



MFS® Blended Research® Growth Equity Fund

(Class R6 Shares)

Second quarter 2026 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. Please read it carefully.

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PRPEQ-BRW-30-Jun-26

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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-BRW-30-Jun-26

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.

Growth: Investments in growth companies can be more sensitive to the company's earnings and more volatile than the stock market in general.

Concentrated: The portfolio's performance could be more volatile than the performance of more diversified portfolios.

Strategy: There is no assurance that the portfolio's predicted tracking error will equal its target predicted tracking error at any point in time or consistently for any period of time, or that the portfolio's predicted tracking error and actual tracking error will be similar. The portfolio's strategy to target a predicted tracking error of approximately 2% compared to the Index and to blend fundamental and quantitative research may not produce the intended results. In addition, MFS fundamental research is not available for all issuers.

Quantitative Strategy: MFS' investment analysis, development and use of quantitative models, and selection of investments may not produce the intended results and/or can lead to an investment focus that results in underperforming portfolios with similar investment strategies and/or the markets in which the portfolio invests. The proprietary and third party quantitative models used by MFS may not produce the intended results for a variety of reasons, including the factors used, the weight placed on each factor, changing sources of market return, changes from the market factors' historical trends, and technical issues in the development, application, and maintenance of the models (e.g., incomplete or inaccurate data, programming/software issues, coding errors and technology failures).

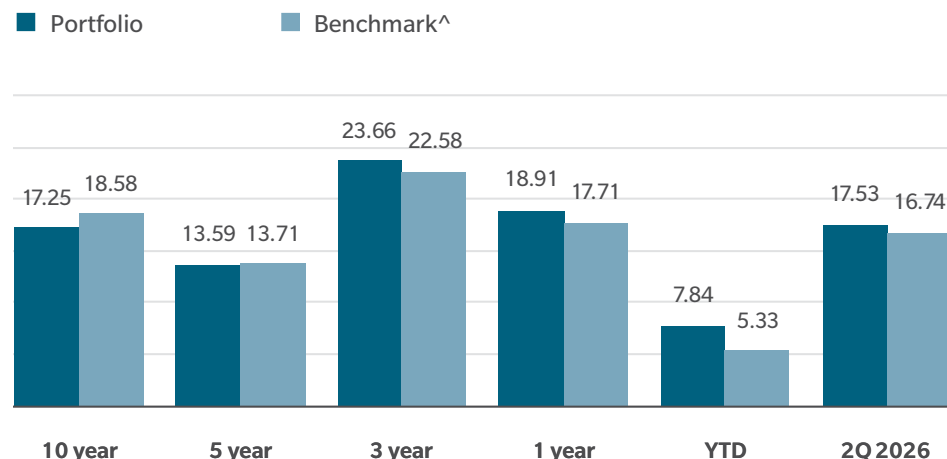
Please see the prospectus for further information on these and other risk considerations.

Investment Objective: Seeks capital appreciation.

Executive Summary



Performance results (%) R6 shares at NAV (USD) as of 30-Jun-26



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

Position weights (%) as of 30-Jun-26	Portfolio	Benchmark^^
Top overweights		
OKTA INC	1.6	–
DATADOG INC	1.8	0.3
AMAZON.COM INC	2.0	0.6
Top underweights		
APPLIED MATERIALS INC	0.0	1.7
ALPHABET INC	9.6	11.2
TESLA INC	2.3	3.6

^^ Russell 1000® Growth Index

Performance Results



Performance results (%) R6 shares at NAV (USD) as of 30-Jun-26

Period	Portfolio	Benchmark^	Excess return vs benchmark
2Q 2026	17.53	16.74	0.79
1Q 2026	-8.24	-9.78	1.54
4Q 2025	0.16	1.12	-0.97
3Q 2025	10.09	10.51	-0.42
2026 YTD	7.84	5.33	2.51
2025	16.95	18.56	-1.61
2024	35.75	33.36	2.40
2023	41.14	42.68	-1.54
2022	-29.69	-29.14	-0.55
2021	29.09	27.60	1.49
10 year	17.25	18.58	-1.33
5 year	13.59	13.71	-0.12
3 year	23.66	22.58	1.09
1 year	18.91	17.71	1.21

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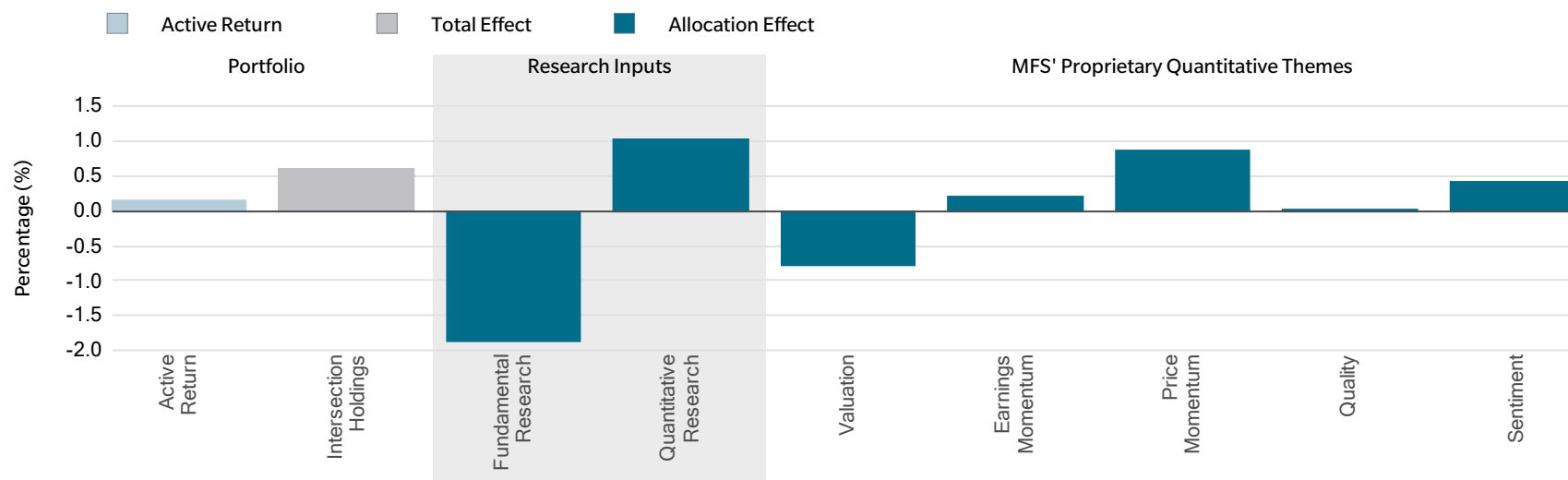
Source for benchmark performance SPAR, FactSet Research Systems Inc.

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

^ Russell 1000® Growth Index

Investment Process Performance Drivers

Relative to Russell 1000® Growth Index
(USD) - second quarter 2026



Please note that the figures provided above do not total to the active return.

Active return represents the difference between the portfolio return and the benchmark return over the time period examined. Active return not explained by the total effect of the intersection holdings will be captured by the total effect of non-intersection stocks, and is not shown in this summary. Intersection holdings represent stocks that are considered attractive from both fundamental and quantitative research sources.

Active return not captured by the allocation effects associated with each respective factor within Research Inputs and Quantitative Themes will be captured by selection and interaction effects, which are not included in this summary.

Results are calculated based on a Brinson-Fachler based performance attribution analysis, grouped by a single factor, generated utilizing Factset's Portfolio Analysis platform. Attributions attempt to decompose a portfolio's performance relative to a benchmark by grouping securities into discrete buckets and attributing returns across these groupings along three dimensions: the allocation effect, the selection effect, and the interaction effect. The groupings are based on beginning of period ratings and scores, rebalanced monthly. The groupings do not reflect intra-month ratings and score changes and may not align with the actual trade rebalance dates of the portfolio. Results are based upon daily holdings to generate individual security returns and do not include expenses, intra-day trading, or intra-day pricing impacts. As a result, portfolio and benchmark returns generated through attribution analysis will likely differ from actual returns.

Total effect represents the combination of allocation, selection and interaction effects associated with Intersection Holdings. MFS defines intersection holdings as stocks with a Fundamental buy rating that are scored within the most attractive tercile of MFS' overall Quantitative Model score. MFS Fundamental analysts rate stocks with a buy, hold or sell rating. Not all stocks are fundamentally rated and stocks without a fundamental rating are treated the same as hold rated stocks. MFS' proprietary quantitative stock selection model ranks stocks on a scale of 1-100.

Allocation Effect represents the contribution to relative performance associated with an overweight or underweight to a particular grouping of stocks from a single Brinson Fachler attribution (i.e., the contribution associated with investments in top quintile stocks based on valuation). It is calculated daily as the difference between the stock portfolio weight of a grouping and benchmark weight for that same grouping, multiplied by the difference between the benchmark's stock grouping return and overall benchmark return. The daily allocation effects are geometrically linked over the reporting period.

Performance Drivers - Fundamental Research

Relative to Russell 1000® Growth Index
(USD) - second quarter 2026



Fundamental Research	Portfolio	Benchmark	Variation	Attribution Analysis		
	Total Return	Total Return	Average Weight Diff	Allocation Effect	Selection Effect ¹	Total Effect
Fundamental Buy	16.0	13.4	15.5	-0.6	2.0	1.4
Fundamental Hold/unrated	25.2	23.2	-14.2	-1.0	-0.0	-1.0
Fundamental Sell	31.4	26.2	-2.1	-0.1	0.1	-0.0
Cash	0.9	-	0.9	-0.2	-	-0.2
Total	16.9	16.7	-	-1.9	2.0	0.2

¹ Stock selection includes 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. Stocks without a rating are treated the same as hold rated stocks for the purpose of creating a blended research score. Stocks without a fundamental rating accounted for 1.4% of the portfolio and 2.5% of the index.

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 DLaAttributionGrp@MFS.com.

Performance Drivers - Quantitative Research

Relative to Russell 1000® Growth Index
(USD) - second quarter 2026



Quantitative Research	Portfolio	Benchmark	Variation	Attribution Analysis		
	Total Return	Total Return	Average Weight Diff	Allocation Effect	Selection Effect ¹	Total Effect
Quant Q1 - Best	19.8	19.0	16.6	0.3	0.2	0.5
Quant Q2	18.1	21.0	0.9	0.1	-0.4	-0.3
Quant Q3	23.9	24.9	-6.4	-0.5	0.2	-0.3
Quant Q4	-16.0	2.1	-7.3	1.1	-1.0	0.2
Quant Q5 - Worst	10.2	14.9	-4.7	0.0	0.1	0.2
Cash	0.9	-	0.9	-0.2	-	-0.2
Unassigned	2.7	-2.7	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.1
Total	16.9	16.7	-	1.0	-0.9	0.2

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Performance Drivers - Valuation

Relative to Russell 1000® Growth Index
(USD) - second quarter 2026



Valuation	Portfolio	Benchmark	Variation	Attribution Analysis		
	Total Return	Total Return	Average Weight Diff	Allocation Effect	Selection Effect ¹	Total Effect
Valuation Q1 - Best	16.2	7.5	8.3	-0.7	0.7	0.0
Valuation Q2	-1.5	7.7	1.9	-0.1	-0.6	-0.7
Valuation Q3	-0.0	4.2	-2.8	0.4	-0.4	-0.1
Valuation Q4	21.0	19.7	-2.6	-0.1	0.7	0.6
Valuation Q5 - Worst	19.3	18.5	-5.5	-0.1	0.5	0.4
Cash	0.9	-	0.9	-0.2	-	-0.2
Unassigned	2.7	-2.7	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.1
Total	16.9	16.7	-	-0.8	0.9	0.2

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Performance Drivers - Earnings Momentum

Relative to Russell 1000® Growth Index
(USD) - second quarter 2026



Earnings Momentum	Portfolio	Benchmark	Variation	Attribution Analysis		
	Total Return	Total Return	Average Weight Diff	Allocation Effect	Selection Effect ¹	Total Effect
Earnings Momentum Q1 - Best	23.9	17.7	3.1	0.2	0.9	1.1
Earnings Momentum Q2	12.4	13.8	0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.2
Earnings Momentum Q3	17.7	18.0	-0.3	0.2	-0.3	-0.1
Earnings Momentum Q4	12.8	11.4	-3.3	0.2	-0.2	0.0
Earnings Momentum Q5 - Worst	1.8	21.8	-0.4	-0.2	-0.4	-0.6
Cash	0.9	-	0.9	-0.2	-	-0.2
Unassigned	2.7	-2.7	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.1
Total	16.9	16.7	-	0.2	-0.1	0.2

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Performance Drivers - Price Momentum

Relative to Russell 1000® Growth Index
(USD) - second quarter 2026



Price Momentum	Portfolio	Benchmark	Variation	Attribution Analysis		
	Total Return	Total Return	Average Weight Diff	Allocation Effect	Selection Effect ¹	Total Effect
Price Momentum Q1 - Best	40.6	34.6	5.4	0.8	0.7	1.5
Price Momentum Q2	16.8	19.6	0.5	-0.3	-0.1	-0.4
Price Momentum Q3	14.3	17.5	-2.5	0.1	-1.0	-0.9
Price Momentum Q4	11.8	12.3	-2.0	0.1	-0.3	-0.2
Price Momentum Q5 - Worst	1.5	1.8	-2.2	0.3	0.0	0.3
Cash	0.9	-	0.9	-0.2	-	-0.2
Unassigned	2.7	-2.7	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.1
Total	16.9	16.7	-	0.9	-0.7	0.2

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Performance Drivers - Quality

Relative to Russell 1000® Growth Index
(USD) - second quarter 2026



Quality	Portfolio	Benchmark	Variation	Attribution Analysis		
	Total Return	Total Return	Average Weight Diff	Allocation Effect	Selection Effect ¹	Total Effect
Quality Q1 - Best	19.8	19.1	8.4	0.2	0.4	0.5
Quality Q2	22.5	20.8	-4.9	-0.3	0.5	0.2
Quality Q3	1.9	10.8	-0.8	0.0	-0.6	-0.5
Quality Q4	20.4	19.7	-0.4	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2
Quality Q5 - Worst	-8.0	6.3	-3.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
Cash	0.9	-	0.9	-0.2	-	-0.2
Unassigned	2.7	-2.7	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.1
Total	16.9	16.7	-	0.0	0.1	0.2

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Performance Drivers - Sentiment

Relative to Russell 1000® Growth Index
(USD) - second quarter 2026



Sentiment	Portfolio	Benchmark	Variation	Attribution Analysis		
	Total Return	Total Return	Average Weight Diff	Allocation Effect	Selection Effect ¹	Total Effect
Sentiment Q1 - Best	21.2	19.4	4.6	0.2	0.7	0.9
Sentiment Q2	13.5	18.3	-2.0	0.0	-1.6	-1.6
Sentiment Q3	19.4	12.8	-0.1	0.0	0.5	0.6
Sentiment Q4	14.4	3.2	-1.5	0.1	0.3	0.4
Sentiment Q5 - Worst	9.7	12.7	-1.8	0.1	-0.1	-0.0
Cash	0.9	-	0.9	-0.2	-	-0.2
Unassigned	2.7	-2.7	-0.1	0.2	-0.1	0.1
Total	16.9	16.7	-	0.4	-0.3	0.2

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Performance Drivers - Sectors



Relative to Russell 1000® Growth Index (USD) - second quarter 2026		Average relative weighting (%)	Portfolio returns (%)	Benchmark returns (%)	Sector allocation ¹ (%)	Stock selection ² (%)	= Relative contribution [%]
Contributors	Financials	1.1	18.6	8.3	-0.1	0.7	0.6
	Consumer Discretionary	-0.8	15.0	11.8	0.1	0.4	0.5
	Consumer Staples	-0.0	17.0	0.2	-0.0	0.5	0.5
	Real Estate	-0.3	-0.6	4.0	0.0	-0.0	0.0
	Materials	-0.3	-1.1	8.2	0.0	-0.0	0.0
Detractors	Health Care	0.4	6.9	11.5	-0.1	-0.4	-0.5
	Industrials	-1.2	12.9	21.3	-0.0	-0.3	-0.4
	Cash	0.9	0.9	—	-0.2	—	-0.2
	Utilities	0.6	1.9	3.2	-0.1	-0.0	-0.2
	Information Technology	-0.6	21.2	21.4	0.0	-0.1	-0.1
	Communication Services	0.3	11.2	10.0	-0.2	0.2	-0.0
	Energy	-0.0	5.3	-1.8	-0.0	0.0	-0.0
Total			16.9	16.5	-0.6	0.9	0.4

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.

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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 Russell 1000® Growth Index (USD) - second quarter 2026		Average Weighting (%)		Returns (%)		Relative contribution(%)
		Portfolio	Benchmark	Portfolio ¹	Benchmark	
Contributors	Datadog Inc	1.4	0.2	120.6	120.6	0.9
	Okta Inc	1.1	0.0	73.4	57.9	0.6
	Netflix Inc	0.2	1.2	-25.7	-25.7	0.5
	Lam Research Corp	2.2	1.2	103.0	103.0	0.5
	Palantir Technologies Inc	0.1	1.0	-20.2	-20.2	0.4
Detractors	Advanced Micro Devices Inc	0.3	1.2	12.1	185.6	-0.9
	Palo Alto Networks Inc	—	0.6	—	112.7	-0.4
	Applied Materials Inc	0.0	0.4	4.1	111.8	-0.4
	Autodesk Inc	1.1	0.2	-18.8	-18.8	-0.4
	Alphabet Inc	6.3	7.2	23.9	23.9	-0.3

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 DLaAttributionGrp@MFS.com.

Significant Transactions



From 01-Apr-26 to 30-Jun-26		Transaction type	Trade (%)	Ending weight (%)
Purchases	MICRON TECHNOLOGY INC	New position	4.6	4.8
	ALPHABET INC	Add	4.2	9.6
	ADVANCED MICRO DEVICES INC	New position	3.6	3.8
	CATERPILLAR INC	New position	1.9	2.1
	VERTIV HOLDINGS CO	New position	1.3	1.4
Sales	AMAZON.COM INC	Trim	-2.6	2.0
	MICROSOFT CORP	Trim	-2.0	5.1
	APPLE INC	Trim	-2.0	8.1
	LAM RESEARCH CORP	Trim	-1.5	2.0
	NORTHERN TRUST CORP	Eliminate position	-1.2	-

Sector Weights



As of 30-Jun-26	Portfolio (%)	Benchmark^ (%)	Underweight/overweight (%)
Financials	5.2	4.4	0.8
Consumer Staples	1.6	1.2	0.4
Materials	0.6	0.3	0.3
Information Technology	54.5	54.3	0.2
Consumer Discretionary	8.2	8.2	0.0
Utilities	0.2	0.3	-0.1
Real Estate	0.1	0.4	-0.3
Energy	-	0.4	-0.4
Communication Services	15.6	16.1	-0.5
Health Care	4.6	5.4	-0.8
Industrials	8.0	8.9	-0.9

^ Russell 1000® Growth Index

1.4% Cash & Cash Equivalents.

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Top Overweight and Underweight Positions



As of 30-Jun-26		Portfolio (%)	Benchmark^ (%)
Overweight	OKTA INC	1.6	–
	DATADOG INC	1.8	0.3
	AMAZON.COM INC	2.0	0.6
	VIKING HOLDINGS LTD	1.5	0.1
	APPLE INC	8.1	6.7
Underweight	APPLIED MATERIALS INC	0.0	1.7
	ALPHABET INC	9.6	11.2
	TESLA INC	2.3	3.6
	BROADCOM INC	4.0	5.2
	ELI LILLY & CO	1.6	2.8

^ Russell 1000® Growth Index

Characteristics



As of 30-Jun-26	Portfolio	Benchmark [^]
Fundamentals - weighted average		
Price/earnings (12 months forward)	23.3x	26.1x
Price/sales	6.5x	7.0x
Price/cash flow	32.0x	35.6x
Price/book	10.7x	14.3x
PEG ratio	1.5x	1.7x
IBES long-term EPS growth ¹	28.9%	29.3%
Return on equity (3-year average)	38.0%	40.0%
Return on invested capital	22.0%	22.7%
Market capitalization		
Market capitalization (USD) ²	2,017.7 bn	1,976.3 bn
Diversification		
Top ten issues	55%	54%
Number of Issues	64	368
Turnover		
Trailing 1 year turnover ³	67%	—
Risk profile (current)		
Active share	35%	—
Risk/reward (5 year)		
Beta	0.97	—

[^] 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 30-Jun-26	Portfolio (%)	Benchmark^ (%)
NVIDIA CORP	14.0	13.8
ALPHABET INC	9.6	11.2
APPLE INC	8.1	6.7
MICROSOFT CORP	5.1	4.1
MICRON TECHNOLOGY INC	4.8	3.9
BROADCOM INC	4.0	5.2
ADVANCED MICRO DEVICES INC	3.8	2.8
META PLATFORMS INC	2.8	3.0
TESLA INC	2.3	3.6
CATERPILLAR INC	2.1	1.4
Total	56.6	55.8

^ Russell 1000® Growth Index

Portfolio Outlook and Positioning



For the second quarter of 2026, the portfolio outperformed the Russell 1000® Growth Index.

Contributors

- Intersection holdings
- Quantitative models: earnings momentum, price momentum and sentiment
- Stock selection within financials, consumer staples and consumer discretionary

Detractors

- Fundamental research
- Quantitative models: valuation
- Stock selection within health care, industrials and information technology

Market & Macro Review

- The S&P 500 Index (US dollar terms) rebounded strongly off the March 30 lows, posting its strongest reading since Q2 2020, driven largely by reduced geopolitical tensions, strong Q1 earnings, and a resurgence of the AI trade.
- Market breadth narrowed significantly in Q2, with only 30% of stocks in the S&P 500 outperforming the headline index.
- Despite the narrow leadership, the median correlation between stocks and the S&P 500 ended Q2 at the third-lowest reading since 1972, reflecting a market increasingly driven by stock-specific fundamentals rather than broader macro drivers.
- The S&P 500 Index performance moderated and rotated in June on concerns of tighter monetary policies, higher interest rates, a fragile US–Iran ceasefire, and investor nervousness about the durability of the AI-driven parabolic price action in semiconductor stocks.

Portfolio Outlook and Positioning



Inflation & Policy Indicators

- Rising energy prices in March in anticipation of escalating conflict in the Middle East, followed by a subsequent surge alongside the closing of the Strait of Hormuz, raised inflation risks and prompted shifts to tighten monetary policy.
- Prior to the conflict, expectations were for 2-3 Fed rate cuts in 2026, but now the market is pricing in at least one rate hike by year end.
- The latest official US CPI data for May showed headline CPI elevated and rising 4.2% y/y (0.5% m/m); the key drivers remained energy, food, and core services/shelter, with markets increasingly focused on whether the recent energy-price reversal would pull inflation lower.
- Energy accounted for over 60% of the monthly increase, with shelter and food prices also rising — reinforcing the Fed's increasingly hawkish stance.
- Recent ISM Prices Paid Index readings across manufacturing, services, and select regional surveys showed signs of easing, reversing the recent uptrend in prices and suggesting that inflation pressures may be stabilizing in some areas.
- The global central bank easing cycle has peaked and reversed, with 30% of global central banks raising policy rates in the past eight weeks, including 42% in developed economies and 25% in emerging economies.
- The overall breadth of central banks whose last move was a cut remains above 50%, which based on history remains supportive of equity market performance.

Leading Economic Indicators

- Global leading economic indicators remained resilient despite inflation pressures, shifting monetary policies, and a fragile ceasefire in the Middle East.
- The global manufacturing PMI declined to 52.2 in June after two consecutive monthly increases, with the share of economies reporting positive month-over-month increases hitting 88% and the breadth of economies above 50, i.e., in expansion, improving to 82%.
- The forward-looking manufacturing new orders minus inventories measure remained positive in June, signaling continued activity to restock inventories.
- The US Composite PMI improved this past month, continuing the trend started earlier this quarter, hovering in expansion territory at 51.9 for June.

Portfolio Outlook and Positioning



- The US Manufacturing PMI fell a few points to 53.9 in June — still higher than its reading from March (52.3) and therefore remaining firmly in expansion.
- ISM Manufacturing PMI was similar this past month, falling slightly to 53.3 but remaining elevated for the quarter. Managers reported that new orders and production are still growing but sentiment was hurt by tariffs, Iran-related volatility, and oil-linked input costs.
- The US Services PMI modestly improved in June, rising to 51.2 from its March reading of 49.8, remaining in expansion territory for the entire second quarter.
- In slight contrast, the ISM Services PMI dipped slightly to 54.0 in June and overall flat for the quarter — business activity and new orders are expanding, employment returned to growth, and price pressure has eased since May.
- The Empire State Manufacturing Index was modestly positive but weaker month over month as the general business conditions index fell to 5.7 in June and missed expectations, implying cautious optimism at best.
- The Philadelphia Fed survey was more upbeat, improving to 10.3, with general activity, new orders, shipments, and employment rebounding into positive territory and firms still expecting growth over the next six months.
- The Conference Board Consumer Confidence Index remained cautious as confidence rose only 0.6 points to 91.2 in June while the Present Situation Index fell and “jobs hard to get” reached their highest level since January 2021. By this measure, consumer confidence was slightly worse this past month compared to the start of the quarter.
- As of May, retail and food services sales rose 0.9% m/m and 6.9% y/y, suggesting consumers were still spending despite weak confidence and higher prices.
- The US remains in the expansion phase of the economic cycle as measured by the OECD US Composite Leading Indicator, which improved in May.

Earnings Revisions

- The global earnings revisions ratio, which typically correlates with manufacturing PMIs, remained positive and broadly increased in June, with all regions except Pacific ex Japan showing an improvement in the earnings outlook.
- Within the US, analyst earnings upgrades outnumber downgrades in all sectors, with the outlook especially strong for technology, industrials, and energy companies. Earnings revisions for the utilities, real estate, and health care sectors are also quite robust.

Portfolio Outlook and Positioning



- This is an improvement from the end of last quarter, when three sectors — real estate, materials, and consumer discretionary — had negative earnings revisions.

Performance Drivers

- Shifting to performance (local currency), market leadership was extremely narrow, driven largely by the impacts of the de-escalating US–Iran conflict and the shift in AI focus.
- As mentioned earlier, only 30% of stocks outperformed the headline (S&P 500) index for the quarter, with most of that leadership coming from within the technology sector.
- Style leadership favored growth over value in all market cap segments, while small and large caps outperformed midcaps in all style boxes. Small-cap growth was the strongest performing style box, while mid-cap value was the weakest.

Sectors

- Sector leadership was similarly impacted by the sell-off in commodities and the narrow, powerful rally in semiconductors and technology hardware.
- Technology was the only sector to outperform the S&P 500 in Q2 as explosive rallies in semiconductors and hardware more than offset continued weakness in software and IT services.
- Industrials, consumer discretionary, and financials stocks produced very strong absolute performance but lagged the overall market with the more cyclical airlines, construction and engineering, broadline retail, and banks segments the prominent drivers.
- Unsurprisingly, the energy and materials sectors were among the most notable laggards due to the sharp selloff in oil and other commodity prices, which continued to fall from the conflict-driven highs set earlier this year.
- The more defensive utilities, staples, real estate, communication services, and health care sectors also underperformed by wide margins as investors chased momentum, high-beta growth, and cyclical exposures.

Portfolio Outlook and Positioning



Factors

- Factor (equal-weighted/sector-neutral) leadership remained relatively broad in Q2.
- For the quarter overall, high volatility stocks with strong price momentum outperformed significantly, as did those with strong growth attributes.
- Stocks with improving earnings and sales revisions also outperformed, as did those of companies reporting positive earnings and surprises as well as those making significant investment in capex and R&D.
- Stocks with attractive valuations were the most significant laggards as were those of companies paying higher-dividend yields and/or buying back shares.
- Higher-quality stocks, measured by strong profitability metrics, lower leverage, and sales or earnings stability, also generally underperformed.

Portfolio Attribution

The portfolio outperformed the Russell 1000® Growth Index in the second quarter. Intersection holdings, which are stocks buy rated based on both our fundamental and quantitative research, added to relative returns. The overall quantitative input outperformed during the quarter, with earnings momentum, price momentum and sentiment factors helping relative performance. Factor models which contributed negatively to results for the quarter were valuation. Fundamental research also detracted from relative performance.

At the sector level, the portfolio experienced positive contribution from stock selection within financials, consumer discretionary and consumer staples. Sectors which detracted from performance included stock selection within health care, industrials and information technology.

Outlook

While traffic through the Strait of Hormuz remains below pre-conflict levels and the ceasefire appears fragile, the outlook for US equity markets has improved alongside lower energy prices and a robust earnings outlook. Inflation remains sticky in the US, however, and interest

Portfolio Outlook and Positioning



rates have started to ascend — a near-term headwind for equities and consumers who rely on credit. At the same time, global central bank rate-hike expectations may be too aggressive, and past short-rate hiking cycles (i.e., less than 3 Fed rate increases) have been supportive of global equities performance, particularly in Europe. Leading economic indicators, such as manufacturing PMIs and economic surprises, are improving and broadening, with earnings revisions confirming the better economic data. From a market leadership perspective, historical patterns support a tilt toward cyclicals, while defensives are likely to continue lagging. Consumer cyclicals, which have been held back by depressed and bifurcated consumer sentiment, may also benefit from lower energy prices and stable or improving labor markets. Risks to this outlook include a resumption of hostilities if a longer-term peace deal between the US and Iran isn't reached, higher than expected inflation driving a broader and prolonged rate hike cycle — which would ultimately weigh on economic indicators — and the outlook for earnings.

Despite volatility and the rotating market leadership, we remain encouraged by the relatively broad factor leadership and are constructive on the outlook for your Blended Research strategy. As we have communicated in the past, the most challenging market environment for our approach is one in which a single factor or style or a limited group of stocks dominates performance, as was evident in 2020. The most recent OECD Global (G20) Composite Leading Indicator (CLI) — and all country CLIs except China — signal expansion, which, based on our analysis of factor performance through the economic cycle, aligns with the outperformance of higher-beta stocks with strong earnings and price momentum, as well as those with higher-quality valuation attributes. Quality factors such as ROE and ROIC, as well as the quality-focused fundamental research input to our process, typically lag during this phase of the business cycle.

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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 30-Jun-26	Equivalent exposure (%)
Cash & Cash Equivalents	1.4
Cash & Cash Equivalents	1.4
Communication Services	15.6
Alphabet Inc Class A	6.1
Alphabet Inc Class C	3.5
Meta Platforms Inc	2.8
Space Exploration Technologies Corp	0.9
TKO Group Holdings Inc	0.8
Spotify Technology SA	0.6
Reddit Inc	0.5
ROBLOX Corp	0.2
Netflix Inc	0.1
Consumer Discretionary	8.2
Tesla Inc	2.3
Amazon.com Inc	2.0
Viking Holdings Ltd	1.5
Airbnb Inc	1.1
Ross Stores Inc	0.8
Marriott International Inc/MD	0.3
Etsy Inc	0.1
Consumer Staples	1.6
Monster Beverage Corp	1.3
Colgate-Palmolive Co	0.3
Financials	5.2
Popular Inc	1.0
Mastercard Inc	1.0
Citigroup Inc	0.9
Equitable Holdings Inc	0.9
Interactive Brokers Group Inc	0.8
Visa Inc	0.7
Health Care	4.6
Eli Lilly & Co	1.6
Gilead Sciences Inc	0.8
Dexcom Inc	0.8

As of 30-Jun-26	Equivalent exposure (%)
Health Care	4.6
Cigna Group	0.6
Incyte Corp	0.5
Bristol-Myers Squibb Co	0.3
Industrials	8.0
Caterpillar Inc	2.1
GE Vernova Inc	2.1
Vertiv Holdings Co	1.4
Comfort Systems USA Inc	1.2
BWX Technologies Inc	0.8
Uber Technologies Inc	0.2
Howmet Aerospace Inc	0.2
Information Technology	54.5
NVIDIA Corp	14.0
Apple Inc	8.1
Microsoft Corp	5.1
Micron Technology Inc	4.8
Broadcom Inc	4.0
Advanced Micro Devices Inc	3.8
Lam Research Corp	2.0
Datadog Inc	1.8
Okta Inc	1.6
Amphenol Corp	1.6
Arista Networks Inc	1.5
KLA Corp	1.1
Dell Technologies Inc	1.1
Autodesk Inc	0.9
Sandisk Corp	0.7
Dropbox Inc	0.6
Guidewire Software Inc	0.4
Salesforce Inc	0.4
AppLovin Corp	0.3
Pegasystems Inc	0.3

Portfolio Holdings



As of 30-Jun-26	Equivalent exposure (%)
Information Technology	54.5
Snowflake Inc	0.1
GoDaddy Inc	0.1
Palantir Technologies Inc	0.1
Applied Materials Inc	0.0
Materials	0.6
Anglogold Ashanti Plc	0.6
Real Estate	0.1
CBRE Group Inc	0.1
Utilities	0.2
NRG Energy Inc	0.2

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