

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

Reliance Trust Company

- ▶ Reliance Trust Company is a privately owned investment manager. The firm also provides wealth management services and personal advisory services, trust and fiduciary services, insurance, financial, estate and tax planning, church and non-profit organization services, and outsourcing services to financial intermediaries. It provides its services to corporations, individuals, governments, retirement plans, and non-profit organizations such as endowments and foundations. The firm manages separate client-focused equity, fixed income, and balanced portfolios. It also manages exchange traded funds and non proprietary mutual funds for its clients. The firm invests in the public equity and fixed income markets of the United States. For its equity investments, the firm invests in stocks of mid-cap and large-cap companies. It employs a combination of quantitative and fundamental bottom-up company analysis to invest in equity securities. For its fixed income investments, the firm invests short to intermediate term high credit quality securities, treasuries, agencies and corporate bonds, and municipal bonds. It employs top-down and laddered economic approach to invest in fixed income securities. The firm uses external research to complement its in-house to make its investments. It benchmarks the performance of its portfolio with S&P 500 Index. Reliance Trust Company was founded in 1975 and is based in Atlanta, Georgia. It operates as a subsidiary of Reliance Financial Corporation.

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

Bank Loans Investments in bank loans, also known as senior loans or floating-rate loans, are rated below-investment grade and may be subject to a greater risk of default than are investment-grade loans, reducing the potential for income and potentially leading to impairment of the collateral provided by the borrower. Bank loans pay interest at rates that are periodically reset based on changes in interest rates and may be subject to increased prepayment and liquidity risks.

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.

Credit and Counterparty The issuer or guarantor of a fixed-income security, counterparty to an OTC derivatives contract, or other borrower may not be able to make timely principal, interest, or settlement payments on an obligation. In this event, the issuer of a fixed-income security may have its credit rating downgraded or defaulted, which may reduce the potential for income and value of the portfolio.

Derivatives Investments in derivatives may be subject to the risk that the advisor does not correctly predict the movement of the underlying security, interest rate, market index, or other financial asset, or that the value of the derivative does not correlate perfectly with either the overall market or the underlying asset from which the derivative's value is derived. Because derivatives usually involve a small investment relative to the magnitude of liquidity and other risks assumed, the resulting gain or loss from the transaction will be disproportionately magnified. These investments may result in a loss if the counterparty to the transaction does not perform as promised.

Extension The issuer of a security may repay principal more slowly than expected because of rising interest rates. In this event, short- and medium-duration securities are effectively converted into longer-duration securities, increasing their sensitivity to interest-rate changes and causing their prices to decline.

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.

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.

High-Yield Securities Investments in below-investment-grade debt securities and unrated securities of similar credit quality, commonly known as "junk bonds" or "high-yield securities," may be subject to increased interest, credit, and liquidity risks.

Income The investment's income payments may decline depending on fluctuations in interest rates and the dividend payments of its underlying securities. In this event, some investments may attempt to pay the same dividend amount by returning capital.

Inflation-Protected Securities Unlike other fixed-income securities, the values of inflation-protected securities are not significantly impacted by inflation expectations because their interest rates are adjusted for inflation. Generally, the value of inflation-protected securities will fall when real interest rates rise and rise when real interest rates fall.

Interest Rate Most securities are subject to the risk that changes in interest rates will reduce their market value.

Investment-Grade Securities Investments in investment-grade debt securities that are not rated in the highest rating categories may lack the capacity to pay principal and interest compared with higher-rated securities and may be subject to increased credit risk.

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's value. 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.

Long-Term Outlook and Projections The investment is intended to be held for a substantial period of time, and investors should tolerate fluctuations in their investment's value.

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.

Maturity/Duration Securities with longer maturities or durations typically have higher yields but may be subject to increased interest-rate risk and price volatility compared with securities with shorter maturities, which have lower yields but greater price stability.

Mortgage-Backed and Asset-Backed Securities Investments in mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities may be subject to increased price volatility because of changes in interest rates, issuer information availability, credit quality of the underlying assets, market perception of the issuer, availability of credit enhancement, and prepayment of principal. The value of ABS and MBS may be adversely affected if the underlying borrower fails to pay the loan included in the security.

Municipal Obligations, Leases, and AMT-Subject Bonds Investments in municipal obligations, leases, and private activity bonds subject to the alternative minimum tax have varying levels of public and private support. The principal and interest payments of general-obligation municipal bonds are secured by the issuer's full faith and credit and supported by limited or unlimited taxing power. The principal and interest payments of revenue bonds are tied to the revenues of specific projects or other entities. Federal income tax laws may limit the types and volume of bonds qualifying for tax exemption of interest and make any further purchases of tax-exempt securities taxable.

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.

Prepayment (Call) The issuer of a debt security may be able to repay principal prior to the security's maturity because of an improvement in its credit quality or falling interest rates. In this event, this principal may have to be reinvested in securities with lower interest rates than the original securities, reducing the potential for income.

Reinvestment Payments from debt securities may have to be reinvested in securities with lower interest rates than the original securities.

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.

Sovereign Debt Investments in debt securities issued or guaranteed by governments or governmental entities are subject to the risk that an entity may delay or refuse to pay interest or principal on its sovereign debt because of cash flow problems, insufficient foreign reserves, or political or other considerations. In this event, there may be no legal process for collecting sovereign debts that a governmental entity has not repaid.

Stabilizing Agreement/Wrap Provider Risk. The trustee of a stable value fund and/or the manager or sponsor of the underlying investments of a stable value fund typically endeavor to maintain one or more Stabilizing Agreements (also known as a Wrap Agreement) with Stability Provider(s) (also known as Wrap Providers) in an attempt to maintain the book value of the fund or the underlying investments. The obligations of each Stability Provider are general, unsecured obligations of such Stability Provider. Default by a Stability Provider could result in participant withdrawals from the fund

at less than book value. The fund expects that the use of Stabilizing Agreements will (when combined with any benefit responsive contracts and short-term investments held as underlying investments), under most circumstances, permit the fund to pay all withdrawals from the fund at book value. However, the default of a Stability Provider and an inability to obtain a replacement Stabilizing Agreement could render the fund unable to pay withdrawals at book value. Thus, the ability of a stable value fund to pay withdrawals at book value depends on the ability of the Stability Provider(s) to make payments under the Stabilizing Agreements.

U.S. Government Obligations Investments in U.S. government obligations are subject to varying levels of government support. In the event of default, some U.S. government securities, including U.S. Treasury obligations and Ginnie Mae securities, are issued and guaranteed as to principal and interest by the full faith and credit of the U.S. government. Other securities are obligations of U.S. government-sponsored entities but are neither issued nor guaranteed by the U.S. government.

Unrated Securities Investments in unrated securities may be subject to increased interest, credit, and liquidity risks if the advisor does not accurately assess the quality of those securities.

Variable-Rate Securities Investments in variable-rate securities, which periodically adjust the interest-rate paid on the securities, may be subject to greater liquidity risk than are other fixed-income securities. Because variable-rate securities are subject to less interest-rate risk than other fixed-income securities, their opportunity to provide capital appreciation is comparatively reduced.

Zero-Coupon Bond Investments in zero-coupon bonds, which do not pay interest prior to maturity, may be subject to greater price volatility and liquidity risks than are fixed-income securities that pay interest periodically. Still, interest accrued on these securities prior to maturity is reported as income and distributed to shareholders.

Sub-Account Details

Risk/Return Category^{1A}

Conservative

Low  High

Asset Class/Investment Style^{5A}

Domestic Fixed Income

			High
			Medium
			Low
Short	Int	Long	

Performance**

Returns (as of 3-31-25)

	Fund	Index	Peer Group
1 year	2.98%	4.88%	5.49%
3 year	2.83%	0.52%	4.49%
5 year	2.54%	-0.40%	3.20%
10 year	2.59%	1.46%	2.16%

Expense Ratio (as of 3-31-25)****

Expense Ratio****	0.51%
Cost Per \$1,000	\$5.10

Sub-Account Inception Date: November 7, 2016
Underlying fund Inception Date: July 30, 1999

¥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 Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Bond.¹¹⁵

The peer group is Ultrashort-Bond.¹⁴⁵

Principal risks include: prepayment (call); stabilizing agreement/wrap provider; merger and replacement transition; risk of increase expenses; variable-rate securities; reinvestment; derivatives; inflation-protected securities; long-term outlook and projections; issuer; income; extension; interest rate; sovereign debt; fixed-income securities; credit and counterparty; not FDIC insured; high portfolio turnover; country or region; maturity/duration; unrated securities; mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities; municipal obligations, leases, and AMT-subject bonds; U.S. government obligations; investment-grade securities; zero-coupon bond; bank loans; loss of money; market/market volatility; restricted/illiquid securities and high-yield securities. For more details, see Risk Disclosures section of this booklet.



Manulife
Retirement



MetLife

Reliance MetLife Stable Value Fund

83,128,142,143,167,239

Investing solely in Reliance MetLife Stable Value Fund

Managed by Reliance Trust Company

Fund Highlights

Investment Objective and Policies ▶ Seeks to preserve principal and accumulated interest.

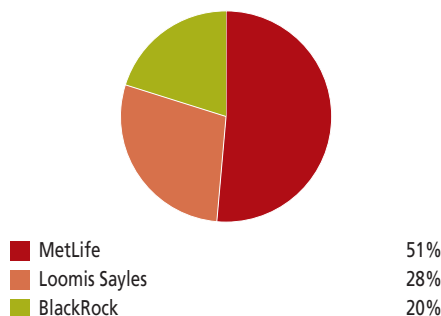
Why Consider this Fund

- ▶ You want to preserve capital as your primary objective
- ▶ You want an investment that has a low correlation to equities
- ▶ You want returns similar to medium-term bond funds with less volatility
- ▶ You want an investment option that provides liquidity and is generally accessible for withdrawals by participants at book value

Holdings, Weightings and Allocations of the underlying fund

Although the portfolio will seek to maintain a stable value, there is a risk that it will not be able to do so, and participants may lose their investment. Investments in the fund will accrue interest at the applicable monthly crediting rate, which will be set based upon a formula but may be adjusted from time to time as agreed upon by Reliance Trust Company and MetLife Insurance Company. The fund crediting rate is subject to change daily. The actual market value of the underlying assets may, at times, be greater than or less than the book value of the fund. Any difference between the market value and book value will be taken into consideration when setting future crediting rates. For further details regarding risk and other risks that may apply please refer to the Offering Memorandum.

Manager Breakdown (as of 3-31-25)α



Top Sector Weightings (as of 3-31-25)α

MetLife Book Value Separate Account GIC	29.2%
Loomis Sayles Medium Grade	28.5%
MetLife Core Fixed Income Strategy	22.2%
BlackRock Broad Market	20.2%

Credit Quality (as of 3-31-25)α

AAA	66.0%
AA	1.0%
A	9.0%
BBB	18.0%
Below BBB	6.0%

Asset Allocation (as of 3-31-25)α

Other	1.9%
Cash	5.7%
Fixed Income	92.3%

Wrap Provider Exposure* (as of 3-31-25)α

Contract Issuer	Portfolio %	A. M. Best Rating	Fitch Rating	Moody's Rating	S&P Rating
Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.	100%	A+	AA-	Aa3	AA-

Portfolio % allocations will vary over time.

Key Statistics (as of 3-31-25 unless noted)α

- ▶ **Effective Duration:** 4.92 years
- ▶ **Average Credit Quality⁶:** AA
- ▶ **Turnover (annualized)³:** 15
- ▶ **Net Assets:** \$6.7 billion
- ▶ **Underlying fund expense ratios:**
 - Gross* 0.51%
 - Net* 0.51%
- ▶ **Market/Book Ratio:** 88.73
- ▶ **Underlying Net Crediting Rate:** 3.01%

For the most up-to-date monthly crediting rates, please call 800-395-1113. For more details, see Important Notes (167).

* 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.^Δ

¥ 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.

John Hancock 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 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, 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 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 **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 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 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.

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 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 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 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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¥ Important notes CONTINUED

quarter-end. Although gathered from reliable sources, the information is not represented or warranted by Morningstar to be accurate, correct, complete or timely.

^AThe 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.

83. This investment option is deemed a "Competing" investment option with the John Hancock Stable Value Fund and may not be available. An investment in this portfolio is not insured or guaranteed by The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Although the underlying portfolio seeks to preserve the value of an investment, it is possible to lose money by investing in this portfolio.

128. The indicated separate account is operated by John Hancock Life Insurance Company of New York, which has claimed an exclusion from the definition of the term 'Commodity Pool Operator' under the Commodity Exchange Act and, therefore, is not subject to registration or regulation as a pool operator under such Act.

142. This investment option is deemed a 'Competing' investment option with the Reliance Trust New York Life Anchor Account and may not be available if the Reliance Trust New York Life Anchor Account is selected. For further details, please refer to the Offering Statement and Declaration of Trust. Contact your John Hancock representative if you wish to obtain a copy.

143. This investment option is deemed a 'Competing' investment option with the Federated Capital Preservation Fund and may not be available if the Federated Capital Preservation Fund is selected. For further details, please refer to the Offering Circular and Declaration of Trust. Contact your John Hancock representative if you wish to obtain a copy.

167. Reliance MetLife Stable Value Fund: Qualified retirement plans that select the Reliance MetLife Stable Value Fund as an eligible investment option under the group annuity contract are restricted from selecting any investment options for the plan deemed to be 'Competing', including (i) a fixed income fund with a targeted average duration of three (3) years or less, including without limitation, a money market fund, other stable value fund or bond fund, (ii) a self-directed brokerage account, (iii) any investment fund that is reported to participants on a valuation basis comparable to that for the Group Trust, or (iv) a balanced, lifestyle, target-date or other similar type of asset allocation fund if the fund contains a fund of the type described in the preceding item (i), (ii), or (iii) that exceeds 70% of that fund. Contact your John Hancock representative for details.

The Reliance MetLife Stable Value Fund is a collective investment trust maintained by Reliance Trust Company that invests 100% of its assets in insurance company separate accounts maintained by Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. An investment in the Reliance MetLife Stable Value Fund is not an insured deposit, nor an obligation of, nor guaranteed by John Hancock, Reliance Trust Company, The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or any government agency, and is subject to certain market risks. However, the fund is designed to meet Department of Labor requirements for 'grandfathered' default contributions under 29 CFR 2550.404c-5(e)(4)(v). Although the portfolio will seek to maintain a stable value, there is a risk that it will not be able to do so, and participants may lose their investment. Investments in the fund will accrue interest at the applicable monthly crediting rate, which will be set based upon a formula but may be adjusted from time to time as agreed upon by Reliance Trust Company and Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. The actual market value of the underlying assets may, at times, be greater than or less than the book value of the fund. Any difference between the market value and book value will be taken into consideration when

setting future crediting rates.

For further details on the fund expense ratio and certain risks that may apply please refer to the Offering Memorandum and Declaration of Trust. Contact your John Hancock representative if you wish to obtain a copy.

Units of the Fund have not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or under the securities laws of any other jurisdiction; and the Fund is not registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, or other applicable law, and participants are not entitled to the protections of such Act.

239. This investment option is deemed a 'Competing' investment option with John Hancock Stable Value Guaranteed Income Fund and may not be available. An investment in this portfolio is not insured or guaranteed by The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Although the underlying portfolio seeks to preserve the value of an investment, it is possible to lose money by investing in this portfolio.

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.

i15. Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Bond Index: Made up of bonds from the Treasury, Government-Related, Corporate, Mortgage-Backed Security, Asset-Backed Security and Commercial Mortgage-Backed Security sectors. These include securities that are of investment-grade quality or better and have at least one year to maturity.

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 ©2025 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.

p45. Ultrashort Bond: Ultrashort bond portfolios invest primarily in investment-grade U.S. fixed-income issues and have durations of less than one year (or, if duration is unavailable, average effective maturities of less than one year). This category can include corporate or government ultrashort bond portfolios, but it excludes international, convertible, multisector, and high yield bond portfolios. Because of their focus on bonds with very short durations, these portfolios offer minimal interest-rate sensitivity and therefore low risk and total return potential. Morningstar calculates monthly breakpoints using the effective duration of the Morningstar Core Bond Index in determining duration assignment. Ultrashort is defined as 25% of the three-year average effective duration of the MCBFI.

Key Statistics

[§]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.

[¶]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 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[†]

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+ 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.

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