John Hancock USA
All financial obligations under the group annuity contract are the sole obligation of John Hancock Life Insurance Company (U.S.A.).

- John Hancock is a unit of Manulife Financial Corporation, a leading international financial services group that helps people make their decisions easier and lives better. We operate primarily as John Hancock in the United States, and Manulife globally, including Canada, Asia and Europe. We provide financial advice, insurance and wealth and asset management solutions for individuals, groups and institutions. Assets under management and administration by Manulife and its subsidiaries were over CAD $1.2 trillion (US$881 billion) as of September 30, 2019. Manulife Financial Corporation trades as MFC on the TSX, NYSE, and PSE, and under 945 on the SEHK. Manulife can be found at manulife.com.
- One of the largest life insurers in the United States, John Hancock supports more than 10 million Americans with a broad range of financial products, including life insurance, annuities, investments, 401(k) plans, and college savings plans. Additional information about John Hancock may be found at johnhancock.com.

Wellington Management Company, LLP
- Wellington Management serves as an investment advisor to over 2,100 institutions located in over 50 countries.
- We are not brokers, lenders or underwriters. Our expertise is investments - from global equities and fixed income to currencies and commodities.
- We like to describe ourselves as a collection of teams that create solutions designed to respond to specific client needs. Our most distinctive strength is our proprietary, independent research, which is shared across all areas of the organization and used only for managing our clients' portfolios.
- Wellington Management Company, LLP is a private partnership. We exist solely to meet the needs of our clients. An independent structure and collegial culture are two of the main reasons investment professionals join Wellington Management - and stay for their entire careers.
Allocating assets to only one or a small number of the investment options (other than the Target Date ‘Lifecycle’ or Target Risk ‘Lifestyle’ options) should not be considered a balanced investment program. In particular, allocating assets to a small number of options concentrated in particular business or market sectors will subject your account to increased risk and volatility. Examples of business or market sectors where this risk may be particularly high include: a) technology-related businesses, including Internet-related businesses, b) small-cap securities and c) foreign securities. John Hancock does not provide advice regarding appropriate investment allocations.

Risks Applicable to All Funds

Merger and Replacement Transition Risk for Sub-Account. Once the plan fiduciary has been notified and unless they elect otherwise, in the case of Fund mergers and replacements, the affected Funds that are being merged or replaced may implement the redemption of your interest by payment in cash or by distributing assets in kind. In either case, the redemption of your interest by the affected Fund, as well as the investment of the redemption proceeds by the “new” Fund, may result in transaction costs to the Funds because the affected Funds may find it necessary to sell securities and the “new” Funds will find it necessary to invest the redemption proceeds. Also, the redemption and reinvestment processes, including any transition period that may be involved in completing such mergers and replacements, could be subject to market gains or losses, including those from currency exchange rates. The transaction costs and potential market gains or losses could have an impact on the value of your investment in the affected Fund and in the “new” Fund, and such market gains or losses could also have an impact on the value of any existing investment that you or other investors may have in the “new” Fund. Although there can be no assurances that all risks can be eliminated, John Hancock will use its best efforts to manage and minimize such risks and costs.

Where the redemption of your interest is implemented through a distribution of assets in kind, the effective date of the merger or replacement may vary from the target date due to the transition period, commencing either before or after the date that is required to liquidate or transition the assets for investment in the “new” Fund.

Risk of increase in expenses for Sub-Account. Your actual costs of investing in the fund may be higher than the expenses shown in “Annual fund operating expenses” for a variety of reasons. For example, expense ratios may be higher than those shown if a fee limitation is changed or terminated or if average net assets decrease. Net assets are more likely to decrease and fund expense ratios are more likely to increase when markets are volatile.

Risk Disclosures: Additional Risks

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.

ETF Investments in exchange-traded funds generally reflect the risks of owning the underlying securities they are designed to track, although they may be subject to greater liquidity risk and higher costs than owning the underlying securities directly because of their management fees. Shares of ETFs are subject to market trading risk, potentially trading at a premium or discount to net asset value.

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.

High Portfolio Turnover Active trading may create high portfolio turnover, or a turnover of 100% or more, resulting in increased transaction costs. These higher costs may have an adverse impact on performance and generate short-term capital gains, creating potential tax liability even if an investor does not sell any shares during the year.

Industry and Sector Investing Concentrating assets in a particular industry, sector of the economy, or markets may increase volatility because the investment will be more susceptible to the impact of market, economic, regulatory, and other factors affecting that industry or sector compared with a more broadly diversified asset allocation.

IPO Investing in initial public offerings may increase volatility and have a magnified impact on performance. IPO shares may be sold shortly after purchase, which can increase portfolio turnover and expenses, including commissions and transaction costs. Additionally, IPO shares are subject to increased market, liquidity, and issuer risks.

Loss of Money Because the investment’s 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.

Management Performance is subject to the risk that the advisor’s 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.

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

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.

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.

Other The investment’s performance may be impacted by its concentration in a certain type of security, adherence to a particular investing strategy, or a unique aspect of its structure and costs.
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 risk.

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

Technology Sector Concentrating assets in the technology sector may disproportionately subject the portfolio to the risks of that industry, including loss of value because of intense competitive pressures, short product cycles, dependence on intellectual property rights, legislative or regulatory changes, and other factors.
Fund Highlights

Investment Objective and Policies  > Seeks long-term capital appreciation.

Why Consider this Fund
  > You want potential long-term growth of capital and can accept the relatively high levels of risk and volatility that typically accompany investments in small-company stocks
  > You want exposure to stocks of small companies with typically above-average growth prospects and robust market dynamics

Holdings, Weightings and Allocations of the underlying fund

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Top Holdings (as of 12-31-19)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reonord Corp</td>
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<tr>
<td>ITT Inc</td>
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<tr>
<td>Insulet Corp</td>
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<tr>
<td>Haemonetics Corp</td>
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<tr>
<td>Omnicell Inc</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marriott Vacations Worldwide Corp</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tower Semiconductor Ltd</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carter’s Inc</td>
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<tr>
<td>Skyline Champion Corp</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tandem Diabetes Care Inc</td>
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<tr>
<td>Totals 17.8% of assets</td>
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</tbody>
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<tr>
<th>Asset Allocation (as of 12-31-19)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>US Stock</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash</td>
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<tr>
<td>Non US Stock</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Key Statistics (as of 12-31-19 unless noted)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of Holdings: 108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sharpe Ratio: 0.95</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beta: 1.04 (Russell 2000 Growth TR USD)</td>
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<tr>
<td>R²: 95.06 (Russell 2000 Growth TR USD)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Turnover (annualized): 88.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Assets: $320.3 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underlying fund expense ratios:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross 1.11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net 1.10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market Cap (millions): 3331.24</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Top Country Holdings (as of 12-31-19)

| United States | 79.1% |
| Israel | 1.9% |
| United Kingdom | 1.6% |
| Belgium | 1.4% |
| Canada | 1.4% |

Top Sector Weightings (as of 12-31-19)

| Healthcare | 23.7% |
| Industrials | 17.2% |
| Consumer Cyclical | 14.9% |
| Technology | 14.0% |
| Real Estate | 5.5% |
| Financial Services | 5.0% |
| Consumer Defensive | 2.9% |
| Basic Materials | 1.1% |
| Energy | 0.6% |
| Communication Services | 0.6% |

Morningstar Information (as of 12-31-19)

| Overall Morningstar Rating™ | ★★ |
| Overall # of Funds in Category | 571 |
| Morningstar Category™ | Small Growth |
| No. of funds: 3yr 571; 5yr 505; 10yr 379 |

The Overall Morningstar Rating™ for the underlying fund is derived from a weighted average of the performance figures associated with its three-, five-, and 10-year (if applicable) Morningstar Rating™ metrics. The rating formula most heavily weights the three year rating, using the following calculation: 100% three-year rating for 36-59 months of total returns, 60% five-year rating/40% three-year rating for 60-119 months of total returns, and 50% 10-year rating/30% five-year rating/20% three-year rating for 120 or more months of total returns. Rating does not include the effects of sales charges, loads, and redemption fees. Past performance does not guarantee future results. Ratings are as follows: 3yr ★★; 5yr ★★★; 10yr ★★★. See Important Notes for the rating criteria.

* The Net expense ratio shown is for the underlying fund and reflects any fee waivers or expense reimbursements and is subject to change. Please refer to the underlying prospectus or offering documents for additional information.

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Participants are allowed a
The group annuity contract is not designed for short-term trading. The effect of
+ particular business or market sectors could subject an account to increased risk
allocating assets to a small number of investment options concentrated in
option) should not be considered a balanced investment program. In particular,
than an asset allocation investment option such as a target date or target risk
Accounts and which will be held in the John Hancock USA general account. For
more information on a particular investment option, please refer to John Hancock
USA's Fund sheets, available through the Web site or your John Hancock USA
representative.

Allocating assets to only one or a small number of the investment options (other
than an asset allocation investment option such as a target date or target risk option) should not be considered a balanced investment program. In particular, allocating assets to a small number of investment options concentrated in particular business or market sectors could subject an account to increased risk and volatility.

* When contributions are allocated to Funds under your employer’s group annuity contract with John Hancock, they will be held in a sub-account (also referred to as “Fund”), which invests in shares of the specified underlying mutual fund, collective trust, ETF or a combination of these. The ticker symbols shown are for the underlying mutual fund, collective trusts or ETFs in which sub-accounts are invested. The ticker symbols do not directly apply to the John Hancock sub-account and therefore any public information accessed using these symbols will not reflect the unit value of the subaccount, nor will such information reflect sub-account, contract-level or participant-level charges under your plan’s group annuity contract.

Information Concerning John Hancock’s Short-Term Trading Policy

The group annuity contract is not designed for short-term trading. The effect of short-term trading may disrupt or be potentially disruptive to the management of the fund underlying an investment option and may thereby adversely impact the underlying fund’s performance, either by impacting fund management practices or by increasing fund transaction costs. These impacts are absorbed by other fund investors, including retirement plan participants. For the protection of the participants, account changes are subject to the following short-term trading guidelines when exchanging investment options under your company’s qualified retirement plan account with John Hancock. Requests may be cancelled if not within our guidelines.

Participants are allowed a maximum of two exchanges per calendar month. An exchanges defined as the full rebalance of a participant’s account, or single or multiple fund-to-fund transfers that involve multiple investment options (also referred to as “inter-account transfers”) on one day, and may be made over the Web, by fax, courier or mail, through our toll-free participant services line, or with a client account representative.

Recognizing that there may be extreme market or other circumstances requiring a participant to make a further change, John Hancock will allow a participant to move 100% of their assets to a Money Market or Stable Value Fund (as available under the contract after the exchange limit has been reached; no subsequent exchanges may be made for 30 days. Once the 30-day hold has expired, participants can trade again in accordance with the above guidelines.

The guidelines do not apply to regular allocations, loans, or withdrawals

In addition, on an ongoing basis, participant account activity is reviewed for trading activity that, though within the monthly exchange limit, could be detrimental to an underlying fund and/or contrary to its exchange policies, as described in the fund’s prospectus. As a result of this review, or if requested by a fund company, additional restrictions may be imposed on a participant’s retirement account, including but not limited to:

• Applying redemption fees and/or trade restrictions as requested by the underlying fund manager. Such trade restrictions may be more restrictive than the above guidelines

• Restricting the number of exchanges made during a defined period

• Restricting the dollar amount of exchange

• Restricting the method used to submit exchanges (e.g., requiring exchange requests to be submitted in writing via U.S. mail)

• Restricting exchanges into and out of certain investment options

Participants can read about the short-term trading policy at www.jhpensions.com or www.jhpensions.com (for plans domiciled in New York) under the “modify your account - change account” feature. Redemption fees or market value adjustments associated with exchanges from particular investment options are described on applicable fund sheets, which are available online. For more information or to order prospectuses for the underlying investments, call 1-800-395-1113 and speak to a client account representative.

Weightings - Applicable to only the Target Date (Lifecycle Portfolio) and Target Risk (Lifestyle Portfolios)

Each Target Risk/Target Date Portfolio has a target percentage allocation designed to meet the investment objectives of a corresponding investment orientation. Allocation percentages may vary or be adjusted due to market or economic conditions or other reasons as set out in the prospectus. Due to abnormal market conditions or redemption activity the fund may temporarily invest in cash and cash equivalents.

The underlying mutual fund, collective trust, or ETF has the right to restrict trade activity without prior notice if a participant’s trading is determined to be in excess of their exchange policy, as stated in the prospectus or offering memorandum.

The information shown is based on the most recent available information for the underlying mutual fund, collective trust, or ETF (collectively referred to as underlying fund) as of the date of printing and is subject to change. Listed holdings do not represent all of the holdings in the underlying fund.

Average Credit Quality is from a Nationally Recognized Statistically Rating Organization (NRSRO).

1A. Your company’s qualified retirement plan offers participants the opportunity to contribute to investment options available under a group annuity contract with John Hancock Life Insurance Company (U.S.A.) (John Hancock USA). These investment options may be sub-accounts (pooled funds) investing directly in underlying mutual fund, collective trusts, or ETFs, or they may be Guaranteed Interest Accounts.

The Funds offered on the JH Signature platform are classified into five risk categories. The risk category in which a Fund is placed is determined based on where the 10 year Standard Deviation (defined below) of the underlying fund’s Morningstar Category falls on the following scale: if the 10 year Standard Deviation of the underlying fund’s Morningstar Category is 14.70 or higher, the Fund is classified as “Aggressive” between 10.00 and 14.69 as “Growth;” between 6.40 and 9.99 as “Growth & Income;” between 2.50 and 6.39 as
The performance data presented represents past performance. Past performance is no guarantee of future results and current performance may be lower or higher than the performance quoted. An investment in a sub-account will fluctuate in value to reflect the value of the sub-account’s underlying fund and, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than original cost. Performance does not reflect any applicable contract-level or participant-level charges, fees for guaranteed benefits if elected by participant, or any redemption fees imposed by an underlying mutual fund, collective trust or ETF. These charges, if included, would otherwise reduce the total return for a participant’s account. Performance current to the most recent month-end is available at www.jhpensions.com.

“Expense Ratio (ER).” This material shows expenses for a specific unit class for investment options available under a John Hancock group annuity contract. The Expense Ratio (“ER”) shown represents the total annual operating expenses for the investment options made available by John Hancock. It is made up of John Hancock’s (i) “Revenue from Sub-account,” and (ii) the expenses of the underlying fund (based on expense ratios reported in the most recent prospectuses available as of the date of printing; “FER”). In the case where an underlying fund has either waived a portion of, or capped, its fees, the FER used to determine the ER of the sub-account that invests in the underlying fund is the net expense ratio of the underlying fund. “Underlying fund” or “fund” refers to the underlying mutual fund, collective trust, or ETF in which the sub-account invests, or exchanged traded fund (“ETF”) in which the investment option invests. The FER is determined by the underlying fund and is subject to fluctuation. Any change in the FER of an underlying fund will affect the Expense Ratio of the investment option which invests in the underlying fund. The ER applies daily at a rate equivalent to the annual rate shown, and may vary to reflect changes in the expenses of an underlying fund and other factors.

When calculating the Expense Ratio of the sub-account, the net expense ratio of the underlying fund is used. Returns shown reflect the Expense Ratio of the sub-account.

“Performance of the sub-account” The performance data for a sub-account for any period prior to the sub-account Inception Date is hypothetical based on the performance of the underlying portfolio. The class introduction date is the same as the sub-account Inception Date. Returns for any period greater than one year are annualized. Performance data reflects changes in the prices of a sub-account’s investments (including the shares of an underlying fund), reinvestment of dividends and capital gains and deductions for the Expense Ratio (ER). Performance does not reflect any applicable contract-level or certain participant-level charges, fees for guaranteed benefits if elected by participant under the group annuity contract or redemption fees imposed by the underlying Portfolio. These charges, if included, would otherwise reduce the total return for a participant’s account. All performance calculations shown have been prepared solely by John Hancock USA. The underlying fund company has not reviewed the sub-account’s performance.

6A. Morningstar Category: © 2020 Morningstar. All Rights Reserved. The information contained herein: (1) is proprietary to Morningstar and/or its content providers; (2) may not be copied or distributed; and (3) is not warranted to be accurate, complete or timely. Neither Morningstar nor its content providers are responsible for any damages or losses arising from any use of this information. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Morningstar assigns categories by placing funds into peer groups based on their underlying holdings. The underlying securities in each portfolio are the primary factor Morningstar uses as the investment objective and investment strategy stated in a fund’s prospectus may not be sufficiently detailed for our proprietary classification methodology. Funds are placed in a category based on their portfolio statistics and compositions over the past three years. Analysis of performance and other indicative facts are also considered. If the fund is new and has no portfolio history, Morningstar estimates where it will fall before giving it a permanent category assignment. Categories may be changed based on recent changes to the portfolio.

“Morningstar Portfolio Ratings” All Morningstar data is © 2020 by Morningstar, Inc. All rights reserved. The information contained herein: (1) is proprietary to Morningstar and/or its content providers; (2) may not be copied or distributed; and (3) is not warranted to be accurate, complete or timely. Neither Morningstar nor its content providers are responsible for any damages or losses arising from any use of this information. For each underlying fund with at least a three-year history, Morningstar calculates a Morningstar Rating™ based on a Morningstar Risk-Adjusted Return measure that accounts for variation in the underlying fund’s monthly performance (does not include the effects of sales charges, loads, and redemption fees), placing more emphasis on downward variations and rewarding consistent performance. Exchange traded funds and open-ended mutual funds are considered a single population for comparative purposes. Funds with scores in the top 10% of each category receive 5 stars (highest); the next 22.5%, 4 stars (above average); the next 35%, 3 stars (average); the next 22.5%, 2 stars (below average); and the bottom 10%, 1 star (lowest). Morningstar ratings are applicable to the underlying only and reflect historical risk-adjusted performance as of the most recent calendar quarter-end. Although gathered from reliable sources, the information is not represented or warranted by Morningstar to be accurate, correct, complete or timely.

The amounts displayed below represent the gross and net expense ratios of the underlying fund in which the sub-account invests. Where the figures are different, the underlying fund has either waived a portion of, or capped its fees, and the result of such fee waiver or cap is reflected in the net expense ratio. The waiver or cap is subject to expiration, in which case the Expense Ratio and performance of the sub account may be impacted. Refer to the prospectus of the underlying fund for details.
The amounts displayed below represent the gross and net expense ratios of the underlying fund in which the sub-account invests. Where the figures are different, the underlying fund has either waived a portion of, or capped its fees, and the result of such fee waiver or cap is reflected in the net expense ratio. The waiver or cap is subject to expiration, in which case the Expense Ratio and performance of the sub account may be impacted. Refer to the prospectus of the underlying fund for details. When calculating the Expense Ratio of the sub-account, the net expense ratio of the underlying fund is used. Returns shown reflect the Expense Ratio of the sub-account.

13. The total revenue John Hancock receives on this Fund is higher than those advised or sub-advised exclusively by unaffiliated entities. John Hancock and its affiliates provide exclusive advisory and sub-advisory services for the underlying fund. For these services, John Hancock and its affiliates receive additional fees which are included in the underlying fund expense ratio (i.e. Fund Expense Ratio or FER).

22. The underlying fund changed its name effective on or about May 9, 2011. Performance shown for periods prior to that date reflect the results under its former name.

41. Account balance reported may include assets transferred from another Fund, which was permanently closed on or about October 27, 2008. Contact your John Hancock representative for more information.

91. The underlying John Hancock Variable Insurance Trust portfolio is not a retail mutual fund and is only available under variable annuity contracts, variable life policies or through participation in tax qualified retirement plans. Although the portfolios’ investment adviser or sub-advisers may manage retail mutual funds with similar names and investment objectives, no representation is made, and no assurance is given, that any portfolio’s investment results will be comparable to the investment results of any other fund, including other funds with the same investment adviser or sub-adviser. Past performance is no guarantee of future results.

195. The sub-account and underlying fund changed its name effective on or about May 4, 2018. Performance shown for periods prior to that date reflect the results under its former name.

Index Performance:
With respect to the Funds that display an index performance. Index performance shown is for a broad-based securities market index. Indexes are unmanaged and cannot be invested in directly. Index returns were prepared using Morningstar Direct. The performance of an Index does not include any portfolio or insurance-related charges. If these charges were reflected, performance would be lower. Past performance is not a guarantee of future results.

i47. Russell 2000 Growth Index: Offers investors access to the small-cap growth segment of the U.S. equity universe and is constructed to provide a comprehensive and unbiased barometer of the small-cap growth market.

Peer Group Performance:
With respect to the Funds that display a Peer Group Performance. Source: Morningstar Direct for Mutual Funds, as of the most recent month end. Morningstar data is ©2020 by Morningstar, Inc. All rights reserved. Although gathered from reliable sources, the information is not represented or warranted by Morningstar to be accurate, correct, complete or timely. Peer groups are unmanaged and cannot be invested in directly.

p25. Small Growth: Small-growth portfolios focus on faster-growing companies whose shares are at the lower end of the market-capitalization range. These portfolios tend to favor companies in up-and-coming industries or young firms in their early growth stages. Because these businesses are fast-growing and often richly valued, their stocks tend to be volatile. Stocks in the bottom 10% of the capitalization of the U.S. equity market are defined as small-cap. Growth is defined based on fast growth (high growth rates for earnings, sales, book value, and cash flow) and high valuations (high price ratios and low dividend yields).

Key Statistics
1The Turnover Ratio shown is based on the most recent available financial statements for the underlying mutual fund, collective trust, or ETF as of the date of printing and is subject to change.

Wrap Provider Exposure
S&P
Credit ratings of AA- or better are considered to be high credit quality; credit ratings of BBB- are good credit quality and the lowest category of investment grade; credit ratings BB’ and below are lower-rated securities (“junk bonds”); and credit ratings of CCC- or below have high default risk. The credit quality breakdown does not give effect to the impact of any credit derivative investments made by the fund.

Moody’s
The rating scale, running from a high of Aaa to a low of C, comprises 21 notches. It is divided into two sections, investment grade and speculative grade. The lowest investment-grade rating is Aa3. The highest speculative-grade rating is Ba1. Moody’s appends numerical modifiers 1, 2, and 3 to each generic rating classification from Aa through Caa.

Financial Strength Rating
A.M. Best Rating
AM Best’s methodologies for rating is a comprehensive overview of the credit rating process, which consists of quantitative and qualitative evaluations of balance sheet strength, operating performance, business profile, and enterprise risk management.

Fitch Ratings
The terms “investment grade” and “speculative grade” have established themselves over time as shorthand to describe the categories ‘AAA’ to ‘BBB’ (investment grade) and ‘BB’ to ‘D’ (speculative grade). The terms investment grade and speculative grade are market conventions and do not imply any recommendation or endorsement of a specific security for investment purposes. Investment grade categories indicate relatively low to moderate credit risk, while ratings in the speculative categories either signal a higher level of credit risk or that a default has already occurred.

Moody’s
The rating scale, running from a high of Aaa to a low of C, comprises 21 notches. It is divided into two sections, investment grade and speculative grade. The lowest investment-grade rating is Aa3. The highest speculative-grade rating is Ba1. Moody’s appends numerical modifiers 1, 2, and 3 to each generic rating classification from Aa through Caa.

S&P
Credit ratings of AA- or better are considered to be high credit quality; credit ratings of BBB- are good credit quality and the lowest category of investment grade; credit ratings BB’ and below are lower-rated securities (“junk bonds”); and credit ratings of CCC- or below have high default risk. The credit quality breakdown does not give effect to the impact of any credit derivative investments made by the fund.

Fund availability subject to regulatory approval and may vary from state to state. The availability of products, Funds and contract features may be subject to Broker-Dealer Firm approval, State approval, Broker Licensing requirements, tax law requirements, or other contract-related requirements. From time to time, changes are made to Funds, and the availability of these changes may be subject to State approvals or other compliance requirements. Please confirm with your local John Hancock Representative if you have any questions about product, Fund or contract feature availability.

Group annuity contracts and recordkeeping agreements are issued by: John Hancock Life Insurance Company (U.S.A.) (“John Hancock USA”), Boston, MA (not
licensed in New York) and John Hancock Life Insurance Company of New York
(“John Hancock NY”), Valhalla, NY. Product features and availability may differ by
state. John Hancock USA and John Hancock NY each make available a platform of
investment alternatives to sponsors or administrators of retirement plans
without regard to the individualized needs of any plan. Unless otherwise
specifically stated in writing, John Hancock USA and John Hancock NY do not, and
are not undertaking to, provide impartial investment advice or give advice in a
fiduciary capacity.

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