

JOHN HANCOCK TAX-ADVANTAGED DIVIDEND INCOME FUND
Form N-CSR
December 21, 2016
UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM N-CSR

CERTIFIED SHAREHOLDER REPORT OF REGISTERED

MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANIES

Investment Company Act file number 811-21416

John Hancock Tax-Advantaged Dividend Income Fund
(Exact name of registrant as specified in charter)

601 Congress Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02210
(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip code)

Salvatore Schiavone

Treasurer

601 Congress Street

Boston, Massachusetts 02210
(Name and address of agent for service)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: 617-663-4497

Date of fiscal year end: October 31

Date of reporting period: October 31, 2016

ITEM 1. REPORT TO SHAREHOLDERS.

John Hancock

Tax-Advantaged Dividend Income Fund

Ticker: HTD

Annual report 10/31/16

Managed distribution plan

On September 19, 2016, the fund adopted a managed distribution plan (Plan). Under the Plan, the fund makes monthly distributions of an amount equal to \$0.1380 per share, which will be paid monthly until further notice. The fund may make additional distributions (i) for purposes of not incurring federal income tax on investment company taxable income and net capital gain, if any, not included in such regular distributions and (ii) for purposes of not incurring federal excise tax on ordinary income and capital gain net income, if any, not included in such regular monthly distributions.

The Plan provides that the Board of Trustees of the fund may amend the terms of the Plan or terminate the Plan at any time without prior notice to the fund's shareholders. The Plan will be subject to periodic review by the fund's Board of Trustees.

You should not draw any conclusions about the fund's investment performance from the amount of the fund's distributions or from the terms of the Plan. The fund's total return at NAV is presented in the Financial Highlights.

With each distribution that does not consist solely of net investment income, the fund will issue a notice to shareholders and an accompanying press release that will provide detailed information regarding the amount and composition of the distribution and other related information. The amounts and sources of distributions reported in the notice to shareholders are only estimates and are not being provided for tax reporting purposes. The actual amounts and sources of the amounts for tax reporting purposes will depend upon the fund's investment experience during the remainder of its fiscal year and may be subject to changes based on tax regulations. The fund will send you a Form 1099-DIV for the calendar year that will tell you how to report these distributions for federal income tax purposes. The fund may at times distribute more than its net investment income and net realized capital gains; therefore, a portion of your distribution may result in a return of capital. A return of capital may occur, for example, when some or all of the money that you invested in the fund is paid back to you. A return of capital does not necessarily reflect the fund's investment performance and should not be confused with "yield" or "income."

A message to shareholders

Dear shareholder,

The past 12 months were generally positive for U.S. equities. In spite of two corrections declines of 10% or more markets hit all-time highs this summer, buoyed by decent corporate earnings and relatively light trading volume. Although economic growth remains more sluggish than many would like, consumer spending and employment gains have been supportive of the continued stock market advance.

That said, there are a number of looming uncertainties that have given investors pause. President-elect Donald J. Trump will face the challenges of uniting a fractured electorate and reigniting growth in a lethargic economy. The U.S. Federal Reserve, after a year of holding tight on interest rates, will meet in December to discuss whether the economy is stable enough to handle another increase in the federal funds rate as it seeks to normalize monetary policy. Advisors and investors are concerned, as we close out the eighth year of a bull market, that there is more that could go wrong than could continue to go right. It is the kind of environment that underscores the value of professional financial guidance and the importance of diversification and a long-term perspective.

On behalf of everyone at John Hancock Investments, I'd like to take this opportunity to thank you for the continued trust you've placed in us.

Sincerely,

Andrew G. Arnott
President and Chief Executive Officer
John Hancock Investments

This commentary reflects the CEO's views, which are subject to change at any time. All investments entail risks, including the possible loss of principal. Diversification does not guarantee a profit or eliminate the risk of a loss. For more up-to-date information, you can visit our website at jhinvestments.com.

John Hancock
Tax-Advantaged Dividend Income Fund

Table of contents

<u>2</u>	Your fund at a glance
<u>4</u>	Discussion of fund performance
<u>8</u>	Fund's investments
<u>13</u>	Financial statements
<u>17</u>	Financial highlights
<u>18</u>	Notes to financial statements
<u>28</u>	Auditor's report
<u>29</u>	Tax information
<u>30</u>	Additional information
<u>34</u>	Continuation of investment advisory and subadvisory agreements
<u>40</u>	Trustees and Officers
<u>44</u>	More information

ANNUAL REPORT | JOHN HANCOCK TAX-ADVANTAGED DIVIDEND INCOME FUND 1

Your fund at a glance

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The fund seeks to provide a high level of after-tax total return from dividend income and gains and capital appreciation.

AVERAGE ANNUAL TOTAL RETURNS AS OF 10/31/16 (%)

The index shown is a blended index that is 55% Bank of America Merrill Lynch Preferred Stock DRD Eligible Index and 45% S&P 500 Utilities Index.

The Bank of America Merrill Lynch Preferred Stock DRD Eligible Index consists of investment-grade fixed-rate U.S. dollar-denominated preferred securities and fixed-to-floating-rate securities. The index includes securities having a minimum remaining term of at least one year, Dividend Received Deduction (DRD) eligible preferred stock and senior debt.

The S&P 500 Utilities Index is a capitalization-weighted index that consists of companies in the S&P 500 Index that are primarily involved in water, electrical power, and natural gas distribution industries.

It is not possible to invest directly in an index. Index figures do not reflect expenses or sales charges, which would result in lower returns.

The fund's most recent performance and current annualized distribution rate can be found at jhinvestments.com.

The fund's performance at net asset value (NAV) is different from the fund's performance at closing market price because the closing market price is subject to the dynamics of secondary market trading, which could cause the fund to trade at a discount or premium to its NAV at any time.

The performance data contained within this material represents past performance, which does not guarantee future results.

PERFORMANCE HIGHLIGHTS OVER THE LAST TWELVE MONTHS

Dividend-paying securities generated solid gains

Preferred securities, utility common stocks, and other dividend payers advanced in the first half of the 12-month period as interest rates fell, but their second-half progress was hampered by rate hike concerns.

Energy-related holdings performed well

Merger-and-acquisition activity, coupled with solid earnings results, helped boost energy-related pipeline companies and electric and gas utility holdings.

Detractors from performance were limited

Holdings in the preferred securities of troubled financial company Deutsche Bank AG and generic drugmaker Teva Pharmaceuticals Industries, Ltd. were among the fund's few poor performers.

PORTFOLIO COMPOSITION AS OF 10/31/16 (%)

A note about risks

As is the case with all closed-end funds, shares of this fund may trade at a discount or a premium to the fund's net asset value (NAV). An investment in the fund is subject to investment and market risks, including the possible loss of the entire principal invested. There is no guarantee prior distribution levels will be maintained, and distributions may include a substantial return of capital, which may increase the potential tax gain or reduce the potential tax loss of a subsequent sale of shares of the fund. Fixed-income investments are subject to interest-rate and credit risk; their value will normally decline as interest rates rise or if a creditor, grantor, or counterparty is unable or unwilling to make principal, interest, or settlement payments. Investments in higher-yielding, lower-rated securities are subject to a higher risk of default. An issuer of securities held by the fund may default, have its credit rating downgraded, or otherwise perform poorly, which may affect fund performance. Liquidity the extent (if at all) to which a security may be sold or a derivative position closed without negatively affecting its market value may be impaired by reduced trading volume, heightened volatility, rising interest rates, and other market conditions. The fund's use of leverage creates additional risks, including greater volatility of the fund's NAV, market price, and returns. There is no assurance that the fund's leverage strategy will be successful. Focusing on a particular industry or sector may increase the fund's volatility and make it more susceptible to market, economic, and regulatory risks as well as other factors affecting those industries or sectors. 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.

Discussion of fund performance

An interview with Portfolio Manager Gregory K. Phelps, John Hancock Asset Management a division of Manulife Asset Management (US) LLC

Gregory K. Phelps

Portfolio Manager

John Hancock Asset Management

What was the market environment like for preferred securities during the 12 months ended October 31, 2016?

Dividend-paying securities posted solid gains for the year, thanks primarily to the advances they enjoyed in the first six months of 2016. That's when falling long-term interest rates made income-producing investments including preferred securities and utility common stocks more attractive compared with bonds, whose yields had fallen to near-generation lows. Fears of a global economic recession further stoked demand for dividend-paying securities, particularly among investors seeking refuge from significant sell-offs in global equity markets.

In the final months of the period, however, income-producing investments struggled, hampered by concerns about a possible December U.S. interest-rate hike. Some of the major dividend-paying segments, particularly utility common stocks, proved especially vulnerable to bouts of profit taking given concerns about their high valuations. After the U.S. Federal Reserve (Fed) decided not to raise short-term policy rates at its September meeting, income-producing investments temporarily regained some lost ground. However, renewed worries about a possible December rate cut and uncertainty over the outcome of the November U.S. election once again put downward pressure on income-producing investments in the final weeks of the period.

What's your view on income-producing investments?

After the U.S. central bank's September meeting, Fed Chair Janet Yellen noted that economic conditions had strengthened since the first half of the year. To many observers, these remarks suggested that a rate hike was more imminent than it had been at any time so far in 2016. While a December quarter-point rate hike may be likely, we believe that income-producing investments had already priced it in by period end. Assessing the future of interest rates beyond 2016 is far trickier, in our view. A lot will depend on the policies of President-Elect Donald J. Trump, which we believe will have a significant impact on economic growth and interest-rate hikes over the longer term, but our long-term optimism for dividend-paying stocks remains intact. However, despite these uncertainties, our view is that the aging of the global population should foster ongoing demand for

"Dividend-paying securities posted solid gains for the year, thanks primarily to the advances they enjoyed in the first six months of 2016."

preferred securities and utility common stocks as older people migrate larger portions of their portfolios into income-producing investments.

What holdings contributed to performance?

One of the portfolio's energy-related investments was among its best performers for the 12-month period. Spectra Energy Corp., a leading U.S. pipeline company, fared particularly well early on in the period, as investors were encouraged that the company's earnings were resilient in the face of lower oil and gas prices. Spectra's February 2016 decision to raise its dividend was another plus for the holding and helped to sustain its strong performance. Spectra received another late-period boost from the news that it planned to merge in the first quarter of 2017 with Canadian company Enbridge, Inc., creating what the two companies billed as the largest energy infrastructure company in North America. Another utility common stock that performed well was electric and gas utility company CenterPoint Energy, Inc., which benefited from improved earnings and the company's growing service territory. Electric and gas utility company Black Hills Corp. also performed well, lifted by its growing regulated gas distribution business and dividend increases.

Among financials, some of the fund's Morgan Stanley preferred holdings performed well. The company called, or redeemed, a number of its preferred shares earlier in the year. While some of our holdings were called, those that weren't rose in value in response to the company's solid financial results and strong demand among investors seeking high-coupon securities with good call protection. The fund also benefited from holding preferred securities issued by Citigroup, Inc.,

SECTOR COMPOSITION AS OF 10/31/16 (%)

"In the first half of the period, we sold some of the fund's lower-yielding utility holdings at prices we viewed as attractive, given the very strong demand for such stocks at the time."

another positive performer that benefited from the company's solid financial performance and strong demand for call-protected, higher-coupon preferreds.

What hurt the fund's performance?

Detracting from the fund's results were holdings in the preferred securities of Deutsche Bank AG. Low and negative interest rates in some European countries eroded bank earnings on the Continent. Concerns about nonperforming loans also weighed on Deutsche Bank; it suffered further toward the end of the period amid uncertainty about the size of a penalty from the U.S. Department of Justice for a decade-old misselling of residential mortgage-backed securities. Also disappointing were holdings in the preferred securities of generic drugmaker Teva Pharmaceuticals Industries, Ltd., which faltered amid drug pricing criticisms.

Were there any significant changes to the portfolio?

In the first half of the period, we sold some of the fund's lower-yielding utility holdings at prices we viewed as attractive, given the very strong demand for such stocks at the time. In many cases, we used the proceeds from these sales to purchase more of the higher-yielding pipeline companies the fund already held, including Spectra. We felt that these securities were very attractively valued, especially given our view that oil prices had bottomed at the time and were set to move higher. We were further encouraged by the fact that pipeline companies were reporting that their revenues

TOP 10 ISSUERS AS OF 10/31/16 (%)

Dominion Resources, Inc.	4.2
Kinder Morgan, Inc.	3.9
JPMorgan Chase & Co.	3.7
Spectra Energy Corp.	3.6
Teva Pharmaceutical Industries, Ltd.	3.4
Morgan Stanley	3.3
PPL Corp.	3.3
Southern California Edison Company	3.0
American Electric Power Company, Inc.	2.9
Vectren Corp.	2.9
TOTAL	34.2

As a percentage of total investments

Cash and cash equivalents are not included.

hadn't been negatively affected by low oil prices and that some of these companies actually raised their dividends. We also increased the fund's preferred shares in Kinder Morgan, Inc. More recently, some of the fund's Morgan Stanley and Entergy preferred issues were called. We were able to replace these with comparable yielding, newly issued convertible preferred securities from utility companies that need to finance acquisitions, including Dominion Resources, Inc. and Great Plains Energy, Inc.

MANAGED BY

Gregory K. Phelps, JHAM

On the fund since inception

Investing since 1981

Joseph H. Bozoyan, CFA, JHAM

On the fund since 2015

Investing since 1993

Gregory McMurrin, Analytic Investors

On the fund since 2009

Investing since 1976

Dennis Bein, CFA, Analytic Investors

On the fund since 2009

Investing since 1992

Harindra de Silva, Ph.D., CFA, Analytic Investors

On the fund since 2009

Investing since 1988

COUNTRY COMPOSITION AS OF 10/31/16 (%)

United States	89.8
United Kingdom	5.6
Israel	3.4
Netherlands	1.2
TOTAL	100.0

As a percentage of total investments.

The views expressed in this report are exclusively those of Gregory K. Phelps, John Hancock Asset Management, and are subject to change. They are not meant as investment advice. Please note that the holdings discussed in this report may not have been held by the fund for the entire period. Portfolio composition is subject to review in accordance with the fund's investment strategy and may vary in the future. Current and future portfolio holdings are subject to risk.

Fund's investments

As of 10-31-16

	Shares	Value
Common stocks 64.3%		
(43.8% of Total investments)		\$584,564,322
(Cost \$379,627,705)		
Energy 10.3%		93,552,986
Oil, gas and consumable fuels 10.3%		
BP PLC, ADR	329,500	11,713,726
ONEOK, Inc.	500,000	24,215,000
Royal Dutch Shell PLC, ADR, Class A	208,000	10,360,480
Spectra Energy Corp. (L)(Z)	1,130,442	47,263,780
Telecommunication services 2.2%		19,824,896
Diversified telecommunication services 2.2%		
AT&T, Inc.	370,000	13,612,300
Verizon Communications Inc.	29,160	6,212,596
Utilities 51.8%		471,186,440
Electric utilities 24.8%		
Alliant Energy Corp.	390,000	14,839,500
American Electric Power Company, Inc. (L)(Z)	590,000	38,255,600
Avangrid, Inc. (L)(Z)	475,000	18,719,750
Duke Energy Corp. (L)(Z)	320,000	25,606,400
Entergy Corp.	338,000	24,903,840

Eversource Energy (L)(Z)	490,000	26,979,400
FirstEnergy Corp. (L)(Z)	220,000	7,543,800
OGE Energy Corp. (C)(L)(Z)	540,000	16,761,600
Pinnacle West Capital Corp.	50,000	3,806,500
PPL Corp.	500,000	17,170,000
The Southern Company (L)(Z)	375,000	19,338,750
Xcel Energy, Inc.	270,000	11,218,500
Gas utilities 4.0%		
Atmos Energy Corp. (L)(Z)	350,000	26,036,500
ONE Gas, Inc.	170,000	10,417,600
Multi-utilities 23.0%		
Ameren Corp. (L)(Z)	540,000	26,973,000
Black Hills Corp.	440,000	27,214,000
CenterPoint Energy, Inc. (L)(Z)	1,020,000	23,256,000
Dominion Resources, Inc. (L)(Z)	400,000	30,080,000
DTE Energy Company (L)(Z)	250,000	24,002,500
National Grid PLC, ADR	290,000	18,971,800
NiSource, Inc.	770,000	17,910,200
Public Service Enterprise Group, Inc.	70,000	2,945,600
Vectren Corp.	760,000	38,235,600

SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ANNUAL REPORT | JOHN HANCOCK TAX-ADVANTAGED DIVIDEND INCOME FUND 8

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	Shares	Value
Preferred securities		
80.8% (54.9% of Total investments)		\$733,909,077
(Cost \$693,152,057)		
Energy 5.7%		51,839,268
Oil, gas and consumable fuels 5.7%		
Kinder Morgan, Inc., 9.750%	1,125,717	51,839,268
Financials 42.9%		389,480,541
Banks 26.7%		
Bank of America Corp., 6.375% (Z)	139,000	3,586,200
Bank of America Corp., 6.500% (Z)	153,476	4,126,970
Bank of America Corp., 6.625% (Z)	355,000	9,332,950
Bank of America Corp., Depository Shares, Series D, 6.204% (Z)	230,000	5,888,000
Barclays Bank PLC, Series 5, 8.125% (C)	610,000	15,884,400
BB&T Corp., 5.625% (Z)	606,000	15,634,800
BB&T Corp. (Callable 11-1-17), 5.200%	225,000	5,712,750
	480,000	12,417,600

BB&T Corp. (Callable 6-1-18), 5.200% Citigroup, Inc. (6.875% to 11-15-23, then	35,000	1,004,150
3 month LIBOR + 4.130%) (Z) Citigroup, Inc. (7.125% to 9-30-23, then	163,997	4,677,194
3 month LIBOR + 4.040%) (Z) Citigroup, Inc., Depository Shares, Series AA, 8.125% (L)(Z)	270,400	7,709,104
HSBC Holdings PLC, 8.000% (C)	325,000	8,469,500
HSBC Holdings PLC, 8.125% (Z)	50,000	1,341,500
ING Groep NV, 6.200%	109,100	2,800,597
JPMorgan Chase & Co., 5.450% (Z)	245,000	6,311,200
	980,000	24,911,600

JPMorgan Chase & Co., 5.500% (Z)		
JPMorgan Chase & Co., 6.100% (Z)	510,000	13,606,800
JPMorgan Chase & Co., 6.125% (Z)	98,888	2,656,132
JPMorgan Chase & Co., 6.700% (Z)	30,000	822,600
Royal Bank of Scotland Group PLC, Series L, 5.750% (Z)	760,000	19,114,000
Santander Holdings USA, Inc., Series C, 7.300%	120,000	3,078,000
The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc., 5.375% (C)	280,000	7,109,200
The PNC Financial Services Group, Inc. (6.125% to 5-1-22, then 3	40,000	1,128,000

month LIBOR + 4.067% (Z) U.S. Bancorp, 720,000	18,662,400
5.150% (C) U.S. Bancorp (6.500% to 1-15-22, then	296,000 8,687,600
3 month LIBOR + 4.468% (Z) Wells Fargo & 215,000	5,633,000
Company, 6.000% (Z) Wells Fargo & 1,200,000	32,568,000
Company, 8.000% (Z) Capital markets 14.7% Deutsche Bank Contingent Capital 10,000	230,600
Trust II, 6.550% Deutsche Bank Contingent Capital 797,893	19,380,821
Trust III, 7.600% Morgan Stanley, 1,057,915	28,933,975
6.625% (Z)	

SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Shares	Value
Financials (continued)		
Capital markets (continued)		
Morgan Stanley (6.375% to 10-15-24, then 3 month LIBOR + 3.708%) (Z)	220,000	\$6,072,000
Morgan Stanley (7.125% to 10-15-23, then 3 month LIBOR + 4.320%) (Z)	300,000	8,754,000
State Street Corp., 5.250% (Z)	910,000	23,114,000
State Street Corp., 6.000% (Z)	192,065	5,108,929
State Street Corp. (5.900% to 3-15-24, then 3 month LIBOR + 3.108%) (Z)	25,000	701,250
The Bank of New York	425,000	11,262,500

Mellon Corp., 5.200%		
The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc., 5.950% (C)	950,000	24,529,000
The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc., Series B, 6.200% (Z)	215,000	5,551,300
Consumer finance 1.1%		
Capital One Financial Corp., 6.200% (Z)	80,000	2,135,200
Capital One Financial Corp., 6.700% (Z)	126,569	3,555,323
SLM Corp., Series A, 6.970% (C)	74,000	3,719,240
Insurance 0.4%		
Aegon NV, 6.500%	96,512	2,502,556
Prudential Financial, Inc., 5.750%	40,000	1,055,600
Health care 5.0%		45,404,200
Pharmaceuticals 5.0%		
Teva Pharmaceutical Industries, Ltd., 7.000%	59,900	45,404,200
Industrials 0.4%		3,235,000
Machinery 0.4%		
Stanley Black &	125,000	3,235,000

Decker, Inc., 5.750%		
Real estate 0.1%	1,193,400	
Equity real estate investment trusts 0.1%		
Ventas Realty LP	45,000	1,193,400
Telecommunication services 4.2%	38,012,853	
Diversified telecommunication services 2.4%		
Qwest Corp., 6.125%	730,000	18,432,500
Qwest Corp., 7.500%	60,209	1,530,513
Verizon Communications Inc., 5.900% (Z)	60,000	1,615,800
Wireless telecommunication services 1.8%		
Telephone & Data Systems, Inc., 5.875%	340,000	8,632,600
Telephone & Data Systems, Inc., 6.625%	30,000	777,300
Telephone & Data Systems, Inc., 6.875%	243,000	6,240,240
United States Cellular Corp., 6.950%	30,000	783,900

SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Shares	Value
Utilities 22.5%		\$204,743,815
Electric utilities 17.0%		
Duke Energy Corp., 5.125% (Z)	210,000	5,481,000
Entergy Arkansas, Inc., 4.560%	9,388	931,466
Entergy Mississippi, Inc., 4.920%	8,190	813,881
Great Plains Energy, Inc., 7.000% (I)	284,000	15,049,160
Gulf Power Company, 5.600%	100,155	10,317,167
Interstate Power & Light Company, 5.100%	1,380,000	37,066,800
Mississippi Power Company, 5.250%	257,500	6,646,075
NextEra Energy Capital Holdings, Inc., 5.000%	110,000	2,750,000
NextEra Energy Capital Holdings, Inc., 5.700% (Z)	225,000	5,755,500
NextEra Energy, Inc., 6.123% (Z)	100,000	5,075,000

PPL Capital Funding, Inc., 5.900% SCE Trust I, 5.625% SCE Trust II, 5.100% The Southern Company, 6.250% (Z) Multi-utilities 5.5% BGE Capital Trust II, 6.200% Dominion Resources, Inc., 6.750% DTE Energy Company, 6.500% DTE Energy Company, 6.500% (L)(Z) DTE Energy Company, 5.250% (C) Integrys Holding, Inc. (6.000% to 8-1-23, then 3 month LIBOR + 3.220%)	1,010,000	26,320,600
	143,777	3,677,816
	1,275,000	32,665,500
	80,000	2,136,800
	247,000	6,360,250
	507,000	25,578,150
	70,000	3,727,500
	175,000	4,457,250
	165,000	4,224,000
	210,000	5,709,900

Maturity date Par value^ Value

Rate (%)				
Corporate bonds 0.4% (0.2% of Total investments) (Cost \$3,000,000)				\$3,356,250
Utilities 0.4%				3,356,250
Electric utilities 0.4%				
Southern California Edison Company (6.250% to 2-1-22 then 3 month LIBOR + 4.199% (Q)	6.250	08-29-49	3,000,000	3,356,250
Yield* (%)	Maturity date	Par value^		Value
Short-term investments 1.6% (1.1% of Total investments) (Cost \$14,210,000)				\$14,210,000
U.S. Government Agency 0.8%				7,025,000
Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corp. (0.200 Discount Note	0.200	11-01-16	7,025,000	7,025,000

SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Par value^	Value
Repurchase agreement 0.8%		\$7,185,000
Repurchase Agreement with State Street Corp. dated 10-31-16 at 0.030% to be repurchased at \$7,185,006 on 11-1-16, collateralized by \$1,745,000 Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp., 1.000% due 8-15-18 (valued at \$1,747,181, including interest) and \$5,585,000 Federal National Mortgage Association, 0.750% due 7-27-18 (valued at \$5,585,000, including interest).	7,185,000	7,185,000
		\$1,336,039,649

Total investments (Cost
\$1,089,989,762) 147.1%
Other assets and
liabilities, net (47.1%) (\$427,519,887)
Total net assets 100.0% \$908,519,762

The percentage shown for each investment category is the total value of the category as a percentage of the net assets of the fund unless otherwise indicated.

^All par values are denominated in U.S. dollars unless otherwise indicated.

Key to Security

Abbreviations and

Legend

- ADR American Depositary Receipts
- LIBOR London Interbank Offered Rate
- (C) A portion of this security is segregated as collateral for options. Total collateral value at 10-31-16 was \$94,572,610.
- (I) Non-income producing security. A portion of this security is on loan as of 10-31-16, and is
- (L) a component of the fund's leverage under the Liquidity Agreement.
- (Q) Perpetual bonds have no stated maturity date.

Date shown as maturity date is next call date.

All or a portion of this security is pledged as collateral pursuant to the Liquidity Agreement.

Total collateral value at 10-31-16 was \$554,166,431. A portion of the securities pledged as collateral were loaned pursuant to the Liquidity Agreement. The value of securities on loan amounted to \$297,374,256.

(Z)

Yield represents either the annualized yield at the date of purchase, the stated coupon rate or, for floating rate securities, the rate at period end.

*

At 10-31-16, the aggregate cost of investment securities for federal income tax purposes was \$1,095,926,143. Net unrealized appreciation aggregated to \$240,113,506, of which \$248,291,944 related to appreciated

investment
securities and
\$8,178,438
related to
depreciated
investment
securities.

SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ANNUAL REPORT | JOHN HANCOCK TAX-ADVANTAGED DIVIDEND INCOME FUND 12

Financial statements

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES 10-31-16

Assets	
Investments, at value (Cost \$1,089,989,762)	\$1,336,039,649
Cash held at broker for futures contracts	1,323,000
Dividends and interest receivable	2,039,482
Other receivables and prepaid expenses	13,753
Total assets	1,339,415,884
Liabilities	
Due to custodian	29,756
Liquidity agreement	427,900,000
Payable for investments purchased	1,035,568
Written options, at value (premium received \$2,014,014)	1,108,148
Swap contracts, at value	137,549
Payable for futures variation margin	76,563
Interest payable	426,096
Payable to affiliates	
Accounting and legal services fees	69,744
Trustees' fees	581
Other liabilities and accrued expenses	112,117
Total liabilities	430,896,122
Net assets	\$908,519,762
Net assets consist of	
Paid-in capital	\$658,330,704
Undistributed net investment income	4,227,705
Accumulated net realized gain (loss) on investments, futures contracts, options written and swap agreements	(2,298,392)
Net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) on investments, futures contracts, options written and swap agreements	248,259,745
Net assets	\$908,519,762
Net asset value per share	
Based on 35,384,961 shares of beneficial interest outstanding unlimited number of shares authorized with no par value	\$25.68
SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
ANNUAL REPORT JOHN HANCOCK TAX-ADVANTAGED DIVIDEND INCOME FUND	13

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS For the year ended 10-31-16

Investment income	
Dividends	\$66,220,805
Interest	204,611
Less foreign taxes withheld	(297,189)
Total investment income	66,128,227
Expenses	
Investment management fees	9,823,309
Accounting and legal services fees	270,606
Transfer agent fees	26,521
Trustees' fees	44,457
Printing and postage	122,153
Professional fees	113,048
Custodian fees	104,717
Stock exchange listing fees	35,280
Interest expense	4,644,026
Other	19,965
Total expenses	15,204,082
Less expense reductions	(97,049)
Net expenses	15,107,033
Net investment income	51,021,194
Realized and unrealized gain (loss)	
Net realized gain (loss) on	
Investments	14,052,909
Futures contracts	(3,096,084)
Written options	(2,677,073)
Swap contracts	(1,100,841)
	7,178,911
Change in net unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of	
Investments	68,603,684
Futures contracts	1,607,857
Written options	2,072,199
Swap contracts	1,113,202
	73,396,942
Net realized and unrealized gain	80,575,853
Increase in net assets from operations	\$131,597,047

SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ANNUAL REPORT | JOHN HANCOCK TAX-ADVANTAGED DIVIDEND INCOME FUND 14

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN NET ASSETS

	Year ended 10-31-16	Year ended 10-31-15
Increase (decrease) in net assets		
From operations		
Net investment income	\$51,021,194	\$50,428,688
Net realized gain	7,178,911	20,398,425
Change in net unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	73,396,942	(37,204,878)
Increase in net assets resulting from operations	131,597,047	33,622,235
Distributions to shareholders		
From net investment income	(52,113,439)	(53,304,313)
From fund share transactions		
Repurchased	(6,678,427)	(27,270,838)
Total increase (decrease)	72,805,181	(46,952,916)
Net assets		
Beginning of year	835,714,581	882,667,497
End of year	\$908,519,762	\$835,714,581
Undistributed net investment income	\$4,227,705	\$6,175,148
Share activity		
Shares outstanding		
Beginning of year	35,711,161	37,052,501
Shares repurchased	(326,200)	(1,341,340)
End of year	35,384,961	35,711,161

SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ANNUAL REPORT | JOHN HANCOCK TAX-ADVANTAGED DIVIDEND INCOME FUND 15

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS For the year ended 10-31-16

Cash flows from operating activities	
Net increase in net assets from operations	\$131,597,047
Adjustments to reconcile net increase in net assets from operations to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Long-term investments purchased	(236,492,250)
Long-term investments sold	249,774,433
Increase in short-term investments	(3,592,000)
Net amortization of premium (discount)	10,210
Decrease in cash segregated at custodian for derivative contracts	1,260,000
Decrease in receivable for investments sold	250,000
Decrease in dividends and interest receivable	722,005
Decrease in other receivables and prepaid expenses	666
Decrease in unrealized appreciation/depreciation of swap contracts	(1,113,202)
Increase in payable for investments purchased	1,035,568
Decrease in payable for written options	(2,301,377)
Increase in payable for futures variation margin	5
Increase in payable to affiliates	45,409
Decrease in other liabilities and accrued expenses	(4,340)
Increase in due to custodian	29,756
Increase in interest payable	96,126
Net change in unrealized (appreciation) depreciation on investments	(68,603,684)
Net realized gain on investments	(14,052,909)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$58,661,463
Cash flows from financing activities	
Repurchase of common shares	(\$6,678,427)
Distributions to common shareholders net of reinvestments	(52,113,439)
Repayment of credit facility agreement	(427,900,000)
Drawdown from liquidity agreement	427,900,000
Net cash used in financing activities	(\$58,791,866)
Net decrease in cash	(\$130,403)
Cash at beginning of period	\$130,403
Cash at end of period	-
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:	
Cash paid for interest	\$4,547,900

SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ANNUAL REPORT | JOHN HANCOCK TAX-ADVANTAGED DIVIDEND INCOME FUND 16

Financial highlights

COMMON SHARES					
Period Ended	10-31-16	10-31-15	10-31-14	10-31-13	10-31-12
Per share operating performance					
Net asset value, beginning of period	\$23.40	\$23.82	\$20.65	\$20.49	\$18.27
Net investment income ¹	1.44	1.38	1.54	1.30	1.20
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments	2.29	(0.44)	2.95	0.03	2.20
Total from investment operations	3.73	0.94	4.49	1.33	3.40
Less distributions to common shareholders					
From net investment income	(1.47)	(1.45)	(1.35)	(1.18)	(1.18)
Anti-dilutive impact of repurchase plan	0.02 ²	0.09 ²	0.03 ²	0.01 ²	
Net asset value, end of period	\$25.68	\$23.40	\$23.82	\$20.65	\$20.49
Per share market value, end of period	\$23.83	\$20.98	\$21.84	\$18.34	\$19.07
Total return at net asset value (%)^{3,4}	16.97	5.24	23.42	7.28	19.64
Total return at market value (%)³	21.06	2.91	27.41	2.37	22.25
Ratios and supplemental					

data					
Net assets applicable to common shares, end of period (in millions)	\$909	\$836	\$883	\$775	\$773
Ratios (as a percentage of average net assets):					
Expenses before reductions	1.72	1.64	1.56	1.59	1.65
Expenses including reductions ⁵	1.71	1.63	1.55	1.59	1.62
Net investment income	5.78	5.88	6.95	6.29	6.19
Portfolio turnover (%)	18	11	7	23	12
Senior securities					
Total debt outstanding end of period (in millions)	\$428	\$428	\$428	\$419	\$390
Asset coverage per \$1,000 of debt ⁶	\$3,123	\$2,953	\$3,063	\$2,850	\$2,981

- Based on average
- 1 daily shares outstanding.
 - 2 The repurchase plan was completed at an average repurchase price of \$20.47, \$20.33, \$18.77 and \$18.09, respectively, for 326,200 shares, 1,341,340 shares, 488,887 shares and 193,358 shares, respectively. The repurchases for the periods ended 10-31-16, 10-31-15,

10-31-14 and
10-31-13 were
\$6,678,427,
\$27,270,838,
\$9,175,619 and
\$3,496,915,
respectively.

Total return based on net asset value reflects changes in the fund's net asset value during each period. Total return based on market value reflects changes in market value. Each figure assumes that distributions from income, capital gains and tax return of capital, if any, were reinvested. These figures will differ depending upon the level of any discount from or premium to net asset value at which the fund's shares traded during the period.

3
4
5
Total returns would have been lower had certain expenses not been reduced during the applicable periods. Expenses including reductions excluding interest expense were 1.19%, 1.20%, 1.22%, 1.23% and 1.17% for the periods ended 10-31-16, 10-31-15, 10-31-14, 10-31-13 and 10-31-12, respectively.

6 Asset coverage equals the total net assets plus borrowings divided by the borrowings of the fund outstanding at period end (Note 8). As debt

outstanding changes,
the level of invested
assets may change
accordingly. Asset
coverage ratio
provides a measure of
leverage.

SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ANNUAL REPORT | JOHN HANCOCK TAX-ADVANTAGED DIVIDEND INCOME FUND 17

Notes to financial statements

Note 1 Organization

John Hancock Tax-Advantaged Dividend Income Fund (the fund) is a closed-end management investment company organized as a Massachusetts business trust and registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act).

Note 2 Significant accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP), which require management to make certain estimates and assumptions as of the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates and those differences could be significant. The fund qualifies as an investment company under Topic 946 of Accounting Standards Codification of US GAAP.

Events or transactions occurring after the end of the fiscal period through the date that the financial statements were issued have been evaluated in the preparation of the financial statements. The following summarizes the significant accounting policies of the fund:

Security valuation. Investments are stated at value as of the scheduled close of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE), normally at 4:00 p.m., Eastern Time. In case of emergency or other disruption resulting in the NYSE not opening for trading or the NYSE closing at a time other than the regularly scheduled close, the net asset value (NAV) may be determined as of the regularly scheduled close of the NYSE pursuant to the fund's Valuation Policies and Procedures. The time at which shares and transactions are priced and until which orders are accepted may vary to the extent permitted by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and applicable regulations.

In order to value the securities, the fund uses the following valuation techniques: Equity securities held by the fund are typically valued at the last sale price or official closing price on the exchange or principal market where the security trades. In the event there were no sales during the day or closing prices are not available, the securities are valued using the last available bid price. Debt obligations are valued based on the evaluated prices provided by an independent pricing vendor or from broker-dealers. Independent pricing vendors utilize matrix pricing which takes into account factors such as institutional-size trading in similar groups of securities, yield, quality, coupon rate, maturity, type of issue, trading characteristics and other market data, as well as broker supplied prices. Options listed on an exchange are valued at the mean of the most recent bid and ask prices from the exchange where the option was acquired or most likely will be sold. Swaps and unlisted options are valued using evaluated prices obtained from an independent pricing vendor. Futures contracts are valued at settlement prices, which are the official closing prices published by the exchange on which they trade.

In certain instances, the Pricing Committee may determine to value equity securities using prices obtained from another exchange or market if trading on the exchange or market on which prices are typically obtained did not open for trading as scheduled, or if trading closed earlier than scheduled, and trading occurred as normal on another exchange or market.

Other portfolio securities and assets, for which reliable market quotations are not readily available, are valued at fair value as determined in good faith by the fund's Pricing Committee following procedures established by the Board of Trustees. The frequency with which these fair valuation procedures are used cannot be predicted and fair value of securities may differ significantly from the value that would have been used had a ready market for such securities existed.

The fund uses a three-tier hierarchy to prioritize the pricing assumptions, referred to as inputs, used in valuation techniques to measure fair value. Level 1 includes securities valued using quoted prices in active markets for identical securities. Level 2 includes securities valued using other significant observable inputs. Observable inputs may include quoted prices for similar securities, interest rates, prepayment speeds and credit risk. Prices for securities valued using these inputs are received from independent pricing vendors and brokers and are based on an evaluation of the inputs described. Level 3 includes securities valued using significant unobservable inputs when market prices are not readily available or reliable, including the fund's own assumptions in determining the fair value of investments. Factors used in determining value may include market or issuer specific events or trends, changes in interest rates and credit quality. The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risks associated with investing in those securities. Changes in valuation techniques and related inputs may result in transfers into or out of an assigned level within the disclosure hierarchy.

The following is a summary of the values by input classification of the fund's investments as of October 31, 2016, by major security category or type:

	Total value at 10-31-16	Level 1 quoted price	Level 2 significant observable inputs	Level 3 significant unobservable inputs
Common stocks				
Energy	\$93,552,986	\$93,552,986		
Telecommunication services	19,824,896	19,824,896		
Utilities	471,186,440	471,186,440		
Preferred securities				
Energy	51,839,268	51,839,268		
Financials	389,480,541	389,480,541		
Health care	45,404,200	45,404,200		
Industrials	3,235,000	3,235,000		
Real estate	1,193,400	1,193,400		
Telecommunication services	38,012,853	36,397,053	\$1,615,800	
Utilities	204,743,815	186,971,401	17,772,414	
Corporate bonds	3,356,250		3,356,250	
Short-term investments	14,210,000		14,210,000	
Total investments in securities	\$1,336,039,649	\$1,299,085,185	\$36,954,464	
Other financial instruments:				
Futures	\$1,441,541	\$1,441,541		
Written options	(1,108,148)	(1,108,148)		
Interest rate swaps	(137,549)		(\$137,549)	

Repurchase agreements. The fund may enter into repurchase agreements. When the fund enters into a repurchase agreement, it receives collateral that is held in a segregated account by the fund's custodian. The collateral amount is marked-to-market and monitored on a daily basis to ensure that the collateral held is in an amount not less than the principal amount of the repurchase agreement plus any accrued interest. Collateral received by the fund for repurchase agreements is disclosed in the Fund's investments as part of the caption related to the repurchase agreement.

Repurchase agreements are typically governed by the terms and conditions of the Master Repurchase Agreement and/or Global Master Repurchase Agreement (collectively, MRA). Upon an event of default, the non-defaulting party may close out all transactions traded under the MRA and net amounts owed. Absent an event of default, assets and liabilities resulting from repurchase agreements are not offset in the Statement of assets and liabilities. In the event of a default by the counterparty, realization of the collateral proceeds could be delayed, during which time the collateral value may decline or the counterparty may have insufficient assets to pay back claims resulting from close-out of the transactions.

Security transactions and related investment income. Investment security transactions are accounted for on a trade date plus one basis for daily NAV calculations. However, for financial reporting purposes, investment transactions are reported on trade date. Interest income is accrued as earned. Interest income includes coupon interest and amortization/accretion of premiums/discounts on debt securities. Debt obligations may be placed in a non-accrual status and related interest income may be reduced by stopping current accruals and writing off interest receivable when the collection of all or a portion of interest has become doubtful. Dividend income is recorded on the ex-date, except for dividends of foreign securities where the dividend may not be known until after the ex-date. In those cases, dividend income, net of withholding taxes, is recorded when the fund becomes aware of the dividends. Foreign taxes are provided for based on the fund's understanding of the tax rules and rates that exist in the foreign markets in which

it invests. Gains and losses on securities sold are determined on the basis of identified cost and may include proceeds from litigation.

Foreign taxes. The fund may be subject to withholding tax on income and/or capital gains or repatriation taxes imposed by certain countries in which the fund invests. Taxes are accrued based upon investment income, realized gains or unrealized appreciation.

Overdrafts. Pursuant to the custodian agreement, the fund's custodian may, in its discretion, advance funds to the fund to make properly authorized payments. When such payments result in an overdraft, the fund is obligated to repay the custodian for any overdraft, including any costs or expenses associated with the overdraft. The custodian may have a lien, security interest or security entitlement in any fund property that is not otherwise segregated or pledged, to the maximum extent permitted by law, to the extent of any overdraft.

Expenses. Within the John Hancock group of funds complex, expenses that are directly attributable to an individual fund are allocated to such fund. Expenses that are not readily attributable to a specific fund are allocated among all funds in an equitable manner, taking into consideration, among other things, the nature and type of expense and the fund's relative net assets. Expense estimates are accrued in the period to which they relate and adjustments are made when actual amounts are known.

Federal income taxes. The fund intends to continue to qualify as a regulated investment company by complying with the applicable provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and will not be subject to federal income tax on taxable income that is distributed to shareholders. Therefore, no federal income tax provision is required.

As of October 31, 2016, the fund had no uncertain tax positions that would require financial statement recognition, derecognition or disclosure. The fund's federal tax returns are subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service for a period of three years.

Managed distribution plan. On September 19, 2016, the fund adopted a managed distribution plan (Plan). Under the Plan, the fund makes monthly distributions of an amount equal to \$0.1380 per share, an increase over the previous monthly distribution of \$0.1210 per share, which will be paid monthly until further notice. The increase to the distribution amount is effective with the October monthly distribution paid on October 31, 2016.

Distributions under the Plan may consist of net investment income, net realized long-term capital gains, net realized short-term capital gains and, to the extent necessary, return of capital. Return of capital distributions may be necessary when the fund's net investment income and net capital gains are insufficient to meet the minimum distribution. In addition, the fund may also make additional distributions for the purpose of not incurring federal income and excise taxes.

The Board of Trustees may terminate or reduce the amount paid under the Plan at any time. The termination or reduction may have an adverse effect on the market price of the fund's shares.

Distribution of income and gains. Distributions to shareholders from net investment income and net realized gains, if any, are recorded on the ex-date. The fund generally declares and pays dividends monthly and capital gain distributions, if any, annually. The tax character of distributions for the years ended October 31, 2016 and 2015 was as follows:

October 31, 2016 October 31, 2015

Ordinary Income \$52,113,439 \$53,304,313

As of October 31, 2016, the components of distributable earnings on a tax basis consisted of \$4,227,705 of undistributed ordinary income and \$5,799,310 of undistributed long-term capital gains.

Such distributions and distributable earnings, on a tax basis, are determined in conformity with income tax regulations, which may differ from US GAAP. Distributions in excess of tax basis earnings and profits, if any, are

reported in the fund's financial statements as a return of capital.

Capital accounts within the financial statements are adjusted for permanent book-tax differences. These adjustments have no impact on net assets or the results of operations. Temporary book-tax differences, if any, will reverse in a subsequent period. Book-tax differences are primarily attributable to wash sale loss deferrals and derivative transactions.

Statement of cash flows. Information on financial transactions that have been settled through the receipt and disbursement of cash is presented in the Statement of cash flows. The cash amount shown in the Statement of cash flows is

the amount included in the fund's Statement of assets and liabilities and represents the cash on hand at the fund's custodian and does not include any short-term investments or cash held at broker for futures contracts.

Note 3 Derivative Instruments

The fund may invest in derivatives in order to meet its investment objective. Derivatives include a variety of different instruments that may be traded in the over-the-counter (OTC) market, on a regulated exchange or through a clearing facility. The risks in using derivatives vary depending upon the structure of the instruments, including the use of leverage, optionality, the liquidity or lack of liquidity of the contract, the creditworthiness of the counterparty or clearing organization and the volatility of the position. Some derivatives involve risks that are potentially greater than the risks associated with investing directly in the referenced securities or other referenced underlying instrument. Specifically, the fund is exposed to the risk that the counterparty to an OTC derivatives contract will be unable or unwilling to make timely settlement payments or otherwise honor its obligations. OTC derivatives transactions typically can only be closed out with the other party to the transaction.

Certain swaps are typically traded through the OTC market. Derivative counterparty risk is managed through an ongoing evaluation of the creditworthiness of all potential counterparties and, if applicable, designated clearing organizations. The fund attempts to reduce its exposure to counterparty risk for derivatives traded in the OTC market, whenever possible, by entering into an International Swaps and Derivatives Association (ISDA) Master Agreement with each of its OTC counterparties. The ISDA gives each party to the agreement the right to terminate all transactions traded under the agreement if there is certain deterioration in the credit quality or contractual default of the other party, as defined in the ISDA. Upon an event of default or a termination of the ISDA, the non-defaulting party has the right to close out all transactions and to net amounts owed.

As defined by the ISDA, the fund may have collateral agreements with certain counterparties to mitigate counterparty risk on OTC derivatives. Subject to established minimum levels, collateral for OTC transactions is generally determined based on the net aggregate unrealized gain or loss on contracts with a particular counterparty. Collateral pledged to the fund is held in a segregated account by a third-party agent or held by the custodian bank for the benefit of the fund and can be in the form of cash or debt securities issued by the U.S. government or related agencies; collateral posted by the fund for OTC transactions is held in a segregated account at the fund's custodian and is noted in the accompanying Fund's investments, or if cash is posted, on the Statement of assets and liabilities. The fund's maximum risk of loss due to counterparty risk is equal to the asset value of outstanding contracts offset by collateral received.

Futures are traded on an exchange. Exchange-traded transactions generally present less counterparty risk to a fund than OTC transactions. The exchange stands between the fund and the broker to the contract and therefore, credit risk is generally limited to the failure of the exchange and the clearing member.

Futures. A futures contract is a contractual agreement to buy or sell a particular currency or financial instrument at a pre-determined price in the future. Risks related to the use of futures contracts include possible illiquidity of the futures markets, contract prices that can be highly volatile and imperfectly correlated to movements in the underlying financial instrument and potential losses in excess of the amounts recognized on the Statement of assets and liabilities. Use of long futures contracts subjects the fund to the risk of loss up to the notional value of the futures contracts. Use of short futures contracts subjects the fund to unlimited risk of loss.

Upon entering into a futures contract, the fund is required to deposit initial margin with the broker in the form of cash or securities. The amount of required margin is generally based on a percentage of the contract value; this amount is the initial margin for the trade. The margin deposit must then be maintained at the established level over the life of the contract. Futures margin receivable / payable is included on the Statement of assets and liabilities. Futures contracts are marked-to-market daily and an appropriate payable or receivable for the change in value (variation margin) and unrealized gain or loss is recorded by the fund. When the contract is closed, the fund records a realized gain or loss

equal to the difference between the value of the contract at the time it was opened and the value at the time it was closed.

During the year ended October 31, 2016, the fund used futures contracts to manage against anticipated interest rate changes. The fund held futures contracts with notional values ranging from \$63.5 million to \$130.4 million, as measured at each quarter end. The following table summarizes the contracts held at October 31, 2016:

Open Contracts	Number of Contracts	Position	Expiration Date	Notional Basis*	Notional Value*	Unrealized Appreciation (Depreciation)
10-Year U.S. Treasury Note Futures	980	Short	Dec 2016	(\$128,474,041)	(\$127,032,500)	\$1,441,541

* Notional basis refers to the contractual amount agreed upon at inception of open contracts; notional value represents the current value of the open contract.

Options. There are two types of options, put options and call options. Options are traded either OTC or on an exchange. A call option gives the purchaser of the option the right to buy (and the seller the obligation to sell) the underlying instrument at the exercise price. A put option gives the purchaser of the option the right to sell (and the writer the obligation to buy) the underlying instrument at the exercise price. Writing puts and buying calls may increase the fund's exposure to changes in the value of the underlying instrument. Buying puts and writing calls may decrease the fund's exposure to such changes. Risks related to the use of options include the loss of premiums, possible illiquidity of the options markets, trading restrictions imposed by an exchange and movements in underlying security values, and for written options, potential losses in excess of the amounts recognized on the Statement of assets and liabilities. In addition, OTC options are subject to the risks of all OTC derivatives contracts.

When the fund purchases an option, the premium paid by the fund is included in the Fund's investments and subsequently "marked-to-market" to reflect current market value. If the purchased option expires, the fund realizes a loss equal to the cost of the option. If the fund enters into a closing sale transaction, the fund realizes a gain or loss, depending on whether proceeds from the closing sale are greater or less than the original cost. When the fund writes an option, the premium received is included as a liability and subsequently "marked-to-market" to reflect the current market value of the option written. Premiums received from writing options that expire unexercised are recorded as realized gains. Premiums received from writing options which are exercised or are closed are added to or offset against the proceeds or amount paid on the transaction to determine the realized gain or loss. If a put option on a security is exercised, the premium received reduces the cost basis of the securities purchased by the fund.

During the year ended October 31, 2016, the fund used purchased options to hedge against anticipated changes in securities markets and enhance potential income. The fund held purchased options with market values up to \$68.7 thousand as measured at each quarter end.

During the year ended October 31, 2016, the fund wrote option contracts to hedge against anticipated changes in securities markets and to generate potential income. The following tables summarize the fund's written options activities during the year ended October 31, 2016 and the contracts held at October 31, 2016:

	Number of contracts	Premiums received
Outstanding, beginning of year	660	\$2,243,192
Options written	7,726	17,771,203
Option closed	(5,549)	(16,175,396)
Options exercised		
Options expired	(1,722)	(1,824,985)
Outstanding, end of year	1,115	\$2,014,014

Name of issuer	Exercise price	Expiration date	Number of contracts	Premium	Value
Calls					
Philadelphia Utility Index	\$680.00	Dec 2016	89	\$14,859	(\$22,250)

S&P 500 Index	2,165.00	Nov 2016	30	14,676	(1,725)
S&P 500 Index	2,165.00	Nov 2016	41	64,338	(35,055)
S&P 500 Index	2,180.00	Nov 2016	51	249,350	(30,600)
S&P 500 Index	950.00	Nov 2016	669	1,269,989	(658,965)

Name of issuer	Exercise price	Expiration date	Number of contracts	Premium	Value
S&P 500 Index	2,155.00	Nov 2016	22	35,843	(36,410)
S&P 500 Index	2,310.00	Dec 2016	14	2,369	(560)
S&P 500 Index	2,140.00	Dec 2016	78	329,878	(294,450)
S&P 500 Index	2,260.00	Dec 2016	121	32,712	(28,133)
			1,115	\$2,014,014	(\$1,108,148)

Interest rate swaps. Interest rate swaps represent an agreement between the fund and a counterparty to exchange cash flows based on the difference between two interest rates applied to a notional amount. The payment flows are usually netted against each other, with the difference being paid by one party to the other. The fund settles accrued net interest receivable or payable under the swap contracts at specified, future intervals. Swap agreements are privately negotiated in the OTC market or may be executed on a registered commodities exchange (centrally cleared swaps). Swaps are marked-to-market daily and the change in value is recorded as unrealized appreciation/depreciation of swap contracts. A termination payment by the counterparty or the fund is recorded as realized gain or loss, as well as the net periodic payments received or paid by the fund. The value of the swap will typically impose collateral posting obligations on the party that is considered out-of-the-money on the swap.

Entering into swap agreements involves, to varying degrees, elements of credit, market and documentation risk that may amount to values that are in excess of the amounts recognized on the Statement of assets and liabilities. Such risks involve the possibility that there will be no liquid market for the swap, or that a counterparty may default on its obligation or delay payment under the swap terms. The counterparty may disagree or contest the terms of the swap. Market risks may also accompany the swap, including interest rate risk. The fund may also suffer losses if it is unable to terminate or assign outstanding swaps or reduce its exposure through offsetting transactions.

During the year ended October 31, 2016, the fund used interest rate swaps to manage against anticipated interest rates changes. The fund held interest rate swaps with total USD notional amounts ranging from \$86.0 million to \$172.0 million, as measured at each quarter end. The following table summarizes the interest rate swap contracts held as of October 31, 2016:

Counterparty	USD notional amount	Payments made by fund	Payments received by fund	Maturity date	Market value
Morgan Stanley Capital Services	\$86,000,000	Fixed 0.8750%	3-Month LIBOR ^(a)	Jul 2017	(\$137,549)

^(a) At 10-31-16, 3-Month LIBOR was 0.8843%

Fair value of derivative instruments by risk category

The table below summarizes the fair value of derivatives held by the fund at October 31, 2016 by risk category:

Risk	Statement of assets and liabilities location	Financial instruments location	Asset derivatives fair value	Liabilities derivative fair value
Interest rate	Receivable/payable for futures	Futures	\$1,441,541	
Equity	Written options, at value	Written options		(\$1,108,148)
Interest rate	Swap contracts, at value	Interest rate swaps		(137,549)
			\$1,441,541	(\$1,245,697)

Reflects cumulative appreciation/depreciation on futures as disclosed in Note 3. Only the period end variation margin is separately disclosed on the Statement of assets and liabilities.

Effect of derivative instruments on the Statement of operations

The table below summarizes the net realized gain (loss) included in the net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations, classified by derivative instrument and risk category, for the year ended October 31, 2016:

ANNUAL REPORT | JOHN HANCOCK TAX-ADVANTAGED DIVIDEND INCOME FUND 23

Risk	Statement of operations location	Futures contracts	Investments*	Written options	Swap contracts	Total
Interest rate	Net realized gain (loss)	(\$3,096,084)		(\$2,677,073)	(\$1,100,841)	(\$6,873,998)
Equity	Net realized gain (loss)		\$4,095			4,095
Total		(\$3,096,084)	\$4,095	(\$2,677,073)	(\$1,100,841)	(\$6,869,903)

* Realized gain/loss associated with purchased options is included in this caption on the Statement of operations.

The table below summarizes the net change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) included in the net increase (decrease) in net assets from operations, classified by derivative instrument and risk category, for the year ended October 31, 2016:

Risk	Statement of operations location	Futures contracts	Written options	Swap contracts	Total
Interest rate	Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)	\$1,607,857		\$1,113,202	\$2,721,059
Equity	Change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation)		\$2,072,199		2,072,199
Total		\$1,607,857	\$2,072,199	\$1,113,202	\$4,793,258

Note 4 Guarantees and indemnifications

Under the fund's organizational documents, its Officers and Trustees are indemnified against certain liabilities arising out of the performance of their duties to the fund. Additionally, in the normal course of business, the fund enters into contracts with service providers that contain general indemnification clauses. The fund's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown, as this would involve future claims that may be made against the fund that have not yet occurred. The risk of material loss from such claims is considered remote.

Note 5 Fees and transactions with affiliates

John Hancock Advisers, LLC (the Advisor) serves as investment advisor for the fund. The Advisor is an indirect, wholly owned subsidiary of Manulife Financial Corporation (MFC).

Management fee. The fund has an investment management agreement with the Advisor under which the fund pays a daily management fee to the Advisor equivalent on an annual basis to 0.75% of the fund's average daily managed assets (net assets plus borrowings under the Liquidity Agreement) (see Note 8). The Advisor has a subadvisory agreement with John Hancock Asset Management a division of Manulife Asset Management (US) LLC, an indirectly owned subsidiary of MFC and an affiliate of the Advisor, and an interim subadvisory agreement with Analytic Investors, LLC. On October 1, 2016, Analytic Investors, LLC was acquired by Wells Fargo Asset Management. The fund is not responsible for payment of the subadvisory fees.

The Advisor has contractually agreed to waive a portion of its management fee and/or reimburse expenses for certain funds of the John Hancock group of funds complex, including the fund (the participating portfolios). This waiver is based upon aggregate net assets of all the participating portfolios. The amount of the reimbursement is calculated daily and allocated among all the participating portfolios in proportion to the daily net assets of each fund. During the year ended October 31, 2016, this waiver amounted to 0.01% of the fund's average daily managed assets. This arrangement may be amended or terminated at any time by the Advisor upon notice to the fund and with the approval of the Board of Trustees.

The expense reductions described above amounted to \$97,049 for the year ended October 31, 2016.

Expenses waived or reimbursed in the current fiscal period are not subject to recapture in future fiscal periods.

The investment management fees, including the impact of the waivers and reimbursements as described above, incurred for the year ended October 31, 2016 were equivalent to a net annual effective rate of 0.74% of the fund's average daily managed assets.

Accounting and legal services. Pursuant to a service agreement, the fund reimburses the Advisor for all expenses associated with providing the administrative, financial, legal, accounting and recordkeeping services to the fund, including the preparation of all tax returns, periodic reports to shareholders and regulatory reports, among other services. These accounting and legal services fees incurred for the year ended October 31, 2016 amounted to an annual rate of 0.02% of the fund's average daily managed assets.

Trustee expenses. The fund compensates each Trustee who is not an employee of the Advisor or its affiliates. These Trustees receive from the fund and the other John Hancock closed-end funds an annual retainer. In addition, Trustee out-of-pocket expenses are allocated to each fund based on its net assets relative to other funds within the John Hancock group of funds complex.

Note 6 Fund share transactions

In December 2007, the Board of Trustees approved a share repurchase plan, which was subsequently reviewed and approved by the Board of Trustees each year in December. Under the current share repurchase plan, the fund may purchase in the open market up to 10% of its outstanding common shares as of December 31, 2015. The current share repurchase plan will remain in effect between January 1, 2016 and December 31, 2016.

During the years ended October 31, 2016 and 2015, the fund repurchased 0.91% and 3.62% of its common shares outstanding under the repurchase program, respectively. The weighted average discount per share on these repurchases amount to 11.56% and 11.10% for the years ended October 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Shares repurchased and corresponding dollar amounts are included on the Statements of changes in net assets. The anti-dilutive impacts of these share repurchases are included on the Financial highlights.

Note 7 Leverage risk

The fund utilizes a Liquidity Agreement (LA) to increase its assets available for investment. When the fund leverages its assets, common shareholders bear the fees associated with the LA and have potential to benefit or be disadvantaged from the use of leverage. The Advisor's fee is also increased in dollar terms from the use of leverage. Consequently, the fund and the Advisor may have differing interests in determining whether to leverage the fund's assets. Leverage creates risks that may adversely affect the return for the holders of common shares, including:

- the likelihood of greater volatility of NAV and market price of common shares;

- fluctuations in the interest rate paid for the use of the LA;

- increased operating costs, which may reduce the fund's total return;

- the potential for a decline in the value of an investment acquired through leverage, while the fund's obligations under such leverage remains fixed; and

- the fund is more likely to have to sell securities in a volatile market in order to meet asset coverage or other debt compliance requirements.

To the extent the income or capital appreciation derived from securities purchased with funds received from leverage exceeds the cost of leverage, the fund's return will be greater than if leverage had not been used, conversely, returns would be lower if the cost of the leverage exceeds the income or capital appreciation derived.

In addition to the risks created by the fund's use of leverage, the fund is subject to the risk that it would be unable to timely, or at all, obtain replacement financing if the LA is terminated. Were this to happen, the fund would be required to de-leverage, selling securities at a potentially inopportune time and incurring tax consequences. Further, the fund's

ability to generate income from the use of leverage would be adversely affected.

Note 8 Liquidity agreement

The fund has entered into a LA with State Street Bank and Trust Company (SSB) that allows it to borrow or otherwise access up to \$428 million (maximum facility amount) through a line of credit, securities lending and reverse repurchase agreements. The amounts outstanding at October 31, 2016 are shown in the Statement of assets and liabilities as the Liquidity agreement.

The fund pledges its assets as collateral to secure obligations under the LA. The fund retains the risks and rewards of the ownership of assets pledged to secure obligations under the LA and makes these assets available for securities lending and reverse repurchase transactions with SSB acting as the fund's authorized agent for these transactions. All transactions initiated through SSB are required to be secured with cash collateral received from the securities borrower (the Borrower) or cash is received from the reverse repurchase agreement (Reverse Repo) counterparties. Securities lending transactions will be secured with cash collateral in amounts at least equal to 100% of the market value of the securities utilized in these transactions. Cash received by SSB from securities lending or Reverse Repo transactions is credited against the amounts borrowed under the line of credit.

Upon return of securities by the Borrower or Reverse Repo counterparty, SSB will return the cash collateral to the Borrower or proceeds from the Reverse Repo, as applicable, which will eliminate the credit against the line of credit and will cause the drawdowns under the line of credit to increase by the amounts returned. Income earned on the loaned securities is retained by SSB, and any interest due on the reverse repurchase agreements is paid by SSB.

SSB has indemnified the fund for certain losses that may arise if the Borrower or a Reverse Repo Counterparty fails to return securities when due. With respect to securities lending transactions, upon a default of the securities borrower, SSB uses the collateral received from the Borrower to purchase replacement securities of the same issue, type, class and series. If the value of the collateral is less than the purchase cost of replacement securities, SSB is responsible for satisfying the shortfall but only to the extent that the shortfall is not due to any of the fund's losses on the reinvested cash collateral. Although the risk of the loss of the securities is mitigated by receiving collateral from the Borrower or proceeds from the Reverse Repo counterparty and through SSB indemnification, the fund could experience a delay in recovering securities or could experience a lower than expected return if the Borrower or Reverse Repo counterparty fails to return the securities on a timely basis.

Under normal circumstances, interest charged is at the rate of one month LIBOR (London Interbank Offered Rate) plus 0.625%, is payable monthly on the aggregate balance of the drawdowns outstanding under the LA. As of October 31, 2016, the fund had an aggregate balance of \$427,900,000 at an interest rate of 1.16%, which is reflected in the Liquidity agreement on the Statement of assets and liabilities. During the period from December 2, 2015 to October 31, 2016, the average balance of the LA and the effective average interest rate were \$427,314,925 and 1.10%, respectively.

After the six month anniversary of the effective date of the agreement, the fund may terminate the LA with 60 days' notice. If certain asset coverage and collateral requirements, or other covenants are not met, the LA could be deemed in default and result in termination. Absent a default or facility termination event, SSB is required to provide the fund with 360 days' notice prior to terminating the LA.

Prior to December 2, 2015, the fund had entered into a credit facility agreement (CFA) with Credit Suisse Securities (USA) LLC, that allowed the fund's borrowings not to exceed 33 1/3% of the fund's managed assets and to invest the borrowings in accordance with its investment practices. Interest was charged at the rate of one-month LIBOR plus 0.72% and was paid monthly. During the period from November 1, 2015 to December 1, 2015, the average balance of the CFA and the effective average interest rate were \$426,319,355 and 0.92%, respectively. The combined interest accrued by the fund for both the LA and the CFA, for the year ended October 31, 2016, is reflected in the Interest expense on the Statement of operations. The blended effective average interest rate for the year ended October 31, 2016 was 1.09%.

Note 9 Purchase and sale of securities

Purchases and sales of securities, other than short-term investments, amounted to \$236,492,250 and \$249,774,433, respectively, for the year ended October 31, 2016.

Note 10 Industry or sector risk

The fund generally invests a large percentage of its assets in one or more particular industries or sectors of the economy. If a large percentage of the fund's assets are economically tied to a single or small number of industries or sectors of the economy, the fund will be less diversified than a more broadly diversified fund, and it may cause the fund to underperform if that industry or sector underperforms. In addition, focusing on a particular industry or sector may make the fund's NAV more volatile. Further, a fund that invests in particular industries or sectors is particularly susceptible to the impact of market, economic, regulatory and other factors affecting those industries or sectors.

Note 11 New rule issuance

In October 2016, the SEC issued Final Rule Release No. 33-10231, Investment Company Reporting Modernization (the Release). The Release calls for the adoption of new rules and forms as well as amendments to its rules and forms to modernize the reporting and disclosure of information by registered investment companies. The Commission is adopting amendments to Regulation S-X, which will require standardized, enhanced disclosure about derivatives in investment company financial statements, as well as other amendments. Management is in the process of reviewing the impact to the financial statements.

AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Board of Trustees and Shareholders of John Hancock Tax-Advantaged Dividend Income Fund:

In our opinion, the accompanying statement of assets and liabilities, including the fund's investments, and the related statements of operations, of changes in net assets, and of cash flows and the financial highlights present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of John Hancock Tax-Advantaged Dividend Income Fund (the "Fund") at October 31, 2016, the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended, the changes in its net assets for each of the two years in the period then ended and the financial highlights for each of the five years in the period then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These financial statements and financial highlights (hereafter referred to as "financial statements") are the responsibility of the Fund's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these financial statements in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits, which included confirmation of securities at October 31, 2016 by correspondence with the custodian and brokers and the application of alternative auditing procedures where securities purchased confirmations had not been received, provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Boston, Massachusetts

December 12, 2016

ANNUAL REPORT | JOHN HANCOCK TAX-ADVANTAGED DIVIDEND INCOME FUND 28

TAX INFORMATION

Unaudited

For federal income tax purposes, the following information is furnished with respect to the distributions of the fund, if any, paid during its taxable year ended October 31, 2016.

The fund reports the maximum amount allowable of its net taxable income as eligible for the corporate dividends-received deduction.

The fund reports the maximum amount allowable of its net taxable income as qualified dividend income as provided in the Jobs and Growth Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2003.

Eligible shareholders will be mailed a 2016 Form 1099-DIV in early 2017. This will reflect the tax character of all distributions paid in calendar year 2016.

Please consult a tax advisor regarding the tax consequences of your investment in the fund.

ANNUAL REPORT | JOHN HANCOCK TAX-ADVANTAGED DIVIDEND INCOME FUND 29

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Unaudited

Investment objective and policy

The fund is a closed-end, diversified management investment company, common shares of which were initially offered to the public on February 25, 2004, and are publicly traded on the New York Stock Exchange (the NYSE). The fund's investment objective is to provide a high level of after-tax total return from dividend income and gains and capital appreciation. The fund utilizes a credit facility agreement to increase its assets available for investments.

Under normal market conditions, the fund will invest at least 80% of its assets (net assets plus borrowings for investment purposes) in dividend-paying common and preferred securities that the subadvisors believe at the time of acquisition are eligible to pay dividends which, for individual shareholders, qualify for U.S. federal income taxation at rates applicable to long-term capital gains, which are currently taxed to noncorporate taxpayers at a maximum rate of 20% (15% or 0% for individuals in certain tax brackets) (tax-advantaged dividends). The fund will notify shareholders at least 60 days prior to any change in this 80% investment policy. Tax-advantaged dividends generally include dividends from domestic corporations and dividends from foreign corporations that meet certain specified criteria. The fund generally can pass the tax treatment of tax-advantaged dividends it receives through to its common shareholders. The fund may write (sell) covered call index options on up to 30% of the value of the fund's total assets.

Effective December 2, 2015, the Board of Trustees approved changes to the fund's investment policy regarding securities lending, replacing it with the following: "The fund may seek to obtain additional income or portfolio leverage by making secured loans of its portfolio securities with a value of up to 33 1/3% of its total assets. In such transactions, the borrower pays to the fund an amount equal to any dividends or interest received on loaned securities. The fund retains all or a portion of the dividends, interest, capital gains, and/or other distributions received on investment of cash collateral in short-term obligations of the U.S. government, cash equivalents (including shares of a fund managed by the fund's investment adviser or an affiliate thereof), or other investments consistent with the fund's investment objective, policies, and restrictions, or receives a fee from the borrower. As a result of investing such cash collateral in such investments, the fund will receive the benefit of any gains and bear any losses generated by such investments. All securities loans will be made pursuant to agreements requiring that the loans be continuously secured by collateral in cash or short-term debt obligations at least equal at all times to the market value of the loaned securities. The fund may pay reasonable finders', administrative and custodial fees in connection with loans of its portfolio securities. Although voting rights or rights to consent accompanying loaned securities pass to the borrower, the fund retains the right to call the loans at any time on reasonable notice, and it will do so in order that the securities may be voted by the fund with respect to matters materially affecting the fund's investment. The fund may also call a loan in order to sell the securities involved. Lending portfolio securities involves risks of delay in recovery of the loaned securities or, in some cases, loss of rights in the collateral should the borrower commence an action relating to bankruptcy, insolvency or reorganization. Accordingly, loans of portfolio securities will be made only to borrowers considered by the Adviser to be creditworthy under guidelines adopted by the Board of Trustees. Investing cash collateral received in connection with securities lending transactions in any investment that is consistent with the fund's investment objective, policies, and limitations may subject the fund to risk of loss greater than the risk of loss associated with investing collateral solely in short-term U.S. government obligations or cash equivalents."

The use of securities lending collateral to obtain leverage in the fund's investment portfolio may subject the fund to greater risk of loss than would reinvestment of collateral in short-term, highly-rated investments. Risks associated with the fund's use of leverage are discussed under Note 7 to the financial statements.

Declaration of Trust

Effective January 22, 2016, the Board of Trustees of the fund amended and restated in its entirety the Agreement and Declaration of Trust of the fund (the "Declaration of Trust"). The amendments to the Declaration of Trust include, among other changes, provisions that: (i) clarify certain duties, responsibilities, and powers of the Trustees; (ii) clarify that, other than as provided under federal securities laws, the shareholders may only bring actions involving the Trust derivatively; (iii) provide that any action brought by a shareholder related to the Trust will be brought in Massachusetts state or federal court, and that, if a claim is brought in a different jurisdiction and subsequently changed to a Massachusetts venue, the shareholder will

be required to reimburse the Trust for expenses related to changing venue; and (iv) clarify that shareholders are not intended to be third-party beneficiaries of fund contracts. The foregoing description of the Declaration of Trust is qualified in its entirety by the full text of the Declaration of Trust, effective as of January 22, 2016, which is available by writing to the Secretary of the fund at 601 Congress Street, 11th Floor, Boston, Massachusetts 02210.

By-Laws

Effective March 10, 2016, the Board of Trustees of the fund amended the By-Laws of the fund to provide that Trustees' mandatory retirement age shall be determined from time to time by a resolution of the majority of the Trustees.

Dividends and distributions

During the year ended October 31, 2016, distributions from net investment income totaling \$1.4690 per share were paid to shareholders. The dates of payments and the amounts per share were as follows:

Payment Date	Income Distributions
November 30, 2015	\$0.1210
December 17, 2015	0.1210
January 29, 2016	0.1210
February 29, 2016	0.1210
March 31, 2016	0.1210
April 29, 2016	0.1210
May 31, 2016	0.1210
June 30, 2016	0.1210
July 29, 2016	0.1210
August 31, 2016	0.1210
September 30, 2016	0.1210
October 31, 2016	0.1380
Total	\$1.4690

Dividend reinvestment plan

The fund's Dividend Reinvestment Plan (the Plan) provides that distributions of dividends and capital gains are automatically reinvested in common shares of the fund by Computershare Trust Company, N.A. (the Plan Agent). Every shareholder holding at least one full share of the fund is entitled to participate in the Plan. In addition, every shareholder who became a shareholder of the fund after June 30, 2011, and holds at least one full share of the fund will be automatically enrolled in the Plan. Shareholders may withdraw from the Plan at any time and shareholders who do not participate in the Plan will receive all distributions in cash.

If the fund declares a dividend or distribution payable either in cash or in common shares of the fund and the market price of shares on the payment date for the distribution or dividend equals or exceeds the fund's net asset value per share (NAV), the fund will issue common shares to participants at a value equal to the higher of NAV or 95% of the market price. The number of additional shares to be credited to each participant's account will be determined by dividing the dollar amount of the distribution or dividend by the higher of NAV or 95% of the market price. If the market price is lower than NAV, or if dividends or distributions are payable only in cash, then participants will receive shares purchased by the Plan Agent on participants' behalf on the NYSE or otherwise on the open market. If the market price exceeds NAV before the Plan Agent has completed its purchases, the average per share purchase price may exceed NAV, resulting in fewer shares being acquired than if the fund had issued new shares.

There are no brokerage charges with respect to common shares issued directly by the fund. However, whenever shares are purchased or sold on the NYSE or otherwise on the open market, each participant will pay a pro rata portion of brokerage trading fees, currently \$0.05 per share purchased or sold. Brokerage trading fees will be deducted from amounts to be invested.

The reinvestment of dividends and net capital gains distributions does not relieve participants of any income tax that may be payable on such dividends or distributions.

Shareholders participating in the Plan may buy additional shares of the fund through the Plan at any time in amounts of at least \$50 per investment, up to a maximum of \$10,000, with a total calendar year limit of \$100,000. Shareholders will be charged a \$5 transaction fee plus \$0.05 per share brokerage trading fee for each order. Purchases of additional shares of the fund will be made on the open market. Shareholders who elect to utilize monthly electronic fund transfers to buy additional shares of the fund will be charged a \$2 transaction fee plus \$0.05 per share brokerage trading fee for each automatic purchase. Shareholders can also sell fund shares held in the Plan account at any time by contacting the Plan Agent by telephone, in writing or by visiting the Plan Agent's website at www.computershare.com/investor. The Plan Agent will mail a check (less applicable brokerage trading fees) on settlement date, which is three business days after the shares have been sold. If shareholders choose to sell shares through their stockbroker, they will need to request that the Plan Agent electronically transfer those shares to their stockbroker through the Direct Registration System.

Shareholders participating in the Plan may withdraw from the Plan at any time by contacting the Plan Agent by telephone, in writing or by visiting the Plan Agent's website at www.computershare.com/investor. Such termination will be effective immediately if the notice is received by the Plan Agent prior to any dividend or distribution record date; otherwise, such termination will be effective on the first trading day after the payment date for such dividend or distribution, with respect to any subsequent dividend or distribution. If shareholders withdraw from the Plan, their shares will be credited to their account; or, if they wish, the Plan Agent will sell their full and fractional shares and send the shareholders the proceeds, less a transaction fee of \$5 and less brokerage trading fees of \$0.05 per share. If a shareholder does not maintain at least one whole share of common stock in the Plan account, the Plan Agent may terminate such shareholder's participation in the Plan after written notice. Upon termination, shareholders will be sent a check for the cash value of any fractional share in the Plan account, less any applicable broker commissions and taxes.

Shareholders who hold at least one full share of the fund may join the Plan by notifying the Plan Agent by telephone, in writing or by visiting the Plan Agent's website at www.computershare.com/investor. If received in proper form by the Plan Agent before the record date of a dividend, the election will be effective with respect to all dividends paid after such record date. If shareholders wish to participate in the Plan and their shares are held in the name of a brokerage firm, bank or other nominee, shareholders should contact their nominee to see if it will participate in the Plan. If shareholders wish to participate in the Plan, but their brokerage firm, bank or other nominee is unable to participate on their behalf, they will need to request that their shares be re-registered in their own name, or they will not be able to participate. The Plan Agent will administer the Plan on the basis of the number of shares certified from time to time by shareholders as representing the total amount registered in their name and held for their account by their nominee.

Experience under the Plan may indicate that changes are desirable. Accordingly, the fund and the Plan Agent reserve the right to amend or terminate the Plan. Participants generally will receive written notice at least 90 days before the effective date of any amendment. In the case of termination, participants will receive written notice at least 90 days before the record date for the payment of any dividend or distribution by the fund.

Effective November 1, 2013, the Plan was revised to provide that Computershare Trust Company, N.A. no longer provides mail loss insurance coverage when shareholders mail their certificates to the fund's administrator.

All correspondence or requests for additional information about the Plan should be directed to Computershare Trust Company, N.A., at the address stated below, or by calling 800-852-0218, 201-680-6578 (For International Telephone Inquiries) and 800-952-9245 (For the Hearing Impaired (TDD)).

Shareholder communication and assistance

If you have any questions concerning the fund, we will be pleased to assist you. If you hold shares in your own name and not with a brokerage firm, please address all notices, correspondence, questions or other communications regarding the fund to the transfer agent at:

Computershare
P.O. Box 30170
College Station, TX 77842-3170
Telephone: 800-852-0218

If your shares are held with a brokerage firm, you should contact that firm, bank or other nominee for assistance.

Continuation of Investment Advisory and Subadvisory Agreements

Evaluation of Advisory and Subadvisory Agreements by the Board of Trustees

This section describes the evaluation by the Board of Trustees (the Board) of John Hancock Tax-Advantaged Dividend Income Fund (the fund) of the Advisory Agreement (the Advisory Agreement) with John Hancock Advisers, LLC (the Advisor) and the Subadvisory Agreements (the Subadvisory Agreements) with John Hancock Asset Management a division of Manulife Asset Management (US) LLC (JHAM) and Analytic Investors, LLC (Analytic and collectively, the Subadvisors). The Advisory Agreement and Subadvisory Agreements are collectively referred to as the Agreements. Prior to the June 20-23, 2016 meeting at which the Agreements were approved, the Board also discussed and considered information regarding the proposed continuation of the Agreements at an in-person meeting held on May 24-25, 2016.

The Subadvisory Agreement between the Advisor and Analytic (the Prior Agreement) was immediately terminated as required under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the 1940 Act) on October 1, 2016 upon the acquisition of a controlling interest in Analytic by Wells Capital Management, a subsidiary of Wells Fargo & Company (the Analytic Transaction). To ensure the continuation of the subadvisory services provided by Analytic to the fund, the Board, at its in-person meeting on September 13-15, 2016, approved a new subadvisory agreement (the New Agreement) between the Advisor and Analytic Investors, LLC (Analytic) and an interim subadvisory agreement (the Current Agreement) between the Advisor and Analytic. Rule 15a-4 under the 1940 Act permits a fund to enter into an interim investment advisory or subadvisory agreement without shareholder approval, provided, among other things, that such agreement continues in effect for no more than 150 days. Pursuant to Rule 15a-4, the Current Agreement, dated as of October 1, 2016, will terminate on February 28, 2017. Accordingly, the fund will hold a special meeting of shareholders on December 21, 2016 to approve the New Agreement. With the exception of the effective date and reference to a new Amended and Restated Agreement and Declaration of Trust, the New Agreement is substantially the same as the Prior Agreement. With the exception of the effective date and certain provisions required by Rule 15a-4, the Current Agreement is substantially the same as the New Agreement.

In considering the approval of the New Agreement, the Board took into account certain information and materials relating to Analytic that the Board had received and considered in connection with the annual evaluation of the Prior Agreement between the Advisor and Analytic at the in-person meetings held on May 24-25 and June 20-23, 2016. At the September 13-15, 2016 meeting, the Board revisited the factors it previously considered at the May 24-25 and June 20-23, 2016 meetings to the extent relevant to the New Agreement. The Board also took into account other factors that it considered relevant in its evaluation of the New Agreement, including its review of the information provided by Analytic with respect to changes since those meetings and information about the Analytic Transaction. The Board reviewed with respect to the fund the nature, extent and quality of services provided by Analytic, including the quality and depth of the investment professionals having principal investment responsibility for managing the Options Strategy and the capability and the performance record of those professionals. The Board considered Analytic's history and experience providing services to the fund, including the performance record of the fund's options strategy and its effectiveness in reducing the overall volatility of the fund's performance.

In addition to evaluating the nature, extent and quality of services provided by Analytic, the Board reviewed the contractual subadvisory fee rates payable to Analytic with respect to the fund. The Board noted that the subadvisory fees are paid by the Advisor and not by the fund and that the Board relies on the ability of the Advisor to negotiate the subadvisory fees at arm's-length. The Board further noted that neither the advisory fees paid by the fund nor the subadvisory fees paid by the Advisor will change under the New Agreement. In evaluating the impact of the Analytic Transaction, the Board noted that no changes were planned to the current portfolio management team or investment approach after the closing of the Analytic Transaction. In addition, the Board considered Analytic's representations that the Analytic Transaction would provide Analytic with an opportunity to take advantage of full autonomy regarding its business, such as greater latitude to hire and reward investment and research staff and more freedom to pursue market opportunities. Based on its review, the Board, including the Independent Trustees, determined that the

terms of the New Agreement, including the fee rates, were fair and reasonable and in the best interests of the fund and its shareholders, and unanimously approved the New Agreement.

Approval of Advisory and Subadvisory Agreements

At in-person meetings held on June 20-23, 2016, the Board, including the Trustees who are not considered to be interested persons of the fund under the 1940 Act (the Independent Trustees), reapproved for an annual period the continuation of the Advisory Agreement between the fund and the Advisor and the Subadvisory Agreements between the Advisor and the Subadvisors with respect to the fund.

In considering the Advisory Agreement and the Subadvisory Agreements, the Board received in advance of the meetings a variety of materials relating to the fund, the Advisor and the Subadvisors, including comparative performance, fee and expense information for a peer group of similar funds prepared by an independent third-party provider of fund data, performance information for an applicable benchmark index; and other pertinent information, such as the market premium and discount information, and, with respect to the Subadvisors, comparative performance information for comparably managed accounts, as applicable, and other information provided by the Advisor and the Subadvisors regarding the nature, extent and quality of services provided by the Advisor and the Subadvisors under their respective Agreements, as well as information regarding the Advisor's revenues and costs of providing services to the fund and any compensation paid to affiliates of the Advisor. At the meetings at which the renewal of the Advisory Agreement and Subadvisory Agreements are considered, particular focus is given to information concerning fund performance, comparability of fees and total expenses, and profitability. However, the Board notes that the evaluation process with respect to the Advisor and the Subadvisors is an ongoing one. In this regard, the Board also took into account discussions with management and information provided to the Board at prior meetings with respect to the services provided by the Advisor and the Subadvisors to the fund, including quarterly performance reports prepared by management containing reviews of investment results and prior presentations from the Subadvisors with respect to the fund. The Board noted the affiliation of JHAM with the Advisor, noting any potential conflicts of interest. The Board also considered the nature, quality, and extent of non-advisory services, if any, to be provided to the fund by the Advisor's affiliates.

Throughout the process, the Board asked questions of and requested additional information from management. The Board is assisted by counsel for the fund and the Independent Trustees are also separately assisted by independent legal counsel throughout the process. The Independent Trustees also received a memorandum from their independent legal counsel discussing the legal standards for their consideration of the proposed continuation of the Agreements and discussed the proposed continuation of the Agreements in private sessions with their independent legal counsel at which no representatives of management were present.

Approval of Advisory Agreement

In approving the Advisory Agreement with respect to the fund, the Board, including the Independent Trustees, considered a variety of factors, including those discussed below. The Board also considered other factors (including conditions and trends prevailing generally in the economy, the securities markets, and the industry) and does not treat any single factor as determinative, and each Trustee may attribute different weights to different factors. The Board's conclusions may be based in part on its consideration of the advisory and subadvisory arrangements in prior years and on the Board's ongoing regular review of fund performance and operations throughout the year.

Nature, extent, and quality of services. Among the information received by the Board from the Advisor relating to the nature, extent, and quality of services provided to the fund, the Board reviewed information provided by the Advisor relating to its operations and personnel, descriptions of its organizational and management structure, and information regarding the Advisor's compliance and regulatory history, including its Form ADV. The Board also noted that on a regular basis it receives and reviews information from the fund's Chief Compliance Officer (CCO) regarding the fund's compliance policies and procedures established pursuant to Rule 38a-1 under the 1940 Act. The Board also considered the Advisor's risk management processes. The Board considered that the Advisor is responsible for the management of the day-to-day operations of the fund, including, but not limited to, general supervision of and coordination of the services provided by the Subadvisors, and is also responsible for monitoring and reviewing the

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activities of the Subadvisors and other third-party service providers.

ANNUAL REPORT | JOHN HANCOCK TAX-ADVANTAGED DIVIDEND INCOME FUND 35

The Board also considered the differences between the Advisor's services to the fund and the services it provides to other clients that are not closed-end funds, including, for example, the differences in services related to the regulatory and legal obligations of closed-end funds.

In considering the nature, extent, and quality of the services provided by the Advisor, the Trustees also took into account their knowledge of the Advisor's management and the quality of the performance of the Advisor's duties, through Board meetings, discussions and reports during the preceding year and through each Trustee's experience as a Trustee of the fund and of the other funds in the John Hancock group of funds complex (the John Hancock Fund Complex).

In the course of their deliberations regarding the Advisory Agreement, the Board considered, among other things:

- the skills and competency with which the Advisor has in the past managed the fund's affairs and its subadvisory relationships, the Advisor's oversight and monitoring of the Subadvisors' investment performance and compliance
- (a) programs, such as the Subadvisors' compliance with fund policies and objectives, review of brokerage matters, including with respect to trade allocation and best execution and the Advisor's timeliness in responding to performance issues;
- (b) the background, qualifications and skills of the Advisor's personnel;
- (c) the Advisor's compliance policies and procedures and its responsiveness to regulatory changes and fund industry developments;
- (d) the Advisor's administrative capabilities, including its ability to supervise the other service providers for the fund;
- (e) the financial condition of the Advisor and whether it has the financial wherewithal to provide a high level and quality of services to the fund; and
- (f) the Advisor's reputation and experience in serving as an investment advisor to the fund and the benefit to shareholders of investing in funds that are part of a family of funds offering a variety of investments.

The Board concluded that the Advisor may reasonably be expected to continue to provide a high quality of services under the Advisory Agreement with respect to the fund.

Investment performance. In considering the fund's performance, the Board noted that it reviews at its regularly scheduled meetings information about the fund's performance results. In connection with the consideration of the Advisory Agreement, the Board:

- (a) reviewed information prepared by management regarding the fund's performance;
- (b) considered the comparative performance of an applicable benchmark index;
- (c) considered the performance of comparable funds, if any, as included in the report prepared by an independent third-party provider of fund data;
- (d) took into account the Advisor's analysis of the fund's performance; and
- (e) considered the fund's share performance and premium/discount information.

The Board noted, based on its net asset value, that the fund outperformed its benchmark index and the peer group average for the one-, three-, five-, and 10-year periods ended December 31, 2015. The Board took into account management's discussion of the fund's performance, including the favorable performance relative to the benchmark index and peer group for the one-, three-, five-, and 10-year periods. The Board concluded that the fund's performance has generally been in line with or outperformed the historical performance of comparable funds and the fund's benchmark index.

Fees and expenses. The Board reviewed comparative information prepared by an independent third-party provider of fund data, including, among other data, the fund's contractual and net management fees (and subadvisory fees, to the extent available) and total expenses as compared to similarly situated investment companies deemed to be comparable to the fund.

The Board considered the fund's ranking within a smaller group of peer funds chosen by the independent third-party provider, as well as the fund's ranking within a broader group of funds. In comparing the fund's contractual and net management fees to those of comparable funds, the Board noted that such fees include both advisory and administrative costs.

The Board also took into account the impact of leverage on fund expenses. The Board took into account the management fee structure, including that management fees for the fund were based on the fund's total managed assets, which are attributable to common stock and borrowings. The Board noted that net management fees for the fund are lower than the peer group median and total expenses for the fund are higher than the peer group median. The Board took into account management's discussion of the fund's expenses.

The Board took into account management's discussion with respect to the advisory/subadvisory fee structure, including the amount of the advisory fee retained by the Advisor after payment of the subadvisory fees. The Board also noted that the Advisor pays the subadvisory fees. In addition, the Board took into account that management had agreed to implement an overall fee waiver across the complex, including the fund, which is discussed further below. The Board reviewed information provided by the Advisor concerning the investment advisory fee charged by the Advisor or one of its advisory affiliates to other clients (including other funds in the John Hancock Fund Complex) having similar investment mandates, if any. The Board considered any differences between the Advisor's and Subadvisors' services to the fund and the services they provide to other comparable clients or funds. The Board concluded that the advisory fee paid with respect to the fund is reasonable.

Profitability/indirect benefits. In considering the costs of the services to be provided and the profits to be realized by the Advisor and its affiliates (including JHAM) from the Advisor's relationship with the fund, the Board:

- (a) reviewed financial information of the Advisor;
- (b) reviewed and considered information presented by the Advisor regarding the net profitability to the Advisor and its affiliates with respect to the fund;
- (c) received and reviewed profitability information with respect to the John Hancock Fund Complex as a whole;
- (d) received information with respect to the Advisor's allocation methodologies used in preparing the profitability data;
- (e) considered that the Advisor also provides administrative services to the fund on a cost basis pursuant to an administrative services agreement;
- (f) noted that JHAM is an affiliate of the Advisor;
- (g) noted that the Advisor also derives reputational and other indirect benefits from providing advisory services to the fund;
- (h) noted that the subadvisory fees for the fund are paid by the Advisor, and are negotiated at arm's length for Analytic; and
- (i) considered that the Advisor should be entitled to earn a reasonable level of profits in exchange for the level of services it provides to the fund and the entrepreneurial risk that it assumes as Advisor.

Based upon its review, the Board concluded that the level of profitability, if any, of the Advisor and its affiliates (including JHAM) from their relationship with the fund was reasonable and not excessive.

Economies of scale. In considering the extent to which the fund may realize any economies of scale and whether fee levels reflect these economies of scale for the benefit of the fund shareholders, the Board noted that the fund has a limited ability to increase its assets as a closed-end fund. The Board took into account management's discussions of the current advisory fee structure, and, as noted above, the services the Advisor provides in performing its functions under the Advisory Agreement and in supervising the Subadvisors.

The Board also considered potential economies of scale that may be realized by the fund as part of the John Hancock Fund Complex. Among them, the Board noted that the Advisor has contractually agreed to waive a portion of its management fee and/or reimburse expenses for certain funds of the John Hancock Fund Complex, including the fund (the participating portfolios). This waiver is based upon aggregate net assets of all the participating portfolios. The amount of the reimbursement is calculated daily and allocated among all the participating portfolios in proportion to the daily net assets of each fund. The Board also considered the Advisor's overall operations and its ongoing investment in its business in order to expand the scale of, and improve the quality of, its operations that benefit the fund. The Board determined that the management fee structure for the fund was reasonable.

Approval of Subadvisory Agreements

In making its determination with respect to approval of the Subadvisory Agreements, the Board reviewed:

- (1) information relating to the Subadvisors' business, including current subadvisory services to the fund (and other funds in the John Hancock Fund Complex);
- (2) the historical and current performance of the fund and comparative performance information relating to an applicable benchmark index and comparable funds;
- (3) the subadvisory fees for the fund and to the extent available, comparable fee information prepared by an independent third party provider of fund data; and
- (4) information relating to the nature and scope of any material relationships and their significance to the fund's Advisor and the Subadvisors.

Nature, extent, and quality of services. With respect to the services provided by the Subadvisors, the Board received information provided to the Board by the Subadvisors, including the Subadvisors' respective Form ADV, as well as took into account information presented throughout the past year. The Board considered each Subadvisor's current level of staffing and its overall resources, as well as received information relating to each Subadvisor's compensation program. The Board reviewed each Subadvisor's history and investment experience, as well as information regarding the qualifications, background, and responsibilities of each Subadvisor's investment and compliance personnel who provide services to the fund. The Board also considered, among other things, each Subadvisor's compliance program and any disciplinary history. The Board also considered each Subadvisor's risk assessment and monitoring process. The Board reviewed each Subadvisor's regulatory history, including whether it was involved in any regulatory actions or investigations as well as material litigation, and any settlements and amelioratory actions undertaken, as appropriate. The Board noted that the Advisor conducts regular, periodic reviews of each Subadvisor and its operations, including regarding investment processes and organizational and staffing matters. The Board also noted that the fund's CCO and his staff conduct regular, periodic compliance reviews with each Subadvisor and present reports to the Independent Trustees regarding the same, which includes evaluating the regulatory compliance systems of each Subadvisor and procedures reasonably designed to assure compliance with the federal securities laws. The Board also took into account the financial condition of each Subadvisor.

The Board considered each Subadvisor's investment process and philosophy. The Board took into account that each Subadvisor's responsibilities include the development and maintenance of an investment program for the fund that is consistent with the fund's investment objective, the selection of investment securities and the placement of orders for the purchase and sale of such securities, as well as the implementation of compliance controls related to performance of these services. The Board also received information with respect to each Subadvisor's brokerage policies and practices, including with respect to best execution and soft dollars.

Subadvisor compensation. In considering the cost of services to be provided by each Subadvisor and the profitability to each Subadvisor of its relationship with the fund, the Board noted that the fees under each Subadvisory Agreement are paid by the Advisor and not the fund. The Board also relied on the ability of the Advisor to negotiate the Analytic's Subadvisory Agreement and the fees thereunder at arm's length. As a result, the costs of the services to be provided and the profits to be realized by the Analytic from its relationship with the fund were not a material factor in the

Board's consideration of

ANNUAL REPORT | JOHN HANCOCK TAX-ADVANTAGED DIVIDEND INCOME FUND 38

Analytic's Subadvisory Agreement. The Board also considered any other potential conflicts of interest the Advisor might have in connection with the Subadvisory Agreements.

The Board also received information regarding the nature and scope (including their significance to the Advisor and its affiliates and Analytic) of any material relationships with respect to the Analytic, which include arrangements in which the Analytic or its affiliates provide advisory, distribution, or management services in connection with financial products sponsored by the Advisor or its affiliates, and may include other registered investment companies, a 529 education savings plan, managed separate accounts and exempt group annuity contracts sold to qualified plans. The Board also received information and took into account any other potential conflicts of interest the Advisor might have in connection with the Analytic's Subadvisory Agreement.

In addition, the Board considered other potential indirect benefits that the Subadvisors and its affiliates may receive from the Subadvisors' relationship with the fund, such as the opportunity to provide advisory services to additional funds in the John Hancock Fund Complex and reputational benefits.

Subadvisory fees. The Board considered that the fund pays an advisory fee to the Advisor and that, in turn, the Advisor pays subadvisory fees to the Subadvisors. As noted above, the Board also considered the fund's subadvisory fees as compared to similarly situated investment companies deemed to be comparable to the fund as included in the report prepared by the independent third party provider of fund data, to the extent available. The Board noted that the limited size of the Lipper peer group was not sufficient for comparative purposes. The Board also took into account the subadvisory fees paid by the Advisor to the Subadvisors with respect to the fund and compared them to fees charged by the Subadvisors to manage other subadvised portfolios and portfolios not subject to regulation under the 1940 Act, as applicable.

Subadvisor performance. As noted above, the Board considered the fund's performance as compared to the fund's peer group and the benchmark index and noted that the Board reviews information about the fund's performance results at its regularly scheduled meetings. The Board noted the Advisor's expertise and resources in monitoring the performance, investment style and risk-adjusted performance of the Subadvisors. The Board was mindful of the Advisor's focus on the Subadvisors' performance. The Board also noted the Subadvisors' long-term performance record for similar accounts, as applicable.

The Board's decision to approve the Subadvisory Agreements was based on a number of determinations, including the following:

- (1) the Subadvisors have extensive experience and demonstrated skills as a manager;
- (2) the fund's performance, based on net asset value, has generally been in line with or outperformed the historical performance of comparable funds and the fund's benchmark index; and
- (3) the subadvisory fees are reasonable in relation to the level and quality of services being provided.

* * *

Based on the Board's evaluation of all factors that the Board deemed to be material, including those factors described above, the Board, including the Independent Trustees, concluded that renewal of the Advisory Agreement and the Subadvisory Agreements would be in the best interest of the fund and its shareholders. Accordingly, the Board, and the Independent Trustees voting separately, approved the Advisory Agreement and Subadvisory Agreements for an additional one-year period.

Trustees and Officers

This chart provides information about the Trustees and Officers who oversee your John Hancock fund. Officers elected by the Trustees manage the day-to-day operations of the fund and execute policies formulated by the Trustees.

Independent Trustees

Name, year of birth	Trustee Number of John
Position(s) held with fund	of the Hancock funds
Principal occupation(s) and other	Trust overseen by
directorships during past 5 years	since¹ Trustee
James M. Oates , Born: 1946	2012 227
<i>Trustee and Chairperson of the Board</i>	
Managing Director, Wydown Group (financial consulting firm) (since 1994); Chairman and Director, Emerson Investment Management, Inc. (2000-2015); Independent Chairman, Hudson Castle Group, Inc. (formerly IBEX Capital Markets, Inc.) (financial services company) (1997-2011); Director, Stifel Financial (since 1996); Director, Investor Financial Services Corporation (1995-2007); Director, Connecticut River Bancorp (1998-2014); Director, Virtus Funds (formerly Phoenix Mutual Funds) (since 1988). Trustee and Chairperson of the Board, John Hancock Collateral Trust and John Hancock Exchange-Traded Fund Trust (since 2015); Trustee and Chairperson of the Board, John Hancock retail funds ³ (since 2012); Trustee (2005-2006 and since 2012) and Chairperson of the Board (since 2012), John Hancock Funds III; Trustee (since 2004) and Chairperson of the Board (since 2005), John Hancock Variable Insurance Trust; Trustee and Chairperson of the Board, John Hancock Funds II (since 2005).	

Charles L. Bardelis,² Born: 1941 2012227

Trustee

Director, Island Commuter Corp. (marine transport). Trustee, John Hancock Collateral Trust and John Hancock Exchange-Traded Fund Trust (since 2015); Trustee, John Hancock retail funds³ (since 2012); Trustee, John Hancock Funds III (2005-2006 and since 2012); Trustee, John Hancock Variable Insurance Trust (since 1988); Trustee, John Hancock Funds II (since 2005).

Peter S. Burgess,² Born: 1942 2012227

Trustee

Consultant (financial, accounting, and

auditing matters) (since 1999); Certified Public Accountant; Partner, Arthur Andersen (independent public accounting firm) (prior to 1999); Director, Lincoln Educational Services Corporation (since 2004); Director, Symetra Financial Corporation (2010-2016); Director, PMA Capital Corporation (2004-2010). Trustee, John Hancock Collateral Trust and John Hancock Exchange-Traded Fund Trust (since 2015); Trustee, John Hancock retail funds³ (since 2012); Trustee, John Hancock Funds III (2005-2006 and since 2012); Trustee, John Hancock Variable Insurance Trust and John Hancock Funds II (since 2005).

William H. Cunningham, Born: 1944 2004227

Trustee

Professor, University of Texas, Austin, Texas (since 1971); former Chancellor, University of Texas System and former President of the University of Texas, Austin, Texas; Chairman (since 2009) and Director (since 2006), Lincoln National Corporation (insurance); Director, Southwest Airlines (since 2000); former Director, LIN Television (2009-2014). Trustee, John Hancock retail funds³ (since 1986); Trustee, John Hancock Variable Insurance Trust (since 2012); Trustee, John Hancock Funds II (2005-2006 and since 2012); Trustee, John Hancock Collateral Trust and John Hancock Exchange-Traded Fund Trust (since 2015).

Grace K. Fey, Born: 1946 2012227

Trustee

Chief Executive Officer, Grace Fey Advisors (since 2007); Director and Executive Vice President, Frontier Capital Management Company (1988-2007); Director, Fiduciary Trust (since 2009). Trustee, John Hancock Collateral Trust and John Hancock Exchange-Traded Fund Trust (since 2015); Trustee, John Hancock retail funds³ (since 2012); Trustee, John Hancock Variable Insurance Trust and John Hancock

Funds II (since 2008).

ANNUAL REPORT | JOHN HANCOCK TAX-ADVANTAGED DIVIDEND INCOME FUND 40

Independent Trustees (continued)

Name, year of birth	Trustee Number of John	
Position(s) held with fund	of the	Hancock funds
Principal occupation(s) and other	Trust	overseen by
directorships during past 5 years	since¹	Trustee
Theron S. Hoffman, ² Born: 1947	2012	227

Trustee

Chief Executive Officer, T. Hoffman Associates, LLC (consulting firm) (since 2003); Director, The Todd Organization (consulting firm) (2003-2010); President, Westport Resources Management (investment management consulting firm) (2006-2008); Senior Managing Director, Partner, and Operating Head, Putnam Investments (2000-2003); Executive Vice President, The Thomson Corp. (financial and legal information publishing) (1997-2000). Trustee, John Hancock Collateral Trust and John Hancock Exchange-Traded Fund Trust (since 2015); Trustee, John Hancock retail funds³ (since 2012); Trustee, John Hancock Variable Insurance Trust and John Hancock Funds II (since 2008).

Deborah C. Jackson, Born: 1952 2008227

Trustee

President, Cambridge College, Cambridge, Massachusetts (since 2011); Board of Directors, National Association of Corporate Directors/New England (since 2015); Board of Directors, Association of Independent Colleges and Universities of Massachusetts, (since 2014); Chief Executive Officer, American Red Cross of Massachusetts Bay (2002-2011); Board of Directors of Eastern Bank Corporation (since 2001); Board of Directors of Eastern Bank Charitable Foundation (since 2001); Board of Directors of American Student Assistance Corporation (1996-2009); Board of Directors of Boston Stock Exchange (2002-2008); Board of Directors of Harvard Pilgrim Healthcare (health benefits company) (2007-2011). Trustee, John Hancock retail funds³ (since 2008); Trustee, John Hancock Variable Insurance Trust and John Hancock Funds II (since 2012); Trustee, John Hancock Collateral Trust and John Hancock Exchange-Traded Fund Trust (since 2015).

Hassell H. McClellan, Born: 1945 2012227

Trustee

Trustee, Virtus Variable Insurance Trust (formerly Phoenix Edge Series Funds) (since 2008); Director, The Barnes Group (since 2010); Associate Professor, The Wallace E. Carroll School of Management, Boston College (retired 2013). Trustee, John Hancock Collateral Trust and John Hancock Exchange-Traded Fund Trust (since 2015); Trustee, John Hancock retail funds³ (since 2012); Trustee, John Hancock Funds III (2005-2006 and since 2012); Trustee, John Hancock Variable Insurance Trust and John Hancock Funds II (since 2005).

Steven R. Pruchansky, Born: 1944 2004227

Trustee and Vice Chairperson of the Board

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Greenscapes of Southwest Florida, Inc. (since 2000); Director and President, Greenscapes of Southwest Florida, Inc. (until 2000); Member, Board of Advisors, First American Bank (until 2010); Managing Director, Jon James, LLC (real estate) (since 2000); Partner, Right Funding, LLC (since 2014); Director, First Signature Bank & Trust Company (until 1991); Director, Mast Realty Trust (until 1994); President, Maxwell Building Corp. (until 1991). Trustee (since 1992) and Chairperson of the Board (2011-2012), John Hancock retail funds³; Trustee and Vice Chairperson of the Board, John Hancock retail funds³ John Hancock Variable Insurance Trust, and John Hancock Funds II (since 2012); Trustee, and Vice Chairperson of the Board, John Hancock Collateral Trust and John Hancock Exchange-Traded Fund Trust (since 2015).

Independent Trustees (continued)

Name, year of birth	TrusteeNumber of John	
Position(s) held with fund	of the	Hancock funds
Principal occupation(s) and other	Trust	overseen by
directorships during past 5 years	since¹	Trustee
Gregory A. Russo , Born: 1949	2008	227

Trustee

Director and Audit Committee Chairman (since 2012), and Member, Audit Committee and Finance Committee (since 2011), NCH Healthcare System, Inc. (holding company for multi-entity healthcare system); Director and Member (since 2012) and Finance Committee Chairman (since 2014), The Moorings, Inc. (nonprofit continuing care community); Vice Chairman, Risk & Regulatory Matters, KPMG LLP (KPMG) (2002-2006); Vice Chairman, Industrial Markets, KPMG (1998-2002); Chairman and Treasurer, Westchester County, New York, Chamber of Commerce (1986-1992); Director, Treasurer, and Chairman of Audit and Finance Committees, Putnam Hospital Center (1989-1995); Director and Chairman of Fundraising Campaign, United Way of Westchester and Putnam Counties, New York (1990-1995). Trustee, John Hancock retail funds³ (since 2008); Trustee, John Hancock Variable Insurance Trust and John Hancock Funds II (since 2012); Trustee, John Hancock Collateral Trust and John Hancock Exchange-Traded Fund Trust (since 2015).

Non-Independent Trustees⁴

Name, year of birth	TrusteeNumber of John	
Position(s) held with fund	of the	Hancock funds
Principal occupation(s) and other	Trust	overseen by
directorships during past 5 years	since¹	Trustee
James R. Boyle , Born: 1959	2015	227

Non-Independent Trustee

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, Zillion Group, Inc. (formerly HealthFleet, Inc.) (healthcare) (since 2014); Executive Vice President and Chief Executive Officer, U.S. Life Insurance Division of Genworth Financial, Inc. (insurance) (January 2014-July 2014); Senior Executive Vice President, Manulife Financial Corporation, President and Chief Executive Officer, John Hancock (1999-2012); Chairman and Director, John Hancock Advisers, LLC, John Hancock Funds, LLC, and John Hancock Investment Management Services, LLC (2005-2010). Trustee, John Hancock Collateral Trust and John Hancock Exchange-Traded Fund Trust (since 2015); Trustee, John Hancock retail funds³ (2005-2010; 2012-2014 and since 2015); Trustee, John Hancock Variable Insurance Trust and John Hancock Funds II (2005-2014 and since 2015).

Craig Bromley, Born: 1966 2012227

Non-Independent Trustee

President, John Hancock Financial Service (since 2012); Senior Executive Vice President and General Manager, U.S. Division, Manulife Financial Corporation (since 2012); President and Chief Executive Officer, Manulife Insurance Company (Manulife Japan) (2005-2012, including prior positions). Trustee, John Hancock retail funds,³ John Hancock Variable Insurance Trust, and John Hancock Funds II (since 2012); Trustee, John Hancock Collateral Trust and John Hancock Exchange-Traded Fund Trust (since 2015).

Warren A. Thomson, Born: 1955 2012227

Non-Independent Trustee

Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Investment Officer, Manulife Financial Corporation and The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company (since 2009); Chairman, Manulife Asset Management (since 2001, including prior positions); Director and Chairman, Manulife Asset Management Limited (since 2006); Director and Chairman, Hancock Natural Resources Group, Inc. (since 2013). Trustee, John Hancock retail funds,³ John Hancock Variable Insurance Trust, and John Hancock Funds II (since 2012); Trustee, John Hancock Collateral Trust and John Hancock Exchange-Traded Fund Trust (since 2015).

Principal officers who are not Trustees

Name, year of birth	Officer
<i>Position(s) held with fund</i>	of the
Principal occupation(s)	Trust
during past 5 years	since
Andrew G. Arnott , Born: 1971	2009
<i>President</i>	
Senior Vice President, John Hancock Financial Services (since 2009); Director and Executive Vice President, John Hancock Advisers, LLC (since 2005, including prior positions); Director and Executive Vice President, John Hancock Investment Management Services, LLC (since 2006, including prior positions); President, John Hancock Funds, LLC (since 2004, including prior positions); President, John Hancock retail funds, ³ John Hancock Variable Insurance Trust, and John Hancock Funds II (since 2007, including prior positions); President, John Hancock Collateral Trust (since 2015); President, John Hancock Exchange-Traded Fund Trust (since 2014).	

John J. Danello , Born: 1955	2014
<i>Senior Vice President, Secretary, and Chief Legal Officer</i>	
Vice President and Chief Counsel, John Hancock Wealth Management (since 2005); Senior Vice President (since 2007) and Chief Legal Counsel (2007-2010), John Hancock Funds, LLC and The Berkeley Financial Group, LLC; Senior Vice President (since 2006, including prior positions) and Chief Legal Officer and Secretary (since 2014), John Hancock retail funds, ³ John Hancock Funds II and John Hancock Variable Insurance Trust; Senior Vice President, Secretary and Chief Legal Officer, John Hancock Collateral Trust (since 2015) and John Hancock Exchange-Traded Fund Trust	

(since 2014); Vice President, John Hancock Life & Health Insurance Company (since 2009); Vice President, John Hancock Life Insurance Company (USA) and John Hancock Life Insurance Company of New York (since 2010); and Senior Vice President, Secretary and Chief Legal Counsel (2007-2014, including prior positions) of John Hancock Advisers, LLC and John Hancock Investment Management Services, LLC.

Francis V. Knox, Jr., Born: 1947 2005

Chief Compliance Officer

Vice President, John Hancock Financial Services (since 2005); Chief Compliance Officer, John Hancock retail funds,³ John Hancock Variable Insurance Trust, John Hancock Funds II, John Hancock Advisers, LLC, and John Hancock Investment Management Services, LLC (since 2005); Chief Compliance Officer, John Hancock Collateral Trust and John Hancock Exchange-Traded Fund Trust (since 2014).

Charles A. Rizzo, Born: 1957 2007

Chief Financial Officer

Vice President, John Hancock Financial Services (since 2008); Senior Vice President, John Hancock Advisers, LLC and John Hancock Investment Management Services, LLC (since 2008); Chief Financial Officer, John Hancock retail funds,³ John Hancock Variable Insurance Trust and John Hancock Funds II (since 2007); Chief Financial Officer, John Hancock Collateral Trust and John Hancock Exchange-Traded Fund Trust (since 2014).

Salvatore Schiavone, Born: 1965 2010

Treasurer

Assistant Vice President, John Hancock Financial Services (since 2007); Vice President, John Hancock Advisers, LLC and John Hancock Investment Management Services, LLC (since 2007); Treasurer, John Hancock retail funds³ (since 2007, including prior positions); Treasurer, John Hancock Variable Insurance Trust and John Hancock Funds II (2007-2009 and since 2010, including prior positions); Treasurer, John Hancock Collateral Trust and John Hancock Exchange-Traded Fund Trust (since 2014).

The business address for all Trustees and Officers is 601 Congress Street, Boston, Massachusetts 02210-2805.

Mr. Boyle, Mr. Cunningham, Ms. Fey, Mr. McClellan, and Mr. Russo serve as Trustees for a term expiring in 2017; Mr. Bardelis, Mr. Burgess, Mr. Hoffman, and Mr. Thomson serve as Trustees for a term expiring in 2018.
¹ Mr. Bromley, Ms. Jackson, Mr. Oates, and Mr. Pruchansky serve as Trustees for a term expiring in 2019. Mr. Boyle has served as Trustee at various times prior to date listed in the table.

² Member of the Audit Committee.

³ "John Hancock retail funds" comprises John Hancock Funds III and 38 other John Hancock funds consisting of 28 series of other John Hancock trusts and 10 closed-end funds.

⁴ The Trustee is a Non-Independent Trustee due to current or former positions with the Advisor and certain of its affiliates.

More information

Trustees

James M. Oates, *Chairperson*

Steven R. Pruchansky, *Vice*

Chairperson

Charles L. Bardelis*

James R. Boyle

Craig Bromley

Peter S. Burgess*

William H. Cunningham

Grace K. Fey

Theron S. Hoffman*

Deborah C. Jackson

Hassell H. McClellan

Gregory A. Russo

Warren A. Thomson

Investment advisor

John Hancock Advisers, LLC

Subadvisors

John Hancock Asset Management a division of Manulife Asset Management (US) LLC

Analytic Investors, LLC

Custodian

State Street Bank and Trust Company

Officers

Andrew G. Arnott

President

John J. Danello

*Senior Vice President, Secretary,
and Chief Legal Officer*

Francis V. Knox, Jr.

Chief Compliance Officer

Charles A. Rizzo

Chief Financial Officer

Salvatore Schiavone

Treasurer

*Member of the Audit Committee

Non-Independent Trustee

Transfer agent

Computershare Shareowner Services, LLC

Legal counsel

K&L Gates LLP

Independent registered public accounting firm

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Stock symbol

Listed New York Stock Exchange: HTD

For shareholder assistance refer to page 33

You can also contact us:

Regular mail:

800-852-0218

jhinvestments.com

Computershare

P.O. Box 30170

College Station, TX 77842-3170

The fund's proxy voting policies and procedures, as well as the fund's proxy voting record for the most recent twelve-month period ended June 30, are available free of charge on the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) website at sec.gov or on our website.

The fund's complete list of portfolio holdings, for the first and third fiscal quarters, is filed with the SEC on Form N-Q. The fund's Form N-Q is available on our website and the SEC's website, sec.gov, and can be reviewed and copied (for a fee) at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, DC. Call 800-SEC-0330 to receive information on the operation of the SEC's Public Reference Room.

We make this information on your fund, as well as **monthly portfolio holdings**, and other fund details available on our website at jhinvestments.com or by calling 800-852-0218.

The report is certified under the Sarbanes-Oxley Act, which requires closed-end funds and other public companies to affirm that, to the best of their knowledge, the information in their financial reports is fairly and accurately stated in all material respects.

ANNUAL REPORT | JOHN HANCOCK TAX-ADVANTAGED DIVIDEND INCOME FUND 44

John Hancock family of funds

DOMESTIC EQUITY FUNDS

Balanced
 Blue Chip Growth
 Classic Value
 Disciplined Value
 Disciplined Value Mid Cap
 Equity Income
 Fundamental All Cap Core
 Fundamental Large Cap Core
 Fundamental Large Cap Value
 New Opportunities
 Small Cap Value
 Small Company
 Strategic Growth
 U.S. Global Leaders Growth
 U.S. Growth
 Value Equity

GLOBAL AND INTERNATIONAL EQUITY FUNDS

Disciplined Value International
 Emerging Markets
 Emerging Markets Equity

INCOME FUNDS

Bond
 California Tax-Free Income
 Emerging Markets Debt
 Floating Rate Income
 Global Income
 Government Income
 High Yield
 High Yield Municipal Bond
 Income
 Investment Grade Bond
 Money Market
 Short Duration Credit Opportunities
 Spectrum Income
 Strategic Income Opportunities
 Tax-Free Bond

ALTERNATIVE AND SPECIALTY FUNDS

Absolute Return Currency
 Alternative Asset Allocation
 Enduring Assets
 Financial Industries

Global Equity

Global Absolute Return Strategies

Global Shareholder Yield

Global Conservative Absolute Return

Greater China Opportunities

Global Focused Strategies

International Growth

Global Real Estate

International Small Company

Natural Resources

International Value Equity

Redwood

Regional Bank

Seaport

Technical Opportunities

The fund's investment objectives, risks, charges, and expenses are included in the prospectus and should be considered carefully before investing. For a prospectus, contact your financial professional, call John Hancock Investments at 800-852-0218, or visit the fund's website at jhinvestments.com. Please read the prospectus carefully before investing or sending money.

ASSET ALLOCATION

Income Allocation Fund

Lifestyle Aggressive Portfolio

Lifestyle Balanced Portfolio

Lifestyle Conservative Portfolio

Lifestyle Growth Portfolio

Lifestyle Moderate Portfolio

Retirement Choices Portfolios

Retirement Living Portfolios

Retirement Living II Portfolios

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL, AND GOVERNANCE FUNDS

ESG All Cap Core

ESG Large Cap Core

CLOSED-END FUNDS

Financial Opportunities

Hedged Equity & Income

Income Securities Trust

Investors Trust

Preferred Income

Preferred Income II

Preferred Income III

Premium Dividend

Tax-Advantaged Dividend Income

Tax-Advantaged Global Shareholder Yield

EXCHANGE-TRADED FUNDS

John Hancock Multifactor Consumer Discretionary ETF

John Hancock Multifactor Consumer Staples ETF

John Hancock Multifactor Energy ETF

John Hancock Multifactor Financials ETF

John Hancock Multifactor Healthcare ETF

John Hancock Multifactor Industrials ETF

John Hancock Multifactor Large Cap ETF

John Hancock Multifactor Materials ETF

John Hancock Multifactor Mid Cap ETF

John Hancock Multifactor Technology ETF

John Hancock Multifactor Utilities ETF

John Hancock Multifactor ETF shares are bought and sold at market price (not NAV), and are not individually

*redeemed
from the fund. Brokerage commissions will reduce returns.*

John Hancock ETFs are distributed by Foreside Fund Services, LLC, and are subadvised by Dimensional Fund Advisors LP.

Foreside is not affiliated with John Hancock Funds, LLC or Dimensional Fund Advisors LP.

Dimensional Fund Advisors LP receives compensation from John Hancock in connection with licensing rights to the John Hancock Dimensional indexes. Dimensional Fund Advisors LP does not sponsor, endorse, or sell, and makes no representation as to the advisability of investing in, John Hancock Multifactor ETFs.

John Hancock Investments

A trusted brand

John Hancock Investments is a premier asset manager representing one of America's most trusted brands, with a heritage of financial stewardship dating back to 1862. Helping our shareholders pursue their financial goals is at the core of everything we do. It's why we support the role of professional financial advice and operate with the highest standards of conduct and integrity.

A better way to invest

We build funds based on investor needs, then search the world to find proven portfolio teams with specialized expertise in those strategies. As a manager of managers, we apply vigorous oversight to ensure that they continue to meet our uncompromising standards and serve the best interests of our shareholders.

Results for investors

Our unique approach to asset management enables us to provide a diverse set of investments backed by some of the world's best managers, along with strong risk-adjusted returns across asset classes.

John Hancock
Advisers, LLC
601 Congress Street n
Boston, MA
02210-2805
800-852-0218 n
jhinvestments.com
MF327102^{P13A 10/16}
12/16

ITEM 2. CODE OF ETHICS.

As of the end of the period, October 31, 2016, the registrant has adopted a code of ethics, as defined in Item 2 of Form N-CSR, that applies to its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer (respectively, the principal executive officer, the principal financial officer, the "Covered Officers"). A copy of the code of ethics is filed as an exhibit to this Form N-CSR.

ITEM 3. AUDIT COMMITTEE FINANCIAL EXPERT.

Peter S. Burgess is the audit committee financial expert and is “independent”, pursuant to general instructions on Form N-CSR Item 3.

ITEM 4. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTANT FEES AND SERVICES.

(a) Audit Fees

The aggregate fees billed for professional services rendered by the principal accountant(s) for the audit of the registrant’s annual financial statements or services that are normally provided by the accountant(s) in connection with statutory and regulatory filings or engagements amounted to \$36,868 for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2016 and \$35,965 for the fiscal period ended October 31, 2015. These fees were billed to the registrant and were approved by the registrant’s audit committee.

(b) Audit-Related Services

The audit-related fees amounted to \$0 for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2016 and \$0 for the fiscal period ended October 31, 2015 billed to the registrant or to the registrant's investment adviser (not including any sub-adviser whose role is primarily portfolio management and is subcontracted with or overseen by another investment adviser), and any entity controlling, controlled by, or under common control with the adviser that provides ongoing services to the registrant ("control affiliates"). The nature of the services comprising the audit-related services was the review of litigation related expenses. In addition, amounts billed to control affiliates for service provider internal controls reviews were \$103,474 and \$103,940 for the fiscal years ended October 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively.

(c) Tax Fees

The aggregate fees billed for professional services rendered by the principal accountant(s) for the tax compliance, tax advice and tax planning (“tax fees”) amounted to \$3,647 for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2016 and \$3,500 for the fiscal period ended October 31, 2015. The nature of the services comprising the tax fees was the review of the registrant’s tax returns and tax distribution requirements. These fees were billed to the registrant and were approved by the registrant’s audit committee.

(d) All Other Fees

The all other fees billed to the registrant for products and services provided by the principal accountant were \$109 for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2016 and \$215 for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2015 billed to control affiliates for products and services provided by the principal accountant. These fees were approved by the registrant’s audit committee.

(e)(1) Audit Committee Pre-Approval Policies and Procedures:

The trust's Audit Committee must pre-approve all audit and non-audit services provided by the independent registered public accounting firm (the "Auditor") relating to the operations or financial reporting of the funds. Prior to the commencement of any audit or non-audit services to a fund, the Audit Committee reviews the services to determine whether they are appropriate and permissible under applicable law.

The trust's Audit Committee has adopted policies and procedures to, among other purposes, provide a framework for the Committee's consideration of audit-related and non-audit services by

the Auditor. The policies and procedures require that any audit-related and non-audit service provided by the Auditor and any non-audit service provided by the Auditor to a fund service provider that relates directly to the operations and financial reporting of a fund are subject to approval by the Audit Committee before such service is provided. Audit-related services provided by the Auditor that are expected to exceed \$25,000 per instance/per fund are subject to specific pre-approval by the Audit Committee. Tax services provided by the Auditor that are expected to exceed \$30,000 per instance/per fund are subject to specific pre-approval by the Audit Committee.

All audit services, as well as the audit-related and non-audit services that are expected to exceed the amounts stated above, must be approved in advance of provision of the service by formal resolution of the Audit Committee. At the regularly scheduled Audit Committee meetings, the Committee reviews a report summarizing the services, including fees, provided by the Auditor.

(e)(2) Services approved pursuant to paragraph (c)(7)(i)(C) of Rule 2-01 of Regulation S-X:

Audit-Related Fees, Tax Fees and All Other Fees:

There were no amounts that were approved by the Audit Committee pursuant to the de minimis exception under Rule 2-01 of Regulation S-X.

(f) According to the registrant's principal accountant, for the fiscal period ended October 31, 2016, the percentage of hours spent on the audit of the registrant's financial statements for the most recent fiscal year that were attributed to work performed by persons who were not full-time, permanent employees of principal accountant was less than 50%.

(g) The aggregate non-audit fees billed by the registrant's accountant(s) for services rendered to the registrant and rendered to the registrant's control affiliates for each of the last two fiscal years of the registrant were \$4,590,233 for the fiscal year ended October 31, 2016 and \$7,125,367 for the fiscal period ended October 31, 2015.

(h) The audit committee of the registrant has considered the non-audit services provided by the registrant's principal

accountant(s) to the control affiliates and has determined that the services that were not pre-approved are compatible with maintaining the principal accountant(s)' independence.

ITEM 5. AUDIT COMMITTEE OF LISTED REGISTRANTS.

The registrant has a separately-designated standing audit committee comprised of independent trustees. The members of the audit committee are as follows:

Peter S. Burgess - Chairman

Charles L. Bardelis

Theron S. Hoffman

ITEM 6. SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS.

(a)	Not applicable.
(b)	Not applicable.

ITEM 7. DISCLOSURE OF PROXY VOTING POLICIES AND PROCEDURES FOR CLOSED-END MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANIES.

See attached Exhibit "Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures".

ITEM 8. PORTFOLIO MANAGERS OF CLOSED-END MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANIES.

Information about the John Hancock Asset Management a division of Manulife Asset Management (US) LLC ("John Hancock Asset Management") portfolio managers

Management Biographies

Below is a list of the John Hancock Asset Management portfolio managers who share joint responsibility for the day-to-day investment management of the Fund. It provides a brief summary of their business careers over the past five years. Information is provided as of December 1, 2016.

Gregory K. Phelps

Senior Managing Director and Senior Portfolio Manager

John Hancock Asset Management since 2005

Began business career in 1981

Managed the Fund since inception

Joseph Bozoyan, CFA

Managing Director and Portfolio Manager

John Hancock Asset Management since 2015

Began business career in 1993

Managed the Fund since 2015

Other Accounts the Portfolio Managers are Managing

The table below indicates for each portfolio manager information about the accounts over which the portfolio manager has day-to-day investment responsibility. All information on the number of accounts and total assets in the table is as of October 31, 2016. For purposes of the table, “Other Pooled Investment Vehicles” may include investment partnerships and group trusts, and “Other Accounts” may include separate accounts for institutions or individuals, insurance company general or separate accounts, pension funds and other similar institutional accounts.

Registered Investment Companies		Other Pooled Investment Vehicles		Other Accounts	
Number of	Total Assets	Number of	Total Assets	Number of	Total Assets

	Accounts	\$Million	Accounts	\$Million	Accounts	\$Million
Joseph Bozoyan	4	\$3,693.73	0	\$0	0	\$0
Gregory K. Phelps	4	\$3,693.73	0	\$0	0	\$0

Number and value of accounts within the total accounts that are subject to a performance-based advisory fee: None.

Conflicts of Interest. When a portfolio manager is responsible for the management of more than one account, the potential arises for the portfolio manager to favor one account over another. The principal types of potential conflicts of interest that may arise are

discussed below. For the reasons outlined below, the Fund does not believe that any material conflicts are likely to arise out of a portfolio manager's responsibility for the management of the Fund as well as one or more other accounts. The Advisor and Subadvisor have adopted procedures that are intended to monitor compliance with the policies referred to in the following paragraphs. Generally, the risks of such conflicts of interests are increased to the extent that a portfolio manager has a financial incentive to favor one account over another. The Advisor and Subadvisor have structured their compensation arrangements in a manner that is intended to limit such potential for conflicts of interests. See "Compensation of Portfolio Managers" below.

A portfolio manager could favor one account over another in allocating new investment opportunities that have limited supply, such as initial public offerings and private placements. If, for example, an initial public offering that was expected to appreciate in value significantly shortly after the offering was allocated to a single account, that account may be expected to have better investment performance than other accounts that did not receive an allocation on the initial public offering. The Subadvisor has policies that require a portfolio manager to allocate such investment opportunities in an equitable manner and generally to allocate such investments proportionately among all accounts with similar investment objectives.

A portfolio manager could favor one account over another in the order in which trades for the accounts are placed. If a portfolio manager determines to purchase a security for more than one account in an aggregate amount that may influence the market price of the security, accounts that purchased or sold the security first may receive a more favorable price than accounts that made subsequent transactions. The less liquid the market for the security or the greater the percentage that the proposed aggregate purchases or sales represent of average daily trading volume, the greater the potential for accounts that make subsequent purchases or sales to receive a less favorable price. When a portfolio manager intends to trade the same security for more than one account, the policies of the Subadvisor generally require that such trades be "bunched," which means that the trades for the individual accounts are aggregated and each account receives the same price. There are some types of accounts as to which bunching may not be possible for contractual reasons (such as directed brokerage arrangements). Circumstances may also arise where the trader believes that bunching the orders may not result in the best possible price. Where those accounts or circumstances are involved, the Subadvisor will place the order in a manner intended to result in as favorable a price as possible for such client.

A portfolio manager could favor an account if the portfolio manager's compensation is tied to the performance of that

account rather than all accounts managed by the portfolio manager. If, for example, the portfolio manager receives a bonus based upon the performance of certain accounts relative to a benchmark while other accounts are disregarded for this purpose, the portfolio manager will have a financial incentive to seek to have the accounts that determine the portfolio manager's bonus achieve the best possible performance to the possible detriment of other accounts. Similarly, if the Subadvisor receives a performance-based advisory fee, the portfolio manager may favor that account, whether or not the performance of that account directly determines the portfolio manager's compensation. The investment performance on specific accounts is not a factor in determining the portfolio manager's compensation. See "Compensation of Portfolio Managers" below. Neither the Advisor nor the Subadvisor receives a

performance-based fee with respect to any of the accounts managed by the portfolio managers.

A portfolio manager could favor an account if the portfolio manager has a beneficial interest in the account, in order to benefit a large client or to compensate a client that had poor returns. For example, if the portfolio manager held an interest in an investment partnership that was one of the accounts managed by the portfolio manager, the portfolio manager would have an economic incentive to favor the account in which the portfolio manager held an interest. The Subadvisor imposes certain trading restrictions and reporting requirements for accounts in which a portfolio manager or certain family members have a personal interest in order to confirm that such accounts are not favored over other accounts.

If the different accounts have materially and potentially conflicting investment objectives or strategies, a conflict of interest may arise. For example, if a portfolio manager purchases a security for one account and sells the same security short for another account, such trading pattern could disadvantage either the account that is long or short. In making portfolio manager assignments, the Subadvisor seeks to avoid such potentially conflicting situations. However, where a portfolio manager is responsible for accounts with differing investment objectives and policies, it is possible that the portfolio manager will conclude that it is in the best interest of one account to sell a portfolio security while another account continues to hold or increase the holding in such security.

Compensation of Portfolio Managers. The Subadvisor has adopted a system of compensation for portfolio managers and others involved in the investment process that is applied systematically among investment professionals. At the Subadvisor, the structure of compensation of investment professionals is currently composed of the following basic components: base salary and an annual investment bonus plan as well as customary benefits that are offered generally to all full-time employees of the Subadvisor. A limited number of senior investment professionals, who serve as officers of both the Subadvisor and its parent company, may also receive options or restricted stock grants of common shares of Manulife Financial. The following describes each component of the compensation package for the individuals identified as a portfolio manager for the Funds.

Base salary. Base compensation is fixed and normally reevaluated on an annual basis. The Subadvisor seeks to set compensation at market rates, taking into account the experience and responsibilities of the investment professional.

Investment Bonus Plan. Only investment professionals are eligible to participate in the Investment Bonus Plan. Under the plan, investment professionals are eligible for an annual bonus. The plan is intended to provide a competitive level of annual bonus compensation that is tied to the investment professional achieving superior investment performance and aligns the financial incentives of the Subadvisor and the investment professional. Any bonus under the plan is completely discretionary, with a maximum annual bonus that may be well in excess of base salary. Payout of a portion of this bonus may be deferred for up to five years. While the amount of any bonus is discretionary, the following factors are generally used in determining bonuses under the plan:

Investment Performance: The investment performance of all accounts managed by the investment professional over one- and three-year periods

are considered and no specific benchmark is used to measure performance. With respect to fixed income accounts, relative yields are also used to measure performance.

The Profitability of the Subadvisor: The profitability of the Subadvisor and its parent company are also considered in determining bonus awards.

Non-Investment Performance: To a lesser extent, intangible contributions, including the investment professional's support of client service and sales activities, new fund/strategy idea generation, professional growth and development, and management, where applicable, are also evaluated when determining bonus awards.

Options and Stock Grants. A limited number of senior investment professionals may receive options to purchase shares of Manulife Financial stock. Generally, such option would permit the investment professional to purchase a set amount of stock at the market price on the date of grant. The option can be exercised for a set period (normally a number of years or until termination of employment) and the investment professional would exercise the option if the market value of Manulife Financial stock increases. Some investment professionals may receive restricted stock grants, where the investment professional is entitled to receive the stock at no or nominal cost, provided that the stock is forgone if the investment professional's employment is terminated prior to a vesting date.

The Subadvisor also permits investment professionals to participate on a voluntary basis in a deferred compensation plan, under which the investment professional may elect on an annual basis to defer receipt of a portion of their compensation until retirement. Participation in the plan is voluntary.

Share Ownership by Portfolio Managers. The following table indicates as of October 31, 2016 the value, within the indicated range, of shares beneficially owned by the portfolio managers in the Fund:

Portfolio Manager Range of Beneficial Ownership

Josepn Bozoyan	\$0
Gregory K. Phelps	\$1-\$10,000

Information about the Analytic portfolio managers

Management Biographies

Below is an alphabetical list of the Analytic Investors, LLC portfolio managers who share joint responsibility for the implementation and execution of the Fund's options strategy. It provides a brief summary of their business careers. Information is provided as of December 1, 2016.

Gregory M. McMurrin

Chief Investment Officer and Portfolio Manager, Analytic Investors, LLC since 1976

Began business career in 1976

Managed the Fund since 2007

Dennis Bein, CFA

Chief Investment Officer and Portfolio Manager, Analytic Investors, LLC since 1995

Began business career in 1990

Managed the Fund since 2007

Harindra de Silva, Ph. D., CFA

President and Portfolio Manager, Analytic Investors, LLC since 1995

Began business career in 1984

Managed the Fund since 2007

Other Accounts the Portfolio Managers are Managing

The table below indicates for each portfolio manager information about the accounts over which the portfolio manager has day-to-day investment responsibility. All information on the number of accounts and total assets in the table is as of October 31, 2016. For purposes of the table, “Other Pooled Investment Vehicles” may include investment partnerships and group trusts, and “Other Accounts” may include separate accounts for institutions or individuals, insurance company general or separate accounts, pension funds and other similar institutional accounts.

	Registered Investment Companies		Other Pooled Investment Vehicles		Other Accounts	
	Number of Accounts	Total Assets \$Million	Number of Accounts	Total Assets \$Million	Number of Accounts	Total Assets \$Million
Dennis Bein, CFA	11 (0)*	\$3,213.2 (\$0)*	19 (3)*	\$2,195.4 (\$212.1)*	32 (2)*	\$6,842.4 (\$261.6)*
Gregory McMurrin	2	\$2,553.5	0	\$0	1	\$308.7

	(0)*	(\$0)*	(0)*	(\$0)*	(0)*	(\$0)*
Harindra de Silva, Ph.D., CFA	13	\$5,627.1	19	\$2,195.4	33	\$7,151.0
	(0)*	(\$0)*	(3)*	(\$212.1)*	(2)*	(\$261.6)*

Note: () represents the number and value of accounts, within the total accounts that are subject to a performance-based advisory fee.*

Conflicts of Interest. Conflicts of interest may arise because the Fund's portfolio managers have day-to-day management responsibilities with respect to both the Fund and various other accounts. These potential conflicts include:

- **Limited Resources.** The portfolio managers cannot devote their full time and attention to the management of each of the accounts that they manage. Accordingly, the portfolio managers may be limited in their ability to identify investment opportunities for each of the accounts that are as attractive as might be the case if the portfolio managers were to devote substantially more attention to the management of a single account. The effects of this potential conflict may be more pronounced where the accounts have different investment strategies.

- **Limited Investment Opportunities.** Other clients of either Subadviser may have investment objectives and policies similar to those of the Fund. Either Subadviser may, from time to time, make recommendations which result in the purchase or sale of a particular security by its other clients simultaneously with the Fund. If transactions on behalf of more than one client during the same period increase the demand for securities being purchased or the supply of securities being sold, there may be an adverse effect on price or quantity. It is the policy of each Subadviser to allocate advisory recommendations and the placing of orders in a manner that it believes is equitable to the accounts involved, including the Fund. When two or more clients of a Subadviser are purchasing or selling the same security on a given day from the same broker-dealer, such transactions may be averaged as to price.

- **Different Investment Strategies.** The accounts managed by the portfolio managers have differing investment strategies. If the portfolio managers determine that an investment opportunity may be appropriate for only some of the accounts or decide that certain of the accounts should take different positions with respect to a particular security, the portfolio managers may effect transactions for one or more accounts which may affect the market price of the security or the execution of the transaction, or both, to the detriment or benefit of one or more other accounts.

- **Variation in Compensation.** A conflict of interest may arise where a Subadviser is compensated differently by the accounts that are managed by the portfolio managers. If certain accounts pay higher management fees or performance-based incentive fees, the portfolio managers might be motivated to prefer certain accounts over others. The portfolio managers might also be motivated to favor accounts in which they have a greater ownership interest or accounts that are more likely to enhance the portfolio managers' performance record or to otherwise benefit the

portfolio managers.

- **Selection of Brokers.** The portfolio managers select the brokers that execute securities transactions for the accounts that they supervise. In addition to executing trades, some brokers provide the portfolio managers with research and other services which may require the payment of higher brokerage fees than might otherwise be available. The portfolio managers' decision as to the selection of brokers could yield disproportionate costs and benefits among the accounts that they manage, since the research and other services provided by brokers may be more beneficial to some accounts than to others.

Where conflicts of interest arise between the Fund and other accounts managed by the portfolio managers, the portfolio managers will use good faith efforts so that the Fund will not be treated materially less favorably than other accounts. There may be instances

where similar portfolio transactions may be executed for the same security for numerous accounts managed by the portfolio managers. In such instances, securities will be allocated in accordance with the Adviser's trade allocation policy.

Compensation of Portfolio Managers. Our compensation structure for professional employees consists of an industry median base salary (based on independent industry information) and an annual discretionary bonus. Bonus amounts are determined using the following factors: the overall success of the firm in terms of profitability; the overall success of the department or team; and an individual's contribution to the team, based on goals established during the performance period and compensation is measured relative to an appropriate benchmark and universe as identified in the table below. Compensation based on investment strategy performance is not tied to individual account performance, but rather, each strategy as a whole. Strategy performance information is based on pre-tax calculations for the prior calendar year. No portfolio manager is directly compensated a portion of an advisory fee based on the performance of a specific account. Portfolio managers' base salaries are typically reviewed on an annual basis determined by each portfolio manager's anniversary date of employment. Discretionary bonuses are determined annually, upon analysis of information from the prior calendar year.

Fund	Benchmark Index for Incentive Period
Tax-Advantaged Dividend Income Fund	CBOE S&P 500 BuyWrite Index

Share Ownership by Portfolio Managers. The following table indicates as of

October 31, 2016 the value, within the indicated range, of shares beneficially owned by the portfolio managers in the Fund.

Portfolio Manager	Range of Beneficial Ownership
Gregory M McMurrin	None
Dennis Bein, CFA	None
Harindra de Silva, PH. D., CFA	None

ITEM 9. PURCHASES OF EQUITY SECURITIES BY CLOSED-END MANAGEMENT INVESTMENT COMPANY AND AFFILIATED PURCHASERS.

(a) Not applicable

(b)

**REGISTRANT PURCHASES OF
EQUITY SECURITIES**

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased	Average Price per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans*	Maximum Number of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans*
Nov-15 -	-	-	-	2,363,910
Dec-15 -	-	-	-	3,571,116
Jan-16	115,000	\$19.786	115,000	3,456,116
Feb-16	211,200	20.839	326,200	3,244,916
Mar-16 -	-	-	326,200	3,244,916
Apr-16 -	-	-	326,200	3,244,916
May-16-	-	-	326,200	3,244,916
Jun-16 -	-	-	326,200	3,244,916
Jul-16 -	-	-	326,200	3,244,916
Aug-16 -	-	-	326,200	3,244,916
Sep-16 -	-	-	326,200	3,244,916
Oct-16 -	-	-	326,200	3,244,916

Total 326,200 \$ 20.458

*In December 2007, the Trustees approved a share repurchase plan, which has been subsequently reviewed and approved by the Board of Trustees each year in December. Under the current share repurchase plan, the Fund may repurchase in the open market up to 10% of its outstanding common shares as of December 31, 2014. The current share repurchase plan will remain in effect between January 1, 2015 and December 31, 2015.

ITEM 10. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS.

(a) The registrant has adopted procedures by which shareholders may recommend nominees to the registrant's Board of Trustees. A copy of the procedures is filed as an exhibit to this Form N-CSR. See attached "John Hancock Funds – Nominating and Governance Committee Charter".

ITEM 11. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES.

(a) Based upon their evaluation of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as conducted within 90 days of the filing date of this Form N-CSR, the registrant's principal executive officer and principal financial officer have concluded that those disclosure controls and procedures provide reasonable assurance that the material information required to be disclosed by the registrant on this report is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms.

(b) There were no changes in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal half-year (the registrant's second fiscal half-

year in the case of an annual report) that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

ITEM 12. EXHIBITS.

(a)(1) Code of Ethics for Senior Financial Officers is attached.

(a)(2) Separate certifications for the registrant's principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as required by Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and Rule 30a-2(a) under the Investment Company Act of 1940, are attached.

(b) Separate certifications for the registrant's principal executive officer and principal financial officer, as required by 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, and Rule 30a-2(b) under the Investment Company Act of 1940, are attached. The certifications furnished pursuant to this paragraph are not deemed to be "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, or otherwise subject to the liability of that section. Such certifications are not deemed to be incorporated by reference into any filing under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, except to the extent that the Registrant specifically incorporates them by reference.

(c)(1) Proxy Voting Policies and Procedures are attached.

(c)(2) Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders is attached. See attached "John Hancock Funds – Governance Committee Charter".

(c)(3) Registrant's notice to shareholders pursuant to Registrant's exemptive order granting an exemption from Section 19(b) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended and Rule 19b-1 thereunder regarding distributions made pursuant to the Registrant's Managed Distribution Plan.

(c)(4) Contact person at the registrant.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Investment Company Act of 1940, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

John Hancock Tax-Advantaged Dividend Income Fund

By: /s/ Andrew Arnott
Andrew Arnott
President

Date: December 19, 2016

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Investment Company Act of 1940, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

By: /s/ Andrew Arnott
Andrew Arnott
President

Date: December 19, 2016

By: /s/ Charles A. Rizzo
Charles A. Rizzo
Chief Financial Officer

Date: December 19, 2016
