Fact Sheet

MFS° Total Return Bond Fund



Objective

Seeks total return with an emphasis on current income, but also considering capital appreciation.

Investment team

Portfolio Managers

- Alexander Mackey, CFA
- 25 years with MFS
- 25 years in industry Joshua Marston
- 23 years with MFS
- 31 years in industry

Fund benchmark

Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index

Risk measures vs. benchmark

(Class I)

Alpha			0.28
Beta			1.03
Sharpe Ratio			0.18
Standard Deviation	1		4.80

Risk measures are based on a trailing 10 year period.

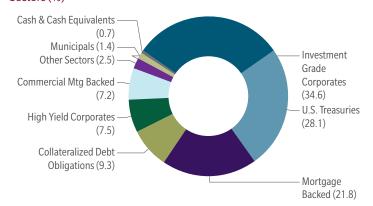
Fund Symbol and CUSIP

I	MRBIX	55272P778
R6	MRBKX	55274K603
Α	MRBFX	55272P810
С	MRBCX	55272P786

[‡] For all securities other than those described below, ratings are assigned utilizing ratings from Moody's, Fitch, and Standard & Poor's and applying the following hierarchy: If all three agencies provide a rating, the consensus rating is assigned if applicable or the middle rating if not; if two of the three agencies rate a security, the lower of the two is assigned. If none of the 3 Rating Agencies above assign a rating, but the security is rated by DBRS Morningstar, then the DBRS Morningstar rating is assigned. If none of the 4 rating agencies listed above rate the security, but the security is rated by the Kroll Bond Rating Agency (KBRA), then the KBRA rating is assigned. Other Not Rated includes other fixed income securities not rated by any rating agency. Ratings are shown in the S&P and Fitch scale (e.g., AAA). All ratings are subject to change. The portfolio itself has not been rated by any rating agency. The credit quality of a particular security or group of securities does not ensure the stability or safety of an overall portfolio. The quality ratings of individual issues/issuers are provided to indicate the credit-worthiness of such issues/issuer and generally range from AAA, Aaa, or AAA (highest) to D, C, or D (lowest) for S&P, Moody's, and Fitch respectively.

Primarily investment-grade bond fund that integrates macro, bottom-up, and quantitative perspectives in an effort to add value through sector allocation, security selection, and duration/yield curve decisions. Through a collaborative process, portfolio managers set the strategy's risk budget and work with analysts to select securities.

Sectors (%)



Credit quality[‡] (% of total net assets)

(70 Of total fiet assets)	
U.S. Government	15.1
Federal Agencies	22.0
AAA	7.1
AA	5.1
A	13.4
BBB	28.1
BB	6.6
В	1.8
CCC and Below	0.2
Other Not Rated	13.0

-13.0% Other. Other consists of: (i) currency derivatives and/or (ii) any derivative offsets.

Derivatives, including futures and interest rate swaps, are categorized in the sector that MFS considers most closely aligned with the underlying asset.

Growth of \$10,000 Class I shares 03/31/13 - 03/31/23



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	01/04/99	1.67	1.24	-0.85	-5.31
Class R6	05/01/06	1.77	1.34	-0.75	-5.22
Class A without sales charge	01/04/99	1.52	1.09	-1.00	-5.46
Class A with 4.25% maximum sales charge	01/04/99	1.08	0.21	-2.42	-9.48
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	N/A	1.36	0.91	-2.77	-4.78

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. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

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

Fact Sheet | Q1 | 2023

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 indicates alpha worse-thanexpected 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.

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.

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. Longer-maturity 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.

* Short positions, unlike long positions, lose value if the underlying asset gains 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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MFS° Total Return Bond Fund

CALENDAR YEAR TOTAL	RETURNS	(%)								
	'13	'14	'15	'16	'17	'18	'19	'20	'21	'22
Class I	-0.89	5.84	-0.47	3.79	4.13	-1.04	9.95	8.84	-0.82	-13.90
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index	-2.02	5.97	0.55	2.65	3.54	0.01	8.72	7.51	-1.54	-13.01

Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

FUND EXPENSES (%)			
	Class I	Class R6	Class A
Gross Expense Ratio	0.52	0.42	0.77
Net Expense Ratio	0.45	0.36	0.60

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 August 31, 2023.

DISTRIBUTION HISTORY (CLASS I) Income Paid Monthly March \$0.03117 February \$0.03121 January \$0.03138

December

STRUCTURE (%)	
Bonds	112.3
Cash & Cash Equivalents	0.7
Other	-13.0

Other consists of: (i) currency derivatives and/or (ii) any derivative offsets.

FUND DATA	
Inception Date	01/04/99
Net Assets	\$7.1 billion
Number of Issues	522
Turnover Ratio	103%
Avg. Eff. Maturity	8.0 years
Avg. Eff. Duration	6.3 years

TOP 10 HOLDINGS
UST Bond 5Yr Future JUN 30 23
US Treasury Note 4.25% SEP 30 24
UST Bond 2Yr Future JUN 30 23
UST Ultra Bond Future JUN 21 23
UMBS 30 Year 2.0
UMBS 30 Year 2.5
US Treasury Note 0.75% DEC 31 23
US Treasury Note 0.875% JUN 30 26
UMBS 30 Year 3.0
UST 10Yr Ultra Bond Future JUN 21 23*

32.5% long and 2.5% short (*) positions of total net assets

Important risk considerations

\$0.05125

The fund may not achieve its objective and/or you could lose money on your investment in the fund. ■ Bond: Investments in debt instruments may decline in value as the result of, or perception 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 portfolio's value may decline during rising rates. Portfolios 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. The price of an instrument trading at a negative interest rate responds to interest rate changes like other debt instruments; however, an instrument purchased at a negative interest rate is expected to produce a negative return if held to maturity. ■ 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. ■ Derivatives: 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.

Mortgage-backed: Mortgage-backed securities can be subject to prepayment and/or extension and therefore can offer less potential for gains and greater potential for loss.

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

Benchmark and vendor disclosures

Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index - a market capitalization-weighted index that measures the performance of the U.S. investment-grade, fixed rate bond market, with index components for government and corporate securities, mortgage pass-through securities, and asset-backed securities with at least one year to final maturity.

Source: Bloomberg Index Services Limited. BLOOMBERG® is a trademark and service mark of Bloomberg Finance L.P. and its affiliates (collectively "Bloomberg"). Bloomberg or Bloomberg's licensors own all proprietary rights in the Bloomberg Indices. Bloomberg neither approves or endorses this material, or guarantees the accuracy or completeness of any information herein, or makes any warranty, express or implied, as to the results to be obtained therefrom and, to the maximum extent allowed by law, neither shall have any liability or responsibility for injury or damages arising in connection therewith.

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.