

PIMCO VIT All Asset Portfolio

Managed by Pacific Investment Management Company (PIMCO)

Investment Information

Investment Strategy from investment's prospectus

The investment seeks maximum real return, consistent with preservation of real capital and prudent investment management.

The Portfolio is a "fund of funds," which is a term used to describe mutual funds that pursue their investment objective by investing in other funds. It invests substantially all of its assets in the least expensive class of shares of any actively managed or smart beta funds (including mutual funds or exchange-traded funds) of PIMCO Funds, PIMCO ETF Trust or PIMCO Equity Series, each an affiliated open-end investment company, except other funds of funds and series of PIMCO Funds sub-advised by Gurtin Municipal Bond Management.

Morningstar Category: Tactical Allocation

Tactical Allocation portfolios seek to provide capital appreciation and income by actively shifting allocations across investments. These portfolios have material shifts across equity regions, and bond sectors on a frequent basis. To qualify for the tactical allocation category, the fund must have minimum exposures of 10% in bonds and 20% in equity. Next, the fund must historically demonstrate material shifts in sector or regional allocations either through a gradual shift over three years or through a series of material shifts on a quarterly basis. Within a three-year period, typically the average quarterly changes between equity regions and bond sectors exceeds 15% or the difference between the maximum and minimum exposure to a single equity region or bond sector exceeds 50%.

Operations and Management

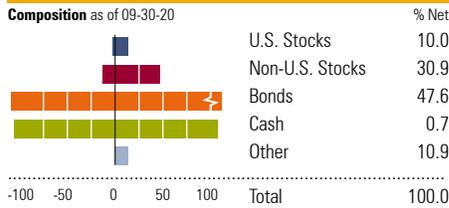
Fund Inception Date 04-30-04
Portfolio Manager(s) Robert D. Arnott
Christopher Brightman, CFA.

Notes

Authorized for distribution only when preceded or accompanied by current prospectuses for John Hancock Variable Insurance Trust and for the relevant product(s).

The investment objectives and policies of the underlying portfolio of the John Hancock Variable Insurance Trust ("JHVIT"), or other investment company shown, may be similar to those of other funds managed by the same asset manager. There is no guarantee that any portfolio's investment results will be comparable to the investment results of another fund, including other funds with the same asset manager. Investment results will differ and may be higher or lower than the investment results of other such funds.

Portfolio Analysis



Top 10 Holdings as of 09-30-20

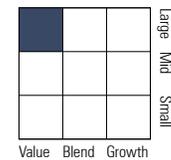
Fund Name	Inception Date	% Assets
Pimco Rae Plus International Instl	04-01-22	8.55
Pimco Rae Fundamental Advantageplus In	04-01-21	7.42
Pimco Rae Worldwide Long/Short Plus In	07-01-22	5.91
Pimco Rae Plus Emg Instl	02-01-21	5.83
Pimco Commoditiesplus® Strategy Instl	12-01-20	5.41
Pimco Real Estate Real Return Strategy	04-01-26	5.34
Pimco Income Instl	12-01-24	5.21
Pimco Rae Emerging Markets Instl	10-01-35	4.67
Pimco Total Return Instl	02-01-28	4.54
Pimco Fds	04-01-33	3.78

Total Number of Holdings	32
Annual Turnover Ratio %	31.00

Risk Measures as of 12-31-20

Metric	Port Avg	Rel S&P 500	Rel Cat
3 Yr Std Dev	11.45	0.61	0.86
3 Yr Beta	0.92	—	0.92
3 Yr Sharpe Ratio	0.29	0.40	0.85
3 Yr Alpha	-3.50	—	1.17
3 Yr R-squared	87.24	—	1.14

Morningstar Equity Style Box as of 09-30-20(EQ)



Morningstar Equity Sectors as of 09-30-20

Sector	% Fund
Cyclical	0.00
Basic Materials	0.00
Consumer Cyclical	0.00
Financial Services	0.00
Real Estate	0.00
Sensitive	0.00
Communication Services	0.00
Energy	0.00
Industrials	0.00
Technology	0.00
Defensive	0.00
Consumer Defensive	0.00
Healthcare	0.00
Utilities	0.00

Morningstar F-I Sectors as of 09-30-20

Sector	% Fund	% Category
Government	40.00	40.53
Corporate	6.25	11.14
Securitized	13.04	9.27
Municipal	0.09	0.15
Cash/Cash Equivalents	29.95	26.42
Other	10.67	12.49

Portfolio Statistics as of 09-30-20

Metric	Port Avg	Rel S&P 500	Rel Cat
P/E Ratio	12.16	0.54	0.58
P/B Ratio	0.83	0.23	0.31
P/C Ratio	3.54	0.24	0.32
GeoAvgCap (\$mil)	—	—	—

Principal Risks as of 12-31-20

Short Sale, Credit and Counterparty, Prepayment (Call), Currency, Emerging Markets, Foreign Securities, Loss of Money, Not FDIC Insured, Municipal Project-Specific, Nondiversification, Value Investing, Index Correlation/Tracking Error, Issuer, Interest Rate, Market/Market Volatility, Commodity, Convertible Securities, Distressed Investments, Equity Securities, ETF, Futures, High-Yield Securities, Mortgage-Backed and Asset-Backed Securities, Municipal Obligations, Leases, and AMT-Subject Bonds, Restricted/Illiquid Securities, Underlying Fund/Fund of Funds, U.S. Federal Tax Treatment, Derivatives, Leverage, Sovereign Debt, Management, Small Cap, Real Estate/REIT Sector, Market Trading

Refer to the [John Hancock Variable Insurance Trust prospectus](#) for details on these risks.

Important Disclosures

This Morningstar Fact Sheet is provided to help you evaluate the investment options available within John Hancock variable life insurance products. **It is authorized for distribution only when preceded or accompanied by current prospectuses for the relevant product of John Hancock Life Insurance Company (U.S.A.) or John Hancock Life Insurance Company of New York (the 'John Hancock Life Insurance Companies'), and for the underlying portfolio. The prospectuses contain details on investment objectives, risks, fees, charges and expenses, as well as other information about the underlying investment company's portfolio. Please read the prospectus containing this and other information on the product and the underlying portfolio and consider these factors carefully before investing.**

This information (including Morningstar Rating) does not reflect expenses and charges that are, or may be, imposed under your variable life insurance policy. **Unlike mutual funds, a variable universal life insurance policy has annual fees and expenses associated with it in addition to life insurance related charges (which differ with the product chosen), including surrender charges and investment management fees. Variable universal life insurance products are long-term contracts and are sold by prospectus; they are unsuitable as a short-term savings vehicle. The primary purpose of variable universal life insurance is to provide lifetime protection against economic loss due to the death of the insured person. Cash values are not guaranteed if the client is invested in the investment accounts. There are risks associated with each investment option, and the policy may lose value.** For further information on fees, expenses and charges, please refer to the applicable variable life insurance prospectus.

The John Hancock Life Insurance Companies have contracted Morningstar Inc., for a fee, as a third-party advisor to produce this fact sheet. In this capacity, Morningstar independently provides analysis on the underlying investment options for John Hancock. John Hancock and its affiliates have not independently verified this information.

This material is neither an offer to sell nor a solicitation to buy securities. The information is current as of the release date noted on Page 1, unless otherwise noted, and is not a guarantee of subsequent portfolio composition, which is subject to change at the discretion of the portfolio manager.

Insurance policies and/or associated riders and features may not be available in all states.

Insurance products are issued by: John Hancock Life Insurance Company (U.S.A.) (not licensed in New York) and John Hancock Life Insurance Company of New York, Valhalla, NY 10595. Securities are offered through **John Hancock Distributors LLC** through other broker/dealers that have a selling agreement with John Hancock Distributors, LLC, 197 Clarendon Street, Boston, MA 02116.

Morningstar Style Box™

The Morningstar Style Box reveals a fund's investment style as of the date noted on this report.

For equity funds the vertical axis shows the market capitalization of the long stocks owned and the horizontal axis shows investment style (value, blend, or growth).

For fixed-income funds, the vertical axis shows the credit quality of the long bonds owned and the horizontal axis shows interest rate sensitivity as measured by a bond's effective duration.

Morningstar seeks credit rating information from fund companies on a periodic basis (e.g., quarterly). In compiling

credit rating information Morningstar accepts credit ratings reported by fund companies that have been issued by all Nationally Recognized Statistical Rating Organizations (NRSROs). For a list of all NRSROs, please visit http://www.sec.gov/divisions/marketreg/rating_agency.htm. Additionally, Morningstar accepts foreign credit ratings from widely recognized or registered rating agencies. If two rating organizations/agencies have rated a security, fund companies are to report the lower rating; if three or more organizations/agencies have rated a security, fund companies are to report the median rating, and in cases where there are more than two organization/agency ratings and a median rating does not exist, fund companies are to use the lower of the two middle ratings. PLEASE NOTE: Morningstar, Inc. is not itself an NRSRO nor does it issue a credit rating on the fund. An NRSRO or rating agency ratings can change from time-to-time.

For credit quality, Morningstar combines the credit rating information provided by the fund companies with an average default rate calculation to come up with a weighted-average credit quality. The weighted-average credit quality is currently a letter that roughly corresponds to the scale used by a leading NRSRO. Bond funds are assigned a style box placement of "low", "medium", or "high" based on their average credit quality. Funds with a low credit quality are those whose weighted-average credit quality is determined to be less than "BBB-", medium are those less than "AA-", but greater or equal to "BBB-", and high are those with a weighted-average credit quality of "AA-" or higher. When classifying a bond portfolio, Morningstar first maps the NRSRO credit ratings of the underlying holdings to their respective default rates (as determined by Morningstar's analysis of actual historical default rates). Morningstar then averages these default rates to determine the average default rate for the entire bond fund. Finally, Morningstar maps this average default rate to its corresponding credit rating along a convex curve.

For interest-rate sensitivity, Morningstar obtains from fund companies the average effective duration. Generally, Morningstar classifies a fixed-income fund's interest-rate sensitivity based on the effective duration of the Morningstar Core Bond Index (MCBI), which is currently three years. The classification of Limited will be assigned to those funds whose average effective duration is between 25% to 75% of MCBI's average effective duration; funds whose average effective duration is between 75% to 125% of the MCBI will be classified as Moderate; and those that are at 125% or greater of the average effective duration of the MCBI will be classified as Extensive.

For municipal bond funds, Morningstar also obtains from fund companies the average effective duration. In these cases static breakpoints are utilized. These breakpoints are as follows:

(i) Limited: 4.5 years or less; (ii) Moderate: more than 4.5 years but less than 7 years; and (iii) Extensive: more than 7 years.

In addition, for non-US taxable and non-US domiciled fixed income funds static duration breakpoints are used:

(i) Limited: less than or equal to 3.5 years; (ii) Moderate: greater than 3.5 and less than equal to 6 years; (iii) Extensive: greater than 6 years.

Investment Risk

The John Hancock Life Insurance Companies do not provide advice regarding investment allocations that may be appropriate for you. While all variable portfolios are subject to market risk, allocating assets to a small number of investment options that concentrate portfolio investments in particular business or market sectors will subject you policy's cash value to increased risk and volatility. Examples of

business or market sectors where this risk may be particularly high include: technology-related businesses (including internet-related businesses), small-cap securities, foreign countries and foreign securities, high-yield bonds, and real estate securities. Before investing in such a portfolio, consult the current prospectus for complete information on its investments and the applicable risk p, and contact your financial advisor to discuss.

Risk Measures

Standard deviation is a statistical measure of the volatility of the fund's returns.

Beta is a measure of a fund's sensitivity to market movements. A portfolio with a beta greater than 1 is more volatile than the market, and a portfolio with a beta less than 1 is less volatile than the market.

Sharpe Ratio uses standard deviation and excess return to determine reward per unit of risk.

Alpha measures the difference between a fund's actual returns and its expected performance, given its level of risk (as measured by beta).

R-squared reflects the percentage of a fund's movements that are explained by movements in its benchmark index, showing the degree of correlation between the fund and the benchmark.

Portfolio Statistic Definitions

P/E Ratio Price/Earnings (P/E) Ratio is a stock's current price divided by the company's trailing 12-month earnings per share.

P/B Ratio Price/Book (P/B) Ratio is the weighted average of the price/book ratios of all the stocks in a portfolio.

P/C Ratio Price/Cash (P/C) Ratio represents the weighted average of the price/cash-flow ratios of the stocks in a portfolio.

GeoAvgCap Geometric Average Cap is the geometric mean of the market capitalization for all of the stocks the portfolio owned.

American International Trust, American Global Growth Trust, American Growth Trust, American Growth-Income Trust, and American Asset Allocation Trust, a series of John Hancock Variable Insurance Trust, invests in Class 2 shares of a corresponding American Funds Insurance Series Portfolio (a separate group of mutual funds dedicated to insurance products). The performance of these Trusts will be lower than the performance of the corresponding American Funds Insurance Series portfolio due to the Rule 12b-1 fee assessed against these Trusts.

Variable life insurance and underlying portfolios are: NOT FDIC INSURED | MAY LOSE VALUE | NOT BANK GUARANTEED | NOT INSURED BY ANY GOVERNMENT AGENCY

© 2021. All rights reserved.