



Janus Henderson VIT Flexible Bond

Available through Pacific Life Variable Annuity Products

Benchmark: BBgBarc US Agg Bond TR USD

Investment Strategy from underlying investment's prospectus

The investment seeks to obtain maximum total return, consistent with preservation of capital.

The fund pursues its investment objective by primarily investing, under normal circumstances, at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in bonds. Bonds include, but are not limited to, government notes and bonds, corporate bonds, convertible bonds, commercial and residential mortgage-backed securities, and zero-coupon bonds. It will invest at least 65% of its assets in investment grade debt securities. The fund will limit its investment in high-yield/high-risk bonds, also known as "junk" bonds, to 35% or less of its net assets.

Category Description: Intermediate Core-Plus Bond

Intermediate-term core-plus bond portfolios invest primarily in investment-grade U.S. fixed-income issues including government, corporate, and securitized debt, but generally have greater flexibility than core offerings to hold non-core sectors such as corporate high yield, bank loan, emerging-markets debt, and non-U.S. currency exposures. Their durations (a measure of interest-rate sensitivity) typically range between 75% and 125% of the three-year average of the effective duration of the Morningstar Core Bond Index.

Morningstar Proprietary Statistics as of 03-31-21

	Fund Rank Percentile	Morningstar Rating	out of # of Investments
YTD	89	—	2890
1 Year	42	—	2755
3 Year	22	★★★★	2618
5 Year	56	★★★	2404
10 Year	47	★★★	1391

Operations

Subaccount Incp Date	05-01-14
Management Company	Janus Capital Management LLC
Subadvisor	—
Portfolio Manager(s)	Michael Keough. Since 2015. Greg Wilensky. Since 2020.

Overall Morningstar Rating™

★★★

Morningstar Return

Average

Morningstar Risk

Average

Out of 2618 Intermediate Core-Plus Bond VA subaccounts. An investment's overall Morningstar Rating, based on its risk-adjusted return, is a weighted average of its applicable 3-, 5-, and 10-year Ratings. See disclosure for details.

Morningstar Sustainability

Morningstar Sustainability Rating as of 01-31-21



Not Available

Global Category

Historical % Rank in Global Category

Historical Sustainability Score

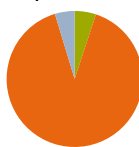
Sustainability Mandate

No

The Morningstar Sustainability Score is based on company-level analysis from Sustainalytics. See disclosure for details.

Portfolio Analysis

Composition as of 12-31-20



U.S. Stocks	0.0
Non-U.S. Stocks	0.0
Bonds	90.2
Cash	5.1
Other	4.7

% Assets

Top Holdings as of 12-31-20

	% Assets
United States Treasury Notes 0.12% 10-15-25	2.89
United States Treasury Bonds 1.25% 05-15-50	2.82
United States Treasury Notes 1.12% 02-28-22	2.43
United States Treasury Bonds 2.75% 08-15-42	1.87
United States Treasury Bonds 1.38% 08-15-50	1.83
Federal National Mortgage Association 0%	1.78
Federal National Mortgage Associatio 3% 02-01-47	1.52
Federal National Mortgage Association 0%	1.42
United States Treasury Notes 2.12% 05-31-21	0.87
United States Treasury Notes 0.38% 11-30-25	0.85
United States Treasury Notes 0.88% 11-15-30	0.85
Fnma Pass-Thru I 3.5% 07-01-48	0.82
MPT Operating Partnership LP / MPT 3.5% 03-15-31	0.62
HSBC Holdings plc 1.59% 05-24-27	0.54
JPMorgan Chase & Co. 3.96% 01-29-27	0.52
Total Number of Stock Holdings	0
Total Number of Bond Holdings	500
Annual Turnover Ratio %	139.00
Tax Cost Ratio 3 Yr	1.07
Total Fund Assets (\$mil)	622.22

F-I Statistics as of 12-31-20

Avg Duration	6.40
Avg Eff Maturity	8.34
Avg Wtd Price	107.25

Risk Measures as of 03-31-21

	Port Avg	Rel BC Aggr	Rel Cat
3 Yr Std Dev	4.48	1.26	0.98
3 Yr Beta	1.10	—	1.06
3 Yr Sharpe Ratio	0.62	0.67	1.24
3 Yr Alpha	-0.84	—	0.74
3 Yr R-squared	74.43	—	1.09
Income Ratio	2.03	—	—
3-Yr Information Ratio	-0.24	—	0.44



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★★★

Morningstar Return

Average

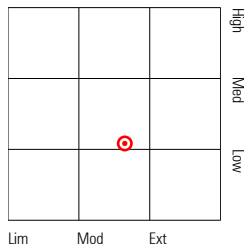
Morningstar Risk

Average

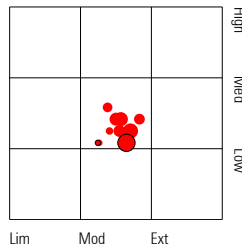
Out of 2618 Intermediate Core-Plus Bond VA subaccounts. An investment's overall Morningstar Rating, based on its risk-adjusted return, is a weighted average of its applicable 3-, 5-, and 10-year Ratings. See disclosure for details.

Style Orientation

Fixed Income Style as of 12-31-20



Fixed Income Style Trail as of 12-31-20

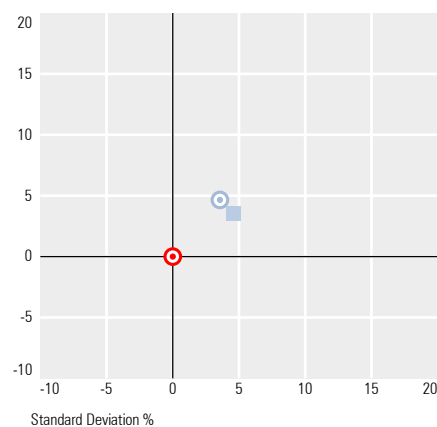


Fixed Income Statistics as of 12-31-20

Avg Duration	6.40
Avg Eff Maturity	8.34
Avg Wtd Price	107.25

Risk Evaluation as of 03-31-21

Total Return



Risk Measures as of 03-31-21

	3-Year	5-Year	10-Year
Standard Deviation	4.48	3.87	3.33
Sharpe Ratio	0.62	0.31	0.57
Information Ratio	-0.24	-0.45	-0.63
R-squared	74.43	78.53	78.91
Beta	1.10	1.05	0.98
Alpha	-0.84	-0.85	-0.87

Volatility Analysis



In the past, this investment has shown a relatively small range of price fluctuations relative to other investments. Based on this measure, currently more than two-thirds of all investments have shown higher levels of risk. Consequently, this investment may appeal to investors looking for a conservative investment strategy.

Best 3 Month Return

6.39%
(Apr '20 - Jun '20)

Worst 3 Month Return

-3.65%
(Jan '21 - Mar '21)

Notes

Pacific Life is a product provider. It is not a fiduciary and therefore does not give advice or make recommendations regarding insurance or investment products.

Variable annuities are long-term investments designed for retirement. The value of the variable investment options will fluctuate so that shares, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than the original cost. Annuity withdrawals and other distributions of taxable amounts, including death benefit payouts, will be subject to ordinary income tax. For nonqualified contracts, an additional tax of 3.8% may apply on net investment income. If withdrawals and other distributions are taken prior to age 59 1/2, an additional 10% federal tax may apply. A withdrawal charge also may apply. Withdrawals will reduce the contract value and the value of the death benefits, and also may reduce the value of any optional benefits.

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This page must be accompanied by all disclosure pages.

Disclosure

Pacific Life Insurance Company contracts 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 Pacific Life. Pacific Life and its affiliates have not independently verified this information.

The Morningstar Fact Sheet is provided to help you further evaluate the investment options available within Pacific Life variable annuities. This information (including Morningstar Rating) does not reflect expenses and charges that are, or may be, imposed under your variable annuity contract. For information on these charges, please refer to the applicable variable annuity contract or variable annuity prospectus. Morningstar chooses the applicable benchmark for each portfolio. This index may differ from the benchmark index or the indices in the underlying prospectuses. The index is an unmanaged portfolio of specified securities and the index does not reflect any initial or ongoing expenses. Indexes cannot be invested in directly. See the underlying prospectuses for more information on benchmarks and definitions.

Pacific Life Fund Advisors LLC (PLFA), a wholly owned subsidiary of Pacific Life Insurance Company, is the investment adviser to the Pacific Select Fund (PSF). PLFA directly manages certain PSF funds-of-funds. For PSF investment options, the information presented is about sub-accounts funded by corresponding Pacific Select Fund portfolios. Pacific Select Fund is an underlying investment vehicle to Pacific Life variable products. American Century Investment Services, Inc., American Funds Distributors, Inc., BlackRock Distributors, Inc., Fidelity Distributors Corporation, First Trust Portfolios, L.P., Franklin Templeton Distributors, Inc., Invesco Distributors, Inc., Ivy Distributors, Inc., Janus Henderson Distributors LLC, JPMorgan Distribution Services, Inc., Legg Mason Investor Services, LLC, Lord Abbett Distributor LLC, MFS Fund Distributors, Inc., Neuberger Bergman Management LLC, PIMCO Investments LLC, State Street Global Markets, LLC, Van Eck Securities Corporation, and the products each distributes are not affiliated with Pacific Life or Pacific Select Distributors, LLC. Third-party trademarks and service marks are the property of their respective owners.

Morningstar Portfolio Analysis and Morningstar Sector Weightings

For individual sub-accounts, the purpose of these sections is to provide an analysis of the individual sub-account. Morningstar prepares this information based on publicly available holdings information. Generally, each underlying sub-account's holdings are for the prior month end; however, certain underlying sub-account's holdings are for the month ended one or two months prior.

Benchmark Definition

BBgBarc US Agg Bond TR USD: The index measures the performance of investment grade, U.S. dollar-denominated, fixed-rate taxable bond market, including Treasuries, government-related and corporate securities, MBS (agency fixed-rate and hybrid ARM passthroughs), ABS, and CMBS. It rolls up into other Barclays flagship indices, such as the multi-

currency Global Aggregate Index and the U.S. Universal Index, which includes high yield and emerging markets debt.

Morningstar Rating™

The Morningstar Rating™ for funds, or "star rating", is calculated for funds and separate accounts with at least a three-year history. Exchange-traded funds and open-ended mutual funds are considered a single population for comparative purposes. It is calculated based on a Morningstar Risk-Adjusted Return measure that accounts for variation in a managed product's monthly excess performance, placing more emphasis on downward variations and rewarding consistent performance. The Morningstar Rating does not include any adjustment for sales loads. The top 10% of products in each product category receive 5 stars, the next 22.5% receive 4 stars, the next 35% receive 3 stars, the next 22.5% receive 2 stars, and the bottom 10% receive 1 star. The Overall Morningstar Rating for a managed product is derived from a weighted average of the performance figures associated with its three-, five-, and 10-year (if applicable) Morningstar Rating metrics.

Morningstar Return

The Morningstar Return rates a fund's performance relative to other managed products in its Morningstar Category. It is an assessment of a product's excess return over a risk-free rate (the return of the 90-day Treasury Bill) in comparison with the products in its Morningstar category. In each Morningstar category, the top 10% of products earn a High Morningstar Return (High), the next 22.5% Above Average (+ Avg), the middle 35% Average (Avg), the next 22.5% Below Average (- Ave), and the bottom 10% Low (Low). Morningstar Return is measured for up to three time periods (three, five, and 10 years). These separate measures are then weighted and averaged to produce an overall measure for the product. Products with less than three years of performance history are not rated.

Morningstar Risk

Morningstar Risk evaluates a fund's downside volatility relative to that of other products in its Morningstar Category. It is an assessment of the variations in monthly returns, with an emphasis on downside variations, in comparison with the products in its Morningstar category. In each Morningstar category, the 10% of products with the lowest measured risk are described as Low Risk (Low), the next 22.5% Below Average (-Avg), the middle 35% Average (Avg), the next 22.5% Above Average (+ Avg), and the top 10% High (High). Morningstar Risk is measured for up to three time periods (three, five, and 10 years). These separate measures are then weighted and averaged to produce an overall measure for the product. Products with less than three years of performance history are not rated.

Morningstar Style Box™

The Morningstar Style Box reveals a portfolio's investment style. For equity portfolios, the vertical axis shows the market capitalization of the stocks owned. The horizontal axis shows investment style (value, blend, or growth).

Sustainalytics

Sustainalytics is an independent environmental, social, and governance and corporate governance research, ratings, and analysis firm and is not an affiliated company of Morningstar, Inc. Sustainalytics provides ESG scores on companies, which are evaluated within global industry peer groups, and tracks and categorizes ESG-related controversial incidents on companies. Morningstar has licensed Sustainalytics' company-level ESG analytics for use in calculating ratings for managed products and indexes using Morningstar's portfolio holdings database.

Morningstar Sustainability Rating™

The Morningstar Sustainability Rating™ is intended to measure how well the issuing companies of the securities within a fund's portfolio holdings are managing their financially material environmental, social and governance, or ESG, risks relative to the fund's Morningstar Global Category peers. The Morningstar Sustainability Rating calculation is a five - step process. First, each fund with at least 67% of assets covered by a company-level ESG Risk Score from Sustainalytics receives a Morningstar Portfolio Sustainability Score. The Morningstar Portfolio Sustainability Score is an asset-weighted average of company-level ESG Risk Scores. The Portfolio Sustainability Score ranges between 0 to 100, with a higher score indicating that a fund has, on average, more of its assets invested in companies with high ESG Risk. Second, the Historical Sustainability Score is an exponential weighted moving average of the Portfolio Sustainability Scores over the past 12 months. The process rescales the current Portfolio Sustainability Score to reflect the consistency of the scores. The Historical Sustainability Score ranges between 0 to 100, with a higher score indicating that a fund has, on average, more of its assets invested in companies with high ESG Risk, on a consistent historical basis. Third, the Morningstar Sustainability Rating is then assigned to all scored funds within Morningstar Global Categories in which at least thirty (30) funds receive a Historical Sustainability Score and is determined by each fund's Morningstar Sustainability Rating Score rank within the following distribution: • High (highest 10%) • Above Average (next 22.5%) • Average (next 35%) • Below Average (next 22.5%) and • Low (lowest 10%) Fourth, we apply a 1% rating buffer from the previous month to increase rating stability. This means a fund must move 1% beyond the rating breakpoint to change ratings. Fifth, we adjust downward positive Sustainability Ratings to funds with a with high ESG Risk scores. The logic is as follows: • If Portfolio Sustainability score is above 40, then the fund receives a Low Sustainability Rating • If Portfolio Sustainability score is above 35 and preliminary rating is Average or better, then the fund is downgraded to Below Average • If Portfolio Sustainability score is above 30 and preliminary rating is Above Average, then the fund is downgraded to Average • If Portfolio Sustainability score is below 30, then no adjustment is made. The Morningstar Sustainability Rating is depicted by globe icons where High equals 5 globes and Low equals 1 globe. Since a Sustainability Rating is assigned to all funds that meet the

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above criteria, the rating it is not limited to funds with explicit sustainable or responsible investment mandates. Morningstar updates its Sustainability Ratings monthly. The Portfolio Sustainability Score is calculated when Morningstar receives a new portfolio. Then, the Historical Sustainability Score and the Sustainability Rating is calculated one month and six business days after the reported as-of date of the most recent portfolio. As part of the evaluation process, Morningstar uses Sustainalytics' ESG scores from the same month as the portfolio as-of date. Please click on <http://corporate1.morningstar.com/SustainableInvesting/> for more detailed information about the Morningstar Sustainability Rating methodology and calculation frequency.

Definitions

Alpha is a measure of the difference between a portfolio's actual returns and its expected performance, given its level of risk as measured by beta.

Beta is a measure of a portfolio's sensitivity to market movements.

Credit Analysis on bond portfolios is based on Moody's ratings.

Duration is a time measure of a bond's interest-rate sensitivity. Average effective duration is a weighted average of the duration of the underlying fixed-income securities within the portfolio.

Equity Style Ownership Zone The Morningstar Ownership ZoneSM provides a graphic and intuitive representation of the size and investment style of stocks in an equity portfolio. The Ownership Zone is derived by plotting each stock in the portfolio within the Morningstar Style Box. The Ownership Zone is the shaded area that represents 75% of the assets in the portfolio and indicates the level of concentration in the holdings. The "centroid" in the middle of the Ownership Zone represents the weighted average of all the holdings. The Ownership Zone helps investors differentiate between portfolios that may otherwise look similar. Investors can also use the Ownership Zone to construct diversified portfolios and model how multiple funds complement one other in a portfolio.

Equity Style Trail gives you a historical view of the movement of a portfolio over time in terms of equity style based on historical holding changes. Each dot represents a holding change provided by the Fund's management generally monthly, but no less than quarterly. This helps to clearly define the management of a portfolio over time and determine the consistency of that management.

Information Ratio is a risk-adjusted performance measure. The information ratio is a special version of the Sharpe Ratio in that the benchmark doesn't have to be the risk-free rate.

Income Ratio reveals the percentage of current income earned per share. The income ratio can be used as a gauge of how much of the total return comes from income.

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

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

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

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

Maturity is the average effective maturity, which is a weighted average of all the maturities of the bonds in a portfolio, computed by weighting each maturity date by the market value of the security.

R-squared reflects the percentage of a portfolio's movements that can be explained by movements in its benchmark.

Sharpe Ratio is a risk-adjusted measure calculated by using standard deviation and excess return to determine reward per unit of risk.

Standard Deviation is a statistical measure of the volatility of the portfolio's returns.

Sub-account Inception (Incp) Date is when the investment option became part of the separate account.

Volatility is a statistical measure of the dispersion, the uncertainty of risk, of returns for a given security or market index. In most cases, the higher the volatility, the riskier the security. The lower the volatility, the more steady the security.

Weighted (Wtd) Price is the average weighted price, which is generated from the portfolio by weighting the price of each bond by its relative size in the portfolio. This number reveals if the portfolio favors bonds selling at prices above or below face value (premium or discount securities, respectively). A higher number indicates a bias toward premiums. This statistic is expressed as a percentage of par (face) value.

Investment Risk

Every variable investment option has some degree of risk depending on its investments and strategies. While all variable investment options are subject to market risk, some investment options may be subject to greater volatility than others. The variable investment options are not FDIC insured or guaranteed. The risks disclosed below are intended only to illustrate certain principal risks of the variable investment options and are not intended to be complete or exhaustive. Before investing you should carefully read the applicable fund prospectuses.

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 under perform investments with similar objectives and strategies or the market in general.

Conflict of interest A conflict of interest may arise if the advisor makes an investment in certain underlying funds based on the fact that those funds are also managed by the advisor or an affiliate or because certain underlying funds may pay higher fees to the advisor than others. In addition, an advisor's participation in the primary or secondary market for

loans may be deemed a conflict of interest and limit the ability of the investment to acquire those assets.

Correlation A Fund that represents an alternative or nontraditional investment strategy is generally expected to have low to moderate correlation with the performance of traditional equity and debt investments over long-term periods; however, its actual performance may be correlated with traditional equity and debt investments over short- or long-term periods.

Credit 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.

Currency Investments in securities traded in foreign currencies or more directly in foreign currencies are subject to the risk that the foreign currency will decline in value relative to the U.S. dollar, which may reduce the value of the portfolio. Investments in currency hedging positions are subject to the risk that the value of the U.S. dollar will decline relative to the currency being hedged, which may result in a loss of money on the investment as well as the position designed to act as a hedge. Cross-currency hedging strategies and active currency positions may increase currency risk because actual currency exposure may be substantially different from that suggested by the portfolio's holdings.

Debt Securities and other debt instruments are subject to many risks, including interest rate risk and credit risk, which may affect their value.

Derivatives The use of forwards and future contracts, options and swaps agreements (each a type of derivative instrument) as a principal investment strategy subjects an investor to a number of risks, including: counter party risk, leverage risk, price volatility risk, regulatory risk, liquidity and valuation risk, correlation risk, premium risk and segregation risk. Derivatives may be riskier than other types of investments and may increase an investment's volatility and risk of loss.

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.

Floating Rate Loans Floating rate loans (or bank loans) are usually rated below investment grade. The market for floating rate loans may be subject to irregular trading activity, wide bid/ask spreads and delayed settlement periods.

Foreign Markets Exposure to foreign markets can involve additional risks relating to market, economic, political,

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Disclosure

regulatory, geopolitical, or other conditions. These factors can make foreign investments more volatile and less liquid than U.S. investments.

Geographic Focus Focusing investments in a single country, limited number of countries, or particular geographic region increases the risk that economic, political, social, or other conditions in those countries or that region will have a significant impact on performance.

High-Yield/High Risk or "Junk" 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.

Inflation-Indexed Debt Securities The principal values of inflation-indexed debt securities tend to increase when inflation rises and decrease when inflation falls.

Interest Rate The value of bonds, fixed rate loans and short-term money market instruments may fall when interest rates rise. Debt instruments with a longer duration tend to be more sensitive to changes in interest rates, making them more volatile than debt instruments with a shorter duration or floating or adjustable interest rates.

Leverage Leverage transactions may increase volatility and result in a significant loss of value if a transaction fails. Because leverage usually involves investment exposure that exceeds the initial investment, the resulting gain or loss from a relatively small change in an underlying indicator will be disproportionately magnified.

LIBOR Transition Risk Commencing in 2022, LIBOR may no longer be available or no longer be deemed an appropriate reference rate upon which to determine the interest rate on or impacting certain loans, notes, and other instruments or investments comprising some or all of the Fund's portfolio. There remains uncertainty regarding the transition to, and nature of, any selected replacement rates. The transition process away from LIBOR may result in increased volatility or illiquidity in markets for a Fund's investments that currently rely on LIBOR as well as a reduction in the value of these investments. The potential risk of reduction in value of these investments may be heightened for those investments that do not include fallback provisions that address the cessation of LIBOR.

Money Market Fund Money market funds are subject to the risk that they may not be able to maintain a stable net asset value of \$1.00 per share. Investments in money market funds are not a deposit in a bank and are not guaranteed by the FDIC, any other governmental agency, or the advisor itself.

Mortgage-Related and Other Asset-Backed Securities Risk: Mortgage-related and other asset-backed securities are subject to certain risks affecting the housing market or the market for the assets underlying such securities.

Underlying Funds Because the Fund may serve as an underlying fund of one or more "fund of funds" and thus have a significant percentage of its outstanding shares held by such fund of funds, a change in asset allocation by the fund of funds could result in a large redemption out of the Fund, causing potential increases in expenses to the Fund and sale of securities in a short time-frame, both of which could negatively impact performance.

U.S. Government Securities Not all U.S. government securities are backed or guaranteed by the U.S. government and different U.S. government securities are subject to varying degrees of credit risk. There is risk that the U.S. government will not make timely payments on its debt or provide financial support to U.S. government agencies, instrumentality or sponsored enterprises if those entities are not able to meet their financial obligations.

Mailing addresses:

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P.O. Box 2378 • Omaha, NE 68103-2378 • (800) 722-4448

Pacific Life & Annuity Company
P.O. Box 2829 • Omaha, NE 68103-2829 • (800) 748-6907 •
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