

White Paper August 2024

How ESG fits into MFS® Lifetime® Funds



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Intensifying marketplace interest in environmental, social and governance (ESG) integration has brought a new dimension to the way plan participants think about retirement funds. ESG integration considers material environmental, social and governance factors in addition to traditional valuation factors in pursuing the objective of maximizing financial returns and mitigating risk — it isn't motivated by the desire to advance an environmental or social goal (impact investing) or to invest in a way that reflects plan participant values (socially responsible).

MFS has a long history of integrating ESG factors, along with other material factors, into our investment process and portfolios. To support this, we seek to engage with companies and ensure they are managed for long-term value creation. We integrate ESG factors into the MFS Lifetime Funds, our target date suite, which invest directly in a wide range of MFS equity, fixed income and specialty portfolios.

We expect plan participant demand for ESG-related investments will continue to increase, giving plan sponsors the opportunity to fit such investments into their menus while still maintaining their fiduciary duty.

Product versus process: Different approaches to incorporating ESG into target date funds

In our view, there are two dominant approaches to ESG investing that can be regarded as product-led and process-led:

- Product-led: The addition of ESG-labeled funds to the investment menu. These often employ screens or benchmark tilts or target specific companies.
- Process-led: ESG-related factors are integrated during the company evaluation, security selection and portfolio construction process.

At MFS, we believe in and focus on a process-led approach. The integration of material ESG factors into our research process is reflected across our global research platform, which affects every portfolio we manage, including our target date suite of the MFS Lifetime Funds. That's because we believe these factors, in addition to other fundamental factors, represent risks and opportunities that can, and frequently do, affect the long-term value of securities we own on behalf of our clients. The following shows examples of ESG factors that might be considered.



Environmental

- Climate change
- Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions
- Resource depletion, including water
- Waste and pollution
- Deforestation



Social

- Working conditions, including slavery and child labor
- Local communities, including indigenous communities
- Health and safety
- Employee relations and diversity



Governance

- Executive pay
- Bribery and corruption
- Political lobbying and donations
- Board diversity and structure
- Tax strategy

Our approach brings ESG integration into our research process as well as proxy voting and issuer engagement, and helps us to identify companies that we believe exhibit long-term competitive advantages.

ESG integration works its way into our target date suite. For our investment personnel to make effective investment decisions, all relevant material factors are considered when evaluating securities and constructing portfolios. ESG information represents an additional dataset, which enables a more holistic understanding of risks and opportunities that could affect the long-term viability of a business.

¹ Effective June 1, 2025, Joseph Flaherty will retire from MFS and relinquish his portfolio management responsibilities.



The power of engagement

It is our view that stewardship is a critical component of ESG integration. We believe influencing real-world outcomes is more likely to be achieved through strong relationships and regular, mutual dialogue with the companies we invest in rather than through taking an exclusionary approach. ESG topics are some of many topics we discuss with companies. Our goal when engaging is to exchange views on any fundamental topic that represents a material risk for companies or issuers, and to effect positive change on such issues. We believe that long-term-oriented asset managers who constructively engage companies on these topics can positively influence a multitude of better business practices, which we believe may ultimately accrete value.

While we recognize the appeal of seeking to exert influence through exclusions, we view this approach as an abdication of responsibility, and feel that ESG-labeled products based on exclusion and divestment are misaligned with our clients' objectives and our stated purpose of creating value. Moreover, we believe an exclusionary approach could hinder future returns by seeking to avoid low-rated companies with improving ESG characteristics, or certain sectors, such as energy. As is true in all aspects of investing, we can't simply avoid every material ESG risk that may arise. Instead, we must focus our efforts on engaging with the companies we invest in to ensure our portfolios are well positioned to manage those risks, while also taking advantage of potential opportunities.

MFS Lifetime funds incorporate ESG

Security-level recommendations by MFS analysts reflect integration and assessment of ESG factors in addition to other material fundamental factors. The MFS Lifetime funds, as a fully proprietary suite, are 100% invested in a broad range of MFS portfolios. As a result, ESG integration is embedded within the target date portfolios, not because we target a specific sustainability outcome or ESG rating, but because ESG is integrated into our research process in an effort to manage risk and maximize risk-adjusted returns.

MFS Lifetime Funds — What's Under the Hood*

| US EQUITY | GLOBAL/ INTERNATIONAL EQUITY | FIXED INCOME | SPECIALTY |
|-------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| MFS® Value Fund | MFS® Research International Fund | MFS® Total Return Bond Fund | MFS® Commodity Strategy Fund |
| MFS® Blended Research® Value Equity Fund | MFS® Blended Research® International Equity Fund | MFS® Limited Maturity Fund | MFS® Global Real Estate Fund |
| MFS® Growth Fund | MFS® International Intrinsic Value Fund³ | MFS* Government Securities Fund | |
| MFS® Blended Research® Growth Equity Fund | MFS® International Growth Fund | MFS® Inflation Adjusted Bond | MFS Lifetime Funds are diversified across and within asset classes. |
| MFS® Research Fund | MFS® International New Discovery Fund ⁴ | MFS® Global Opportunistic Bond Fund | |
| MFS® Blended Research® Core Equity Fund | MFS® Emerging Markets Equity Fund | MFS® High Income Fund | |
| MFS® Mid Cap Value Fund | MFS® Blended Research® Emerging Markets Equity Fund | MFS® Emerging Markets Debt Fund | |
| MFS® Mid Cap Growth Fund | | MFS® Emerging Markets Debt Local Currency Fund | |
| MFS® Blended Research® Mid Cap Equity Fund | | | |
| MFS® New Discovery Value Fund² | | | |
| MFS® New Discovery Fund | | | |
| MFS® Blended Research® Small Cap Equity Fund | | | |

^{*} As of December 31, 2022.

² Effective at the close of business on August 14, 2019, the fund will be closed to new investors subject to certain exceptions. Please see the prospectus for additional information

³ Effective at the close of business on May 29, 2015 (the "Closing Date"), the fund will be closed to new investors subject to certain exceptions. Please see the prospectus for additional information.

⁴ Effective at the close of business on November 29, 2019 (the "Closing Date"), the fund is closed to new investors subject to certain exceptions. Please see the prospectus for additional information.

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Key takeaways for plan sponsors to consider

- Screen with care: Consider the extent to which your manager employs exclusions and how this might affect the
 underlying characteristics of the portfolio. Managers' tools of influence should be aligned with the overall values of
 the organization and should be working in the best interest of portfolio returns and their fiduciary duty.
- Process over product: Consider the extent to which your managers incorporate ESG as part of their overall investment process. Are the investment decision makers incorporating ESG, or is there a separate team of individuals responsible for managing ESG considerations?
- Harness active ownership: Engagement is a powerful way to influence companies. Managers who take this approach should be able to demonstrate that they are regularly and actively engaging with companies on ESG issues. They should be able to articulate their objectives and describe their rationale for choosing them, as well as be able to provide examples of engagements they have had with companies.

The views expressed 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 other MFS investment product. No forecasts can be guaranteed.

Please keep in mind that a sustainable investing approach does not guarantee positive results and all investments, including those that integrate ESG considerations into the investment process, carry a certain amount of risk including the possible loss of the principal amount invested.

MFS may incorporate environmental, social, or governance (ESG) factors into its investment decision making, fundamental investment analysis and engagement activities when communicating with issuers. The statements or examples provided above illustrate certain ways that MFS has historically incorporated ESG factors when analyzing or engaging with certain issuers but they are not intended to imply that favorable investment, ESG outcomes or engagement outcomes are guaranteed in all situations or in any individual situation. Engagements typically consist of a series of communications that are ongoing and often protracted, and may not necessarily result in changes to any issuer's ESG-related practices. Issuer outcomes are based on many factors and favorable investment or engagement outcomes, including those described above, may be unrelated to MFS analysis or activities. The degree to which MFS incorporates ESG factors into its investment decision making, investment analysis and/or engagement activities will vary by strategy, product, and asset class, and may also vary over time, and will generally be determined based on MFS' opinion of the relevance and materiality of the specific ESG factors (which may differ from judgments or opinions of third-parties, including investors). Any examples above may not be representative of ESG factors used in the management of any investor's portfolio. Any ESG assessments or incorporation of ESG factors by MFS may be reliant on data received from third parties (including investee companies and ESG data vendors), which may be inaccurate, incomplete, inconsistent, out-of-date or estimated, or only consider certain ESG aspects (rather than looking at the entire sustainability profile and actions of an investment or its value chain), and as such, may adversely impact MFS' analysis of the ESG factors relevant to an investment. The information included above, as well as individual companies and/or securities mentioned, should not be construed as investment advice, a recommendation to buy

Important risk considerations:

MFS* Lifetime* Income Fund: 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.

MFS Lifetime Income Fund, MFS* Lifetime* 2025 – 2065 Funds: The fund may not achieve its objective and/or you could lose money on your investment in the fund. You may experience losses near, at, or after the target date. There is no guarantee of the fund's principal value, including at the target date, or that the fund will provide adequate income at and through your retirement.

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.

Bond: 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 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. 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.

Underlying Funds: 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. In addition, shareholders of the fund will indirectly bear the fees and expenses of the underlying funds.

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

You should recommend products based on your client's financial needs, goals, and risk tolerance...

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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