



Wasatch Small Cap Equity Portfolio

AS OF 2024-09-30

INVESTMENT STRATEGY: The Board of Trustees has retained Wasatch Advisors Inc. (the "Adviser") to act as investment advisor with respect to the Wasatch Core Growth CIT (the "Fund"). The Fund's primary investment objective is long-term growth of capital. Income is a secondary objective, but only when consistent with long-term growth of capital. The Fund invests primarily in smaller growing companies at reasonable prices. The Adviser seeks to achieve the Fund's investment objective by investing primarily in the equity securities of small to mid-size companies. The Adviser focuses on companies it considers to be high quality. The Adviser uses a process of "bottom-up" fundamental analysis to look for individual companies that it believes are stable and have the potential to grow steadily for long periods of time. The Adviser's analysis may include studying a company's financial statements, building proprietary financial models, visiting company facilities, and meeting with executive management, suppliers and customers.

Fund Category:
Stock

PORTFOLIO DETAILS

Inception Date	2021-07-02
Gross Expense Ratio ^{f1} (%)	1.11
Net Expense Ratio ^{f1} (%)	1.11
Fund Total Net Assets (\$M)	99.08

TOP TEN HOLDINGS AS OF 2024-09-30

	% of Assets
Wasatch Core Growth CIT A	100.00

PRINCIPAL RISKS

Principal Risks include: Active Management, Emerging Markets, Equity Securities, Foreign Securities, Growth Investing, Private Fund, Small Cap and Wrap Fee. See disclosure for details.

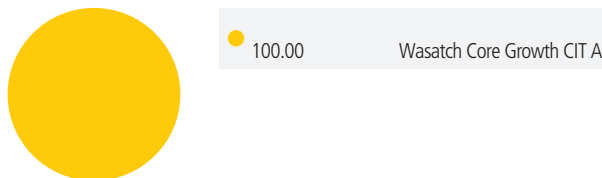
Average Annual Total Returns %

As of 2024-09-30

	YTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year	Since Inception
Wasatch Small Cap Equity Portfolio	12.54	32.03	3.17	--	--	2.62
Russell 2000 Index ³⁴	11.17	26.76	1.84	9.39	8.78	--

Performance data quoted represents past performance. Past performance is no guarantee of future results. Due to market volatility, current performance may be less or higher than the figures shown. Investment return and principal value will fluctuate so that upon redemption, shares may be worth more or less than their original cost. Performance data does not reflect deduction of redemption fee, which, if such fee exists, would lower performance. For current to the most recent month-end performance information, please log onto myplan.johnhancock.com or call a John Hancock representative at (800) 294-3575.

Portfolio Snapshot^{b2} (%)



^{f1} The Gross Expense Ratio does not include fee waivers or expense reimbursements which result in lower actual cost to the investor. The Net Expense Ratio represents the effect of a fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement and is subject to change. Marketing support services are provided by John Hancock Distributors LLC.

Important Notes

Other:

b2. The portfolio composition, industry sectors, top ten holdings, and credit analysis are presented to illustrate examples of securities that the fund has bought and diversity of areas in which the fund may invest and may not be representative of the fund's current or future investments. The top ten holdings do not include money market instruments and/or futures contracts. The figures presented are as of date shown, do not include the fund's entire investment portfolio, and may change at any time.

Index Description:

i34. Russell 2000 Index: The Russell 2000 Index is an unmanaged index that measures the performance of the 2,000 smallest companies in the Russell 3000 Index, which includes the 3,000 largest U.S. companies based on total market capitalization. Results assume the reinvestment of all capital gain and dividend distributions. An investment cannot be made directly into an index.

Principal 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.

Emerging Markets: Investments in emerging- and frontier-markets securities may be subject to greater market, credit, currency, liquidity, legal, political, and other risks compared with assets invested in developed foreign countries.

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.

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.

Growth Investing: Growth securities may be subject to increased volatility as the value of these securities is highly sensitive to market fluctuations and future earnings expectations. These securities typically trade at higher multiples of current earnings than do other securities and may lose value if it appears their earnings expectations may not be met.

Private Fund: The fund is not a mutual fund and is privately offered. Prospectuses are not required and prices are not available in local publications.

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.

Wrap Fee: The expense ratio is adjusted to reflect the additional wrap fee of 0.26%.