

John Hancock Fundamental Global Franchise Fund

Summary prospectus 1/1/21

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) or 888-972-8696 (Class I and R Suite) or by sending an email request to info@jhinvestments.com. The fund's prospectus and Statement of Additional Information, both dated 1/1/21, as may be supplemented, and most recent financial highlights information included in the shareholder report, dated 8/31/20, are incorporated by reference into this summary prospectus.

TICKERS

A: JFGAX I: JFGIX R6: JGFX

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The fund seeks to provide capital appreciation.

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 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). Although the fund does not impose any sales charges on Class I shares, you may pay commissions to your broker on your purchases and sales of Class I shares, which are not reflected in the table and example below. More information about these and other discounts is available from your financial professional and on pages 16 to 18 of the prospectus under "Sales charge reductions and waivers" or pages 167 to 170 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	I	R6
Maximum front-end sales charge (load) on purchases, as a % of purchase price	5.00	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)	None	None
Small account fee (for fund account balances under \$1,000) (\$)	20	None	None
Annual fund operating expenses (%) (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	A	I	R6
Management fee	0.80	0.80	0.80
Distribution and service (Rule 12b-1) fees	0.30	0.00	0.00
Other expenses	0.22	0.22	0.10
Total annual fund operating expenses	1.32	1.02	0.90
Contractual expense reimbursement ¹	-0.01	-0.01	-0.01
Total annual fund operating expenses after expense reimbursements	1.31	1.01	0.89

¹ The advisor 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. This waiver is allocated proportionally among the participating funds. 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, 2022, 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 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 (\$)	A	I	R6
Shares			
1 year	627	103	91

John Hancock Fundamental Global Franchise Fund

Expenses (\$)	A	I	R6
Shares			
3 years	896	324	286
5 years	1,186	562	497
10 years	2,010	1,247	1,107

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 49% of the average value of its portfolio.

PRINCIPAL INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

Under normal market conditions, the fund will invest at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in securities of franchise companies. A franchise company is one whose return on invested capital over a three-year period is above its cost of capital. Return on invested capital quantifies how well a company generates cash flow relative to the capital it has invested in its business, while its cost of capital refers to the cost of raising money to fund its business. These companies typically will have a leading share of industry sales, the ability to generate consistent sales growth over time as their products and services attract a larger customer base, and a strong record of return on capital invested in the company with a sustainable competitive advantage, meaning bargaining power with buyers and/or sellers and a unique product or process that is difficult to replicate or substitute and hard for others to compete with.

Under normal market conditions, at least 40% of the value of the fund’s net assets will be invested in issuers domiciled outside of the United States, which includes securities for which the relevant reference entity is domiciled outside the United States, such as American Depositary Receipts (ADRs) that trade on U.S. exchanges.

The manager’s primary method of analysis is fundamental analysis, which is the ability to assess the health of a company, its competitive positioning, its strength of management, and its competitive advantages. Investment decisions are a function of finding stocks that possess the qualitative factors as outlined above and the manager believes are trading at a significant discount to the manager’s estimation of value.

The fund is a non-diversified fund, which means that it may invest in a smaller number of issuers than a diversified fund and may invest more of its assets in the securities of a single issuer.

The fund may invest significantly in securities of companies in certain sectors, such as the consumer staples and consumer discretionary sectors (as defined by the Global Industry Classification Standards (GICS)), and may therefore experience greater volatility than funds investing in a broader range of sectors and may be more susceptible to the impact of market, economic, regulatory, and other factors affecting that sector.

The manager focuses on the equity securities of small-, mid-, and large-capitalization companies in both developed and emerging countries. The manager primarily invests in common stocks of developed and emerging companies, as well as ADRs, which trade on U.S. exchanges.

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.

During periods of heightened market volatility or reduced liquidity, governments, their agencies, or other regulatory bodies, both within the United States and abroad, may take steps to intervene. These actions, which could include legislative, regulatory, or economic initiatives, might have unforeseeable consequences and could adversely affect the fund’s performance or otherwise constrain the fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective.

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 6 of the prospectus.*

Cybersecurity and operational 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.

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.

John Hancock Fundamental Global Franchise Fund

Equity securities risk. The price of equity securities may decline due to changes in a company's financial condition or overall market conditions.

Foreign securities risk. Less information may be publicly available regarding foreign 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. Any 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.

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.

Non-diversified risk. Adverse events affecting a particular issuer or group of issuers may magnify losses for non-diversified funds, which may invest a large portion of assets in any one issuer or a small number of issuers.

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. The consumer staples sector may be affected by general economic conditions, commodity production and pricing, consumer confidence and spending, interest rates, and government regulation, among other factors.

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

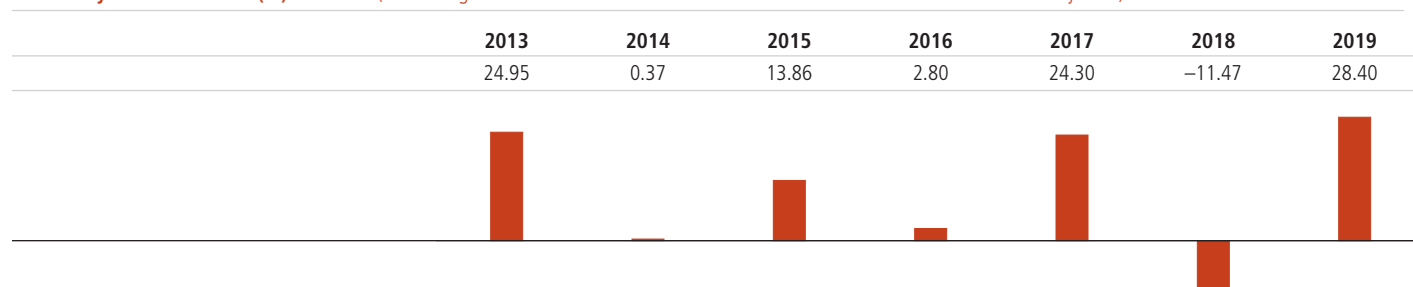
The following information illustrates the variability of the fund's returns and provides some indication of the risks of investing in the fund by showing changes in the fund's performance from year to year and by showing how the fund's average annual returns compared with a broad-based market index. 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 (Class A), 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.

A note on performance

Class A and Class R6 shares commenced operations on June 29, 2012 and February 13, 2017, respectively. Returns shown prior to Class R6 shares' commencement date are those of Class A shares, except that they do not include sales charges and would be lower if they did. Returns for Class R6 shares would have been substantially similar to returns of Class A shares because both share classes are invested in the same portfolio of securities and returns would differ 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 Class A shares 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)



Year-to-date total return. The fund's total return for the nine months ended September 30, 2020, was -0.51%.

Best quarter: Q1 2019, 15.05%

Worst quarter: Q4 2018, -13.67%

Average annual total returns (%)—as of 12/31/19	Since inception (06/29/12)		
	1 year	5 year	
Class A (before tax)	21.99	9.45	10.82
after tax on distributions	20.25	6.69	8.46
after tax on distributions, with sale	14.24	7.03	8.24

John Hancock Fundamental Global Franchise Fund

Average annual total returns (%)—as of 12/31/19	1 year	5 year	Since inception (06/29/12)
Class I	28.76	10.90	11.96
Class R6	28.76	10.83	11.75
MSCI World Index (reflects no deduction for fees, expenses, or taxes)	27.67	8.74	11.57

INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

Investment advisor John Hancock Investment Management LLC

Subadvisor Manulife Investment Management (US) LLC

PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

Emory W. Sanders, Jr., CFA

Senior Managing Director and Senior Portfolio Manager

Managed the fund since 2012

Jonathan T. White, CFA

Managing Director and Senior Portfolio Manager

Managed the fund since 2013

PURCHASE AND SALE OF FUND SHARES

The minimum initial investment requirement for Class A 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 for any of these share classes.

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

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.