

## Summary prospectus

# John Hancock Global Senior Loan ETF

Before you invest, you may want to review the fund's prospectus, which contains more information about the fund and its risks. You can find the fund's prospectus and other information about the fund, including the Statement of Additional Information and most recent reports, online at [www.jhinvestments.com/prospectuses](http://www.jhinvestments.com/prospectuses). You can also get this information at no cost by calling 800-225-6020 or by sending an email request to [info@jhinvestments.com](mailto:info@jhinvestments.com). The fund's prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, both dated August 5, 2025, as may be supplemented, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus.

### Ticker

NYSE Arca: JHLN

### Investment objective

To seek to provide a high level of current income.

### Fees and expenses

This table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the fund. **You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below.**

**Annual fund operating expenses (%)** (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)

Management fee	0.54
Other expenses	0.17 <sup>1</sup>
<b>Total annual fund operating expenses</b>	<b>0.71</b>
Contractual expense reimbursement	-0.12 <sup>2</sup>
<b>Total annual fund operating expenses after expense reimbursements</b>	<b>0.59</b>

<sup>1</sup> "Other expenses" have been estimated for the fund's first year of operations.

<sup>2</sup> The advisor contractually agrees to reduce its management fee or, if necessary, make payment to the fund in an amount equal to the amount by which expenses of the fund exceed 0.59% of average daily net assets. Expenses means all the expenses of the fund, excluding (a) taxes, (b) brokerage commissions, (c) interest expense, (d) litigation and indemnification expenses and other extraordinary expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the fund's business, (e) borrowing costs, (f) prime brokerage fees, (g) acquired fund fees and expenses paid indirectly, and (h) short dividend expense. This agreement expires on August 31, 2026, unless renewed by mutual agreement of the fund and the advisor based upon a determination that this is appropriate under the circumstances at that time. The advisor also contractually agrees to waive a portion of its management fee and/or reimburse expenses for the fund and certain other John Hancock funds according to an asset level breakpoint schedule that is based on the aggregate net assets of all the funds participating in the waiver or reimbursement, including the fund (the participating portfolios). This waiver equals, on an annualized basis, 0.0100% of that portion of the aggregate net assets of all the participating portfolios that exceeds \$75 billion but is less than or equal to \$125 billion; 0.0125% of that portion of the aggregate net assets of all the participating portfolios that exceeds \$125 billion but is less than or equal to \$150 billion; 0.0150% of that portion of the aggregate net assets of all the participating portfolios that exceeds \$150 billion but is less than or equal to \$175 billion; 0.0175% of that portion of the aggregate net assets of all the participating portfolios that exceeds \$175 billion but is less than or equal to \$200 billion; 0.0200% of that portion of the aggregate net assets of all the participating portfolios that exceeds \$200 billion but is less than or equal to \$225 billion; and 0.0225% of that portion of the aggregate net assets of all the participating portfolios that exceeds \$225 billion. This waiver is allocated proportionally among the participating funds. This agreement expires on July 31, 2027, unless renewed by mutual agreement of the fund and the advisor based upon a determination that this is appropriate under the circumstances at that time.

### Expense example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other funds. Please see below a hypothetical example showing the expenses of a \$10,000 investment in the fund for the time periods indicated assuming you redeem all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example assumes a 5% average annual return and that fund expenses will not change over the periods. The example does not take into account brokerage commissions that you may pay on your purchases and sales of shares of the fund. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

#### Expenses (\$)

1 year	60
3 years	215

### Portfolio turnover

The fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the fund's performance. Because the fund had not commenced operations as of the date of the fund's prospectus, there is no portfolio turnover to report.

## Principal investment strategies

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The fund is an exchange-traded fund (ETF), which is a fund that trades like other publicly-traded securities. The fund is not an index fund. The fund is actively managed and does not seek to replicate the performance of a specified index.

Under normal market conditions, the fund invests at least 80% of its assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in a diversified portfolio of Senior Loans (as defined below).

“Senior Loans” are investments in originated first and second lien loans, delayed draw term loans, revolving credit facilities, and club deals and will include, but are not limited to, senior secured floating rate bank loans.

These types of investments are called “senior loans” because they are generally secured by a borrower’s assets pursuant to a first or second priority or “senior” lien, ranking above unsecured and subordinated bonds. Such loans pay a coupon and repay the bulk of principle at maturity. This means that the asset class has little or no interest rate duration. Senior loans do not include commercial mortgage loans (including subordinated real estate mezzanine financing). The fund may invest in loans either by transacting directly at the initial funding date or acquiring loans in secondary market transactions. The fund’s commitments in connection with a portion of the loans in which it invests may be unfunded.

The fund may invest, without limitation, in high yield investments (commonly referred to as junk bonds), that are rated below investment grade by Moody’s Investors Services, Inc. or equivalently rated by Standard & Poor’s Rating Services, Fitch Ratings, Kroll Bond Rating Agency or DBRS Morningstar or, their unrated equivalents as determined to be of comparable credit quality by the fund’s manager.

The fund may invest in instruments denominated in foreign currencies. The fund may also invest in U.S. dollar-denominated instruments of foreign issuers. The fund currently expects to invest at least 40% of its assets in non-U.S. securities, representing issuers economically tied to a number of European countries. The percentage of assets invested in non-U.S. securities will vary over time.

The fund may also invest in collateralized loan obligations, corporate debt securities, (investment grade and high yield), and cash and cash equivalents.

The fund may engage in derivatives transactions for hedging, risk management and/or efficient portfolio management purposes. Derivative instruments in which the fund may invest include credit default swap and total return swap agreements, interest rate swaps, foreign currency forward contracts, futures and options. Derivative instruments may magnify the fund’s gains and losses. The fund does not employ the use of leverage.

The fund may trade investments actively.

## Principal risks

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An investment in the fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Many factors affect performance, and fund shares will fluctuate in price, meaning you could lose money. The fund’s investment strategy may not produce the intended results.

The fund’s main risks are listed below in alphabetical order, not in order of importance. *Before investing, be sure to read the additional descriptions of these risks beginning on page 7 of the prospectus.*

**Active trading market risk.** Active trading markets for fund shares may not be developed or maintained by market makers or authorized participants. Market makers are not obligated to make a market in the fund’s shares or to submit purchase or redemption orders for creation units. Decisions by market makers or authorized participants to reduce their role with respect to market making or creation/redemption activities in times of market stress could lead to wider bid-ask spreads and variances in the market of fund shares.

**Authorized participant concentration risk.** To the extent that authorized participants are unable or otherwise unavailable to proceed with creation and/or redemption orders and no other authorized participant is able to create or redeem in their place, shares may trade at a discount to net asset value (NAV) and may face delisting. To the extent that the fund’s limited number of intermediaries that act as authorized participants exit the business or are unable to proceed with creation and/or redemption orders and no other authorized participant is able to create or redeem in their place, there may be a significantly diminished trading market for fund shares.

**Cash transactions risk.** The fund intends to effect some or all of its creation and redemption transactions using cash, rather than in-kind securities. As a result, an investment in the fund may be less tax-efficient than an investment in an ETF that effects all of its creation and redemption transactions in-kind. In order to obtain the cash needed to distribute redemption proceeds, the fund may be required to sell portfolio securities which may cause the fund to recognize capital gains or losses and incur higher brokerage costs. To the extent that the maximum additional charge for creation or redemption transactions is insufficient to cover these costs and expenses, the fund’s NAV could be negatively impacted.

**Changing distribution levels risk.** The fund may cease or reduce the level of its distribution if income or dividends paid from its investments declines.

**Collateralized loan obligations risk.** The fund may invest in collateralized loan obligations (CLO). A CLO is an asset-backed security whose underlying collateral is a pool of loans. In addition to the normal risks associated with loan- and credit-related securities, investments in CLOs carry additional risks. Depending upon the default rate on the collateral of the CLO, the fund may incur substantial losses on its investments. Losses caused by defaults on underlying assets are borne first by the subordinate holders. The market value of CLOs will generally fluctuate with the financial condition of the obligors and the performance of CLOs may be adversely affected by macroeconomic conditions.

**Credit and counterparty risk.** The issuer or guarantor of a fixed-income security, the counterparty to an over-the-counter derivatives contract, or a borrower of fund securities may not make timely payments or otherwise honor its obligations. A downgrade or default affecting any of the fund’s securities could affect the fund’s performance.

**Currency risk.** Fluctuations in exchange rates may adversely affect the U.S. dollar value of a fund’s investments. Foreign currencies may decline in value, which could negatively impact performance.

**Economic and market events risk.** Events in the U.S. and global financial markets, including actions taken by the U.S. Federal Reserve or foreign central banks to stimulate or stabilize economic growth, may at times result in unusually high market volatility, which could negatively impact performance. Reduced liquidity in credit and fixed-income markets could adversely affect issuers worldwide. Banks and financial services companies could suffer losses if interest rates rise or economic conditions deteriorate.

**ETF trading risk.** The market price of shares may include a bid-ask spread (the difference between the prices at which investors are willing to buy and sell shares), which may vary over time and may increase for various reasons, including decreased trading volume or reduced market liquidity.

**European risk.** European securities may be affected significantly by economic, regulatory, or political developments affecting European issuers. All countries in Europe may be significantly affected by fiscal and monetary controls implemented by the European Economic and Monetary Union.

**Fixed-income securities risk.** A rise in interest rates typically causes bond prices to fall. The longer the average maturity or duration of the bonds held by a fund, the more sensitive it will likely be to interest-rate fluctuations. An issuer may not make all interest payments or repay all or any of the principal borrowed. Changes in a security's credit quality may adversely affect fund performance.

**Floating rate loans risk.** Floating rate loans are generally rated below investment-grade and are generally considered speculative because they present a greater risk of loss, including default, than higher quality debt instruments.

**Foreign securities risk.** Less information may be publicly available regarding foreign issuers, including foreign government issuers. Foreign securities may be subject to foreign taxes and may be more volatile than U.S. securities. Currency fluctuations and political and economic developments may adversely impact the value of foreign securities. Depositary receipts are subject to most of the risks associated with investing in foreign securities directly because the value of a depositary receipt is dependent upon the market price of the underlying foreign equity security. Depositary receipts are also subject to liquidity risk.

**Hedging, derivatives, and other strategic transactions risk.** Hedging, derivatives, and other strategic transactions may increase a fund's volatility and could produce disproportionate losses, potentially more than the fund's principal investment. Risks of these transactions are different from and possibly greater than risks of investing directly in securities and other traditional instruments. Under certain market conditions, derivatives could become harder to value or sell and may become subject to liquidity risk (i.e., the inability to enter into closing transactions). Derivatives and other strategic transactions that the fund intends to utilize include: foreign currency forward contracts, futures contracts, interest-rate swaps, options, and swaps. Foreign currency forward contracts, futures contracts, options and swaps generally are subject to counterparty risk. In addition, swaps may be subject to interest-rate and settlement risk, and the risk of default of the underlying reference obligation. Derivatives associated with foreign currency transactions are subject to currency risk.

**High portfolio turnover risk.** Trading securities actively and frequently can increase transaction costs (thus lowering performance) and taxable distributions.

**Illiquid and restricted securities risk.** Illiquid and restricted securities may be difficult to value and may involve greater risks than liquid securities. Illiquidity may have an adverse impact on a particular security's market price and the fund's ability to sell the security.

**Lending risk.** The fund may originate loans to, or purchase, assignments of or participations in loans made to, various issuers, including distressed loans. Such investments may include senior secured, junior secured and mezzanine loans and other secured and unsecured debt that has been recently originated or that trade on the secondary market. The value of the fund's investments in loans may be detrimentally affected to the extent a borrower defaults on its obligations, there is insufficient collateral and/or there are extensive legal and other costs incurred in collecting on a defaulted loan. In the event of any litigation associated with the fund needing to collect on a defaulted loan, such litigation may consume substantial amounts of the Advisor's and the Subadvisor's time and attention, and that time and the devotion of these resources to litigation may, at times, be disproportionate to the amounts at stake in the litigation. There will be no limits with respect to loan origination by the fund other than: (i) the diversification limits of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended; and (ii) the restrictions on investments involving the Subadvisor's affiliates (e.g., securitizations where the Subadvisor is sponsor).

**Liquidity risk.** The extent (if at all) to which a security may be sold or a derivative position closed without negatively impacting its market value may be impaired by reduced market activity or participation, legal restrictions, or other economic and market impediments. Liquidity risk may be magnified in rising interest rate environments due to higher than normal redemption rates. Widespread selling of fixed-income securities to satisfy redemptions during periods of reduced demand may adversely impact the price or salability of such securities. Periods of heavy redemption could cause the fund to sell assets at a loss or depressed value, which could negatively affect performance. Redemption risk is heightened during periods of declining or illiquid markets.

**Loan participations risk.** Participations and assignments involve special types of risks, including credit risk, interest-rate risk, counterparty risk, liquidity risk, risks associated with extended settlement, and the risks of being a lender.

**Lower-rated and high-yield fixed-income securities risk.** Lower-rated and high-yield fixed-income securities (junk bonds) are subject to greater credit quality risk, risk of default, and price volatility than higher-rated fixed-income securities, may be considered speculative, and can be difficult to resell.

**Operational and cybersecurity risk.** Cybersecurity breaches may allow an unauthorized party to gain access to fund assets, customer data, or proprietary information, or cause a fund or its service providers to suffer data corruption or lose operational functionality. Similar incidents affecting issuers of a fund's securities may negatively impact performance. Operational risk may arise from human error, error by third parties, communication errors, or technology failures, among other causes.

**Premium/discount risk.** The NAV of the fund and the value of your investment may fluctuate. Disruptions to creations and redemptions or the market price of the fund's holdings, the existence of extreme market volatility or potential lack of an active trading market for shares may result in shares trading at a significant premium or discount to NAV. If a shareholder purchases shares at a time when the market price is at a premium to the NAV or sells shares at a time when the market price is at a discount to the NAV, the shareholder may sustain losses. Given the nature of the relevant markets for certain of the fund's securities, shares may trade at a larger premium or discount to the NAV than shares of other ETFs. In addition, in stressed market conditions, the market for shares may become less liquid in response to deteriorating liquidity in the markets for the fund's underlying portfolio holdings. While the creation/redemption feature is designed to make it more likely that the fund's shares normally will trade on stock exchanges at prices close to the fund's next calculated NAV, exchange prices are not expected to correlate exactly with the fund's NAV due to timing reasons, supply and demand imbalances and other factors.

**Senior loans risk.** The fund may be subject to greater levels of credit risk, call (or "prepayment") risk, settlement risk and liquidity risk than funds that do not invest in senior loans. Senior loans typically represent debt obligations of sub-investment grade corporate borrowers, similar to high yield bonds; however, senior loans are different from traditional high yield bonds in that they are typically senior to other obligations of the borrower and generally

secured by the assets of the borrower. “Senior loans” may include second lien loans. While second lien loans are by nature subordinate to a primary lien, they are prioritized, and therefore senior, to junior and unsecured debt, such as structured notes and corporate bonds. Senior loans are considered predominantly speculative with respect to an issuer’s continuing ability to make principal and interest payments, and may be more volatile than other types of securities. An economic downturn or individual corporate developments could adversely affect the market for these instruments and reduce the fund’s ability to sell these instruments at an advantageous time or price. An economic downturn would generally lead to a higher non-payment rate and a senior loan may lose significant value before a default occurs.

**Trading issues risk.** Trading in shares on NYSE Arca, Inc. (NYSE Arca) may be halted in certain circumstances. There can be no assurance that the requirements of NYSE Arca necessary to maintain the listing of the fund will continue to be met.

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## Past performance

This section normally shows how the fund’s total returns have varied from year to year, along with a broad-based securities market index for reference. Because the fund had not commenced operations as of the date of this prospectus, there is no past performance to report.

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## Investment management

**Investment advisor** John Hancock Investment Management LLC

**Subadvisor** CQS (US), LLC

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## Portfolio management

The following individual is primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the fund’s portfolio.

**James Fitzpatrick**

*Portfolio Manager, Chief Investment Officer, North America, and Head of Global Loans*

Managed the fund since inception

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## Purchase and sale of fund shares

The fund will issue and redeem shares at NAV only with authorized participants and only in a large specified number of shares, each called a “creation unit,” or multiples thereof, in exchange for the deposit or delivery of a basket of securities and/or cash. Except when aggregated in creation units, the shares are not redeemable securities of the fund.

Individual shares of the fund may be purchased and sold only in secondary market transactions through brokers or financial intermediaries. Shares of the fund are listed and traded on the NYSE Arca. Because shares trade at market prices rather than NAV, shares of the fund may trade at a price greater than NAV (premium) or less than NAV (discount).

An investor may incur costs attributable to the difference between the highest price a buyer is willing to pay to purchase shares of the fund (bid) and the lowest price a seller is willing to accept for shares of the fund (ask) when buying or selling shares in the secondary market (bid-ask spread).

Recent information, including information about the fund’s NAV, market price, premiums and discounts, and bid-ask spreads, is included on the fund’s website at [jhinvestments.com/etf](http://jhinvestments.com/etf).

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## Taxes

The fund’s distributions are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income and/or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or individual retirement account. Withdrawals from such tax-deferred arrangements may be subject to tax at a later date.

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## Payments to broker-dealers and other financial intermediaries

The advisor and its related companies may pay broker-dealers or other financial intermediaries (such as a bank) for the sale of the fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing your broker-dealer or other intermediary or its employees or associated persons to recommend the fund over another investment. Ask your financial advisor or visit your financial intermediary’s website for more information.









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