relative performance. The company demonstrated superior performance throughout the final quarter of 2025, underpinned by quarterly financial results that highlighted robust revenue expansion and profitability. The stock appreciation was largely driven by the exceptional demand for its incretin and weight-loss franchises, specifically the Mounjaro and Zepbound therapies, which generated substantial sales volume growth. Fundamentally, the company solidified its leadership position by capturing a majority share of the U.S. market in the GLP-1 segment, successfully outpacing competitors despite a challenging supply environment.	-0.3
Pernod Ricard SA	An overweight position in wine and alcoholic beverage producer Pernod Ricard (France) detracted from relative results. Fundamental performance was hampered by persistent organic sales declines in the US, exacerbated by retailer inventory destocking and heightened promotional intensity. Regulatory headwinds, including duty hikes in critical growth markets like India, placed further pressure on revenue realization despite efforts to premiumize the portfolio.	-0.2

Significant Transactions



From 01-Oct-25 to 31-Dec-25		Sector	Transaction type	Trade (%)	Ending weight (%)
Purchases	AMAZON.COM INC	Consumer Discretionary	Add	1.1	3.3
	MICROSOFT CORP	Information Technology	Add	1.0	4.2
	DASSAULT SYSTEMES SE	Information Technology	New position	0.9	1.0
	THE SAGE GROUP PLC	Information Technology	New position	0.8	0.8
	FUJIFILM HOLDINGS CORP	Information Technology	New position	0.5	0.5
Sales	NESTLE SA	Consumer Staples	Eliminate position	-1.4	-
	ORACLE CORP	Information Technology	Eliminate position	-0.9	-
	ROCHE HOLDING AG	Health Care	Trim	-0.7	1.5
	FISERV INC	Financials	Eliminate position	-0.5	-
	COMPASS GROUP	Consumer Discretionary	Eliminate position	-0.4	-

The Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS®) was developed by and/or is the exclusive property of MSCI, Inc. and S&P Global Market Intelligence Inc. ("S&P Global Market Intelligence"). GICS is a service mark of MSCI and S&P Global Market Intelligence and has been licensed for use by MFS. MFS has applied its own internal sector/industry classification methodology for equity securities and non-equity securities that are unclassified by GICS.

Sector Weights



As of 31-Dec-25	Portfolio (%)	Benchmark^ (%)	Underweight/overweight(%)	Top holdings
Health Care	17.0	9.8	7.2	Medtronic PLC, Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc, Becton Dickinson & Co
Industrials	17.8	11.1	6.7	Schneider Electric SE, Honeywell International Inc, Melrose Industries PLC
Materials	7.4	3.2	4.2	Linde PLC, Symrise AG
Financials	19.1	17.1	2.0	Visa Inc, Charles Schwab Corp, Willis Towers Watson PLC
Consumer Discretionary	11.6	10.0	1.6	Amazon.com Inc, LVMH Moet Hennessy Louis Vuitton SE, Amadeus IT Group SA
Consumer Staples	5.5	5.3	0.2	Pernod Ricard SA, Heineken NV, Davide Campari-Milano NV
Real Estate	-	1.8	-1.8	
Communication Services	6.6	8.8	-2.2	Alphabet Inc Class A, Comcast Corp
Utilities	-	2.6	-2.6	
Energy	-	3.3	-3.3	
Information Technology	15.0	27.1	-12.1	Microsoft Corp, Capgemini SE, Accenture PLC

^ MSCI World Index

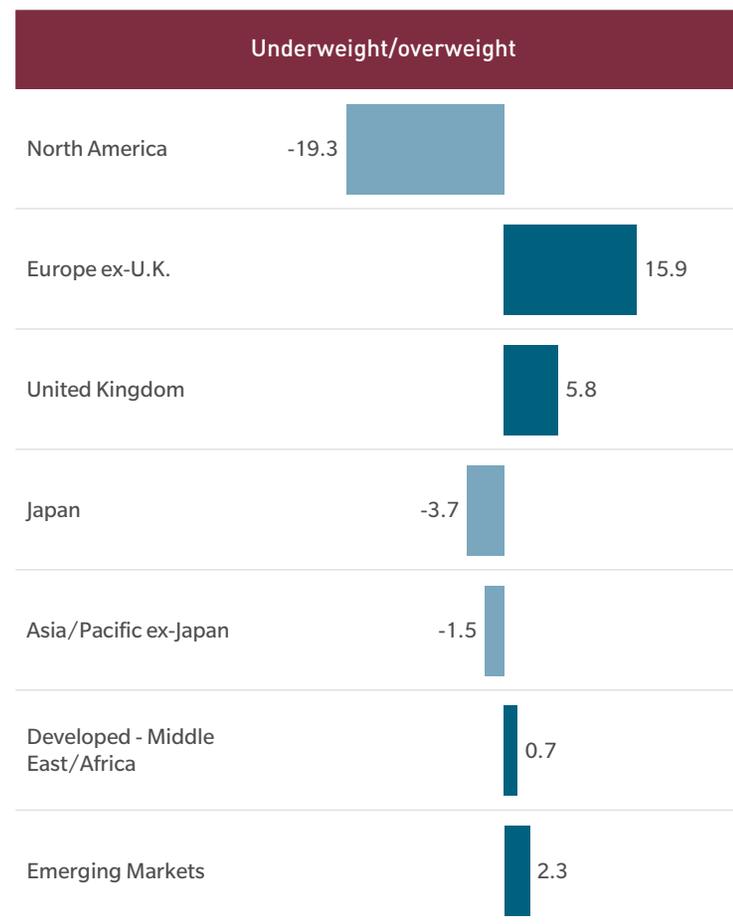
-0.1% Cash & Cash Equivalents.

The Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS®) was developed by and/or is the exclusive property of MSCI, Inc. and S&P Global Market Intelligence Inc. ("S&P Global Market Intelligence"). GICS is a service mark of MSCI and S&P Global Market Intelligence and has been licensed for use by MFS. MFS has applied its own internal sector/industry classification methodology for equity securities and non-equity securities that are unclassified by GICS.

Region and Country Weights



As of 31-Dec-25	Portfolio [%]	Benchmark^ [%]	Underweight/overweight[%]
North America	56.0	75.3	-19.3
Canada	2.5	3.5	-1.0
United States	53.5	71.9	-18.4
Europe ex-U.K.	28.6	12.7	15.9
France	12.0	2.6	9.4
Switzerland	5.5	2.4	3.1
Spain	3.5	1.0	2.5
Germany	4.0	2.4	1.6
Austria	0.7	0.1	0.6
Italy	1.1	0.8	0.3
Denmark	0.6	0.5	0.1
Netherlands	1.2	1.2	0.0
Other countries ¹	0.0	1.8	-1.8
United Kingdom	9.5	3.7	5.8
Japan	1.8	5.5	-3.7
Asia/Pacific ex-Japan	1.0	2.5	-1.5
Australia	1.0	1.6	-0.6
Other countries ¹	0.0	1.0	-1.0
Developed - Middle East/Africa	1.0	0.3	0.7
Israel	1.0	0.3	0.7
Emerging Markets	2.3	0.0	2.3
South Korea	1.2	0.0	1.2
Greece	0.8	0.0	0.8
Mexico	0.3	0.0	0.3



^ MSCI World Index

-0.1% Cash & Cash Equivalents.

¹ The portfolio does not own any securities in countries represented in the benchmark in the following percentages: Sweden 0.9%; Hong Kong 0.5% and 7 countries with weights less than 0.5% which totals to 1.3%.

Characteristics



As of 31-Dec-25	Portfolio	Benchmark [^]
Fundamentals - weighted average		
IBES long-term EPS growth ¹	10.9%	15.4%
Price/earnings (12 months forward ex-negative earnings)	18.8x	20.5x
Return on invested capital	11.9%	16.0%
Long term debt/capital	35.6%	35.2%
Fundamentals - weighted median		
IBES long-term EPS growth ¹	8.9%	11.8%
Price/earnings (12 months forward ex-negative earnings)	19.0x	24.2x
Return on invested capital	9.7%	12.9%
Long term debt/capital	34.9%	33.2%
Market capitalization		
Market capitalization (USD) ²	491.2 bn	1,031.0 bn
Market capitalization (USD) ³	83.6 bn	179.2 bn
Diversification		
Top ten issues	29%	27%
Number of Issues	80	1,320
Number of countries	17	23
Turnover		
Trailing 1 year turnover ⁴	20%	—
Risk profile (current)		
Active share	82%	—
Risk/reward (since inception)		
Standard deviation ⁵	14.19%	13.67%
Information ratio ⁵	-0.53	—
Upside capture ⁵	97.26%	—
Downside capture ⁵	108.13%	—

[^] MSCI World Index

Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

No forecasts can be guaranteed.

¹ Source: FactSet

² Weighted average.

³ Weighted median.

⁴ US Turnover Methodology: (Lesser of Purchase or Sales)/Average Month End Market Value

⁵ Since inception, based on first full month of performance.

Top 10 Issuers



Top 10 Issuers as of 31-Dec-25	Portfolio (%)	Benchmark^ (%)
MICROSOFT CORP	4.2	4.1
ALPHABET INC	3.8	4.0
AMAZON.COM INC	3.3	2.7
VISA INC	3.2	0.7
CHARLES SCHWAB CORP/THE	2.7	0.2
SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC SE	2.6	0.2
WILLIS TOWERS WATSON PLC	2.5	0.0
MEDTRONIC PLC	2.5	0.1
THERMO FISHER SCIENTIFIC INC	2.4	0.3
LVMH MOET HENNESSY LOUIS VUITTON SE	2.2	0.2
Total	29.4	12.6

^ MSCI World Index

Portfolio Outlook and Positioning



Key themes in global equity markets in 2025

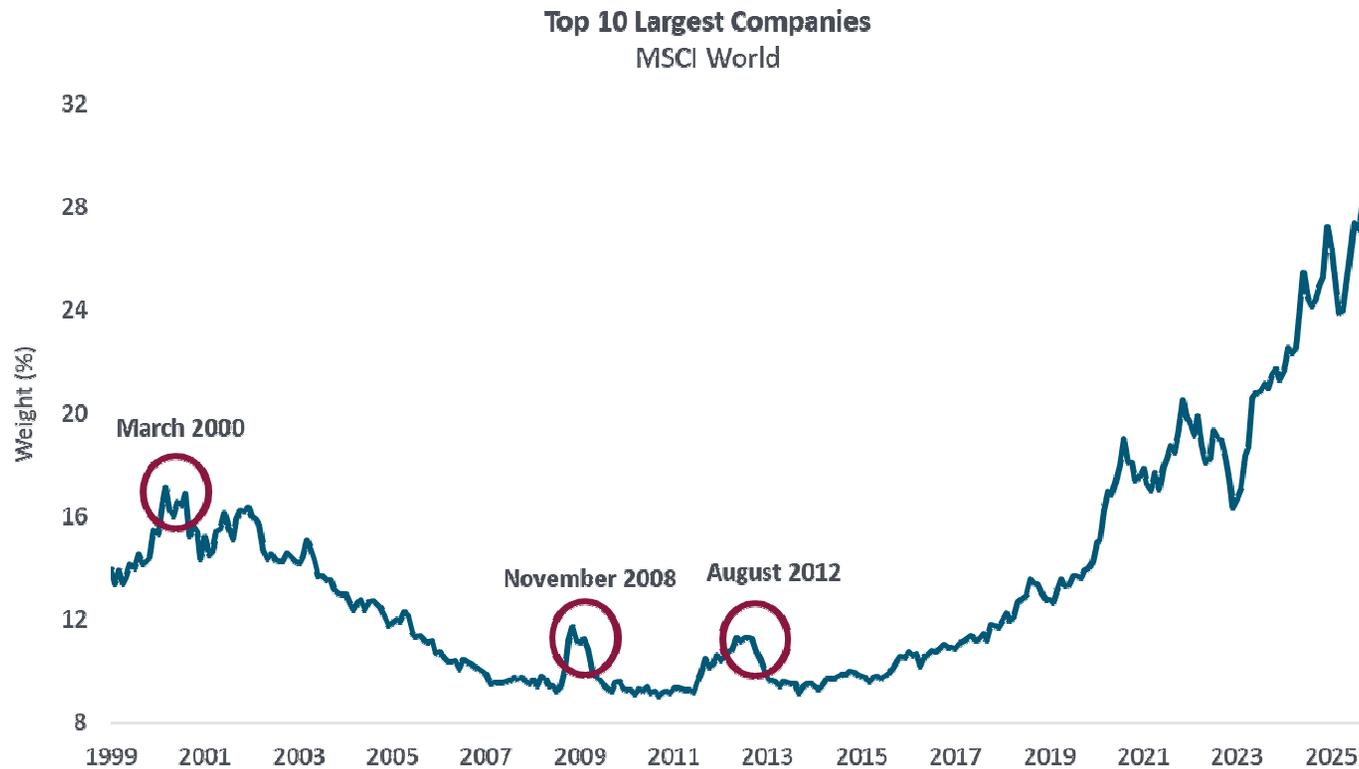
Aside from the backdrop of geopolitical tensions, trade disruptions, economic growth headwinds and inflationary pressures, 2025 was another strong year for risk assets with the MSCI World index up over 21% (net USD). There were a number of milestones with stock market highs in many markets including the US, Europe (including individual markets such as Spain, Germany and France) and Asian markets such as South Korea and Japan. 2025 was the third consecutive year of double-digit global equity returns, and the MSCI World Index has now delivered a total return more than 21% per annum over the last three years, and over 15% in six of the last seven years. Whereas three-year trailing annualized EPS growth of the index has been under 6% per annum, indicating a large portion of the market returns have come from multiple expansion.

Despite delivering over 17% return, the US underperformed many other developed markets with Europe and UK performing the strongest. Even in local currency, most regions outperformed the US (for some regions almost half the gain was due to the weak US dollar). Along the dimension of style factors, large size was dominant, and value marginally outperformed growth globally (though value outperformed strongly in Europe and Japan). The fact that small and mid-caps have struggled, shows how uneven economic growth has been.

What was notable was that companies that were considered lower risk and higher quality lagged. These companies classically have strong balance sheets, lower profit variability and lower market volatility. These are features that typically your portfolio has had exposure to through holdings in more defensive stocks often found in consumer staples and health care sectors. In fact, in 2025 high-quality stocks posted one of their weakest relative performance historically versus low-quality stocks in developed markets.

Beneath the surface, equity leadership was broader than recent years, but with the “AI winners versus losers” theme dominating across sectors and creating much price dispersion within the market. In Europe, banks and defense stocks have driven the indices given the supportive monetary and fiscal policies. Notable, there has been increasing divergence between the “Magnificent 7” stocks with only two outperforming the broader market (Nvidia and Alphabet). Nonetheless, market concentration further increased in 2025 such that the top 10 largest companies accounted for a record proportion of market profit and capitalization, comprising over 28% of the index capitalization at the end of 2025.

Portfolio Outlook and Positioning



Source: FactSet Portfolio Analysis. Monthly data as of 29 January 1999 (oldest available) to 31 December 2025, MSCI World Index. Multiple share class issues are rolled up to the immediate issuer level. Companies are ranked each month by their index weight, and the top-10 largest are summed up each month.

2025 was certainly a bumpy ride for equity investors. The early weeks of 2025 saw the release of a low cost, large language model by DeepSeek, a Chinese AI startup, which sent many the AI-related stocks tumbling temporarily. Trump's much more aggressive trade

Portfolio Outlook and Positioning



tariffs then hit markets in April with equities, bonds, and the US dollar all falling as global GDP growth estimates were cut aggressively. At this time, non-US markets fared better, with investors looking to diversify away from more highly valued US shares and tariff risks.

By mid-year, corporate profitability was proving resilient overall, and markets had recovered driven by enthusiasm for companies associated with the AI ecosystem. At the same time, increasing concern over Trump's radical and unpredictable policy announcements, along with threats to the Federal Reserve's independence, pressured the US dollar and also, in part, contributed to gold's rise. As a consequence of changing US approach to Europe's security, there was much focus on European fiscal spending particularly toward defense, which was viewed as a boost to growth in 2026. Meanwhile, continued ECB policy rate cuts into the summer were also supportive for markets.

Toward the end of 2025, market news flow was dominated by an explosion of AI capital expenditure announcements for the build out of AI datacenters (the infrastructure designed to train and serve generative AI models at scale). As if in a race not to be outdone, the committed level of investment seemed to be ever greater with each company announcement. The sum of money is staggering with estimates for 2026 now around \$600 billion and likely reaching over \$1 trillion by end 2027. In November, Google released Gemini 3, its latest large language model that was trained on its own chips and surpassed its competitors' latest AI models. This highlighted the emergence of potential alternatives to Nvidia chips.

Further, a significant feature of this technology cycle is the circular financing between the chip designers/makers (e.g. Nvidia), hyperscalers (e.g., Microsoft) and AI developers (e.g., OpenAI). These practices may be wholly justified to ensure that supply keeps up with the speed of innovation but also suggests being cautious to the risks of inflated demand signals, revenue quality and of a market driven by only a few key players, some of which currently remain private companies. Whilst there does currently appear to be ample funding from the hyperscalers cash flows, private and venture equity, the credit market is more mixed with spreads widening for some of the key players such as Oracle. The interest rate environment will still be important and yields on the long end of the curve bear watching.

Some of this caution appeared to influence equity markets in the fourth quarter with signs that sector leadership was changing. Whereas for the nine months to end Q3, leadership included the information technology sector with health care significantly

Portfolio Outlook and Positioning



underperforming; in the fourth quarter health care was the top-performing sector and the information technology sector underperformed.

Macroeconomic and political backdrop

Overall, global growth held up well in 2025. The higher-than-expected US tariffs led to a sharp downgrade in forecast GDP growth in April, but the subsequent roll back improved the global outlook, which was helped by resilient activity in China and Europe and strong US Q3 GDP growth, driven by the high-end consumer.

US growth is expected by some observers to be stronger in 2026 and ahead of other developed market countries due to the combination of the “One Big Beautiful Bill”, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act, and hosting the World Cup.

One of the key watch items for 2026 will be how the Federal Reserve will manage interest rate policy, especially as the current Fed chair, Jerome Powell will be replaced. Based on their 2026 projections of 2.3% real GDP growth, a steady unemployment rate, and lower inflation, only modest rate cuts are expected in 2026. Elsewhere, and following a generally rate cutting environment (except for Japan) in 2025, there appears to be a view that further rate cuts and therefore easing of monetary conditions will be less in 2026 than in 2025. Like the US, many countries are running or considering fiscal stimulus despite already high deficits. The longer-term consequences of fiscal induced growth and persistent large deficits seem to be becoming more recognized, and closer attention to longer-term government bond yields may possibly be the signal to governments to act more prudently.

Geopolitics continues to fuel market uncertainty. Unfortunately, there are many active conflicts around the world, which is disabling enough, but if there is one major topic to evaluate, it is the change in the US brought about by President Trump. The implications of his changes to the US political system, the role of the US in the world, the unpredictable nature of his consequential acts, their global implications, and the reaction to them are hard to fathom but fundamental. Inevitably countries are aiming to look after themselves first, and global and regional accords seem to be waning at a time when more than ever there needs to be global co-ordination of AI, the biggest technological transformation of our lifetimes. Although exciting, there is little alignment or governance.

Portfolio Outlook and Positioning



Portfolio performance

Your portfolio modestly outperformed the benchmark in the fourth quarter. Market performance broadened to more normal levels, and there was some rotation away from previous winners. With the information technology sector underperforming the market, our underweight and stock selection was the largest driver of performance. Health care was the strongest sector, and the portfolio's overweight and selection within it contributed positively. Further contributions to performance came from stock selection within consumer discretionary and communications services. At the stock level the top five contributors were stocks held and included LVMH, Samsung Electronics, and three health care companies: Roche, Thermo Fisher Scientific and Waters. Detractors mainly came from stock selection in industrials, materials and financials. Specifically, Fiserv was the biggest detractor with its shares falling significantly when it missed earnings guidance and replaced its management team.

The portfolio underperformed in 2025. Despite a relatively neutral impact from positioning in the "Magnificent 7", performance was impacted by the underweight to semiconductors, particularly Nvidia and Broadcom as their shares continued to outperform as the most direct beneficiary of AI datacenter capex spend. The AI theme extended to a number of industries and stocks that were not held in the portfolio. These included commodity/metal companies, utilities and other technology hardware suppliers. More broadly, overweight positions in defensive/quality companies with lower-than-average earnings variability, leverage and beta detracted from performance. Examples included Becton Dickinson, Pernod Ricard and Diageo. Fiserv also detracted over the year. Partly offsetting this, the portfolio's overweight to non-US regions and currencies aided performance, as did contributions from Samsung Electronics, Apple (not held), Rolls Royce, Oracle and UBS.

Portfolio positioning and significant transactions

We have continued to review the portfolio and have added several names this quarter. Although we continue to see risks to equities, with high levels of market concentration and overall valuations at historic highs, there are still plenty of opportunities for longer term investors. The obsession from many investors on "AI winners" has resulted in many opportunities outside these favored "baskets" in companies that we have long admired and are now approaching reasonable valuation territory. For example we are now seeing

Portfolio Outlook and Positioning



technology software companies and broad-based health care companies trading at attractive valuations, and excessively bearish valuations on alcoholic beverages.

Recognizing the equity market performance over the year we continue to be cognizant of the rise in portfolio ex ante tracking error versus an index that has seen further concentration in its top 10 constituents, which are largely responsible for the high market valuation overall. We argue less that these companies will be prosperous, but do see a wider issue if they start to disappoint on elevated expectations, particularly as these stocks are widely owned. We also recognize that the strength of global equity markets in recent years has been driven by a few dominant market factors, and as a result the proportion of overall portfolio risk coming from stock selection decisions is now being outweighed by risk factors. Where it makes sense and is in line with our long-held philosophy we will look to ensure this trend does not continue, so that the key drivers of performance come from the active, owned positions in the portfolio.

As a result we introduced new names and added to positions that we consider attractively valued relative to long-term prospects. Key trades during the fourth quarter included the following:

- We saw opportunity in several names that appear to be perceived by the market as “AI losers”, but in our view represent attractively valued investments with durable growth and return prospects. We initiated positions in Dassault Systemes and The Sage Group, and added to existing holdings in Accenture, Salesforce and London Stock Exchange Group. Dassault Systemes, an industrial software company with dominant positions in manufacturing, is expanding in life sciences and construction, and we consider the stock’s valuation attractive relative to the quality of the business. The Sage Group, a provider of accounting and ERP software to small-to-mid-sized companies, is transitioning from legacy on-premises products to cloud-based offerings and rolling out AI functionality. We felt the stock was attractively valued relative to the company’s strengthening growth outlook.
- After starting a position in Amazon in Q3 (funded by a trim of Oracle), we added further to Amazon and Microsoft and exited the Oracle position in Q4. We were cognizant that with the sale of Oracle we would be reducing our cloud exposure, which we did not want to do. Thus with its market-leading AWS cloud business, which drives most of the earnings growth, we have long considered Amazon well positioned to capitalize on the long-term demand from AI; meanwhile, we believe Amazon’s retail margins will continue to rise, driven by operating leverage and mix and helped by an expanding advertising business. We continue to believe Microsoft has strong business fundamentals with an entrenched position in enterprise software, a rapidly growing cloud computing business, and a strong position in AI with its Copilot product. In contrast, we became increasingly concerned about Oracle’s elevated valuation, the very wide range of potential outcomes, the scale of its planned AI investments, and growing balance sheet leverage to finance the investments.

Portfolio Outlook and Positioning



- We started a new position in Fujifilm Holdings, a Japanese conglomerate with attractive growth opportunities in health care, particularly its expanding bio-CDMO business, which we believe have not been reflected in the stock valuation.
- We also added to existing holdings in Symrise, TransUnion, Carrier and Haleon, where the durability of growth looks strong and valuations are supportive.
- Within financials, we initiated a position in Beazley, a UK-based specialty insurer with high ROE and a strong track record of underwriting. We consider the stock attractively valued relative to its long-term growth and return prospects.
- We eliminated the position in payment technology company Fiserv due to a significant deterioration in the company's long-term fundamentals. With a reassessment of the business by the new management team under way, we see a diminished growth outlook and higher risk at Fiserv. We also trimmed several financial holdings following their outperformance, including Goldman Sachs, American Express and UBS Group.
- We eliminated the positions in Nestle and Compass Group given our reduced conviction in their long-term growth and return prospects, and we trimmed Roche, Waters, Samsung Electronics and Richemont to manage position size and fund other attractive opportunities.

Outlook

In the face of dramatic changes to the political, economic and technological landscape, it's hard to be too optimistic about long-term equity returns given the strength of equity markets over the last few years and current valuations. There isn't much room for disappointment, and for that reason (admittedly too early), we have positioned the portfolio for resilience beyond the next year or two. With continued due diligence around the risks and opportunities, we are excited to introduce some new names to your portfolio, which now represent growth at reasonable price. Alongside tried and tested existing portfolio holdings, we believe the overall portfolio is positioned to be resilient in a challenged market environment and is well positioned through the market cycle. In conclusion, we remain confident that the portfolio's continued positioning in companies that exhibit relative defensiveness, typically through expected earnings resilience and supportive valuations, can deliver strong relative performance in a market setback and when stock-level returns broaden out through the market cycle.

51152.16

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-Dec-25	Country	Equivalent exposure (%)
Cash & Cash Equivalents		-0.1
Cash & Cash Equivalents*		-0.1
Communication Services		6.6
Alphabet Inc Class A	United States	3.8
Comcast Corp	United States	1.2
Cellnex Telecom SA	Spain	0.9
Walt Disney Co	United States	0.7
Versant Media Group Inc	United States	0.0
Consumer Discretionary		11.6
Amazon.com Inc	United States	3.3
LVMH Moet Hennessy Louis Vuitton SE	France	2.2
Amadeus IT Group SA	Spain	1.6
Cie Financiere Richemont SA	Switzerland	1.6
Marriott International Inc/MD	United States	0.8
Aptiv PLC	United States	0.7
Burberry Group PLC	United Kingdom	0.5
Hermes International SCA	France	0.4
Whitbread PLC	United Kingdom	0.3
Consumer Staples		5.5
Pernod Ricard SA	France	1.6
Heineken NV	Netherlands	1.2
Davide Campari-Milano NV	Italy	1.1
Diageo PLC	United Kingdom	1.0
Carlsberg AS	Denmark	0.6
Financials		19.1
Visa Inc	United States	3.2
Charles Schwab Corp	United States	2.7
Willis Towers Watson PLC	United States	2.5
UBS Group AG	Switzerland	2.0
American Express Co	United States	1.6
Goldman Sachs Group Inc	United States	1.2
Aon PLC	United States	1.1
London Stock Exchange Group PLC	United Kingdom	0.9

As of 31-Dec-25	Country	Equivalent exposure (%)
Financials		19.1
National Bank of Greece SA	Greece	0.8
Erste Group Bank AG	Austria	0.7
Deutsche Boerse AG	Germany	0.6
Beazley PLC	United Kingdom	0.5
Fidelity National Information Services Inc	United States	0.5
Julius Baer Group Ltd	Switzerland	0.4
Grupo Financiero Banorte SAB de CV	Mexico	0.3
Health Care		17.0
Medtronic PLC	United States	2.5
Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc	United States	2.4
Becton Dickinson & Co	United States	2.1
Merck KGaA	Germany	1.5
Roche Holding AG	Switzerland	1.5
Cooper Cos Inc	United States	1.3
Waters Corp	United States	1.2
STERIS PLC	United States	1.2
Haleon PLC	United Kingdom	1.1
Abbott Laboratories	United States	1.0
Olympus Corp	Japan	0.8
Hoya Corp	Japan	0.5
Industrials		17.8
Schneider Electric SE	France	2.6
Honeywell International Inc	United States	1.7
Melrose Industries PLC	United Kingdom	1.6
Legrand SA	France	1.5
Canadian Pacific Kansas City Ltd	Canada	1.5
TransUnion	United States	1.4
Canadian National Railway Co	Canada	1.1
Union Pacific Corp	United States	1.0
Rolls-Royce Holdings PLC	United Kingdom	1.0
Aena SME SA	Spain	0.9
Experian PLC	United Kingdom	0.9

Portfolio Holdings



As of 31-Dec-25	Country	Equivalent exposure (%)
Industrials		17.8
MTU Aero Engines AG	Germany	0.8
Intertek Group PLC	United Kingdom	0.6
Carrier Global Corp	United States	0.6
Equifax Inc	United States	0.4
Information Technology		15.0
Microsoft Corp	United States	4.2
Capgemini SE	France	1.7
Accenture PLC	United States	1.6
Samsung Electronics Co Ltd	South Korea	1.2
Salesforce Inc	United States	1.1
Amphenol Corp	United States	1.0
Dassault Systemes SE	France	1.0
Check Point Software Technologies Ltd	Israel	1.0
Sage Group PLC/The	United Kingdom	0.8
Cognizant Technology Solutions Corp	United States	0.5
FUJIFILM Holdings Corp	Japan	0.5
Microchip Technology Inc	United States	0.4
Materials		7.4
Linde PLC	United States	1.6
Symrise AG	Germany	1.2
James Hardie Industries PLC	Australia	1.0
Air Products and Chemicals Inc	United States	1.0
International Flavors & Fragrances Inc	United States	0.9
CRH PLC	United States	0.9
Air Liquide SA	France	0.8

*Short positions, unlike long positions, lose value if the underlying asset gains value.
The Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS®) was developed by and/or is the exclusive property of MSCI, Inc. and S&P Global Market Intelligence Inc. ("S&P Global Market Intelligence"). GICS is a service mark of MSCI and S&P Global Market Intelligence and has been licensed for use by MFS. MFS has applied its own internal sector/industry classification methodology for equity securities and non-equity securities that are unclassified by GICS.

Additional Disclosures



Index data source: MSCI. MSCI makes no express or implied warranties or representations and shall have no liability whatsoever with respect to any MSCI data contained herein. The MSCI data may not be further redistributed or used as a basis for other indices or any securities or financial products. This report is not approved, reviewed or produced by MSCI.

The views expressed in this [report, presentation, speech, etc.] are those of MFS, and are subject to change at any time. These views should not be relied upon as investment advice, as securities recommendations, or as an indication of trading intent on behalf of any MFS investment product.

Past performance is no guarantee of future results. No forecasts can be guaranteed.