%

Alternative fund Investor fact sheet

John Hancock Seaport Long/Short Fund

A: JSFBX C: JSFTX I: JSFDX R6: JSFRX

Summary

Average annual total returns¹

Objective Long-term capital appreciation		Qtd	Ytd	1 yr	3 yr	5 yr	10 yr	Life of fund	Life of fund date
Use for Alternative equity holding	Class I without sales charge	3.16	4.23	15.64	7.55	7.96		5.88	12/20/13
	Class A without sales charge	3.07	4.08	15.34	7.28	7.65	_	5.56	12/20/13
	Class A with sales charge	-2.07	-1.16	9.60	5.46	6.56	_	4.83	12/20/13
Morningstar category Long-Short Equity	MSCI World Index	7.74	13.05	39.04	14.99	14.83	—	10.68	_
	Long-short equity category	3.85	9.04	22.21	6.55	6.69		_	_
Strategy	Expense ratios ²		Gross		Net (what you pay)				Contractual through
	Class I		1	.73%		1.72	2%		7/31/2022
	Class A	2.03%		2.02%				7/31/2022	

A hedge fund approach

Employing a long/short strategy that combines the insight and expertise of multiple investment teams in a single portfolio

Managing market exposure

Investing in a portfolio of both long and short positions may help limit the fund's reliance on rising market prices to drive returns

Better risk/return potential

By aiming to limit volatility and downside risk, the fund seeks better long-term risk-adjusted returns than its global equity benchmark index



The past performance shown here reflects reinvested distributions and the beneficial effect of any expense reductions, and does not guarantee future results. The sales charge for Class A shares, reflects the maximum sales charge of 5.0%. For Class I shares, there is no sales charge. 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. For the most recent month-end performance, visit jhinvestments.com.

Growth of a hypothetical \$10,000 investment³



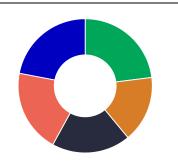
Managed by

WELLINGTON MANAGEMENT[®]

Long-established global asset manager investing across the equity, fixed-income, currency, and commodity markets, including multistrategy, specialty, and alternative investment approaches

1 The MSCI World Index tracks the performance of publicly traded large- and mid-cap stocks of developed-market companies. It is not possible to invest directly in an index. 2 "Net (what you pay)" represents the effect of a contractual fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement and is subject to change. 3 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. 4 Returns for the fund's first year are since fund inception.

Target allocation



Largest equity holdings long ¹¹				
Global Payments, Inc.	2.15			
Intact Financial Corp.	1.85			
Amazon.com, Inc.	1.42			
Pfizer, Inc.	1.19			
UnitedHealth Group, Inc.	1.10			
	Global Payments, Inc. Intact Financial Corp. Amazon.com, Inc. Pfizer, Inc.			

Largest equity holdings short¹¹

2. SPDR S&P Regional Banking ETF

3. IShares Russell 2000 Growth ETF

FTF

1. Vanguard FTSE Developed Markets ETF

4. Health Care Select Sector SPDR Fund

5. IShares Expanded Tech-Software Sector

Key facts

%

7.32

6.36

4.81

4.42

4.09

Total net assets Portfolio turnover ⁵ (%)	\$1.11 b 221
Benchmark	MSCI World (Net) Total
	Return
Beta ⁶	0.46
R-squared ⁷ (%)	74.32
Sharpe ratio ⁸	1.01
Standard deviation ⁹ (%)	
Fund	7.85
Benchmark	14.55
Upside capture ratio 10 (%) 50.51
Downside capture ratio 10	(%) 46.97

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

What you should know before investing

The fund's strategies entail a high degree of risk. Leveraging, short positions, a non-diversified portfolio focused in a few sectors, and the use of hedging and derivatives greatly amplify the risk of potential loss and can increase costs. A nondiversified portfolio holds a limited number of securities, making it vulnerable to events affecting a single issuer. The stock prices of midsize and small companies can change more frequently and dramatically than those of large companies. Foreign investing, especially in emerging markets, has additional risks, such as currency and market volatility and political and social instability. Fixed-income investments are subject to interest-rate and credit risk; their value will normally decline as interest rates rise or if an issuer is unable or unwilling to make principal or interest payments. Investments in higheryielding, lower-rated securities include a higher risk of default. The use of hedging and derivatives could produce disproportionate gains or losses and may increase costs. 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. Please see the fund's prospectus for additional risks.

© 2021 Morningstar. All Rights Reserved. The information contained herein: (1) is proprietary to Morningstar and/or its providers: (2) may not be copied or distributed; and (3) is not warranted to be accurate, complete, or timely, Neither Morningstar nor its content providers are responsible for any damages or losses arising from any use of this information.

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 consider carefully before investing.

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 Beta measures the sensitivity of the fund to its benchmark. The beta of the market (as represented by the benchmark) is 1.00. Accordingly, a fund with a 1.10 beta is expected to have 10% more volatility than the market. 7 R-squared is a measurement that indicates how closely a fund'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. 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 Standard deviation is a statistical measure of the historic volatility of a portfolio. It measures the fluctuation of a fund's periodic returns from the mean or average. The larger the deviation, the larger the standard deviation and the higher the risk. 10 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. 11 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. Fund characteristics will vary over time.

John Hancock Investment Management Distributors LLC, Member FINRA, SIPC, 200 Berkeley Street, Boston, MA 02116, 800-225-5291, jhinvestments.com Manulife, Manulife Investment Management, Stylized M Design, and Manulife Investment Management & Stylized M Design are trademarks of The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company and are used by it, and by its affiliates under license.

NOT FDIC INSURED. MAY LOSE VALUE. NO BANK GUARANTEE. NOT INSURED BY ANY GOVERNMENT AGENCY.