

MFS Mid Cap Value Fund

Domestic stock fund | Class R3

Fund facts

†Risk leve	el .			Total net	Expense ratio	Ticker	Turnover	Inception	Fund
Low ←		\longrightarrow	High	assets	as of 01/26/24	symbol	rate	date	number
1 2	3	4	5	\$899 MM	1.00%	MVCHX	19.00%	04/01/05	6199

Investment objective

The investment seeks capital appreciation.

Investment strategy

The fund normally invests at least 80% of the fund's net assets in issuers with medium market capitalizations. The adviser generally defines medium market capitalization issuers as issuers with market capitalization similar to those of issuers included in the Russell Midcap Value Index over the last 13 months at the time of purchase. It normally invests the fund's assets primarily in equity securities.

General note

An additional recordkeeping or administrative fee may be charged to participants investing plan assets in the fund. The recordkeeping fee will be deducted directly from participants' accounts. Please log on to your employer plans at Vanguard.com, or contact Participant Services at 1-800-523-1188, prior to investing, for additional fee information.

Benchmark

Russell Mid Cap Value TR USD

Annual returns



	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Fund	9.87	-2.50	15.38	13.39	-11.64	30.49	4.00	30.55	-8.98	12.52
Benchmark	14.75	-4.78	20.00	13.34	-12.29	27.06	4.96	28.34	-12.03	12.71

Total returns

Periods ended March 31, 2024

	Quarter	Year to date	One year	Three years	Five years	Ten years
Fund	8.86%	8.86%	21.90%	8.70%	11.53%	8.98%
Benchmark	8.23%	8.23%	20.40%	6.80%	9.94%	8.57%

The performance data shown represent past performance, which is not a guarantee of future results. Investment returns and principal value will fluctuate, so investors' shares, when sold, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance data cited. For performance data current to the most recent month-end, visit our website at vanguard.com/performance.

Figures for periods of less than one year are cumulative returns. All other figures represent average annual returns. Performance figures include the reinvestment of all dividends and any capital gains distributions. All returns are net of expenses.

^{&#}x27;Morningstar Risk evaluates a mutual fund's downside volatility relative to that of other funds in its Morningstar Category. It is an assessment of the variations in a fund's monthly returns, with an emphasis on downside variations, in comparison with the mutual funds in its Morningstar Category. In each Morningstar Category, the 10% of funds with the lowest measured risk are described as Low Risk (LOW), the next 22.5% Below Average (-AVG), the middle 35% Average (AVG), the next 22.5% Above Average (+AVG), and the top 10% High (HIGH). Morningstar Risk is measured for up to three time periods (three-, five-, and 10 years). These separate measures are then weighted and averaged to produce an overall measure for the mutual fund. Funds with less than three years of performance history are not rated.

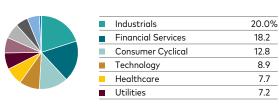
MFS Mid Cap Value Fund

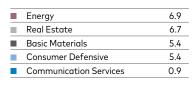
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Ten largest holdings

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1	The Hartford Financial Services Group Inc					
2	Toll Brothers Inc					
3	Cencora Inc					
4	Leidos Holdings Inc					
5	Westinghouse Air Brake Technologies Corp					
6	Howmet Aerospace Inc					
7	LKQ Corp					
8	Diamondback Energy Inc					
9	PG&E Corp					
10	Raymond James Financial Inc					
Top	o 10 as % of total net assets	12.7%				
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Sector Diversification





Risk terms

Foreign Securities: Investments in foreign securities may be subject to increased volatility as the value of these securities can change more rapidly and extremely than can the value of U.S. securities. Foreign securities are subject to increased issuer risk because foreign issuers may not experience the same degree of regulation as U.S. issuers do and are held to different reporting, accounting, and auditing standards. In addition, foreign securities are subject to increased costs because there are generally higher commission rates on transactions, transfer taxes, higher custodial costs, and the potential for foreign tax charges on dividend and interest payments. Many foreign markets are relatively small, and securities issued in less-developed countries face the risks of nationalization, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, and adverse changes in investment or exchange control regulations, including suspension of the ability to transfer currency from a country. Economic, political, social, or diplomatic developments can also negatively impact performance.

Loss of Money: Because the investments market value may fluctuate up and down, an investor may lose money, including part of the principal, when he or she buys or sells the investment.

Not FDIC Insured: The investment is not a deposit or obligation of, or guaranteed or endorsed by, any bank and is not insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Federal Reserve Board, or any other U.S. governmental agency.

Value Investing: Value securities may be subject to the risk that these securities cannot overcome the adverse factors the advisor believes are responsible for their low price or that the market may not recognize their fundamental value as the advisor predicted. Value securities are not expected to experience significant earnings growth and may underperform growth stocks in certain

Issuer: A stake in any individual security is subject to the risk that the issuer of that security performs poorly, resulting in a decline in the security svalue. Issuer-related declines may be caused by poor management decisions, competitive pressures, technological breakthroughs, reliance on suppliers, labor problems or shortages, corporate restructurings, fraudulent disclosures, or other factors. Additionally, certain issuers may be more sensitive to adverse issuer, political, regulatory, market, or economic developments.

Market/Market Volatility: The market value of the portfolios securities may fall rapidly or unpredictably because of changing economic, political, or market conditions, which may reduce the value of the portfolio

Equity Securities: The value of equity securities, which include common, preferred, and convertible preferred stocks, will fluctuate based on changes in their issuers financial conditions, as well as overall market and economic conditions, and can decline in the event of deteriorating issuer, market, or economic conditions.

Restricted/Illiquid Securities: Restricted and illiquid securities may fall in price because of an inability to sell the securities when desired. Investing in restricted securities may subject the portfolio to higher costs and liquidity rick

Shareholder Activity: Frequent purchases or redemptions by one or multiple investors may harm other shareholders by interfering with the efficient management of the portfolio, increasing brokerage and administrative costs and potentially diluting the value of shares. Additionally, shareholder purchase and redemption activity may have an impact on the per-share net income and realized capital gains distribution amounts, if any, potentially increasing or reducing the tax burden on the shareholders who receive those distributions.

Management: Performance is subject to the risk that the advisors asset allocation and investment strategies do not perform as expected, which may cause the portfolio to underperform its benchmark, other investments with similar objectives, or the market in general. The investment is subject to the risk of loss of income and capital invested, and the advisor does not guarantee its value, performance, or any particular rate of return.

Portfolio Diversification: Investments that concentrate their assets in a relatively small number of issuers, or in the securities of issuers in a particular market, industry, sector, country, or asset class, may be subject to greater risk of loss than is a more widely diversified investment.

Mid-Cap: Concentrating assets in mid-capitalization stocks may subject the portfolio to the risk that those stocks underperform other capitalizations or the market as a whole. Mid-cap companies may be subject to increased liquidity risk compared with large-cap companies and may experience greater price volatility than do those securities because of more-limited product lines or financial resources, among other factors.

Real Estate/REIT Sector: Concentrating assets in the real estate sector or REITs may disproportionately subject the portfolio to the risks of that industry, including loss of value because of changes in real estate values, interest rates, and taxes, as well as changes in zoning, building, environmental, and other laws, among other factors. Investments in REITs may be subject to increased price volatility and liquidity risk, and shareholders indirectly bear their proportionate share of expenses because of their management fees.

Note on frequent trading restrictions

Frequent trading policies may apply to those funds offered as investment options within your plan. Please log on to <u>vanguard.com</u> for your employer plans or contact Participant Services at 800-523-1188 for additional information.

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For more information about any fund offered, call 800-523-1188 to obtain a prospectus or, if available, a summary prospectus. Investment objectives, risks, charges, expenses, and other important information about a fund are contained in the prospectus; read and consider it carefully before investing.