

Prospectus Supplement

John Hancock Funds II
Multi-Asset High Income Fund (the fund)

Supplement dated April 24, 2025 to the current Summary Prospectus, as may be supplemented (the Summary Prospectus)

As of March 31, 2026 (the Effective Date), John F. Addeo, CFA will no longer serve as a portfolio manager of the fund. As of the Effective Date, Geoffrey Kelley, CFA, Caryn E. Rothman, CFA, Nathan W. Thooft, CFA and Christopher Walsh, CFA will continue to serve as portfolio managers of the fund and will be jointly and primarily responsible for the day-to-day management of the fund's portfolio. Accordingly, as of the Effective Date, all references to Mr. Addeo will be removed from the Summary Prospectus.

You should read this supplement in conjunction with the Summary Prospectus and retain it for your future reference.

Summary prospectus

John Hancock Multi-Asset High Income 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 (Class A and Class C) or 888-972-8696 (Class I and Class R6) or by sending an email request to info@jhinvestments.com. The fund's prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, both dated January 1, 2025, as may be supplemented, and most recent financial highlights information included in the shareholder report, dated August 31, 2024, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus.

Tickers

A: JIAFX C: JIAGX I: JIAIX R6: JIASX

Investment objective

Seeks to provide a high level of current income with consideration for capital appreciation and preservation.

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 29 of the prospectus under "Sales charge reductions and waivers" or page 144 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	4.50	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 \$250,000 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	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42
Distribution and service (Rule 12b-1) fees	0.25	1.00	0.00	0.00
Other expenses	0.33	0.33	0.33	0.22
Acquired fund fees and expenses	0.06 ¹	0.06 ¹	0.06 ¹	0.06 ¹
Total annual fund operating expenses	1.06²	1.81²	0.81²	0.70²
Contractual expense reimbursement	-0.12 ³	-0.12 ³	-0.12 ³	-0.12 ³
Total annual fund operating expenses after expense reimbursements	0.94	1.69	0.69	0.58

- ¹ "Acquired fund fees and expenses" are based on indirect net expenses associated with the fund's investments in underlying investment companies.
- ² 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."
- ³ 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 0.52% 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, and (i) short dividend expense. This agreement expires on December 31, 2025, unless renewed by mutual agreement of the advisor and the fund 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

John Hancock Multi-Asset High Income Fund

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, 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.

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	542	272	70	59	172
3 years	761	558	247	212	558
5 years	997	969	438	378	969
10 years	1,676	1,920	991	859	1,920

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 46% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal investment strategies

The fund has significant flexibility to achieve its investment objective and invests in a broad range of income-producing securities. The fund invests in debt and equity securities, as well as derivative instruments, in the U.S. and developed and emerging markets throughout the world. There is no limit on the number of countries in which the fund may invest, and the fund may focus its investments in a single country or a small group of countries. As attractive investments across asset classes and strategies arise, the manager attempts to capture these opportunities and has wide latitude to allocate the fund's assets among strategies and asset classes. The manager buys and sells securities and investments for the fund based on the manager's views of strategies, sectors, and overall portfolio construction taking into account income generation, risk/return analyses, and relative value considerations.

Under normal market circumstances the fund invests in a broad range of income-producing securities across asset classes as market conditions warrant, but the fund may invest up to 100% of its assets in fixed-income securities and may invest up to 70% of its assets in equity securities from time to time to adjust to prevailing market conditions.

The fund may invest in individual fixed-income securities to the fullest extent permissible. The fund may invest in a portfolio of fixed income securities such as corporate bonds and notes, mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities, convertible securities, preferred securities and government obligations. The fund may also invest significantly in below-investment-grade bonds (also known as junk bonds) (e.g., high yield bonds or arbitrage and distressed securities), below-investment-grade bank loans, foreign currency denominated bonds and bonds of emerging market issuers. Direct investments in loans may be illiquid and holding a loan could expose the fund to the risks of being a direct lender. The fund's investment in foreign currency-denominated bonds may be on a currency hedged or unhedged basis. Below-investment-grade bonds acquired by the fund directly or through investing in exchange-traded funds (ETFs) and other underlying funds will generally be in the lower categories of the major rating agencies (BB or lower by S&P Global Ratings (S&P) or Ba or lower by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. (Moody's)) or, if unrated, will be determined by the management team to be of similar quality. Split-rated bonds will be considered to have the higher credit rating. The fund's investment policies are based on credit ratings at the time of purchase. The average portfolio duration of the fund will vary based on the management team's forecast of interest rates and there are no limits regarding portfolio duration or average maturity.

The fund may invest in common stock, preferred stock, securities convertible into common and preferred stock, and non-convertible preferred stock. The fund generally intends to invest in dividend paying stocks. From time to time, the fund may invest in shares of companies through initial public offerings (IPOs). The fund may invest in securities of both U.S. or foreign issuers without limit, which can be U.S. dollar-based or foreign currency-based and may be currency hedged or unhedged. The fund may invest in securities of companies of any market capitalization.

The fund also may invest extensively in derivative instruments such as futures, options, and swaps, which are generally financial contracts whose value depends upon, or is derived from, the value of an underlying asset, reference rate, or index, and may relate to equity securities, fixed-income securities, interest rates, total return rates, currencies or currency exchange rates, and related hedging purposes. Derivatives may be used to hedge against losses from movements in stock, currency exchange rates or interest rates. Derivatives may be used for non-hedging purposes in order to invest indirectly in securities or financial markets, for duration management which allows the fund to efficiently adjust the average maturity of the fixed-income securities it holds, to gain exposure to foreign currencies, for efficient portfolio management, or to generate additional income for the fund. The fund may also invest in structured notes that provide exposure to derivative instruments. The fund also may invest in restricted or illiquid securities.

The fund writes options on a portion of the value of the fund's portfolio, although this amount is expected to vary over time based upon U.S. and non-U.S. market conditions and other factors. The fund's use of written call options involves a tradeoff between the options premiums received and the reduced participation in potential future security price appreciation of its portfolio. As the seller of call options, the fund receives cash (the premium) from purchasers of the options. The purchaser of a call option has the right to receive from the option seller any appreciation in value over a fixed price

(the exercise price) as of a specified date in the future (the option expiration date). In effect, the fund sells the potential appreciation in value, or exercise price, during the term of the option in exchange for the premium. The manager also may cause the fund to sell put options if the manager considers the pricing of those options highly favorable and sale of such an option might beneficially alter the risk profile of the fund's option exposure. The transaction costs of buying and selling options consist primarily of the bid-ask spread and commissions (which are imposed in opening, closing, exercise and assignment transactions), and may include margin and interest costs in connection with both exchange-traded and over-the-counter transactions.

The fund may invest in other investment companies, including ETFs and closed-end funds. In addition, in seeking to achieve its investment objective, the fund may invest directly in, or indirectly through exchange-traded notes (ETNs) and investment companies, including ETFs, that focus their investment strategies on alternative or non-traditional asset categories such as commodities, market neutral (long/short) strategies, global real estate, natural resources, TIPS (Treasury Inflation-Protected Securities), foreign currency trading strategies, managed futures, arbitrage strategies, and tactical, shorter-term investment strategies.

The fund may trade securities actively, which could result in a higher-than-average portfolio turnover rate. The fund may focus its investments in a particular sector or sectors of the economy.

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.*

Arbitrage strategies risk. Arbitrage strategies involve engaging in transactions that attempt to exploit the price differences of identical, related, or similar securities within a market or different markets or in different forms. The fund may realize losses or a reduced rate of return if underlying relationships among securities in which it takes investment positions change in an adverse manner or if a transaction is unexpectedly terminated or delayed.

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

Commodity risk. Commodity prices may be volatile due to fluctuating demand, supply disruption, speculation, and other factors. Certain commodity investments may have no active trading market at times.

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.

Distressed investments risk. Distressed investments, including loans, mortgages, bonds, and notes, may not be publicly traded and may involve substantial risk. A fund may lose up to its entire investment.

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.

Exchange-traded funds (ETFs) 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.

Exchange-traded notes (ETNs) risk. An ETN generally reflects the risks associated with the assets composing the underlying market benchmark or strategy it is designed to track. ETNs also are subject to issuer and fixed-income risks.

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. Additionally, the value of inflation-indexed securities is subject to the effects of changes in market interest rates caused by factors other than inflation ("real interest rates"). Generally, when real interest rates rise, the value of inflation-indexed securities will fall and the fund's value may decline as a result of this exposure to these securities.

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.

Hong Kong Bond Connect Program (Bond Connect) risk. Trading in China bonds through Bond 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. Bonds listed on Bond Connect may lose purchase eligibility, which could adversely affect the fund's performance. Trading through Bond 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 Bond Connect may affect bond 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: credit default swaps, foreign currency forward contracts, futures contracts, interest-rate swaps,

options. 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.

Initial public offerings (IPOs) risk. IPO share prices are frequently volatile and may significantly impact fund performance.

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.

Large company risk. Larger companies may grow more slowly than smaller companies or be slower to respond to business developments. Large-capitalization securities may underperform the market as a whole.

LIBOR discontinuation risk. The official publication of the London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), which many debt securities, derivatives and other financial instruments traditionally utilized as the reference or benchmark rate for interest rate calculations, was discontinued as of June 30, 2023. However, a subset of LIBOR settings was published on a "synthetic" basis until September 30, 2024. The discontinuation of LIBOR and a transition to replacement rates may lead to volatility and illiquidity in markets and may adversely affect the fund's performance.

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.

Mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities risk. Mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities are subject to different combinations of prepayment, extension, interest-rate, and other market risks. Factors that impact the value of these securities include interest rate changes, the reliability of available information, credit quality or enhancement, and market perception.

Natural resources industry risk. The natural resources industry can be significantly affected by international political and economic developments, energy conservation and exploration efforts, natural disasters or other extreme weather conditions, commodity prices, and taxes and other governmental regulations, among other factors.

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 and convertible securities risk. Preferred stock dividends are payable only if declared by the issuer's board. Preferred stock may be subject to redemption provisions. The market values of convertible securities tend to fall as interest rates rise and rise as interest rates fall. Convertible preferred stock's value can depend heavily upon the underlying common stock's value.

Real estate securities risk. Securities of companies in the real estate industry carry risks associated with owning real estate, including the potential for a decline in value due to economic or market conditions.

Sector risk. When a fund focuses its investments in certain sectors of the economy, its performance may be driven largely by sector performance and could fluctuate more widely than if the fund were invested more evenly across sectors.

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.

Past performance

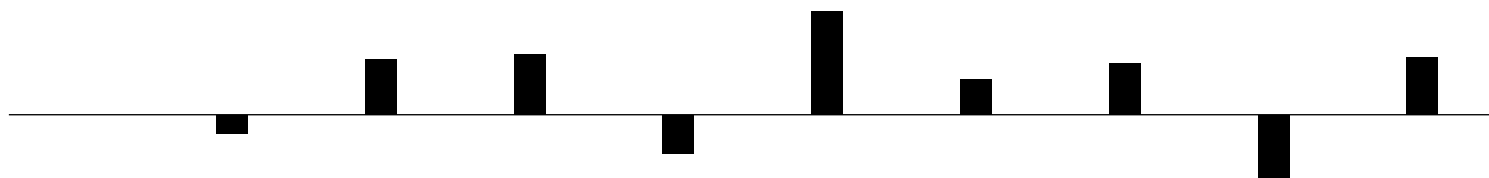
The following information illustrates the variability of the fund's returns and provides some indication of the risks of investing in the fund by showing changes in the fund's performance from year to year and by showing how the fund's average annual returns compared with a broad-based securities market index. Past performance (before and after taxes) does not indicate future results. The fund's custom blended benchmark comprises 20% MSCI USA High Dividend Yield Index/ 10% MSCI World ex-USA High Dividend Yield Index/ 25% Bloomberg US Aggregate Credit - Corporate Investment Grade Index/ 45% Bloomberg Global High Yield (USD Hedged) Index and shows how the fund's performance compares against the returns of similar investments. 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 (Class A and Class C), Monday to Thursday, 8:00 A.M.—7:00 P.M., and Friday, 8:00 A.M.—6:00 P.M., Eastern time, or 888-972-8696 (Class I and Class R6) between 8:30 A.M. and 5:00 P.M., Eastern time, on most business days.

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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. The returns for Class A shares have been adjusted to reflect the increase in the maximum sales charge from 4.00% to 4.50%, effective May 16, 2020.

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
	-2.46	7.36	8.01	-5.14	13.72	4.71	6.82	-8.68	7.67



Year-to-date total return through:	Q3 2024	11.42%
Best quarter:	Q2 2020	8.40%
Worst quarter:	Q1 2020	-13.47%

Average annual total returns (%)—as of 12/31/2023	1 year	5 year	Since inception 11/14/2014
Class A (before tax)	2.83	3.62	2.69
after tax on distributions	0.68	1.53	0.92
after tax on distributions, with sale	1.79	2.02	1.39
Class C	5.98	3.82	2.46
Class I	7.94	4.84	3.50
Class R6	8.06	4.96	3.62
Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	5.53	1.10	1.43
MSCI World Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes, except foreign withholding taxes on dividends)	23.79	12.80	8.86
20% MSCI USA High Dividend Yield Index/10% MSCI World ex USA High Dividend Yield Index/25% Bloomberg US Aggregate Credit - Corporate Investment Grade Index/45% Bloomberg Global High Yield (USD Hedged) Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes, except foreign withholding taxes on dividends)	11.32	5.38	4.70
70% Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index/30% MSCI World Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes, except foreign withholding taxes on dividends)	10.82	4.77	3.83

Investment management

Investment advisor John Hancock Investment Management LLC

Subadvisor Manulife Investment Management (US) LLC

Portfolio management

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

John F. Addeo, CFA

Senior Portfolio Manager, Global Chief Investment Officer

Managed the fund since 2020

Nathan W. Thooft, CFA

Chief Investment Officer, Senior Portfolio Manager

Managed the fund since 2014

Geoffrey Kelley, CFA

Senior Portfolio Manager, Global Head of Strategic Asset Allocation and Systematic Equity

Managed the fund since 2020

Christopher Walsh, CFA

Senior Portfolio Manager

Managed the fund since 2018

Caryn E. Rothman, CFA

Senior Portfolio Manager, Head of Global Credit

Managed the fund since 2020

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

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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 (Class A and Class C); 888-972-8696 (Class I and Class R6).

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.



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SEC file number: 811-21779
4480SP 1/1/25