

U.S. equity fund Investor fact sheet

John Hancock Blue Chip Growth Fund

A: JBGAX C: JBGCX

Summary

Objective

Long-term growth of capital

Use for

Core large-cap growth holding

Morningstar category

Large Growth

Strategy

Quality U.S. companies

Seeking large U.S. companies with strong market franchises in industries that are strategically poised for long-term growth

Durable earnings growth

Targeting companies with sustainable earnings growth and strong free cash flow whose stocks are trading at attractive valuations

Built on research

Leveraging the fundamental analysis of over 130 equity analysts and industry specialists to identify opportunities and mitigate risk

Average annual total returns^{1,2}

	Qtd	Ytd	1 yr	3 yr	5 yr	10 yr	Life of fund	Life of fund date
Class A without sales charge	-24.94	-33.87	-31.31	3.40	9.08	12.78	9.83	10/17/05
Class A with sales charge	-28.69	-37.18	-34.75	1.65	7.97	12.21	9.49	10/17/05
S&P 500 Index	-16.10	-19.96	-10.62	10.60	11.31	12.96	9.38	—
Russell 1000 Growth Index	-20.92	-28.07	-18.77	12.58	14.29	14.80	11.00	—
Large growth category	-20.88	-29.42	-24.62	7.66	10.63	12.12	—	—

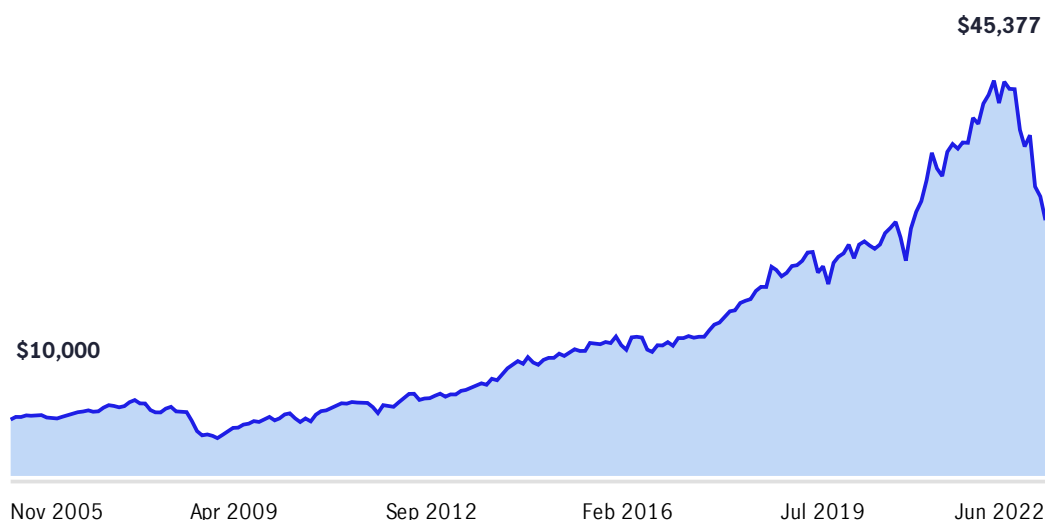
Expense ratios³

	Gross	Net (what you pay)	Contractual through
Class A	1.19%	1.14%	12/31/2022

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 investment⁴

Class A without sales charge – 11/1/05 – 6/30/22



Managed by



Long-tenured manager offering expertise across asset classes and a risk-aware style of investing built on fundamental, in-house research on a global scale



Paul Greene II

On the fund since 2021.

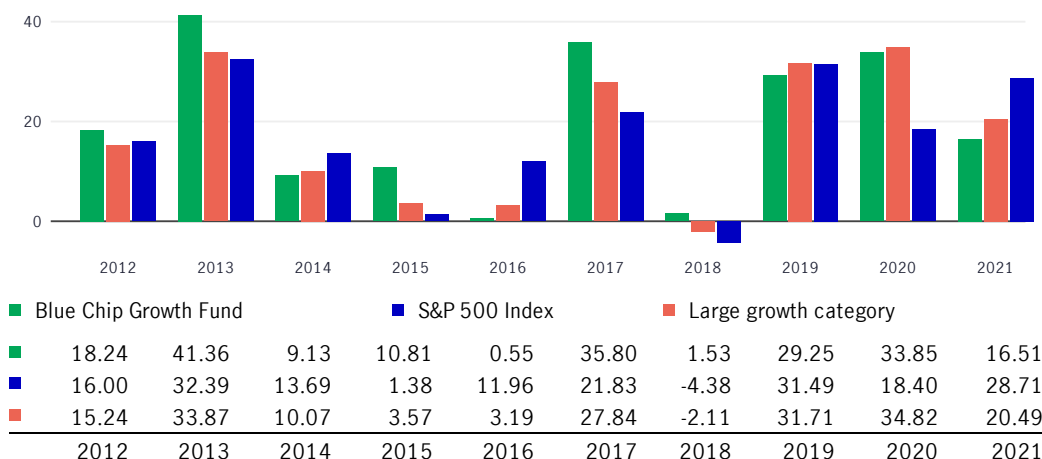
Investing since 2006

1 10/15/05 is the inception date for the oldest class of shares, Class NAV shares. Class A shares were first offered on 3/27/15; returns prior to this date are those of Class NAV shares. **2** The S&P 500 Index tracks the performance of 500 of the largest publicly traded companies in the United States. The Russell 1000 Growth Index tracks the performance of publicly traded large-cap companies in the United States with higher price-to-book ratios and higher forecasted growth values. It is not possible to invest directly in an index. **3** "Net (what you pay)" represents the effect of a contractual fee waiver and/or expense reimbursement and is subject to change. **4** 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.

Calendar year returns^{4,5}

%

Class A without sales charge

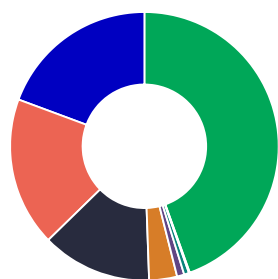
**10 largest holdings**¹³

%

1. Microsoft Corp.	13.00	6. Tesla, Inc.	4.18
2. Alphabet, Inc., Class C	10.43	7. Visa, Inc.	3.23
3. Amazon.com, Inc.	9.57	8. Meta Platforms, Inc.	3.19
4. Apple, Inc.	9.17	9. ServiceNow, Inc.	2.58
5. UnitedHealth Group, Inc.	4.31	10. NVIDIA Corp.	2.56

Sector composition¹³

%



Information Technology	44.51
Consumer Discretionary	19.34
Communication Services	17.96
Health Care	13.26
Financials	3.36
Materials	0.87
Industrials	0.59
Real Estate	0.10

Key facts

Total net assets	\$3.45 b
Portfolio turnover ⁶ (%)	33
Number of holdings	79
Benchmark	S&P 500 Total Return
Average market cap ⁷	
Fund	\$860.60 b
Benchmark	\$483.54 b
Beta ⁸	1.07
R-squared ⁹ (%)	85.44
Sharpe ratio ¹⁰	0.47
Standard deviation ¹¹ (%)	
Fund	19.48
Benchmark	16.80
Upside capture ratio ¹² (%)	101.40
Downside capture ratio ¹² (%)	111.10

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

What you should know before investing

Growth stocks may be more susceptible to earnings disappointments. Large company stocks could fall out of favor, and foreign investing, especially in emerging markets, has additional risks, such as currency and market volatility and political and social instability. A portfolio concentrated in one sector or that holds a limited number of securities may fluctuate more than a diversified portfolio. Please see the fund's prospectus for additional risks.

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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.

4 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. **5** Calculations are based on Class A shares. **6** 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. **7** FactSet. Average market cap is based on a weighted average. **8** 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. **9** 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. **10** 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. **11** 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. **12** 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. **13** 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.

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