

Target-date fund Investor fact sheet

John Hancock Multimanager 2010 Lifetime Portfolio

A: JLAAX I: JHRLX R2: JLAEX R6: JLAIX

Summary

Objective

High total return through its target retirement date

One-stop retirement investment

Morningstar category

Target-Date 2000-2010

Strategy

Open-architecture structure

Using a multimanager approach to tap a broad range of industry talent in and outside of John Hancock

Longevity-risk management

Implementing a lifelong glide path strategy that seeks to maximize wealth and help make it last throughout retirement

Diversification potential

Investing beyond core asset classes and investment styles, including exposure to nontraditional and alternative strategies

Managed by

Manulife

Investment Management

Established asset manager with global resources and expertise extending across equity, fixed-income, and alternative investments as well as asset allocation strategies



David Kobuszewski, CFA On the fund since 2023. Investing since 1999



Robert E. Sykes, CFA On the fund since 2018. Investing since 2001



Geoffrey Kelley, CFA On the fund since 2023. Investing since 1994



Nathan W. Thooft, CFA On the fund since 2013. Investing since 1999

Average annual total returns 1,2,3

	Qtd	Ytd	1 yr	3 yr	5 yr	10 yr	Since inception	Inception date
Class R6 without sales charge	1.99	1.99	5.87	3.09	7.02	4.87	4.82	10/30/06
S&P Target Date 2010 Index	1.60	1.60	5.87	3.66	6.20	4.63	4.73	_
John Hancock 2010 Lifetime Index	2.03	2.03	5.88	3.10	6.60	4.91	5.47	_
Target-date 2000-2010 category	1.62	1.62	5.58	2.85	5.79	4.27	_	_
3 7						Net		Contractual

Expense ratios 4	Gross	(what you pay)	through
Class R6	1.02%	0.50%	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.

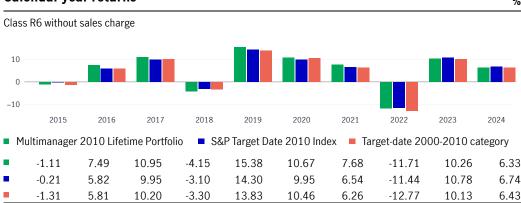
Calendar year returns

2015

2016

2017

2018



2019

2020

2021

2022

2023

2024

^{1 10/30/06} is the inception date for the oldest class of shares, Class R1 shares. Class R6 shares were first offered on 9/1/11. Returns prior to this date are those of Class R1 shares and have not been adjusted for expenses; otherwise, returns would vary, 2 Comparison against the benchmark and Morningstar category is based on Class R6 shares. 3 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. 4 "Net (what you pay)" represents the effect of a contractual fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement and is subject to change.

Growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment



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.

Asset mix5 % Intermediate-term bond 28.09 U.S. large-cap equity 12.85 Short-term bond 11.76 International equity 10.22 Inflation-protected bond 8.59 Other 7.63 Sector 6.04 Multi-sector bond 5.28 Emerging-markets debt 5.18 Bank loan 4.36

Key facts

Portfolio composition ⁶ (%)	-
Fixed income	67.57
Equity	24.63
Alternative and specialty	7.80
Total net assets	\$111.65 m
Number of underlying fund	s 33
Number of unique manage	rs 12
Benchmark	S&P Target Date 2010
	Index
Standard deviation 7 (%)	
Fund	8.54
Benchmark	7.94
Sharpe ratio ⁸	0.82
Beta ⁹	1.07
R-squared 10 (%)	98.14

Based on Class R6 shares for the five-year period.

⁵ The asset mix excludes any negative exposures that may result from the use of futures or forward contracts. 6 Holdings, sector weightings, market capitalization and portfolio characteristics are subject to change at any time. There is no guarantee the fund will maintain the portfolio characteristics, or the future profitability of the securities identified and set forth herein. 7 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. 8 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. 9 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. 10 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.

10 largest holdings 11

1.	Core Bond Fund (Wells Capital)	14.31	6.	Strategic Income Opportunities Fund (MIM)	5.26
2.	Bond Fund (MIM)	13.69	7.	Emerging Markets Debt Fund (MIM)	5.17
3.	Short Duration Bond Fund (MIM)	11.73	8.	Capital Appreciation Value Fund (T. Rowe Price)	4.59
4.	Diversified Real Asset Fund (MIM/Deutsche/Wellington)	6.02	9.	Floating Rate Income Fund (Bain Capital Credit)	4.34
5.	U.S. Sector Rotation Large Cap Sleeve (MIM)	6.00	10.	High Yield Fund (MIM)	3.81

What you should know before investing

The portfolio's performance depends on the advisor's skill in determining asset class allocations, the mix of underlying funds, and the performance of those underlying funds. The portfolio is subject to the same risks as the underlying funds and exchange-traded funds in which it invests: Stocks and bonds can decline due to adverse issuer, market, regulatory, or economic developments; foreign investing, especially in emerging markets, has additional risks, such as currency and market volatility and political and social instability; the securities of small companies are subject to higher volatility than those of larger, more established companies; and high-yield bonds are subject to additional risks, such as increased risk of default. Each portfolio's name refers to the approximate retirement year of the investors for whom the portfolio's asset allocation strategy is designed. The portfolios with dates further off initially allocate more aggressively to stock funds. As a portfolio approaches and passes its target date, the allocation will gradually migrate to more conservative, fixed-income funds. The principal value of each portfolio is not guaranteed, and you could lose money at any time, including at, or after, the target date. Liquidity—the extent to which a security may be sold or a derivative position closed without negatively affecting its market value, if at all—may be impaired by reduced trading volume, heightened volatility, rising interest rates, and other market conditions. Hedging and other strategic transactions may increase volatility and result in losses if not successful. Please see the portfolio's prospectus for additional risks.

The S&P Target Date 2010 Index represents a broadly derived consensus of asset class exposure and glide path for target-date year 2010. The index allocates to equities and fixed income at varying levels according to a predetermined schedule related to the respective target date. Each of the John Hancock Lifetime Indexes is a customized blended index comprising some or all of the following component indices (ordered alphabetically): Bloomberg U.S. Aggregate Bond Index which tracks the performance of U.S. investment grade bonds in government, asset-backed, and corporate debt markets. Bloomberg U.S. Corporate Bond 1-5 Year Index which tracks the performance of the investment-grade, fixed-rate, taxable corporate bond market with maturities between one and five years, Bloomberg U.S. Treasury TIPS 1-5 Year Index which tracks inflation-protected securities issued by the U.S. Treasury with maturities from one to five years, ICE BofA Long U.S. Treasury Principal STRIPS Index which tracks the performance of long maturity Separate Trading of Registered Interest and Principal of Securities (STRIPS) representing the final principal payment of U.S. Treasury bonds, ICE BofA U.S. High Yield Index which tracks the performance of below-investment-grade U.S. dollar-denominated corporate bonds publicly issued in the U.S. domestic market and includes issues with a credit rating of BBB or below, JP Morgan Emerging Markets Bond Index Global which is a market-capitalization-weighted index that tracks the performance of U.S. dollar-denominated Brady bonds, Eurobonds, and traded loans issued by sovereign and quasisovereign entities, MSCI Emerging Markets Index which tracks the performance of publicly traded large- and mid-cap emerging-market stocks, MSCI World Energy Index which tracks the performance of publicly traded large- and mid-cap stocks of developed-market energy companies, MSCI World ex USA Index which index tracks the performance of publicly traded large- and mid-cap stocks of developed-market companies, excluding the U.S., MSCI World Metals & Mining Index which tracks the performance of publicly traded largeand mid-cap stocks of developed-market metals and mining companies, Russell 2500 Index which tracks the performance of the 2,500 smallest companies in the Russell 3000 Index, S&P 500 Index which index tracks the performance of 500 of the largest publicly traded companies in the U.S., S&P Global ex-U.S. REIT Index which tracks the performance of the global real estate market, excluding the U.S., S&P Global Infrastructure Index which tracks companies from around the world that represent the listed infrastructure industry while maintaining liquidity and tradability, S&P U.S. REIT Index which tracks the performance of the real estate market in the U.S., and Morningstar LSTA US Leveraged Loan Index which tracks the market-weighted performance of U.S. dollar-denominated institutional leveraged loan portfolios. It is not possible to invest in an index. The benchmark shown demonstrates how the fund's performance compares against the returns of similar investments, which may differ from the broad-based securities index shown in the fund's prospectus.

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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