

International equity fund Investor fact sheet

John Hancock Disciplined Value Emerging Markets Equity Fund

Effective on or about May 29, 2024, the fund's name is changed to John Hancock Disciplined Value Emerging Markets Equity Fund, and all references to John Hancock Emerging Markets Fund are changed to reflect the fund's new name.

A: JEVAX C: JEV CX I: JEVIX R6: JEV RX

Summary

Objective

Long-term capital appreciation

Use for

International diversification

Morningstar category

Diversified Emerging Markets

Strategy

All-weather emerging-market equity fund

Seeks to outperform emerging-market equities over time by limiting downside risk in falling markets while keeping pace in rising markets

Undervalued opportunities

Targets emerging-market companies with attractive relative valuations, strong fundamentals, and positive business momentum

Veteran management team

More than 30 years of experience employing a time-tested investment process developed in the 1980s

Managed by



Specialist in traditional value equity investing based on a time-tested investment process developed in the 1980s that emphasizes investing in companies with attractive value characteristics, strong business fundamentals, and positive business momentum



David Kim
On the fund since 2023.
Investing since 2011

Average annual total returns^{1,2}

	Qtd	Ytd	1 yr	3 yr	5 yr	10 yr	Since inception	Inception date
Class I without sales charge	13.22	28.64	18.85	15.53	7.78	6.93	3.95	5/1/07
Class A without sales charge	13.22	28.34	18.43	15.16	7.45	6.62	3.68	5/1/07
Class A with sales charge (Maximum initial sales charge 5.00%)	7.56	21.91	12.52	13.19	6.35	6.07	3.39	5/1/07
MSCI Emerging Markets Index	10.64	27.53	17.32	18.21	7.02	7.99	4.27	—
Diversified emerging markets category	8.79	23.72	15.29	17.25	6.81	7.15	—	—

Expense ratios³

	Gross	Net (what you pay)	Contractual through
Class I	1.28%	1.01%	12/31/2025
Class A	1.58%	1.31%	12/31/2025

The performance data shown represents past performance, which does not guarantee future results. Returns for periods shorter than one year are cumulative, and results for other share classes will vary. Shares will fluctuate in value and, when redeemed, may be worth more or less than their original cost. Current performance may be lower or higher than the performance cited. Performance figures assume that all distributions are reinvested. For the most recent month-end performance, visit jhinvestments.com.

Growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment

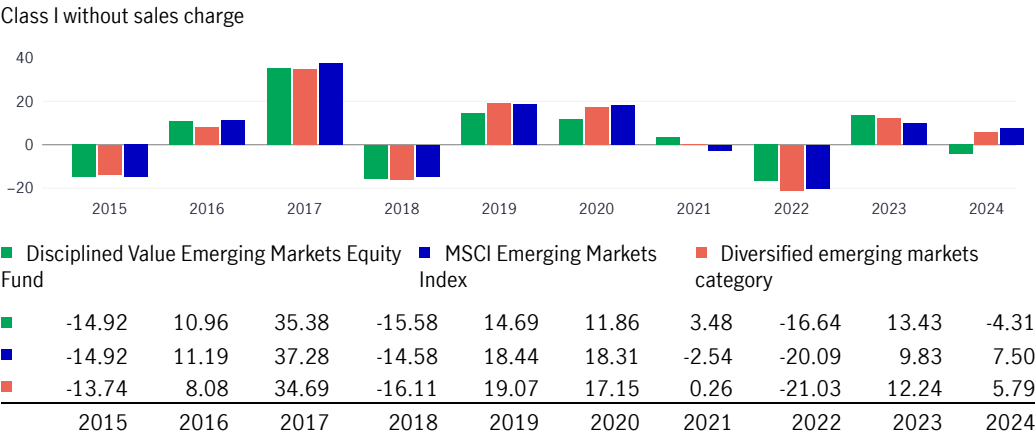
Class I without sales charge – 6/1/07 – 9/30/25



This chart illustrates the growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment based on net asset value beginning on the date noted with all distributions reinvested. Performance data shown excludes fees and expenses. The performance data would be lower if such fees and expenses were included. Past performance does not guarantee future results. Returns for periods shorter than one year are cumulative.

1 5/1/07 is the inception date for the oldest class of shares, Class NAV shares. Class A and Class I shares were first offered on 3/31/11. Returns prior to this date are those of Class NAV shares and have not been adjusted for expenses; otherwise, returns would vary. **2** It is not possible to invest in an index. Index definitions can be found within the "What you should know before Investing" section on the last page of this fact sheet. **3** "Net (what you pay)" represents the effect of a contractual fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement and is subject to change.

Calendar year returns⁴ %



10 largest holdings¹² %

1. Tencent Holdings, Ltd.	6.54	6. DBS Group Holdings, Ltd.	2.89
2. Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	5.72	7. Millicom International Cellular SA	2.75
3. Samsung Electronics Company, Ltd.	4.18	8. Muyuan Foods Company, Ltd.	2.71
4. Credicorp, Ltd.	3.54	9. America Movil SAB de CV	2.63
5. WuXi AppTec Company, Ltd.	3.50	10. Samsung Electronics Company, Ltd.	2.29

What you should know before investing
Foreign investing, especially in emerging markets, has additional risks, such as currency and market volatility and political and social instability. Value stocks may decline in price. The stock prices of midsize and small companies can change more frequently and dramatically than those of large companies, and illiquid securities may be difficult to sell at a price approximating their value. Currency transactions are affected by fluctuations in exchange rates. The use of hedging and derivatives could produce disproportionate gains or losses and may increase costs. Please see the fund's prospectus for additional risks.

The MSCI Emerging Markets Index tracks the performance of publicly traded large- and mid-cap emerging-market stocks. It is not possible to invest directly in an index.

Request a prospectus or summary prospectus from your financial professional, by visiting jhinvestments.com, or by calling us at 800-225-5291. The prospectus includes investment objectives, risks, fees, expenses, and other information that you should read and consider carefully before investing.

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Key facts

Total net assets	\$132.85 m
Portfolio turnover ⁵ (%)	194
Number of holdings	198
Benchmark	MSCI Emerging Markets Index (Net)
Average market cap ⁶	
Fund	\$202.49 b
Benchmark	\$240.19 b
Beta ⁷	0.90
R-squared ⁸ (%)	90.20
Sharpe ratio ⁹	0.52
Standard deviation ¹⁰ (%)	
Fund	15.04
Benchmark	15.91
Upside capture ratio ¹¹ (%)	89.15
Downside capture ratio ¹¹ (%)	80.80

Based on Class I shares for the five-year period.

10 largest countries¹² %

China	27.86
South Korea	12.60
Taiwan	9.69
Mexico	8.67
Brazil	7.58
Hong Kong	5.99
India	5.18
Luxembourg	4.15
Peru	3.59
Singapore	3.05

4 Performance data shown excludes fees and expenses. The performance data would be lower if such fees and expenses were included. Past performance does not guarantee future results. **5** The portfolio turnover is as of the fund's fiscal year end and is subject to change. The fund's annual report includes further details regarding the portfolio turnover ratio. **6** Weighted average market cap - Source: FactSet. The weighted average market cap measures the average market capitalization of a group of companies, with each company's market cap weighted by its size. **7** Beta measures the sensitivity of a security or portfolio to its benchmark. The beta of the market (as represented by the benchmark) is 1.00. Accordingly, a security or portfolio with a 1.10 beta is expected to have 10% more volatility than the market. **8** R-squared is a measurement that indicates how closely a security or portfolio's performance correlates with the performance of its benchmark index. R-squared can range from 0.00 to 1.00, with 1.00 indicating perfect correlation to the index. **9** Sharpe ratio is a measure of excess return per unit of risk, as defined by standard deviation. A higher Sharpe ratio suggests better risk-adjusted performance. **10** Standard deviation is a statistical measure of the historic volatility of a portfolio. It measures the fluctuation of a security or portfolio's periodic returns from the mean or average. The larger the deviation, the larger the standard deviation and the higher the risk. **11** Upside capture ratio measures a manager's performance in up markets relative to the market itself. Downside capture ratio measures a manager's performance in down markets relative to the market itself. **12** Listed holdings reflect the largest portions of the fund's total and may change at any time. They are not recommendations to buy or sell any security. Data is expressed as a percentage of net assets and excludes cash and cash equivalents.

