

**John Hancock New York**

All financial obligations under the group annuity contract are the sole obligation of John Hancock Life Insurance Company of New York.

- ▶ Committed to offering the highest quality annuity, life insurance and pensions products to its clients, John Hancock Life Insurance Company of New York (John Hancock New York) is represented by independent agents and brokers who are knowledgeable, experienced professionals
- ▶ John Hancock New York's family of products has been built around a combination of investment options chosen with the goal of providing risk adjusted returns and broad diversification across asset classes, investment styles and asset managers

**Cohen & Steers Capital Management, Inc.**

- ▶ Cohen & Steers Capital Management Inc. is a privately owned investment manager. The firm invests in the public equity, fixed income, and commodity markets across the globe. It also invests in derivatives, real estate securities, infrastructure, preferred securities, and master limited partnerships. It employs fundamental and quantitative analysis with top-down and bottom-up stock picking approach to create its portfolio. The firm obtains a combination of in-house and external research for its clients. It was founded in 1986 and is based in the New York City with additional offices in London, United Kingdom, Seattle, Washington, Tokyo, Japan, and Hong Kong.

**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.** It is possible that the Fund will be replaced with or merged into another investment option offered under your plan's group annuity contract. 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, the portfolio manager(s) of the affected funds will use their best efforts to manage and minimize such risks and costs.

**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

**Active Management** The investment is actively managed and subject to the risk that the advisor's usage of investment techniques and risk analyses to make investment decisions fails to perform as expected, which may cause the portfolio to lose value or underperform investments with similar objectives and strategies or the market in general.

**Country or Region** Investments in securities from a particular country or region may be subject to the risk of adverse social, political, regulatory, or economic events occurring in that country or region. Country- or region-specific risks also include the risk that adverse securities markets or exchange rates may impact the value of securities from those areas.

**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.

**Fixed-Income Securities** The value of fixed-income or debt securities may be susceptible to general movements in the bond market and are subject to interest-rate and credit risk.

**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 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.

**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.

**Nondiversification** A nondiversified investment, as defined under the Investment Act of 1940, may have an increased potential for loss because its portfolio includes a relatively small number of investments. Movements in the prices of the individual assets may have a magnified effect on a nondiversified portfolio. Any sale of the investment's large positions could adversely affect stock prices if those positions represent a significant part of a company's outstanding stock.

**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.

**Options** Investments in options may be subject to the risk that the advisor does not correctly predict the movement of an option's underlying stock. Option purchases may result in the loss of part or all of the amount paid for the option plus commission costs. Option sales may result in a forced sale or purchase of a security at a price higher or lower than its current market price.

**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.

**Preferred Stocks** Investments in preferred stocks may be subject to the risks of deferred distribution payments, involuntary redemptions, subordination to debt instruments, a lack of liquidity compared with common stocks, limited voting rights, and sensitivity to interest-rate changes.

**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.

**Regulation/Government Intervention** The business of the issuer of an underlying security may be adversely impacted by new regulation or government intervention, impacting the price of the security. Direct government ownership of distressed assets in times of economic instability may subject the portfolio's holdings to increased price volatility and liquidity risk.

**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.

**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.

**Underlying Fund/Fund of Funds** A portfolio's risks are closely associated with the risks of the securities and other investments held by the underlying or subsidiary funds, and the ability of the portfolio to meet its investment objective likewise depends on the ability of the underlying funds to meet their objectives. Investment in other funds may subject the portfolio to higher costs than owning the underlying securities directly because of their management fees.

## Sub-Account Details

### Risk/Return Category<sup>1A</sup>

Aggressive Growth

Low  High

### Asset Class/Investment Style<sup>5A</sup>

Sector

### Performance\*\*

Returns (as of 12-31-25)

	Fund	Index	Peer Group
1 year	4.47%	2.88%	1.60%
3 year	8.18%	8.36%	6.61%
5 year	5.88%	6.63%	4.51%
10 year	6.84%	5.70%	4.91%

### Expense Ratio (as of 12-31-25)<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup>

Expense Ratio <sup>****</sup>	0.65%
Cost Per \$1,000	\$6.50

Sub-Account Inception Date: November 6, 2017  
Underlying fund Inception Date: September 2, 1997

¥See important notes.

**\*\*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 portfolio and, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than original cost. Performance does not reflect any applicable contract-level or certain participant-level charges, or any redemption fees imposed by an underlying collective trust or other investment vehicle in which the sub-account invests. These charges, if included, would otherwise reduce the total return for a participant's account. Performance information current to the most recent month-end is available on our website myplan.johnhancock.com.**

Performance data for a sub-account for any period prior to the date introduced is shown in bold and is hypothetical based on the performance of the underlying fund.

The Index is FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs.<sup>221</sup>

The peer group is Real Estate.<sup>p31</sup>

Principal risks include:shareholder activity; merger and replacement transition; risk of increase expenses; real estate/REIT sector; other; options; equity securities; regulation/government intervention; country or region; underlying fund/fund of funds; mid-cap; market/market volatility; active management; foreign securities; preferred stocks; nondiversification; fixed-income securities; not FDIC insured; loss of money and small cap. For more details, see Risk Disclosures section of this booklet.



COHEN & STEERS

# Cohen & Steers Real Estate Securities Fund

Investing solely in Cohen & Steers Real Estate Securities Fund (Class A)

Managed by Cohen & Steers Capital Management, Inc.

Ticker Symbol<sup>†</sup>: CSEIX

## Fund Highlights

**Investment Objective and Policies** ▶ Seeks total return through investment in real estate securities.

### Why Consider this Fund

▶ You want exposure to an asset class with low correlation to most major equity and fixed-income market indices, which may provide a substantial diversification benefit over time.

## Holdings, Weightings and Allocations of the underlying fund

### Top Holdings (as of 09-30-25)<sup>α</sup>

Welltower Inc	11.7%
Crown Castle Inc	7.4%
Digital Realty Trust Inc	7.4%
American Tower Corp	6.4%
Prologis Inc	4.3%
Invitation Homes Inc	3.5%
Extra Space Storage Inc	3.5%
Iron Mountain Inc	3.1%
Equinix Inc	3.0%
Essex Property Trust Inc	3.0%

Totals 53.3% of assets

### Top Country Holdings (as of 09-30-25)<sup>α</sup>

United States	98.7%
Spain	0.7%
Canada	0.6%

### Top Sector Weightings (as of 09-30-25)<sup>α</sup>

Real Estate	96.3%
Consumer Cyclical	1.5%
Healthcare	0.6%

### Asset Allocation (as of 09-30-25)<sup>α</sup>

US Stock	97.5%
Non US Stock	1.3%
Cash	1.0%
Other	0.2%

## Key Statistics (as of 12-31-25 unless noted)<sup>α</sup>

- ▶ Number of Holdings: 49
- ▶ Sharpe Ratio: 0.23
- ▶ Beta: 1.01 (S&P 500 TR USD)
- ▶ R<sup>2</sup>: 52.39 (S&P 500 TR USD)
- ▶ Turnover (annualized)<sup>3</sup>: 35.00
- ▶ Net Assets: \$8.5 billion
- ▶ Underlying fund expense ratios:
  - Gross<sup>1</sup> 1.10%
  - Net<sup>2</sup> 1.10%
- ▶ Market Cap (millions): 25161.80

## Morningstar Information<sup>\*\*\*</sup> (as of 12-31-25)<sup>α</sup>

- ▶ Overall Morningstar Rating<sup>™</sup>: ★★★★★
- ▶ Overall # of Funds in Category: 205
- ▶ Morningstar Category<sup>6A</sup>: Real Estate
- ▶ No. of funds: 3yr 205; 5yr 196; 10yr 153

The Overall Morningstar Rating<sup>™</sup> 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<sup>™</sup> 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=4; 5yr=4; 10yr=4. 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.<sup>A</sup>

# ¥ Important notes

Please call 800-395-1113 to obtain the Fund Sheet for the group annuity investment option sub-accounts and/or to obtain a prospectus (or Offering Memorandum/Trust Document) for the sub-accounts' underlying fund, that are available on request. The prospectuses (or Offering Memorandum/Trust Documents) for the sub-accounts' underlying funds contain complete details on investment objectives, risks, fees, charges and expenses as well as other information about the underlying funds which should be carefully considered before investing.

Manulife John Hancock Retirement conducts business in English.

Fees and expenses are only one of several factors that you should consider when making investment decisions. The cumulative effect of fees and expenses can substantially reduce the growth of your retirement account. You can visit the Employee Benefit Security Administration's Web site for an example demonstrating the long-term effect of fees and expenses.

Contributions under a group annuity contract issued by John Hancock Life Insurance Company of New York (John Hancock New York) are allocated to investment options which: (a) invest solely in shares of an underlying mutual fund, collective trust, ETF, or other investment vehicle in which the sub-account invests; (b) invest in a combination of these; or (c) are Guaranteed Interest Accounts and which will be held in the John Hancock New York general account. For more information on a particular investment option, please refer to John Hancock New York's fund sheets, available through our web site [myplan.johnhancock.com](http://myplan.johnhancock.com) or your John Hancock New York 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 New York, 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 other investment vehicle in which the sub-account invests. The ticker symbols shown are for the underlying mutual fund, collective trusts, ETFs, or other investment vehicle in which the sub-account is invested. The ticker symbols do not directly apply to the John Hancock New York 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 New York. Requests may be cancelled if not within our guidelines.

Participants are allowed a **maximum of two exchanges per calendar month**. An **exchange** is 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 online, 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 New York 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 [myplan.johnhancock.com](http://myplan.johnhancock.com) 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 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, ETF, or other investment vehicle in which the sub-account invests 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 an underlying fund's offering document.

□ The information shown is based on the most recent available information for the underlying mutual fund, collective trust, ETF, or other investment vehicle in which the sub-account invests (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 Statistical 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 of New York (John Hancock New York). These investment options may be sub-accounts (pooled funds) investing directly in underlying mutual fund, collective trusts, ETFs, or other investment vehicles, 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 17.00 or higher, the Fund is classified as "Aggressive;" between 11.50 and 16.99 as "Growth;" between 7.00 and 11.49 as "Growth & Income;" between 2.50 and 6.99 as "Income;" and 2.49 and below as "Conservative." If a 10 year Standard Deviation is not available for a Morningstar Category, then the 5 year Standard Deviation of the underlying fund's Morningstar Category is used to determine the Fund's risk category. If a 5 year Standard Deviation is not available for a Morningstar Category, then the 3 year Standard Deviation of the underlying fund's Morningstar Category Index is used to determine the Fund's risk category. Standard Deviation is defined by Morningstar as a statistical measurement of dispersion about an average, which, for an underlying fund, depicts how widely the returns varied over a certain period of time.

The placement of each investment option's risk/return category is subject to change. This information is not intended as investment advice and there can be no assurance that any investment option will achieve its objectives or experience less volatility than another.

2A. Manager or Sub-Adviser refers to the manager of the underlying fund, or to the sub-adviser of the underlying John Hancock Trust, John Hancock Funds II, or John Hancock Funds III fund in which the sub-account invests. "Underlying fund" includes the underlying mutual fund, collective trust, ETF or other investment vehicle in which a sub-account invests.

3A. Date sub-account or Guaranteed Interest Account first available under group annuity contract. The Signature Menu was introduced December 8, 2014. If the sub-account inception date is after December 8, 2014, then the Signature Menu introduction date is the same as the sub-account inception date.

4A. 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 investment since inception of the underlying investment. All other performance data is actual (except as otherwise indicated). 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 mutual fund, collective trust, or ETF), reinvestment of dividends and capital gains and deductions for the sub-account charges.

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 [myplan.johnhancock.com](http://myplan.johnhancock.com).

5A. Asset class/Investment style : Asset class refers to the broad category of investments the portfolio, or underlying fund, currently holds. Fixed income, or bond funds are often categorized by the duration and credit quality of the bonds held in the underlying fund. Equity, or stock underlying funds may be categorized by the size of the securities in which the fund invests (market capitalization). Investment style tells you whether the underlying fund invests in securities of companies that exhibit growth-style characteristics, such as above-average revenue and earnings growth, or in securities that exhibit value-style characteristics, such as shares considered to be underpriced in relation to fundamental measures such as revenues, earnings and assets.

#### \*\*\*\*Expense Ratio (ER)

This material shows expenses for a specific unit class for investment options available under a John Hancock New York group annuity contract. The Expense Ratio ("ER") shown represents the total annual operating expenses for the investment options made available by John Hancock New York. It is made up of

John Hancock New York'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 exchanged traded fund ("ETF") in which the investment option invests.

The FER is determined by the underlying fund and may be 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.

For Expense Ratio information current as of the most recent quarter end, please refer to the monthly "Return and Fees" listing available from John Hancock New York upon request. For more information, please contact your financial representative.

#### \*\* 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 Signature Menu was introduced December 8, 2014. If the sub-account inception date is after December 8, 2014, then the Signature Menu 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). 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 New York. The underlying fund company has not reviewed the sub-account's performance.

#### 6A. Morningstar Category:

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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

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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.

<sup>A</sup>The amounts displayed 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.

### 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.

i221. FTSE NAREIT Equity REITs: The index measures the performance of REIT performance indexes that spans the commercial real estate space across the US economy. It contains all Equity REITs not designated as Timber REITs or Infrastructure REITs. The index is market-capitalisation weighted.

### 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 ©2026 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.

p31. Real Estate: Real estate portfolios invest primarily in real-estate investment trusts (REITs) of various types. REITs are companies that develop and manage real-estate properties. There are several different types of REITs, including apartment, factory-outlet, health-care, hotel, industrial, mortgage, office, and shopping center REITs. Some portfolios in this category also invest in real-estate operating companies.

### Key Statistics

<sup>6</sup>The Turnover Ratio shown is based on the most recent available financial statements for the underlying mutual fund, collective trust, ETF, or other investment vehicle in which the sub-account invests, as of the date of printing and is subject to change.

### <sup>†</sup>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<sup>+</sup> and below are lower-rated securities ("junk bonds"); and credit ratings of CCC<sup>+</sup> 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 Baa3. 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<sup>†</sup>

#### 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 Baa3. 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<sup>+</sup> and below are lower-rated securities ("junk bonds"); and credit ratings of CCC<sup>+</sup> 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.

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