

Summary prospectus

John Hancock Disciplined Global Long/Short Fund

(formerly Disciplined Value Global Long/Short Fund)

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. You can also get this information at no cost by calling 800-225-5291 or by sending an email request to info@jhinvestments.com. The fund's prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, both dated August 1, 2026, as may be supplemented, and most recent financial highlights information included in the shareholder report, dated March 31, 2026, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus.

Tickers

A: JAKRX C: JAKTX I: JAKUX R6: JAKVX

Investment objective

To seek long-term growth of capital.

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.** You may qualify for sales charge discounts on Class A shares if you and your family invest, or agree to invest in the future, at least \$50,000 in the John Hancock family of funds. Intermediaries may have different policies and procedures regarding the availability of front-end sales charge waivers or contingent deferred sales charge (CDSC) waivers (See Appendix 1 - Intermediary sales charge waivers, which includes information about specific sales charge waivers applicable to the intermediaries identified therein). More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional and beginning on page 25 of the prospectus under "Sales charge reductions and waivers" or page 104 of the fund's Statement of Additional Information under "Sales Charges on Class A and Class C Shares."

Shareholder fees (%) (fees paid directly from your investment)

	A	C	I	R6
Maximum front-end sales charge (load) on purchases, as a % of purchase price	5.00	None	None	None
Maximum deferred sales charge (load) as a % of purchase or sale price, whichever is less	1.00 (on certain purchases, including those of \$1 million or more)	1.00	None	None
Small account fee (for fund account balances under \$1,000) (\$)	20	20	None	None

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

	A	C	I	R6
Management fee	1.39	1.39	1.39	1.39
Distribution and service (Rule 12b-1) fees	0.25	1.00	0.00	0.00
Other expenses				
Dividend expense on short sales	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
Additional other expenses	0.26	0.26 ¹	0.26	0.16
Total other expenses	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.20
Acquired fund fees and expenses	0.04 ²	0.04 ²	0.04 ²	0.04 ²
Total annual fund operating expenses	1.98³	2.73³	1.73³	1.63³
Contractual expense reimbursement	-0.07 ⁴	-0.07 ⁴	-0.07 ⁴	-0.07 ⁴
Total annual fund operating expenses after expense reimbursements	1.91	2.66	1.66	1.56

¹ "Other expenses" have been restated from fiscal year amounts to reflect current fees and expenses.

² "Acquired fund fees and expenses" are based on indirect net expenses associated with the fund's investments in underlying investment companies.

³ The "Total annual fund operating expenses" shown may not correlate to the fund's ratios of expenses to average daily net assets shown in the "Financial highlights" section of the fund's prospectus, which does not include "Acquired fund fees and expenses."

⁴ 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 1.47% of average daily net assets of the fund. For purposes of this agreement, "expenses of the fund" means all fund expenses, 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) class-specific expenses, (f) borrowing costs, (g) prime brokerage fees, (h) acquired fund fees and expenses paid indirectly, (i) short dividend expense, and (j) contingent tax reclaim recovery expenses. 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. 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. The amount of the reimbursement is calculated daily and allocated among all the participating portfolios in proportion to the daily net assets of each participating portfolio. During its most recent fiscal year, the fund's reimbursement amounted to 0.01% of the fund's average daily net assets. 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 mutual funds. Please see below a hypothetical example showing the expenses of a \$10,000 investment for the time periods indicated and then, except as shown below, assuming you sell 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. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

Expenses (\$)	Shares Sold				Shares Not Sold
	A	C	I	R6	C
1 year	684	369	169	159	269
3 years	1,084	841	538	507	841
5 years	1,508	1,438	932	880	1,438
10 years	2,686	2,876	2,035	1,927	2,876

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. During its most recent fiscal year, the fund's portfolio turnover rate was 230% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal investment strategies

Under normal circumstances, the fund invests at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in a portfolio of equity and equity-related securities that meet the fund's value criteria, including without limitation exchange-traded and over-the-counter common and preferred stocks, warrants, options, rights, convertible securities, sponsored and unsponsored depository receipts and shares, trust certificates, limited partnership interests, shares of other investment companies (including exchange-traded funds (ETFs)), and real estate investment trusts (REITs). A convertible security is a bond, debenture, note, preferred stock or other security that may be converted into or exchanged for a prescribed amount of common stock of the same or a different issuer within a particular period of time at a specified price or formula. The fund invests, both long and short, in securities issued anywhere in the world, including U.S. companies of any capitalization size.

The fund defines non-U.S. companies as companies (i) that are organized under the laws of a foreign country; (ii) whose principal trading market is in a foreign country; or (iii) that have a majority of their assets, or that derive a significant portion of their revenue or profits from businesses, investments or sales, outside of the United States. The fund principally will be invested in issuers located in countries with developed securities markets, but may also invest in issuers located in emerging markets. The manager considers an emerging market country to include any country that is: 1) generally recognized to be an emerging market country by the international financial community, including the World Bank; 2) classified by the United Nations as a developing country; or 3) included in the MSCI Emerging Markets Index. Due to the unique relationship between China and its separately administered regions, the manager includes Hong Kong and Macau as emerging markets. The fund will allocate its assets among various regions and countries, including the United States (but in no less than three different countries).

For long positions, the fund generally invests in the equity securities of issuers the manager believes are undervalued. For short positions, the fund generally takes positions in securities the manager has identified as overvalued. The manager applies a bottom-up stock selection process using a combination of fundamental and quantitative analysis of issuer-specific factors such as price-to-book value, price-to-sales and earnings ratios, dividend yields, strength of management, and cash flow. The fund may invest in securities of companies operating for three years or less ("unseasoned issuers"). The manager will determine the size of each long or short position by analyzing the tradeoff between the attractiveness of each position and its impact on the risk of the overall portfolio. The manager examines various factors in determining the value characteristics of such issuers including price-to-book value ratios and price-to-earnings ratios. These value characteristics are examined in the context of the issuer's operating and financial fundamentals, including return on equity, earnings growth and cash flow. The manager selects securities for the fund based on an ongoing study of trends in industries and companies, earnings power and growth and other investment criteria.

The fund may take both physical and synthetic long and short positions in a variety of equity and derivative instruments. The fund may hold significant synthetic short exposures. The fund's long and short exposures will primarily be maintained on individual securities. With a physical short position, the fund sells a security that it does not own that must be returned later to meet its settlement obligations.

Derivative instruments in which the fund may take long and short positions include futures and forwards, such as equity index futures and foreign currency forward contracts; swaps, such as total return swaps; and call and put options. Derivatives may be used to reduce risk, obtain efficient market exposure, and/or enhance investment returns. Derivative instruments may magnify the fund's gains and losses.

The fund's portfolio is rebalanced regularly. The manager assesses each investment's changing characteristics relative to its contribution to portfolio risk. The manager will sell an investment or close out a position that it believes no longer offers an appropriate return-to-risk trade-off. Under normal circumstances, the manager expects to maintain long and short positions so that the fund's portfolio is approximately between 30% and 70% net long.

The manager will sell an investment or close out a position when it no longer meets one or more investment criteria, either through obtaining target value or due to an adverse change in fundamentals or business momentum. Each holding has a target valuation established at purchase, which the manager constantly monitors and adjusts as appropriate.

To meet margin requirements, redemptions or pending investments, the fund may also temporarily hold a portion of its assets in full faith and credit obligations of the United States government and in short-term notes, commercial paper or other money market instruments.

The fund may invest from time to time a significant portion of its assets in smaller issuers (generally defined as issuers with a market capitalization equal to or less than \$10 billion) which are more volatile and less liquid than investments in issuers with larger market capitalizations.

The fund may invest up to 15% of its net assets in illiquid investments, including investments that are illiquid by virtue of the absence of a readily available market or legal or contractual restrictions on resale.

In general, the fund's investments are broadly diversified over a number of industries and, as a matter of policy, the fund is limited to investing a maximum of 25% of its total assets in any one industry.

Principal risks

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 8 of the prospectus.*

Cash and cash equivalents risk. Under certain market conditions, such as during a rising stock market, rising interest rate or rising credit spread markets, the use of cash and/or cash equivalents, including money market instruments, could have a negative effect on the fund's ability to achieve its investment objective and may negatively impact the fund's performance.

Convertible securities risk. Convertible securities are subject to certain risks of both equity and debt securities. The market values of convertible securities tend to fall as interest rates rise and rise as interest rates fall. As the market price of underlying common stock declines below the conversion price, the market value of the convertible security tends to be increasingly influenced by its yield.

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. U.S. government securities are subject to varying degrees of credit risk depending upon the nature of their support. A downgrade or default affecting any of the fund's securities could affect the fund's 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.

Equity securities risk. The price of equity securities may decline due to changes in a company's financial condition or overall market conditions. Securities the manager believes are undervalued may never realize their full potential value, and in certain markets value stocks may underperform the market as a whole.

Exchange-traded fund (ETF) investment risk. The risks of owning shares of an ETF include the risks of owning the underlying securities the ETF holds. Lack of liquidity in an ETF could result in the ETF being more volatile than its underlying securities. An ETF's shares could trade at a significant premium or discount to its net asset value (NAV). A fund bears ETF fees and expenses indirectly.

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. The risks of investing in foreign securities are magnified in emerging markets. 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.

Hong Kong Stock Connect Program (Stock Connect) risk. Trading in China A-Shares through Stock Connect, a mutual market access program that enables foreign investment in the People's Republic of China (PRC), is subject to certain restrictions and risks. Securities listed on Stock Connect may lose purchase eligibility, which could adversely affect the fund's performance. Trading through Stock Connect is subject to trading, clearance, and settlement procedures that may continue to develop as the program matures. Any changes in laws, regulations and policies applicable to Stock Connect may affect China A-Share prices. These risks are heightened by the underdeveloped state of the PRC's investment and banking systems in general.

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, options, swaps, and total return 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.

Investment company securities risk. Fund shareholders indirectly bear their proportionate share of the expenses of any investment company in which the fund invests. The total return on such investments will be reduced by the operating expenses and fees of such other investment companies, including advisory fees.

Leveraging risk. Using derivatives may result in a leveraged portfolio. Leveraging long exposures increases a fund's losses when the value of its investments declines. Some derivatives have the potential for unlimited loss, regardless of the size of the initial investment.

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.

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.

Preferred stock risk. Preferred stock generally ranks senior to common stock with respect to dividends and liquidation but ranks junior to debt securities. Unlike interest payments on debt securities, preferred stock dividends are payable only if declared by the issuer's board of directors. Preferred stock may be subject to optional or mandatory redemption provisions.

Real estate investment trust (REIT) risk. REITs, pooled investment vehicles that typically invest in real estate directly or in loans collateralized by real estate, carry risks associated with owning real estate, including the potential for a decline in value due to economic or market conditions.

Short sales risk. In a short sale, a fund pays interest on a borrowed security. The fund will lose money if the price of the borrowed security increases between the short sale and the replacement date.

Small and mid-sized company risk. Small and mid-sized companies are generally less established and may be more volatile than larger companies. Small and/or mid-capitalization securities may underperform the market as a whole.

Synthetic short exposure risk. The fund will gain synthetic short exposure through a forward commitment through a swap agreement. Synthetic short exposures involve the risk that losses may be exaggerated, potentially losing more money than the actual cost of the investment.

Unseasoned issuers risk. Unseasoned issuers may not have an established financial history and may have limited product lines, markets or financial resources. Unseasoned issuers may depend on a few key personnel for management and may be susceptible to losses and risks of bankruptcy. As a result, such securities may be more volatile and difficult to sell.

Value investment style risk. Value securities may underperform the market as a whole, which may cause value-oriented funds to underperform equity funds with other investment strategies. Securities the manager believes are undervalued may never perform as expected.

Warrants risk. The prices of warrants may not precisely reflect the prices of their underlying securities. Warrant holders do not receive dividends or have voting or credit rights. A warrant ceases to have value if not exercised prior to its expiration date.

Past performance

The following information illustrates the variability of the fund's returns and provides some indication of the risks of investing in the fund by showing changes in the fund's performance from year to year and by showing how the fund's average annual returns compared with a broad-based securities market index. Past performance (before and after taxes) does not indicate future results. All figures assume dividend reinvestment. Performance information is updated daily, monthly, and quarterly and may be obtained at our website, jhinvestments.com, or by calling 800-225-5291, Monday to Thursday, 8:00 A.M.—7:00 P.M., and Friday, 8:00 A.M.—6:00 P.M., Eastern time.

A note on performance

On October 21, 2024, the fund acquired the assets and liabilities of the Boston Partners Global Long/Short Fund, a series of The RBB Fund, Inc. (the predecessor fund), and as a result of the transaction, adopted the accounting and performance history of the predecessor fund. The predecessor fund was advised by Boston Partners Global Investors, Inc., and Boston Partners Global Investors, Inc. is the subadvisor to this fund. Investor Class shares and Institutional Class shares of the predecessor fund commenced operations on April 11, 2014, and December 31, 2013, respectively. In connection with the Reorganization, Class I shares were issued in exchange for the predecessor fund's Institutional Class shares and Class A shares were issued in exchange for the predecessor fund's Investor Class shares. For periods prior to October 21, 2024, performance shown for Class I shares is that of Institutional Class shares of the predecessor fund. Performance shown for Class A, Class C, and Class R6 shares is that of Investor Class shares of the predecessor fund. Returns for Class A, Class C, and Class R6 would differ from Investor Class shares only to the extent that expenses of the classes are different. Returns for Class I shares would differ from Institutional Class shares only to the extent that expenses of the classes are different. To the extent expenses of a class would have been higher than expenses of Investor or Institutional Class shares, as applicable, for the periods shown, performance would have been lower.

Please note that after-tax returns (shown for Class A shares only) reflect the highest individual federal marginal income-tax rate in effect as of the date provided and do not reflect any state or local taxes. Your actual after-tax returns may be different. After-tax returns are not relevant to shares held in an IRA, 401(k), or other tax-advantaged investment plan. After-tax returns for other share classes would vary.

Calendar year total returns (%)—Class A (sales charges are not reflected in the bar chart and returns would have been lower if they were)

2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
2.09	7.23	-9.38	4.27	-0.74	17.42	15.77	8.11	1.89	29.64



Year-to-date total return through:	Q2 2026	9.38%
Best quarter:	Q4 2020	13.50%
Worst quarter:	Q1 2020	-17.66%

Average annual total returns (%)—as of 12/31/2025	1 year	5 year	10 year
Class A (before tax)	23.13	13.03	6.60
after tax on distributions	19.90	11.22	5.67
after tax on distributions, with sale	14.24	9.79	4.99
Class C	27.65	13.98	7.04
Class I	29.99	14.47	7.41
Class R6	30.09	14.28	7.18
MSCI World Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes, except foreign withholding taxes on dividends)	21.09	12.15	12.17

Investment management

Investment advisor John Hancock Investment Management LLC
Subadvisor Boston Partners Global Investors, Inc.

Portfolio management

The following individuals are jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the fund’s portfolio.

Christopher K. Hart, CFA <i>Portfolio Manager</i> Managed the fund since 2024 and the predecessor fund since 2013	Joshua M. Jones, CFA <i>Portfolio Manager</i> Managed the fund since 2024 and the predecessor fund since 2013	Soyoun Song <i>Portfolio Manager</i> Managed the fund since 2024
--	--	---

Purchase and sale of fund shares

The minimum initial investment requirement for Class A and Class C shares is \$1,000 (\$250 for group investments), except that there is no minimum for certain group retirement plans, certain fee-based or wrap accounts, or certain other eligible investment product platforms. The minimum initial investment requirement for Class I shares is \$250,000, except that the fund may waive the minimum for any category of investors at the fund’s sole discretion. The minimum initial investment requirement for Class R6 shares is \$1 million, except that there is no minimum for: qualified and nonqualified plan investors; certain eligible qualifying investment product platforms; Trustees, employees of the advisor or its affiliates, employees of the subadvisor, members of the fund’s portfolio management team and the spouses and children (under age 21) of the aforementioned. There are no subsequent minimum investment requirements.

Class A, Class C, Class I, and Class R6 shares may be redeemed on any business day by mail: John Hancock Signature Services, Inc., P.O. Box 219909, Kansas City, MO 64121-9909; or for most account types through our website: jhinvestments.com; or by telephone: 800-225-5291.

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.

Payments to broker-dealers and other financial intermediaries

If you purchase the fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank, registered investment advisor, financial planner, or retirement plan administrator), the fund and its related companies may pay the broker-dealer or other intermediary for the sale of fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the fund over another investment. These payments are not applicable to Class R6 shares. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.



© 2026 John Hancock Investment Management Distributors LLC, Member FINRA, SIPC
200 Berkeley Street, Boston, MA 02116
800-225-5291, jhinvestments.com

Manulife, Manulife Investments, Stylized M Design, and Manulife Investments & Stylized M Design are trademarks of The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company and John Hancock, and the Stylized John Hancock Design are trademarks of John Hancock Life Insurance Company (U.S.A.). Each are used by it and by its affiliates under license.

SEC file number: 811-00560
4920SP 8/1/26