



# FCF Loomis Sayles Core Plus Fixed Income Fund

AS OF 2021-12-31

**INVESTMENT STRATEGY:** The fund seeks high total investment return through a combination of current income and capital appreciation and to outperform its Benchmark. The fund seeks to identify attractively priced securities with projected stable or improving credit profiles and favorable risk/return characteristics.

Fund Category:  
**Bond**

## PORTFOLIO DETAILS

Inception Date	2014-11-21
Gross Expense Ratio <sup>f1</sup> (%)	0.28
Net Expense Ratio <sup>f1</sup> (%)	0.25
Fund Total Net Assets (\$M)	111.71

## Average Annual Total Returns %

As of 2021-12-31

	YTD	1 Year	3 Year	5 Year	10 Year	Since Inception
FCF Loomis Sayles Core Plus Fixed Income Fund	-1.07	-1.07	6.44	4.83	--	3.83
Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregat <sup>30</sup>	-1.54	-1.54	4.79	3.57	2.90	--

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](http://myplan.johnhancock.com) or call a John Hancock representative at (800) 294-3575.

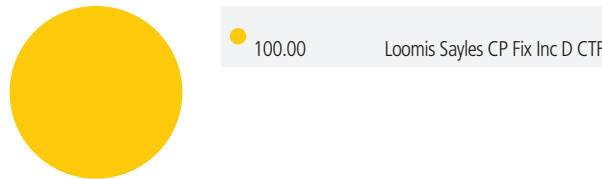
## TOP TEN HOLDINGS AS OF 2021-12-31

	% of Assets
Loomis Sayles CP Fix Inc D CTF	100.00

## PRINCIPAL RISKS

Principal Risks include: Fixed-Income Securities, Foreign Securities, High-Yield Securities, Interest Rate, Portfolio Risk, Private Fund and Restricted/Illiquid Securities. See disclosure for details.

## Portfolio Snapshot<sup>b2</sup> (%)



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:

i30. Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Bond Index is an unmanaged market value-weighted performance benchmark for investment-grade or better fixed-rate debt issues, including government, corporate, asset-backed, and mortgage-backed securities, with maturities of at least one year. Results assume the reinvestment of all capital gain and dividend distributions. An investment cannot be made directly into an index.

## Principal Risks

**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.

**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.

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

**Portfolio Risk:** This not a mutual fund, prospectuses are not required, and prices are not available in local publications. The portfolio allocates its investments among multiple asset classes, which can include U.S. and foreign equity and fixed income securities. Foreign investing involves risks not associated with U.S. investments, including currency fluctuations and political and economic changes. These risks are likely to be greater for emerging markets than in developed markets. Portfolios that invest in bonds are subject to interest-rate risk and can lose principal value when interest rates rise. The portfolio may also allocate its investments in growth and value stocks, real estate investment trusts, and corporate and U.S. government bonds. Asset allocation does not ensure a profit or protection against a loss. Please note that asset allocation may not be appropriate for all participants particularly those interested in directing investment options on their own. Consider the investment objectives, risks, charges, and expenses of the fund carefully before investing. An investor should examine the asset allocation of the portfolio to ensure it is consistent with their own risk tolerance.

**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.

**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.