

John Hancock Current Interest
John Hancock Money Market Fund (the fund)

Supplement dated March 1, 2024 to the current Prospectus, as may be supplemented (the Prospectus)

APPENDIX 1 – INTERMEDIARY SALES CHARGE WAIVERS to the fund's Prospectus, with respect to Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Incorporated (Merrill), is amended and restated in its entirety as follows:

MERRILL LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER & SMITH INCORPORATED (MERRILL)

Effective March 1, 2024, purchases or sales of front-end (i.e. Class A) or level-load (i.e., Class C) mutual fund shares through a Merrill platform or account will be eligible only for the following sales load waivers (front-end, contingent deferred, or back-end waivers) and discounts, which differ from those disclosed elsewhere in this fund's prospectus. Purchasers will have to buy mutual fund shares directly from the mutual fund company or through another intermediary to be eligible for waivers or discounts not listed below.

It is the client's responsibility to notify Merrill at the time of purchase or sale of any relationship or other facts that qualify the transaction for a waiver or discount. A Merrill representative may ask for reasonable documentation of such facts and Merrill may condition the granting of a waiver or discount on the timely receipt of such documentation.

Additional information on waivers and discounts is available in the Merrill Sales Load Waiver and Discounts Supplement (the "Merrill SLWD Supplement") and in the Mutual Fund Investing at Merrill pamphlet at ml.com/funds. Clients are encouraged to review these documents and speak with their financial advisor to determine whether a transaction is eligible for a waiver or discount.

CDSC Waivers on Front-end, Back-end, and Level Load Shares Available at Merrill

- Shares sold due to the client's death or disability (as defined by Internal Revenue Code Section 22(e)(3))
- Shares sold pursuant to a systematic withdrawal program subject to Merrill's maximum systematic withdrawal limits as described in the Merrill SLWD Supplement Return of excess contributions from an Individual Retirement Account (IRA)
- Shares sold due to return of excess contributions from an IRA account
- Shares sold as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and retirement accounts due to the investor reaching the qualified age based on applicable IRS regulation Shares acquired through NAV reinstatement
- Front-end or level-load shares held in commission-based, non-taxable retirement brokerage accounts (e.g. traditional, Roth, rollover, SEP IRAs, Simple IRAs, SAR-SEPs or Keogh plans) that are transferred to fee-based accounts or platforms and exchanged for a lower cost share class of the same mutual fund

You should read this supplement in conjunction with the Prospectus and retain it for your future reference.

440PNS 3/1/2024

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John Hancock Current Interest
John Hancock Money Market Fund (the fund)

Supplement dated December 21, 2023 to the current Prospectus, as may be supplemented (the Prospectus)

APPENDIX 1 – INTERMEDIARY SALES CHARGE WAIVERS to the fund's prospectus, with respect to Edward D. Jones & Co., L.P., is amended and restated in its entirety as follows:

Effective on or after January 1, 2024, the following information supersedes prior information with respect to transactions and positions held in fund shares through an Edward Jones system. Clients of Edward Jones (also referred to as "shareholders") purchasing fund shares on the Edward Jones commission and fee-based platforms are eligible only for the following sales charge discounts (also referred to as "breakpoints") and waivers, which can differ from discounts and waivers described elsewhere in the mutual fund prospectus or statement of additional information (SAI) or through another broker-dealer. In all instances, it is the shareholder's responsibility to inform Edward Jones at the time of purchase of any relationship, holdings of John Hancock Investment Management, or other facts qualifying the purchaser for discounts or waivers. Edward Jones can ask for documentation of such circumstance. Shareholders should contact Edward Jones if they have questions regarding their eligibility for these discounts and waivers.

CDSC Waivers on Class A and Class C shares available at Edward Jones

If the shareholder purchases shares that are subject to a CDSC and those shares are redeemed before the CDSC is expired, the shareholder is responsible to pay the CDSC except in the following conditions:

- The death or disability of the shareholder
- Systematic withdrawals with up to 10% per year of the account value
- Return of excess contributions from an Individual Retirement Account (IRA)
- Shares redeemed as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and retirement accounts if the redemption is taken in or after the year the shareholder reaches qualified age based on applicable IRS regulations
- Shares redeemed to pay Edward Jones fees or costs in such cases where the transaction is initiated by Edward Jones
- Shares exchanged in an Edward Jones fee-based program
- · Shares acquired through NAV reinstatement
- Shares redeemed at the discretion of Edward Jones for Minimum Balances, as described below

Other Important Information Regarding Transactions Through Edward Jones

Minimum Purchase Amounts

- Initial purchase minimum: \$250
- Subsequent purchase minimum: none

Minimum Balances

- Edward Jones has the right to redeem at its discretion fund holdings with a balance of \$250 or less. The following are examples of accounts that are not included in this policy:
 - A fee-based account held on an Edward Jones platform
 - A 529 account held on an Edward Jones platform
 - An account with an active systematic investment plan or LOI

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Exchanging Share Classes

• At any time it deems necessary, Edward Jones has the authority to exchange at NAV a shareholder's holdings in a fund to Class A shares of the same fund

You should read this supplement in conjunction with the Prospectus and retain it for your future reference.

440PNS_12/21/23



John Hancock Current Interest John Hancock Money Market Fund (the fund)

Supplement dated October 1, 2023 to the current Prospectus, as may be supplemented (the Prospectus)

Effective immediately, "APPENDIX 1 – INTERMEDIARY SALES CHARGE WAIVERS" to the Prospectus is amended to include the following:

J.P. MORGAN SECURITIES LLC

Effective October 1, 2023, if you purchase or hold fund shares through an applicable J.P. Morgan Securities LLC brokerage account, you will be eligible for the following sales charge waivers (contingent deferred sales charge (CDSC), or back-end sales charge, waivers), share class conversion policy and discounts, which may differ from those disclosed elsewhere in this fund's prospectus or Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

Class C to Class A share conversion

 A shareholder in the fund's Class C shares will have their shares converted by J.P. Morgan Securities LLC to Class A shares (or the appropriate share class) of the same fund if the shares are no longer subject to a CDSC and the conversion is consistent with J.P. Morgan Securities LLC's policies and procedures.

CDSC waivers on Class A and C shares available at J.P. Morgan Securities LLC

- Shares sold upon the death or disability of the shareholder.
- Shares sold as part of a systematic withdrawal plan as described in the fund's prospectus.
- Shares purchased in connection with a return of excess contributions from an IRA account.
- Shares sold as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and retirement accounts pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code.
- Shares acquired through a right of reinstatement.

All other sales charge waivers and reductions described elsewhere in the fund's prospectus or SAI still apply.

You should read this supplement in conjunction with the Prospectus and retain it for your future reference.

440PNS 10/1/23



John Hancock Bond Trust
John Hancock California Tax-Free Income Fund
John Hancock Current Interest Trust
John Hancock Funds II
John Hancock Investment Trust
John Hancock Investment Trust II
John Hancock Municipal Securities Trust

Supplement dated September 28, 2023 to the current Prospectus, as may be supplemented (the Prospectus)

At a meeting held on September 26–28, 2023, the fund's Board of Trustees approved share class changes for Class A shares. As a result, effective November 1, 2023 (the "Effective Date"), in the "Sales charge reductions and waivers" subsection in the "Your Account" section of the Prospectus under the heading "Waivers for certain investors", for Class A shares, as applicable, the following bullet points will be amended and restated in their entirety in each fund's Prospectus as follows:

- Terminating participants in a pension, profit-sharing, or other plan qualified under Section 401(a) of the Code, or described in Section 457(b) of the Code, (i) that is funded by certain John Hancock group annuity contracts, (ii) for which John Hancock Trust Company serves as trustee or custodian, (iii) the trustee or custodian of which has retained John Hancock Retirement Plan Services ("RPS") as a service provider, rolling over assets (directly or within 60 days after distribution) from such a plan (or from a John Hancock Managed IRA or John Hancock Annuities IRA into which such assets have already been rolled over) to a John Hancock custodial IRA or John Hancock custodial Roth IRA, or other John Hancock branded IRA offered through Manulife | John Hancock Brokerage Services LLC that invests in John Hancock funds, or the subsequent establishment of or any rollover into a new John Hancock fund account by such terminating participants and/or their Immediate Family (as defined in the SAI), including subsequent investments into such accounts, and that are held directly at John Hancock funds or at the John Hancock Personal Financial Services ("PFS") Financial Center
- Participants in a terminating pension, profit-sharing, or other plan qualified under Section 401(a) of the Code, or described in Section 457(b) of the Code (the assets of which, immediately prior to such plan's termination, were (a) held in certain John Hancock group annuity contracts, (b) in trust or custody by John Hancock Trust Company, or (c) by a trustee or custodian which has retained John Hancock RPS as a service provider, but have been transferred from such contracts or trust funds and are held either: (i) in trust by a distribution processing organization; or (ii) in a custodial IRA or custodial Roth IRA sponsored by an authorized third-party trust company and made available through John Hancock), rolling over assets (directly or within 60 days after distribution) from such a plan to a John Hancock custodial IRA or John Hancock custodial Roth IRA, or other John Hancock branded IRA offered through Manulife | John Hancock Brokerage Services LLC that invests in John Hancock funds, or the subsequent establishment of or any rollover into a new John Hancock fund account by such participants and/or their Immediate Family (as defined in the SAI), including subsequent investments into such accounts, and that are held directly at John Hancock funds or at the PFS Financial Center
- Participants actively enrolled in a John Hancock RPS plan account (or an account the trustee of which has retained John Hancock RPS as a service
 provider) rolling over or transferring assets into a new John Hancock custodial IRA or John Hancock custodial Roth IRA, or other John Hancock
 branded IRA offered through Manulife | John Hancock Brokerage Services LLC that invests in John Hancock funds through John Hancock PFS (to
 the extent such assets are otherwise prohibited from rolling over or transferring into such participant's John Hancock RPS plan account),
 including subsequent investments into such accounts, and that are held directly at John Hancock funds or at the John Hancock PFS Financial
 Center

You should read this supplement in conjunction with the Prospectus and retain it for your future reference.

MFAPNS 9/28/23

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JOHN HANCOCK BOND TRUST
JOHN HANCOCK CALIFORNIA TAX-FREE INCOME FUND
JOHN HANCOCK CAPITAL SERIES
JOHN HANCOCK CURRENT INTEREST
JOHN HANCOCK FUNDS II
JOHN HANCOCK FUNDS III

JOHN HANCOCK INVESTMENT TRUST
JOHN HANCOCK INVESTMENT TRUST II
JOHN HANCOCK MUNICIPAL SECURITIES TRUST
JOHN HANCOCK SOVEREIGN BOND FUND
JOHN HANCOCK STRATEGIC SERIES

Supplement dated September 21, 2023 to the current Prospectus, as may be supplemented (the Prospectus)

Effective immediately, in the "Selling shares" subsection in the "Your Account" section of the Prospectus under the heading "Selling shares in writing" for Class A, Class C, Class I, and Class R6 shares, as applicable, the first bullet point is amended and restated in its entirety in each fund's Prospectus as follows:

your address has been changed within the past 30 days or bank of record has changed within the past 15 days, and you would like
the payment to be sent to your new address or bank,

You should read this Supplement in conjunction with the Prospectus and retain it for your future reference.

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Prospectus

John Hancock Money Market Fund

Fixed income

August 1, 2023

A C

JHMXX JMCXX

As with all mutual funds, the Securities and Exchange Commission has not approved or disapproved these securities or passed upon the adequacy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

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Fund summary

The summary section is a concise look at the investment objective, fees and expenses, principal investment strategies, principal risks, past performance, and investment management.

John Hancock Money Market Fund

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Fund details

More about topics covered in the summary section, including descriptions of the investment strategies and various risk factors that investors should understand before investing.

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Your account

How to place an order to buy, sell, or exchange shares, as well as information about the business policies and any distributions that may be paid.

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John Hancock Money Market Fund

Investment objective

To seek the maximum current income that is consistent with maintaining liquidity and preserving capital.

Fees and expenses

This table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy, hold, and sell shares of the fund. You may pay other fees, such as brokerage commissions and other fees to financial intermediaries, which are not reflected in the tables and examples below. Information about eligibility for waivers of the contingent deferred sales charges (CDSCs) applicable to Class C shares is available from your financial professional and beginning on page 15 of the prospectus under "CDSC waivers" or page 103 of the fund's Statement of Additional Information under "Waiver of Contingent Deferred Sales Charge." Intermediaries may have different policies and procedures regarding the availability of CDSC waivers (See Appendix 1 - Intermediary sales charge waivers, which includes information about specific sales charge waivers applicable to the intermediary identified therein).

Shareholder fees (%) (fees paid directly from your investment)	Α	C
Maximum front-end sales charge (load)	None	None
Maximum deferred sales charge (load) as a % of purchase or sale price, whichever is less	None	1.00
Small account fee (for fund account balances under \$1,000) (\$)	20	20

Annual fund operating expenses (%) (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	Α	С
Management fee	0.35	0.35
Distribution and service (Rule 12b-1) fees	0.25	1.00
Other expenses	0.18	0.18
Total annual fund operating expenses	0.78	1.53
Contractual expense reimbursement	-0.261,2	-1.011,2
Total annual fund operating expenses after expense reimbursements	0.52	0.52

- The advisor contractually agrees to waive a portion of its management fee and/or reimburse expenses for the fund and certain other John Hancock funds according to an asset level breakpoint schedule that is based on the aggregate net assets of all the funds participating in the waiver or reimbursement, including the fund (the participating portfolios). This waiver equals, on an annualized basis, 0.0100% of that portion of the aggregate net assets of all the participating portfolios that exceeds \$75 billion but is less than or equal to \$125 billion; 0.0125% of that portion of the aggregate net assets of all the participating portfolios that exceeds \$125 billion but is less than or equal to \$150 billion; 0.0150% of that portion of the aggregate net assets of all the participating portfolios that exceeds \$150 billion but is less than or equal to \$175 billion; 0.0175% of that portion of the aggregate net assets of all the participating portfolios that exceeds \$175 billion but is less than or equal to \$200 billion; 0.0200% of that portion of the aggregate net assets of all the participating portfolios that exceeds \$200 billion but is less than or equal to \$25 billion; and 0.0225% of that portion of the aggregate net assets of all the participating portfolios that exceeds \$200 billion but is less than or equal to \$25 billion; and 0.0225% of that portion of the aggregate net assets of all the participating portfolios that exceeds \$225 billion. The amount of the reimbursement is calculated daily and allocated among all the participating portfolios in proportion to the daily net assets of each participating portfolio. During its most recent fiscal year, the fund's reimbursement amounted to 0.01% of the fund's average daily net assets. This agreement expires on July 31, 2025, unless renewed by mutual agreement of the fund and the advisor based upon a determination that this is appropriate under the circumstances at that time.
- 2 The distributor contractually agrees to limit its Rule 12b-1 fees for Class A and Class C shares to 0.00%. This agreement expires on July 31, 2024, unless renewed by mutual agreement of the fund and the distributor based upon a determination that this is appropriate under the circumstances at that time.

Expense example

This example is intended to help you compare the cost of investing in the fund with the cost of investing in other mutual funds. Please see below a hypothetical example showing the expenses of a \$10,000 investment for the time periods indicated and then, except as shown below, assuming you sell all of your shares at the end of those periods. The example assumes a 5% average annual return and that fund expenses will not change over the periods. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

	Shares Sol	d	Shares Not Sold
Expenses (\$)	A	С	С
1 year	53	153	53
3 years	223	384	384
5 years	408	738	738
10 years	942 1,	533	1,533

Principal investment strategies

The fund operates as a "government money market fund" in accordance with Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and is managed in the following manner:

- under normal market conditions, the fund invests at least 99.5% of its total assets in cash, U.S. Government securities and/or repurchase agreements that are fully collateralized by U.S. Government securities or cash
 - U.S. Government securities include both securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury and securities issued by entities that are chartered or sponsored by Congress but are not issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury
- the fund seeks to maintain a stable net asset value ("NAV") of \$1.00 per share and its portfolio is valued using the amortized cost method as permitted by Rule 2a-7
- the fund invests only in U.S. dollar-denominated securities
- the fund buys securities that have remaining maturities of 397 days or less (as calculated pursuant to Rule 2a-7)
- the fund maintains a dollar-weighted average maturity of 60 days or less and a dollar-weighted average life to maturity of 120 days or less
- the fund must meet certain other criteria, including those relating to maturity, liquidity and credit quality
- as a government money market fund, the fund is not subject to liquidity fees or redemption gates, although the fund's Board of Trustees may elect to impose such fees or gates in the future.

Principal risks

The fund is subject to risks, and you could lose money by investing in the fund. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it cannot guarantee it will do so. The fund's investment strategy may not produce the intended results. An investment in the fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The fund's sponsor has no legal obligation to provide financial support to the fund, and you should not expect that the sponsor will provide financial support to the fund at any time.

The fund's main risks are listed below in alphabetical order, not in order of importance. Before investing, be sure to read the additional descriptions of these risks beginning on page 5 of the prospectus.

Changing distribution levels risk. The fund may cease or reduce the level of its distribution if income or dividends paid from its investments declines.

Credit and counterparty risk. The issuer or guarantor of a fixed-income security or a borrower of fund securities may not make timely payments or otherwise honor its obligations. U.S. government securities are subject to varying degrees of credit risk depending upon the nature of their support. A downgrade or default affecting any of the fund's securities could affect the fund's performance.

Economic and market events risk. Events in the U.S. and global financial markets, including actions taken by the U.S. Federal Reserve or foreign central banks to stimulate or stabilize economic growth, may at times result in unusually high market volatility, which could negatively impact performance. Reduced liquidity in credit and fixed-income markets could adversely affect issuers worldwide. Banks and financial services companies could suffer losses if interest rates rise or economic conditions deteriorate.

Fixed-income securities risk. A rise in interest rates typically causes bond prices to fall. The longer the average maturity or duration of the bonds held by a fund, the more sensitive it will likely be to interest-rate fluctuations. An issuer may not make all interest payments or repay all or any of the principal borrowed. Changes in a security's credit quality may adversely affect fund performance.

Interest rate risk. A sharp and unexpected rise in interest rates could impair the fund's ability to maintain a stable net asset value. A low interest rate environment may prevent the fund from providing a positive yield to shareholders or paying fund expenses out of fund assets and could impair the fund's ability to maintain a stable net asset value.

Liquidity risk. An impairment of the fund's ability to sell portfolio securities at advantageous prices exposes the fund to liquidity risk. Liquidity risk may result from reduced market activity or participation, legal restrictions, or other economic and market impediments. Liquidity risk may be magnified in rising interest rate environments due to higher than normal redemption rates. Widespread selling of fixed-income securities to satisfy redemptions during periods of reduced demand may adversely impact the price or marketability of such securities. Periods of heavy redemption could cause the fund to sell assets at a loss or depressed value, which could negatively affect performance. Redemption risk is heightened during periods of declining or illiquid markets.

Operational and cybersecurity risk. Cybersecurity breaches may allow an unauthorized party to gain access to fund assets, customer data, or proprietary information, or cause a fund or its service providers to suffer data corruption or lose operational functionality. Similar incidents affecting issuers of a fund's securities may negatively impact performance. Operational risk may arise from human error, error by third parties, communication errors, or technology failures, among other causes.

Redemption risk. The fund may experience periods of heavy redemptions that could cause it to liquidate its assets at inopportune times or at a loss or depressed value, particularly during periods of declining or illiquid markets, and that could affect the fund's ability to maintain a \$1.00 share price.

Redemption risk is greater to the extent that the fund has investors with large shareholdings, short investment horizons or unpredictable cash flow needs. The redemption by one or more large shareholders of their holdings in the fund could cause the remaining shareholders in the fund to lose money. In addition, the fund may suspend redemptions and liquidate the fund when permitted by applicable regulations.

U.S. government agency obligations risk. The fund invests in obligations issued by agencies and instrumentalities of the U.S. government. Government-sponsored entities such as Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac) and the Federal Home Loan Banks, although chartered or sponsored by Congress, are not funded by congressional appropriations and the debt securities that they issue are neither guaranteed nor issued by the U.S. government. Such debt securities are subject to the risk of default on the payment of interest and/or principal, similar to the debt securities of private issuers. The maximum potential liability of the issuers of some U.S. government obligations may greatly exceed their current resources, including any legal right to support from the U.S. government. Although the U.S. government has provided financial support to Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac in the past, there can be no assurance that it will support these or other government-sponsored entities in the future.

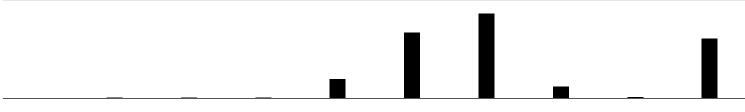
U.S. Treasury obligations risk. The market value of direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury may vary due to changes in interest rates. In addition, changes to the financial condition or credit rating of the U.S. government may cause the value of the fund's investments in obligations issued by the U.S. Treasury to decline.

Past performance

The following information illustrates the variability of the fund's returns and provides some indication of the risks of investing in the fund by showing changes in the fund's performance from year to year. Past performance does not indicate future results. All figures assume dividend reinvestment. Performance information is updated daily, monthly, and quarterly and may be obtained at our website, jhinvestments.com, or by calling 800-225-5291, Monday to Thursday, 8:00 A.M.—7:00 P.M., and Friday, 8:00 A.M.—6:00 P.M., Eastern time. Calendar year total returns are shown only for Class A shares and would be different for other share classes.

Calendar year total returns (%)—Class A

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.38	1.31	1.69	0.23	0.02	1.19



Year-to-date total return through:	Q2 2023	2.08%
Best quarter:	Q4 2022	0.76%
Worst quarter:	Q3 2013	0.00%

Average annual total returns (%)—as of 12/31/2022	1 year	5 year	10 year
Class A (before tax)	1.19	0.89	0.48
after tax on distributions	0.70	0.51	0.28
after tax on distributions, with sale	0.70	0.51	0.28
Class C	0.19	0.89	0.48

Yield information

For the fund's 7-day effective yield, call 800-225-5291.

Investment management

Investment advisor John Hancock Investment Management LLC Subadvisor Manulife Investment Management (US) LLC

Purchase and sale of fund shares

The minimum initial investment requirement for Class A and Class C shares is \$1,000 (\$250 for group investments), except that there is no minimum for certain group retirement plans; certain fee-based or wrap accounts; or certain other eligible investment product platforms. There are no subsequent

Fund summary

minimum investment requirements. Class C shares are closed to new investors, except by exchange from Class C shares of another John Hancock fund, through dividend and/or capital gains reinvestment, or by purchase through certain retirement plans. You may redeem shares of the fund on any business day by mail: John Hancock Signature Services, Inc., P.O. Box 219909, Kansas City, MO 64121-9909; or for most account types through our website: jhinvestments.com: or by telephone: 800-225-5291.

Taxes

The fund's distributions are taxable, and will be taxed as ordinary income and/or capital gains, unless you are investing through a tax-deferred arrangement, such as a 401(k) plan or individual retirement account. Withdrawals from such tax-deferred arrangements may be subject to tax at a later date.

Payments to broker-dealers and other financial intermediaries

If you purchase the fund through a broker-dealer or other financial intermediary (such as a bank, registered investment advisor, financial planner, or retirement plan administrator), the fund and its related companies may pay the broker-dealer or other intermediary for the sale of fund shares and related services. These payments may create a conflict of interest by influencing the broker-dealer or other intermediary and your salesperson to recommend the fund over another investment. Ask your salesperson or visit your financial intermediary's website for more information.

Principal investment strategies

The Board of Trustees can change the fund's investment objective without shareholder approval.

The fund operates as a "government money market fund" in accordance with Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, and is managed in the following manner:

- under normal market conditions, the fund invests at least 99.5% of its total assets in cash, U.S. Government securities and/or repurchase agreements that are fully collateralized by U.S. Government securities or cash
 - U.S. Government securities include both securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury and securities issued by entities that are chartered or sponsored by Congress but are not issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Treasury
- the fund seeks to maintain a stable net asset value ("NAV") of \$1.00 per share and its portfolio is valued using the amortized cost method as permitted by Rule 2a-7
- the fund invests only in U.S. dollar-denominated securities
- the fund buys securities that have remaining maturities of 397 days or less (as calculated pursuant to Rule 2a-7)
- the fund maintains a dollar-weighted average maturity of 60 days or less and a dollar-weighted average life to maturity of 120 days or less
- the fund must meet certain other criteria, including those relating to maturity, liquidity and credit quality
- as a government money market fund, the fund is not subject to liquidity fees or redemption gates, although the fund's Board of Trustees may elect to impose such fees or gates in the future.

Principal risks of investing

The fund is subject to risks, and you could lose money by investing in the fund. Although the fund seeks to preserve the value of your investment at \$1.00 per share, it cannot guarantee it will do so. The fund's investment strategy may not produce the intended results. An investment in the fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The fund's sponsor has no legal obligation to provide financial support to the fund, and you should not expect that the sponsor will provide financial support to the fund at any time.

Many factors influence a fund's performance.

Instability in the financial markets has led many governments, including the U.S. government, to take a number of unprecedented actions designed to support certain financial institutions and segments of the financial markets that have experienced extreme volatility and, in some cases, a lack of liquidity. Federal, state, and other governments, and their regulatory agencies or self-regulatory organizations, may take actions that affect the regulation of the instruments in which the fund invests, or the issuers of such instruments, in ways that are unforeseeable. Legislation or regulation may also change the way in which the fund itself is regulated. Such legislation or regulation could limit or preclude the fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. In addition, political events within the United States and abroad could negatively impact financial markets and the fund's performance. Further, certain municipalities of the United States and its territories are financially

strained and may face the possibility of default on their debt obligations, which could directly or indirectly detract from the fund's performance.

Governments or their agencies may also acquire distressed assets from financial institutions and acquire ownership interests in those institutions. The implications of government ownership and disposition of these assets are unclear, and such a program may have positive or negative effects on the liquidity, valuation, and performance of the fund's portfolio holdings. Furthermore, volatile financial markets can expose the fund to greater market and liquidity risk, increased transaction costs, and potential difficulty in valuing portfolio instruments held by the fund.

The principal risks of investing in the fund are summarized in its Fund summary above. Below are descriptions of the main factors that may play a role in shaping the fund's overall risk profile. The descriptions appear in alphabetical order, not in order of importance. For further details about fund risks, including additional risk factors that are not discussed in this prospectus because they are not considered primary factors, see the fund's Statement of Additional Information (SAI).

Changing distribution levels risk

The distribution amounts paid by the fund generally depend on the amount of income and/or dividends paid by the fund's investments. As a result of market, interest rate and other circumstances, the amount of cash available for distribution by the fund and the fund's distribution rate may vary or decline. The risk of such variability is accentuated in currently prevailing market and interest rate circumstances.

Credit and counterparty risk

This is the risk that an issuer of a U.S. government security, the issuer or guarantor of a fixed-income security or a borrower of a fund's securities will be unable or unwilling to make timely principal, interest, or settlement payments, or otherwise honor its obligations. Credit risk associated with investments in fixed-income securities relates to the ability of the issuer to make scheduled payments of principal and interest on an obligation. A fund that invests in fixed-income securities is subject to varying degrees of risk that the issuers of the securities will have their credit ratings downgraded or will default, potentially reducing the fund's share price and income level. Nearly all fixed-income securities are subject to some credit risk, which may vary depending upon whether the issuers of the securities are corporations, domestic or foreign governments, or their subdivisions or instrumentalities. U.S. government securities are subject to varying degrees of credit risk depending upon whether the securities are supported by: the full faith and credit of the United States; supported by the ability to borrow from the U.S. Treasury; supported only by the credit of the issuing U.S. government agency, instrumentality, or corporation; or otherwise supported by the United States. For example, issuers of many types of U.S. government securities (e.g., the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), and Federal Home Loan Banks), although chartered or sponsored by Congress, are not funded by congressional appropriations, and their fixed-income securities, including asset-backed and mortgage-backed securities, are neither guaranteed nor insured by the U.S. government. An agency of the U.S. government has placed Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac into conservatorship, a statutory process with the objective of returning the entities to normal business operations. It is unclear what effect this

conservatorship will have on the securities issued or guaranteed by Fannie Mae or Freddie Mac. As a result, these securities are subject to more credit risk than U.S. government securities that are supported by the full faith and credit of the United States (e.g., U.S. Treasury bonds). When a fixed-income security is not rated, a manager may have to assess the risk of the security itself. Asset-backed securities, whose principal and interest payments are supported by pools of other assets, such as credit card receivables and automobile loans, are subject to further risks, including the risk that the obligors of the underlying assets default on payment of those assets.

Economic and market events risk

Events in certain sectors historically have resulted, and may in the future result, in an unusually high degree of volatility in the financial markets, both domestic and foreign. These events have included, but are not limited to: bankruptcies, corporate restructurings, and other similar events; governmental efforts to limit short selling and high frequency trading; measures to address U.S. federal and state budget deficits; social, political, and economic instability in Europe; economic stimulus by the Japanese central bank; dramatic changes in energy prices and currency exchange rates; and China's economic slowdown. Interconnected global economies and financial markets increase the possibility that conditions in one country or region might adversely impact issuers in a different country or region. Both domestic and foreign equity markets have experienced increased volatility and turmoil, with issuers that have exposure to the real estate, mortgage, and credit markets particularly affected. Financial institutions could suffer losses as interest rates rise or economic conditions deteriorate.

In addition, relatively high market volatility and reduced liquidity in credit and fixed-income markets may adversely affect many issuers worldwide. Actions taken by the U.S. Federal Reserve (Fed) or foreign central banks to stimulate or stabilize economic growth, such as interventions in currency markets, could cause high volatility in the equity and fixed-income markets. Reduced liquidity may result in less money being available to purchase raw materials, goods, and services from emerging markets, which may, in turn, bring down the prices of these economic staples. It may also result in emerging-market issuers having more difficulty obtaining financing, which may, in turn, cause a decline in their securities prices.

Beginning in March 2022, the Fed began increasing interest rates and has signaled the potential for further increases. As a result, risks associated with rising interest rates are currently heightened. It is difficult to accurately predict the pace at which the Fed will increase interest rates any further, or the timing, frequency or magnitude of any such increases, and the evaluation of macro-economic and other conditions could cause a change in approach in the future. Any such increases generally will cause market interest rates to rise and could cause the value of a fund's investments, and the fund's net asset value (NAV), to decline, potentially suddenly and significantly. As a result, the fund may experience high redemptions and, as a result, increased portfolio turnover, which could increase the costs that the fund incurs and may negatively impact the fund's performance.

In addition, as the Fed increases the target Fed funds rate, any such rate increases, among other factors, could cause markets to experience

continuing high volatility. A significant increase in interest rates may cause a decline in the market for equity securities. These events and the possible resulting market volatility may have an adverse effect on the fund.

Political turmoil within the United States and abroad may also impact the fund. Although the U.S. government has honored its credit obligations, it remains possible that the United States could default on its obligations. While it is impossible to predict the consequences of such an unprecedented event, it is likely that a default by the United States would be highly disruptive to the U.S. and global securities markets and could significantly impair the value of the fund's investments. Similarly, political events within the United States at times have resulted, and may in the future result, in a shutdown of government services, which could negatively affect the U.S. economy, decrease the value of many fund investments, and increase uncertainty in or impair the operation of the U.S. or other securities markets. In recent years, the U.S. renegotiated many of its global trade relationships and imposed or threatened to impose significant import tariffs. These actions could lead to price volatility and overall declines in U.S. and global investment markets.

Uncertainties surrounding the sovereign debt of a number of European Union (EU) countries and the viability of the EU have disrupted and may in the future disrupt markets in the United States and around the world. If one or more countries leave the EU or the EU dissolves, the global securities markets likely will be significantly disrupted. On January 31, 2020, the United Kingdom (UK) left the EU, commonly referred to as "Brexit," and the UK ceased to be a member of the EU. Following a transition period during which the EU and the UK Government engaged in a series of negotiations regarding the terms of the UK's future relationship with the EU, the EU and the UK Government signed an agreement regarding the economic relationship between the UK and the EU. While the full impact of Brexit is unknown, Brexit has already resulted in volatility in European and global markets. There remains significant market uncertainty regarding Brexit's ramifications, and the range and potential implications of possible political, regulatory, economic, and market outcomes are difficult to predict. This uncertainty may affect other countries in the EU and elsewhere, and may cause volatility within the EU, triggering prolonged economic downturns in certain countries within the EU. Despite the influence of the lockdowns, and the economic bounce back, Brexit has had a material impact on the UK's economy. Additionally, trade between the UK and the EU did not benefit from the global rebound in trade in 2021, and remained at the very low levels experienced at the start of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic in 2020, highlighting Brexit's potential long-term effects on the UK economy.

In addition, Brexit may create additional and substantial economic stresses for the UK, including a contraction of the UK economy and price volatility in UK stocks, decreased trade, capital outflows, devaluation of the British pound, wider corporate bond spreads due to uncertainty and declines in business and consumer spending as well as foreign direct investment. Brexit may also adversely affect UK-based financial firms that have counterparties in the EU or participate in market infrastructure (trading venues, clearing houses, settlement facilities) based in the EU. Additionally, the spread of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic is likely to continue to stretch the resources and deficits of many countries in the

EU and throughout the world, increasing the possibility that countries may be unable to make timely payments on their sovereign debt. These events and the resulting market volatility may have an adverse effect on the performance of the fund.

A widespread health crisis such as a global pandemic could cause substantial market volatility, exchange trading suspensions and closures, which may lead to less liquidity in certain instruments, industries, sectors or the markets generally, and may ultimately affect fund performance. For example, the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has resulted and may continue to result in significant disruptions to global business activity and market volatility due to disruptions in market access, resource availability, facilities operations, imposition of tariffs, export controls and supply chain disruption, among others. The impact of a health crisis and other epidemics and pandemics that may arise in the future, could affect the global economy in ways that cannot necessarily be foreseen at the present time. A health crisis may exacerbate other pre-existing political, social and economic risks. Any such impact could adversely affect the fund's performance, resulting in losses to your investment.

The United States responded to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and resulting economic distress with fiscal and monetary stimulus packages. In late March 2020, the government passed the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, a stimulus package providing for over \$2.2 trillion in resources to small businesses, state and local governments, and individuals adversely impacted by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. In late December 2020, the government also passed a spending bill that included \$900 billion in stimulus relief for the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Further, in March 2021, the government passed the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021, a \$1.9 trillion stimulus bill to accelerate the United States' recovery from the economic and health effects of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. In addition, in mid-March 2020 the Fed cut interest rates to historically low levels and promised unlimited and open-ended quantitative easing, including purchases of corporate and municipal government bonds. The Fed also enacted various programs to support liquidity operations and funding in the financial markets, including expanding its reverse repurchase agreement operations, adding \$1.5 trillion of liquidity to the banking system, establishing swap lines with other major central banks to provide dollar funding, establishing a program to support money market funds, easing various bank capital buffers, providing funding backstops for businesses to provide bridging loans for up to four years, and providing funding to help credit flow in asset-backed securities markets. The Fed also extended credit to small- and medium-sized businesses.

Political and military events, including in Ukraine, North Korea, Russia, Venezuela, Iran, Syria, and other areas of the Middle East, and nationalist unrest in Europe and South America, also may cause market disruptions.

As a result of continued political tensions and armed conflicts, including the Russian invasion of Ukraine commencing in February of 2022, the extent and ultimate result of which are unknown at this time, the United States and the EU, along with the regulatory bodies of a number of countries, have imposed economic sanctions on certain Russian corporate entities and individuals, and certain sectors of Russia's economy, which may result in, among other things, the continued

devaluation of Russian currency, a downgrade in the country's credit rating, and/or a decline in the value and liquidity of Russian securities, property or interests. These sanctions could also result in the immediate freeze of Russian securities and/or funds invested in prohibited assets, impairing the ability of a fund to buy, sell, receive or deliver those securities and/or assets. These sanctions or the threat of additional sanctions could also result in Russia taking counter measures or retaliatory actions, which may further impair the value and liquidity of Russian securities. The United States and other nations or international organizations may also impose additional economic sanctions or take other actions that may adversely affect Russia-exposed issuers and companies in various sectors of the Russian economy. Any or all of these potential results could lead Russia's economy into a recession. Economic sanctions and other actions against Russian institutions, companies, and individuals resulting from the ongoing conflict may also have a substantial negative impact on other economies and securities markets both regionally and globally, as well as on companies with operations in the conflict region, the extent to which is unknown at this time. The United States and the EU have also imposed similar sanctions on Belarus for its support of Russia's invasion of Ukraine. Additional sanctions may be imposed on Belarus and other countries that support Russia. Any such sanctions could present substantially similar risks as those resulting from the sanctions imposed on Russia, including substantial negative impacts on the regional and global economies and securities markets.

In addition, there is a risk that the prices of goods and services in the United States and many foreign economies may decline over time, known as deflation. Deflation may have an adverse effect on stock prices and creditworthiness and may make defaults on debt more likely. If a country's economy slips into a deflationary pattern, it could last for a prolonged period and may be difficult to reverse. Further, there is a risk that the present value of assets or income from investments will be less in the future, known as inflation. Inflation rates may change frequently and drastically as a result of various factors, including unexpected shifts in the domestic or global economy, and a fund's investments may be affected, which may reduce a fund's performance. Further, inflation may lead to the rise in interest rates, which may negatively affect the value of debt instruments held by the fund, resulting in a negative impact on a fund's performance. Generally, securities issued in emerging markets are subject to a greater risk of inflationary or deflationary forces, and more developed markets are better able to use monetary policy to normalize markets.

Fixed-income securities risk

Fixed-income securities are generally subject to two principal types of risk, as well as other risks described below: (1) interest-rate risk and (2) credit quality risk.

Interest-rate risk. Fixed-income securities are affected by changes in interest rates. When interest rates decline, the market value of fixed-income securities generally can be expected to rise. Conversely, when interest rates rise, the market value of fixed-income securities generally can be expected to decline. The longer the duration or maturity of a fixed-income security, the more susceptible it is to interest-rate risk. Duration is a measure of the price sensitivity of a debt security, or a fund that invests in a portfolio of debt securities, to changes in interest rates, whereas the maturity of a security measures

the time until final payment is due. Duration measures sensitivity more accurately than maturity because it takes into account the time value of cash flows generated over the life of a debt security. Recent and potential future changes in government monetary policy may affect interest rates. A sharp and unexpected rise in interest rates could impair the fund's ability to maintain a stable net asset value. A low interest rate environment may prevent the fund from providing a positive yield to shareholders or paying fund expenses out of fund assets and could impair the fund's ability to maintain a stable net asset value.

Beginning in March 2022, the Federal Reserve Board (Fed) began increasing interest rates and has signaled the potential for further increases. It is difficult to accurately predict the pace at which the Fed will increase interest rates any further, or the timing, frequency or magnitude of any such increases, and the evaluation of macro-economic and other conditions could cause a change in approach in the future. Any such increases generally will cause market interest rates to rise and could cause the value of a fund's investments, and the fund's net asset value, to decline, potentially suddenly and significantly. As a result, the fund may experience high redemptions and, as a result, increased portfolio turnover, which could increase the costs that the fund incurs and may negatively impact the fund's performance.

The fixed-income securities market has been and may continue to be negatively affected by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. As with other serious economic disruptions, governmental authorities and regulators responded with significant fiscal and monetary policy changes, including considerably lowering interest rates, which, in some cases could result in negative interest rates. These actions, including their reversal or potential ineffectiveness, could further increase volatility in securities and other financial markets and reduce market liquidity. To the extent the fund has a bank deposit or holds a debt instrument with a negative interest rate to maturity, the fund would generate a negative return on that investment. Similarly, negative rates on investments by money market funds and similar cash management products could lead to losses on investments, including on investments of the fund's uninvested cash.

Credit quality risk. The fund, like all money market funds, must invest exclusively in high-quality debt securities (generally those that are in the two highest credit categories). Fixed-income securities are subject to the risk that the issuer of the security will not repay all or a portion of the principal borrowed and will not make all interest payments. If the credit quality of a fixed-income security deteriorates below the two highest credit rating categories after a fund has purchased the security, the fund may be required to dispose of the security. An issuer's credit quality could deteriorate as a result of poor management decisions, competitive pressures, technological obsolescence, undue reliance on suppliers, labor issues, shortages, corporate restructurings, fraudulent disclosures, or other factors.

Prepayment of principal risk. Many types of debt securities, including floating-rate loans, are subject to prepayment risk.

Prepayment risk is the risk that, when interest rates fall, certain types of obligations will be paid off by the borrower more quickly than originally anticipated and the fund may have to invest the proceeds in

securities with lower yields. Securities subject to prepayment risk can offer less potential for gains when the credit quality of the issuer improves.

Liquidity risk

A fund is exposed to liquidity risk when reduced trading volume, a relative lack of market makers, or legal restrictions impair the fund's ability to sell its portfolio securities at an advantageous market price. While the fund endeavors to maintain a high level of liquidity in its portfolio, its ability to sell portfolio securities can deteriorate rapidly due to a lack of willing buyers, a reduced number of traditional market participants, the reduced capacity of traditional market participants to make a market in fixed-income securities, or general market conditions.

In addition, liquidity risk may be magnified in a rising interest rate environment in which investor redemptions from money market funds may be higher than normal. The selling of fixed-income securities to satisfy fund shareholder redemptions may result in an increased supply of such securities during periods of reduced investor demand, thereby impairing the fund's ability to sell such securities. The inability to sell portfolio securities or the need to sell such securities under unfavorable market conditions may adversely affect the fund's ability to maintain a stable \$1.00 share price.

Operational and cybersecurity risk

With the increased use of technologies, such as mobile devices and "cloud"-based service offerings and the dependence on the internet and computer systems to perform necessary business functions, the fund's service providers are susceptible to operational and information or cybersecurity risks that could result in losses to the fund and its shareholders. Intentional cybersecurity breaches include unauthorized access to systems, networks, or devices (such as through "hacking" activity or "phishing"); infection from computer viruses or other malicious software code; and attacks that shut down, disable, slow, or otherwise disrupt operations, business processes, or website access or functionality. Cyber-attacks can also be carried out in a manner that does not require gaining unauthorized access, such as causing denial-of-service attacks on the service providers' systems or websites rendering them unavailable to intended users or via "ransomware" that renders the systems inoperable until appropriate actions are taken. In addition, unintentional incidents can occur, such as the inadvertent release of confidential information (possibly resulting in the violation of applicable privacy laws).

A cybersecurity breach could result in the loss or theft of customer data or funds, loss or theft of proprietary information or corporate data, physical damage to a computer or network system, or costs associated with system repairs. Such incidents could cause a fund, the advisor, a manager, or other service providers to incur regulatory penalties, reputational damage, additional compliance costs, litigation costs or financial loss. In addition, such incidents could affect issuers in which a fund invests, and thereby cause the fund's investments to lose value.

Cyber-events have the potential to materially affect the fund and the advisor's relationships with accounts, shareholders, clients, customers, employees, products, and service providers. The fund has established risk management systems reasonably designed to seek to reduce the

risks associated with cyber-events. There is no guarantee that the fund will be able to prevent or mitigate the impact of any or all cyber-events.

The fund is exposed to operational risk arising from a number of factors, including, but not limited to, human error, processing and communication errors, errors of the fund's service providers, counterparties, or other third parties, failed or inadequate processes and technology or system failures.

In addition, other disruptive events, including (but not limited to) natural disasters and public health crises (such as the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic), may adversely affect the fund's ability to conduct business, in particular if the fund's employees or the employees of its service providers are unable or unwilling to perform their responsibilities as a result of any such event. Even if the fund's employees and the employees of its service providers are able to work remotely, those remote work arrangements could result in the fund's business operations being less efficient than under normal circumstances, could lead to delays in its processing of transactions, and could increase the risk of cyber-events.

Redemption risk

The fund may experience periods of heavy redemptions that could cause it to liquidate its assets at inopportune times or at a loss or depressed value, particularly during periods of declining or illiquid markets, and that could affect the fund's ability to maintain a \$1.00 share price. Redemption risk is greater to the extent that the fund has investors with large shareholdings, short investment horizons or unpredictable cash flow needs. The redemption by one or more large shareholders of their holdings in the fund could cause the remaining shareholders in the fund to lose money. In addition, the fund may suspend redemptions and liquidate the fund when permitted by applicable regulations.

U.S. government agency obligations risk

Government-sponsored entities such as Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac) and the Federal Home Loan Banks, although chartered or sponsored by Congress, are not funded by congressional appropriations and the debt securities that they issue are neither guaranteed nor issued by the U.S. government. Such debt securities are subject to the risk of default on the payment of interest and/or principal, similar to the debt securities of private issuers. The maximum potential liability of the issuers of some U.S. government obligations may greatly exceed their current resources, including any legal right to support from the U.S. government. Although the U.S. government has provided financial support to Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac in the past, there can be no assurance that it will support these or other government-sponsored entities in the future.

U.S. Treasury obligations risk

The market value of direct obligations of the U.S. Treasury may vary due to changes in interest rates. In addition, changes to the financial condition or credit rating of the U.S. government may cause the value of the fund's investments in obligations issued by the U.S. Treasury to decline.

Who's who

The following are the names of the various entities involved with the fund's investment and business operations, along with brief descriptions of the role each entity performs.

Board of Trustees

The Trustees oversee the fund's business activities and retain the services of the various firms that carry out the fund's operations.

Investment advisor

The investment advisor manages the fund's business and investment activities.

John Hancock Investment Management LLC 200 Berkeley Street Boston, MA 02116

Founded in 1968, the advisor is an indirect principally owned subsidiary of John Hancock Life Insurance Company (U.S.A.), which in turn is a subsidiary of Manulife Financial Corporation.

The advisor's parent company has been helping individuals and institutions work toward their financial goals since 1862. The advisor offers investment solutions managed by leading institutional money managers, taking a disciplined team approach to portfolio management and research, leveraging the expertise of seasoned investment professionals. As of March 31, 2023 the advisor had total assets under management of approximately \$149.8 billion.

Subject to general oversight by the Board of Trustees, the advisor manages and supervises the investment operations and business affairs of the fund. The advisor selects, contracts with and compensates one or more subadvisors to manage all or a portion of the fund's portfolio assets, subject to oversight by the advisor. In this role, the advisor has supervisory responsibility for managing the investment and reinvestment of the fund's portfolio assets through proactive oversight and monitoring of the subadvisor and the fund, as described in further detail below. The advisor is responsible for developing overall investment strategies for the fund and overseeing and implementing the fund's continuous investment programs and provides a variety of advisory oversight and investment research services. The advisor also provides management and transition services associated with certain fund events (e.g., strategy, portfolio manager, or subadvisor changes) and coordinates and oversees services provided under other agreements.

The advisor has ultimate responsibility to oversee a subadvisor and recommend to the Board of Trustees its hiring, termination, and replacement. In this capacity, the advisor, among other things: (i) monitors on a daily basis the compliance of the subadvisor with the investment objectives and related policies of the fund; (ii) monitors significant changes that may impact the subadvisor's overall business and regularly performs due diligence reviews of the subadvisor; (iii) reviews the performance of the subadvisor; and (iv) reports periodically on such performance to the Board of Trustees. The advisor employs a team of investment professionals who provide these ongoing research and monitoring services.

The fund relies on an order from the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) permitting the advisor, subject to approval by the Board of Trustees, to appoint a subadvisor or change the terms of a subadvisory agreement without obtaining shareholder approval. The fund, therefore, is able to change subadvisors or the fees paid to a subadvisor, from time to time, without the expense and delays associated with obtaining shareholder approval of the change. This order does not, however, permit the advisor to appoint a subadvisor that is an affiliate of the advisor or the fund (other than by reason of serving as a subadvisor to the fund), or to increase the subadvisory fee of an affiliated subadvisor, without the approval of the shareholders.

Management fee

The fund pays the advisor a management fee for its services to the fund. The advisor in turn pays the fees of the subadvisor. The management fee is stated as an annual percentage of the aggregate net assets of the fund (together with the assets of any other applicable fund identified in the advisory agreement) determined in accordance with the following schedule, and that rate is applied to the average daily net assets of the fund.

Average daily net assets (\$)	Annual rate (%)
First 500 million	0.500
Next 250 million	0.425
Next 250 million	0.375
Next 500 million	0.350
Next 500 million	0.325
Next 500 million	0.300
Excess over 2.5 billion	0.275

During its most recent fiscal period, the fund paid the advisor a management fee equal to 0.34% of average daily net assets (including any waivers and/or reimbursements).

The basis for the Board of Trustees' approval of the advisory fees, and of the investment advisory agreement overall, including the subadvisory agreement, is discussed in the fund's most recent semiannual shareholder report for the period ended September 30.

Additional information about fund expenses

The fund's annual operating expenses will likely vary throughout the period and from year to year. The fund's expenses for the current fiscal year may be higher than the expenses listed in the fund's "Annual fund operating expenses" table, for some of the following reasons: (i) a significant decrease in average net assets may result in a higher advisory fee rate if any advisory fee breakpoints are not achieved; (ii) a significant decrease in average net assets may result in an increase in the expense ratio because certain fund expenses do not decrease as asset levels decrease; or (iii) fees may be incurred for extraordinary events such as fund tax expenses.

The advisor and its affiliates have voluntarily agreed to waive a portion of their fees (including, but not limited to, Rule 12b-1 fees) and/or reimburse certain expenses to the extent necessary to assist the fund in attempting to avoid a negative yield. There is no guarantee that the fund will achieve a positive yield or avoid a negative yield. These expense waivers and/or reimbursements may be amended or terminated at any

time by the advisor. These voluntary waivers are in addition to existing contractual expense limitations.

The advisor voluntarily agrees to reduce its management fee for the fund, or if necessary make payment to the fund, in an amount equal to the amount by which the "other expenses" of the fund exceed 0.15% of the average daily net assets of the fund. For purposes of this agreement, "other expenses" means all the expenses of the fund, excluding (a) taxes, (b) brokerage commissions, (c) interest expense, (d) litigation and indemnification expenses and other extraordinary expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of the fund's business, (e) investment management fees, (f) class-specific expenses, (g) borrowing costs, (h) prime brokerage fees, (i) acquired fund fees and expenses paid indirectly, and (j) short dividend expense. The advisor may terminate this voluntary waiver at any time upon notice to the fund.

Subadvisor

The subadvisor handles the fund's portfolio management activities, subject to oversight by the advisor.

Manulife Investment Management (US) LLC 197 Clarendon Street Boston, MA 02116

Manulife Investment Management (US) LLC (Manulife IM (US)) provides investment advisory services to individual and institutional investors. Manulife IM (US) is a wholly owned subsidiary of John Hancock Life Insurance Company (U.S.A.) (a subsidiary of Manulife Financial Corporation) and, as of March 31, 2023, had total assets under management of approximately \$188.69 billion.

Custodian

The custodian holds the fund's assets, settles all portfolio trades, and collects most of the valuation data required for calculating the fund's net asset value.

State Street Bank and Trust Company One Congress Street, Suite 1 Boston, MA 02114

Principal distributor

The principal distributor markets the fund and distributes shares through selling brokers, financial planners, and other financial professionals.

John Hancock Investment Management Distributors LLC 200 Berkeley Street Boston, MA 02116

Transfer agent

The transfer agent handles shareholder services, including recordkeeping and statements, distribution of dividends, and processing of buy-and-sell requests.

John Hancock Signature Services, Inc. P.O. Box 219909 Kansas City, MO 64121-9909

Fund details

Additional information

The fund has entered into contractual arrangements with various parties that provide services to the fund, which may include, among others, the advisor, subadvisor, custodian, principal distributor, and transfer agent, as described above and in the SAI. Fund shareholders are not parties to, or intended or "third-party" beneficiaries of, any of these contractual arrangements. These contractual arrangements are not intended to, nor do they, create in any individual shareholder or group of shareholders any right, either directly or on behalf of the fund, to either: (a) enforce such contracts against the service providers; or (b) seek any remedy under such contracts against the service providers.

This prospectus provides information concerning the fund that you should consider in determining whether to purchase shares of the fund. Each of this prospectus, the SAI, or any contract that is an exhibit to the fund's registration statement, is not intended to, nor does it, give rise to an agreement or contract between the fund and any investor. Each such document also does not give rise to any contract or create rights in any individual shareholder, group of shareholders, or other person. The foregoing disclosure should not be read to suggest any waiver of any rights conferred by federal or state securities laws.

Financial highlights

These tables detail the financial performance of each share class described in this prospectus, including total return information showing how much an investment in the fund has increased or decreased for the periods shown below (assuming reinvestment of all dividends and distributions). Certain information reflects financial results for a single fund share.

The financial statements of the fund as of March 31, 2023, have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (PwC), the fund's independent registered public accounting firm. The report of PwC, along with the fund's financial statements in the fund's annual report for the fiscal period ended March 31, 2023, has been incorporated by reference into the SAI. Copies of the fund's most recent annual report are available upon request.

Money Market Fund Class A Shares

Per share operating performance	Period ended	3-31-23	3-31-22	3-31-21	3-31-20	3-31-19
Net asset value, beginning of period		\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00
Net investment income ¹		0.021	2	2	0.014	0.016
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on invest	tments	2	2	_2	2	_2
Total from investment operations		0.021	_2	_2	0.014	0.016
Less distributions						
From net investment income		(0.021)	2	2	(0.014)	(0.016
Net asset value, end of period		\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00
Total return (%) ³	2.17	0.024	0.014	1.45	1.56	
Ratios and supplemental data						
Net assets, end of period (in millions)	\$1,245	\$1,072	\$956	\$835	\$613	
Ratios (as a percentage of average net asse	ets):					
Expenses before reductions		0.78	0.78	0.80	0.82	0.83
Expenses including reductions		0.52	0.074	0.204	0.56	0.57
Net investment income		2.20	4,5	0.014	1.42	1.57

- 1 Based on average daily shares outstanding.
- 2 Less than \$0.0005 per share.
- 3 Total returns would have been lower had certain expenses not been reduced during the applicable periods.
- 4 Includes the impact of waivers and/or reimbursements in order to avoid a negative yield.
- **5** Less than 0.005%.

Fund details

Money Market Fund Class C Shares

Per share operating performance	Period ended	3-31-23	3-31-22	3-31-21	3-31-20	3-31-19
Net asset value, beginning of period		\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00
Net investment income ¹		0.021	2	2	0.014	0.016
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on inves	stments	2	2	2	2	2
Total from investment operations		0.021	_2	_2	0.014	0.016
Less distributions						
From net investment income		(0.021)	2	_2	(0.014)	(0.016
Net asset value, end of period		\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00
Total return (%) ^{3,4}	2.17	0.025	0.015	1.45	1.56	
Ratios and supplemental data						
Net assets, end of period (in millions)	\$11	\$13	\$12	\$15	\$12	
Ratios (as a percentage of average net ass	ets):					
Expenses before reductions		1.53	1.53	1.55	1.57	1.58
Expenses including reductions		0.52	0.075	0.205	0.56	0.57
Net investment income		2.16	5,6	0.015	1.45	1.55

- 1 Based on average daily shares outstanding.
- **2** Less than \$0.0005 per share.
- 3 Total returns would have been lower had certain expenses not been reduced during the applicable periods.
- **4** Does not reflect the effect of sales charges, if any.
- **5** Includes the impact of waivers and/or reimbursements in order to avoid a negative yield.
- **6** Less than 0.005%.

Choosing an eligible share class

Class A and Class C shares have a Rule 12b-1 plan that allows the class to pay fees for the sale, distribution, and service of its shares. Your financial professional can help you decide which share class you are eligible to buy and is best for you. Each class's eligibility guidelines are described below.

Class C shares (closed)

Effective as of the close of business on March 31, 2009, Class C shares of the fund were closed to new investors, except as provided below. Investors who owned Class C shares of the fund on March 31, 2009, may continue to add to their Class C positions existing on that date. Investors who did not own Class C shares of the fund on that date generally will not be allowed to buy Class C shares of the fund, except that new Class C share positions may be opened by:

- Participants in most group employer retirement plans (and their successor plans) if Class C shares of the fund had been made available (or were in the process of being made available) as investment options under the plans (or under another plan sponsored by the same employer) on March 31, 2009; and
- 2 Investors holding accounts in Class C shares of other John Hancock mutual funds, who exchange such shares for corresponding Class C shares, respectively, of the fund after March 31, 2009.

These restrictions generally will apply to investments made directly with John Hancock and investments made through intermediaries. Investors may be required to demonstrate eligibility to buy Class C shares of the fund before an investment is accepted.

Class A shares of the fund will continue to be made available to all current and prospective Class A shareholders, except as noted below.

Class A shares

Class A shares are not available to group retirement plans that do not currently hold Class A shares of the fund and that are eligible to invest in Class I shares or any of the R share classes, except as provided below. Such group retirement plans include defined benefit plans, 401(k) plans, 457 plans, 403(b)(7) plans, pension and profit-sharing plans, and nonqualified deferred compensation plans. Individual retirement accounts (IRAs), Roth IRAs, SIMPLE IRAs, individual ("solo" or "single") 401(k) plans, individual profit sharing plans, individual 403(b) plans, individual defined benefit plans, simplified employee pensions (SEPs), SAR-SEPs, 529 tuition programs and Coverdell Educational Savings Accounts are not considered group retirement plans and are not subject to this restriction on the purchase of Class A shares.

Investment in Class A shares by such group retirement plans will be permitted in the following circumstances:

- The plan currently holds assets in Class A shares of the fund or any John Hancock fund;
- Class A shares of the fund or any other John Hancock fund were established as an investment option under the plan prior to January 1, 2013, and the fund's representatives have agreed that the plan may invest in Class A shares after that date;
- Class A shares of the fund or any other John Hancock fund were established as a part of an investment model prior to January 1,

- 2013, and the fund's representatives have agreed that plans utilizing such model may invest in Class A shares after that date; and $\frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) = \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac$
- Such group retirement plans offered through an intermediary brokerage platform that does not require payments relating to the provisions of services to the fund, such as providing omnibus account services, transaction-processing services, or effecting portfolio transactions for the fund, that are specific to assets held in such group retirement plans and vary from such payments otherwise made for such services with respect to assets held in non-group retirement plan accounts.

Class cost structure

Class A shares

- No sales charges; all your money goes to work for you right away
- Distribution and service (Rule 12b-1) fees of 0.25% (under the Rule 12b-1 plan, the distributor has the ability to collect 0.25%; however, the distributor has contractually agreed to limit these fees to 0.00% until July 31, 2024)

Class C shares (closed)

- No front-end sales charge; all your money goes to work for you right away
- Rule 12b-1 fees of 1.00% (under the Rule 12b-1 plan, the distributor has the ability to collect 1.00%; however, the distributor has contractually agreed to limit these fees to 0.00% until July 31, 2024)
- A 1.00% CDSC on shares sold within one year of purchase
- Automatic conversion to Class A shares after eight years, thus reducing future annual expenses (certain exclusions may apply)

The maximum amount you may invest in Class C shares with any single purchase is \$999,999.99. John Hancock Signature Services, Inc. (Signature Services), the transfer agent for the fund, may accept a purchase request for Class C shares for \$1,000,000 or more when the purchase is pursuant to the reinstatement privilege (see "CDSC waivers"). Class C shares automatically convert to Class A shares after eight years, provided that the fund or the financial intermediary through which a shareholder purchased or holds Class C shares has records verifying that the Class C shares have been held for at least eight years. Group retirement plan recordkeeping platforms of certain intermediaries that hold Class C shares with the fund in an omnibus account do not track participant level share lot aging and, as such, these Class C shares would not satisfy the conditions for the automatic Class C to Class A conversion.

Rule 12b-1 fees

Rule 12b-1 fees will be paid to the fund's distributor, John Hancock Investment Management Distributors LLC, and may be used by the distributor for expenses relating to the sale, distribution of, and shareholder or administrative services for holders of, the shares of the class, and for the payment of service fees that come within Rule 2341 of the Conduct Rules of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA).

Because Rule 12b-1 fees are paid out of the fund's assets on an ongoing basis, over time they will increase the cost of your investment and may cost shareholders more than other types of sales charges.

Your broker-dealer or agent may charge you a fee to effect transactions in fund shares.

Additional payments to financial intermediaries

Class A and Class C shares of the fund are primarily sold through financial intermediaries, such as brokers, banks, registered investment advisors, financial planners, and retirement plan administrators. These firms may be compensated for selling shares of the fund in two principal ways:

- directly, by the payment of sales commissions, if any; and
- indirectly, as a result of the fund paying Rule 12b-1 fees.

Certain firms may request, and the distributor may agree to make, payments in addition to sales commissions and Rule 12b-1 fees, if applicable, out of the distributor's own resources.

These additional payments are sometimes referred to as revenue sharing. These payments assist in the distributor's efforts to promote the sale of the fund's shares. The distributor agrees with the firm on the methods for calculating any additional compensation, which may include the level of sales or assets attributable to the firm. Not all firms receive additional compensation, and the amount of compensation varies. These payments could be significant to a firm. The distributor determines which firms to support and the extent of the payments it is willing to make. The distributor generally chooses to compensate firms that have a strong capability to distribute shares of the fund and that are willing to cooperate with the distributor's promotional efforts.

The distributor hopes to benefit from revenue sharing by increasing the fund's net assets, which, as well as benefiting the fund, would result in additional management and other fees for the advisor and its affiliates. In consideration for revenue sharing, a firm may feature the fund in its sales system or give preferential access to members of its sales force or management. In addition, the firm may agree to participate in the distributor's marketing efforts by allowing the distributor or its affiliates to participate in conferences, seminars, or other programs attended by the intermediary's sales force. Although an intermediary may seek revenue-sharing payments to offset costs incurred by the firm in servicing its clients who have invested in the fund, the intermediary may earn a profit on these payments. Revenue-sharing payments may provide your firm with an incentive to favor the fund.

The SAI discusses the distributor's revenue-sharing arrangements in more detail. Your intermediary may charge you additional fees other than those disclosed in this prospectus. You can ask your firm about any payments it receives from the distributor or the fund, as well as about fees and/or commissions it charges.

The distributor, advisor, and their affiliates may have other relationships with your firm relating to the provisions of services to the fund, such as providing omnibus account services, transaction-processing services, or effecting portfolio transactions for the fund. If your intermediary provides these services, the advisor or the fund may compensate the intermediary for these services. In addition, your intermediary may have other compensated relationships with the advisor or its affiliates that are not related to the fund.

How sales charges for Class C shares are calculated

Class C shares

Shares are offered at their net asset value per share, without any initial sales charge.

A CDSC may be charged if a commission has been paid and you sell Class C shares within a certain time after you bought them, as described in the table below. There is no CDSC on shares acquired through reinvestment of dividends. The CDSC is based on the original purchase cost or the current market value of the shares being sold, whichever is less. The CDSC is as follows:

Class C deferred charges

Years after purchase	CDSC (%)
1 st year	1.00
After 1 st year	None

For purposes of this CDSC, all purchases made during a calendar month are counted as having been made on the first day of that month.

To keep your CDSC as low as possible, each time you place a request to sell shares, we will first sell any shares in your account that carry no CDSC.

CDSC waivers

As long as Signature Services is notified at the time you sell, any CDSC will be waived in the following cases:

- to make payments through certain systematic withdrawal plans
- redemptions pursuant to the fund's right to liquidate an account that is below the minimum account value stated below in "Dividends and account policies," under the subsection "Small accounts"
- redemptions made under certain liquidation, merger or acquisition transactions involving other investment companies or personal holding companies
- to make certain distributions from a retirement plan
- · because of shareholder death or disability
- rollovers, contract exchanges, or transfers of John Hancock custodial 403(b)(7) account assets required by John Hancock as a result of its decision to discontinue maintaining and administering 403(b)(7) accounts
- exchanges from one John Hancock fund to the same class of any other John Hancock fund (see "Transaction policies" in this prospectus for additional details)
- dividend reinvestments (see "Dividends and account policies" in this prospectus for additional details)

To utilize a waiver, you must contact your financial professional or Signature Services. Consult the SAI for additional details (see the back cover of this prospectus). Please note, these waivers are distinct from those described in Appendix 1, "Intermediary sales charge waivers".

Reinstatement privilege

If you sell shares of a John Hancock fund, you may reinvest some or all of the proceeds back into the same share class of the same fund and

account from which it was removed, within 120 days without a sales charge, subject to fund minimums, as long as Signature Services or your financial professional is notified before you reinvest. If you paid a CDSC when you sold your shares, you will be credited with the amount of the CDSC. Consult the SAI for additional details.

To utilize this privilege, you must contact your financial professional or Signature Services. Consult the SAI for additional details (see the back cover of this prospectus).

Opening an account

- **1** Read this prospectus carefully.
- 2 Determine if you are eligible by referring to "Choosing an eligible share class."
- 3 Determine how much you want to invest. The minimum initial investments for Class A and Class C shares are described below. There are no subsequent minimum investment requirements for these share classes.

Share Class	Minimum initial investment
Class A and Class C	\$1,000 (\$250 for group investments). However, there is no minimum initial investment for certain group retirement plans using salary deduction or similar group methods of payment, for fee-based or wrap accounts of selling firms that have executed a fee-based or wrap agreement with the distributor, or for certain other eligible investment product platforms.

- 4 All shareholders must complete the account application, carefully following the instructions. If you have any questions, please contact your financial professional or call Signature Services at 800-225-5291.
- 5 Complete the appropriate parts of the account privileges application. By applying for privileges now, you can avoid the delay and inconvenience of having to file an additional application if you want to add privileges later.
- **6** Make your initial investment using the instructions under "Buying shares." You and your financial professional can initiate any purchase, exchange, or sale of shares.

Important information about opening a new account

To help the government fight the funding of terrorism and money laundering activities, the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act of 2001 (USA PATRIOT Act) requires all financial institutions to obtain, verify, and record information that identifies each person or entity that opens an account.

For individual investors opening an account. When you open an account, you will be asked for your name, residential address, date of birth, and Social Security number.

For investors other than individuals. When you open an account, you will be asked for the name of the entity, its principal place of business, and taxpayer identification number (TIN), and you may be requested to provide information on persons with authority or control over the account, including, but not limited to, name, residential address, date of birth, and Social Security number. You may also be asked to provide documents, such as articles of incorporation, trust instruments, or

partnership agreements, and other information that will help Signature Services identify the entity. Please see the mutual fund account application for more details.

Buying shares

Opening an account

By check

- Make out a check for the investment amount, payable to "John Hancock Signature Services. Inc."
- Deliver the check and your completed application to your financial professional or mail them to Signature Services (address below).

Adding to an account

- Make out a check for the investment amount, payable to "John Hancock Signature Services, Inc."
- Fill out the detachable investment slip from an account statement. If no slip is available, include a note specifying the fund name, the share class, your account number, and the name(s) in which the account is registered.
- Deliver the check and your investment slip or note to your financial professional, or mail them to Signature Services (address below).

By exchange

- Call your financial professional or Signature Services to request an exchange.
- Log on to the website below to process exchanges between funds.
- Call EASI-Line for automated service.
- Call your financial professional or Signature Services to request an exchange.

By wire

- Deliver your completed application to your financial professional or mail it to Signature Services.
- Obtain your account number by calling your financial professional or Signature Services.
- Obtain wiring instructions by calling Signature Services.
- Instruct your bank to wire the amount of your investment. Specify the fund name, the share class, your account number, and the name(s) in which the account is registered. Your bank may charge a fee to wire funds.
- Obtain wiring instructions by calling Signature Services.
- Instruct your bank to wire the amount of your investment. Specify the fund name, the share class, your account number, and the name(s) in which the account is registered. Your bank may charge a fee to wire funds.

By internet

• See "By exchange" and "By wire."

- Verify that your bank or credit union is a member of the Automated Clearing House (ACH) system.
- Complete the "Bank information" section on your account application.
- Log on to the website below to initiate purchases using your authorized bank account.

By phone

• See "By exchange" and "By wire."

- Verify that your bank or credit union is a member of the ACH system.
- Complete the "To purchase, exchange, or redeem shares via telephone" and "Bank information" sections on your account application.
- Call EASI-Line for automated service.
- Call your financial professional or call Signature Services between 8:00
 A.M. and 7:00 P.M., Monday–Thursday, and on Friday, between 8:00 A.M.
 and 6:00 P.M., Eastern time.

To add to an account using the Monthly Automatic Accumulation Program, see "Additional investor services."

Regular mail

John Hancock Signature Services, Inc. P.O. Box 219909 Kansas City, MO 64121-9909

Express delivery

John Hancock Signature Services, Inc. 430 W 7th Street Suite 219909 Kansas City, MO 64105-1407

Website

jhinvestments.com

EASI-Line (24/7 automated service) 800-338-8080 Signature Services, Inc.

800-225-5291

Selling shares

	To sell some or all of your shares		
By letter	`		
 Accounts of any type. Sales of any amount. 	 Write a letter of instruction or complete a stock power indicating the fund name, the share class, your account number, the name(s) in which the account is registered and the dollar value or number of shares you wish to sell. Include all signatures and any additional documents that may be required (see next page). Mail the materials to Signature Services (address below). A check will be mailed to the name(s) and address in which the account is registered, or otherwise according to your letter of instruction. 		
By internet			
Most accounts.Sales of up to \$100,000.	• Log on to the website below to initiate redemptions from your fund.		
By phone			
Most accounts.Sales of up to \$100,000.	 Call EASI-Line for automated service. Call your financial professional or call Signature Services between 8:00 A.M. and 7:00 P.M., Monday–Thursday, and on Friday, between 8:00 A.M. and 6:00 P.M. Eastern Time. 		
By wire or electronic funds transfer (EFT)			
 Requests by letter to sell any amount. Requests by internet or phone to sell up to \$100,000. 	 To verify that the internet or telephone redemption privilege is in place on an account, or to request the form to add it to an existing account, call Signature Services. A \$4 fee will be deducted from your account. Your bank may also charge a fee for this service 		
By exchange			
Accounts of any type.Sales of any amount.	 Obtain a current prospectus for the fund into which you are exchanging by accessing the fund's website, or by calling your financial professional or Signature Services. Log on to the website below to process exchanges between your funds. Call EASI-Line for automated service. Call your financial professional or Signature Services to request an exchange. 		
	To sell shares through a systematic withdrawal plan, see "Additional investor services."		

Regular mail

John Hancock Signature Services, Inc. P.O. Box 219909 Kansas City, MO 64121-9909 **Express delivery**

John Hancock Signature Services, Inc. 430 W 7th Street Suite 219909 Kansas City, MO 64105-1407 Website

jhinvestments.com

EASI-Line (24/7 automated service)

800-338-8080

Signature Services, Inc.

800-225-5291

Selling shares in writing

In certain circumstances, you will need to make your request to sell shares in writing. You may need to include additional items with your request, unless they were previously provided to Signature Services and are still accurate. These items are shown in the table below. You may also need to include a signature guarantee, which protects you against fraudulent orders. You will need a signature guarantee if:

• your address or bank of record has changed within the past 15 days, and you would like the payment to be sent to your new address or bank,

- you are selling more than \$100,000 worth of shares (this requirement is waived for certain entities operating under a signed fax trading agreement with John Hancock), or
- you are requesting payment other than by a check mailed to the address/bank of record and payable to the registered owner(s).

You will need to obtain your signature guarantee from a member of the Medallion Signature Guarantee Program. Most broker-dealers, banks, credit unions, and securities exchanges are members of this program. A notary public CANNOT provide a signature guarantee. Signature Services may make exceptions to any of the signature guarantee requirements.

Seller	Requirements for written requests
Owners of individual, joint, or UGMA/UTMA accounts (custodial accounts for minors)	 Letter of instruction On the letter, the signatures and titles of all persons authorized to sign for the account, exactly as the account is registered Medallion signature guarantee, if applicable (see above)
Owners of corporate, sole proprietorship, general partner, or association accounts	 Letter of instruction Corporate business/organization resolution, certified within the past 12 months, or a John Hancock business/organization certification form On the letter and the resolution, the signature of the person(s) authorized to sign for the account Medallion signature guarantee, if applicable (see above)
Owners or trustees of trust accounts	 Letter of instruction On the letter, the signature(s) of the trustee(s) Copy of the trust document, certified within the past 12 months, or a John Hancock trust certification form Medallion signature guarantee, if applicable (see above)
Joint tenancy shareholders with rights of survivorship with deceased co-tenant(s)	 Letter of instruction signed by surviving tenant(s) Copy of the death certificate Medallion signature guarantee, if applicable (see above) Inheritance tax waiver, if applicable
Executors of shareholder estates	 Letter of instruction signed by the executor Copy of the order appointing executor, certified within the past 12 months Medallion signature guarantee, if applicable (see above) Inheritance tax waiver, if applicable
Administrators, conservators, guardians, and other sellers, or account types not listed above	Call Signature Services for instructions

Regular mail John Hancock Signature

Services, Inc. P.O. Box 219909 Kansas City, MO 64121-9909

Express delivery

John Hancock Signature Services, Inc. 430 W 7th Street Suite 219909 Kansas City, MO 64105-1407

Website

jhinvestments.com

EASI-Line (24/7 automated service) 800-338-8080 Signature Services, Inc.

800-225-5291

Transaction policies

Valuation of shares

The net asset value (NAV) for each class of shares of the fund is normally determined each business day at the close of regular trading on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) (typically 4:00 P.M., Eastern time) on each business day that the NYSE is open. 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 NAV may be determined as of the regularly scheduled close of the NYSE pursuant to the advisor'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 and applicable regulations. On holidays or other days when the NYSE is closed, the NAV is not calculated and the fund does not transact purchase or redemption requests.

To help the fund maintain its \$1 constant share price, portfolio investments are valued at cost, and any discount or premium is amortized to maturity. To ensure that such amortized cost valuations are representative of the investments' fair market value, the fund also calculates a market-based NAV daily. If the fund's board determines that

the deviation between the fund's amortized cost NAV and its market-based NAV would cause a material dilution or other unfair results to shareholders, the board will cause the fund to take appropriate remedial action, which may include redeeming shares in kind, selling portfolio securities, or reducing the number of outstanding fund shares. See "Net Asset Value" in the SAI for more information. The current NAV of the fund is available on our website at jhinvestments.com.

Buy and sell prices

When you buy shares, you pay the NAV. When you sell shares, you receive the NAV, minus any applicable deferred sales charges.

Execution of requests

The fund is open for business when the NYSE is open, typically 9:30 A.M. to 4:00 P.M. Eastern time, Monday through Friday. A purchase or redemption order received in good order by the fund prior to the close of regular trading on the NYSE, on a day the fund is open for business, will be effected at that day's NAV. An order received in good order after the fund close will generally be effected at the NAV determined on the next business day. 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 time until which orders are accepted may vary to the extent permitted by the Securities and Exchange Commission and applicable regulations. This may result in the fund closing for business prior to the time at which the fund's NAV is determined. In this case, orders submitted after the fund closing may receive the NAV determined on the next business day.

At times of peak activity, it may be difficult to place requests by telephone, if available for your share class. During these times, consider using EASI-Line (if available for your share class), accessing jhinvestments.com, or sending your request in writing.

The fund typically expects to mail or wire redemption proceeds between 1 and 3 business days following the receipt of the shareholder's redemption request. Processing time is not dependent on the chosen delivery method. In unusual circumstances, the fund may temporarily suspend the processing of sell requests or may postpone payment of proceeds for up to three business days or longer, as allowed by federal securities laws.

Under normal market conditions, the fund typically expects to meet redemption requests through holdings of cash or cash equivalents or through sales of portfolio securities, and may access other available liquidity facilities. In unusual or stressed market conditions, such as, for example, during a period of time in which a foreign securities exchange is closed, in addition to the methods used in normal market conditions, the fund may meet redemption requests through the use of its line of credit, interfund lending facility, redemptions in kind, or such other liquidity means or facilities as the fund may have in place from time to time.

Telephone transactions

For your protection, telephone requests may be recorded in order to verify their accuracy. Also for your protection, telephone redemption transactions are not permitted on accounts in which a name, mailing address, or recorded bank has changed within the past 30 days.

Proceeds from telephone transactions can only be sent to the address or bank on record.

Exchanges and conversions

You may exchange Class A or Class C shares of one John Hancock Fund for shares of the same class of any other John Hancock fund that is then offering that class, generally without paying any sales charges, if applicable. The registration for both accounts must be identical. If no sales charge was paid on Class A shares of the fund, you will pay any applicable sales charge imposed by the new fund. Otherwise, your Class A shares will be exchanged without a sales charge.

As applicable, shares acquired in an exchange will be subject to the CDSC rate and holding schedule of the fund in which such shares were originally purchased if and when such shares are redeemed. For purposes of determining the holding period for calculating the CDSC, shares will continue to age from their original purchase date.

Class C shares may be converted to Class A at the request of the applicable financial intermediary after the expiration of the CDSC period, provided that the financial intermediary through which a shareholder purchased or holds Class C shares has records verifying that the Class C share CDSC period has expired and the position is held in an omnibus or dealer-controlled account.

The fund may change or cancel its exchange and/or conversion policies at any time, upon 60 days' written notice to its shareholders. For further details, see "Additional services and programs" in the SAI (see the back cover of this prospectus).

Excessive trading

The fund does not knowingly accept shareholders who engage in market timing or other types of excessive short-term trading. Short-term trading into and out of the fund can disrupt portfolio investment strategies and may increase fund expenses for all shareholders, including long-term shareholders who do not generate these costs. However, money market funds are typically utilized by investors for short-term investments, often in place of bank checking or savings accounts or for cash management purposes. Investors in money market funds value the ability to add and withdraw their funds quickly and without restrictions.

Moreover, because stable NAV money market funds typically seek to maintain a \$1.00 per share price and typically do not fluctuate in market value, they generally are not the targets of abusive trading practices. For these reasons, the fund's board of trustees has not adopted policies and procedures with respect to frequent purchases and redemptions of the fund's shares, and the fund does not impose redemption fees or minimum holding periods for its investors. However, the fund's management will seek to prevent an investor from utilizing the fund to facilitate frequent purchases and redemptions of shares in other John Hancock funds that are not money market funds. The John Hancock funds have adopted policies and procedures with respect to excessive trading and potential market timing activity for its non-money market funds (as described in the prospectuses for the non-money market John Hancock funds), and an account will be prevented from purchasing additional shares or making further exchanges if the fund's management determines that the account has engaged in timing activities in contravention of a non-money market John Hancock fund's policies.

Account information

The fund is required by law to obtain information for verifying an account holder's identity. For example, an individual will be required to supply his or her name, residential address, date of birth, and Social Security number. If you do not provide the required information, we may not be able to open your account. If verification is unsuccessful, the fund may close your account, redeem your shares at the next NAV, minus any applicable sales charges, and take any other steps that it deems reasonable.

Certificated shares

The fund does not issue share certificates. Shares are electronically recorded.

Sales in advance of purchase payments

When you place a request to sell shares for which the purchase money has not yet been collected, the request will be executed in a timely fashion, but the fund will not release the proceeds to you until your purchase payment clears. This may take up to 10 business days after the purchase.

Dividends and account policies

Account statements

In general, you will receive account statements as follows:

- after every transaction (except a dividend reinvestment, automatic investment, or systematic withdrawal) that affects your account balance
- after any changes of name or address of the registered owner(s)
- in all other circumstances, every quarter

Every year you should also receive, if applicable, a Form 1099 tax information statement, mailed by February 15.

Dividends

The fund generally declares dividends daily and pays them monthly. Capital gains, if any, are distributed at least annually, typically after the end of the fund's fiscal year. Most of the fund's dividends are income dividends. Your dividends begin accruing the day after the fund receives payment and continue through the day your shares are actually sold.

Dividend reinvestments

Most investors have their dividends reinvested in additional shares of the same class of the same fund. If you choose this option, or if you do not indicate any choice, your dividends will be reinvested. Alternatively, you may choose to have your dividends and capital gains sent directly to your bank account or a check may be mailed if your combined dividend and capital gains amount is \$10 or more. However, if the check is not deliverable or the combined dividend and capital gains amount is less than \$10, your proceeds will be reinvested. If five or more of your dividend or capital gains checks remain uncashed after 180 days, all subsequent dividends and capital gains will be reinvested. No front-end sales charge or CDSC will be imposed on shares derived from reinvestment of dividends or capital gains distributions.

Taxability of dividends

For investors who are not exempt from federal income taxes, dividends you receive from the fund, whether reinvested or taken as cash, are generally considered taxable. Dividends from the fund's short-term capital gains are taxable as ordinary income. Dividends from the fund's long-term capital gains are taxable at a lower rate. Whether gains are short-term or long-term depends on the fund's holding period. Some dividends paid in January may be taxable as if they had been paid the previous December.

The Form 1099 that is mailed to you every February, if applicable, details your dividends and their federal tax category, although you should verify your tax liability with your tax professional.

Returns of capital

If the fund's distributions exceed its taxable income and capital gains realized during a taxable year, all or a portion of the distributions made in the same taxable year may be recharacterized as a return of capital to shareholders. A return of capital distribution will generally not be taxable, but will reduce each shareholder's cost basis in the fund and result in a higher reported capital gain or lower reported capital loss when those shares on which the distribution was received are sold.

Taxability of transactions

Any time you sell or exchange shares, it is considered a taxable event for you if you are not exempt from federal income taxes. Depending on the purchase price and the sale price of the shares you sell or exchange, you may have a gain or a loss on the transaction. You are responsible for any tax liabilities generated by your transactions. However, as long as the fund maintains a stable share price, you will not have a gain or loss on shares you sell or exchange, although a loss may still arise if a CDSC is paid.

Small accounts

If the value of your account of Class A or Class C shares is less than \$1,000, you may be asked to purchase more shares within 30 days. If you do not take action, the fund may close out your account and mail you the proceeds. Alternatively, the fund may charge you \$20 a year to maintain your account. You will not be charged a CDSC if your account is closed for this reason.

Additional investor services

Monthly Automatic Accumulation Program (MAAP)

MAAP lets you set up regular investments from paychecks or bank accounts to the John Hancock fund(s) to purchase Class A and Class C shares. Investors determine the frequency and amount of investments (\$25 minimum per month), and they can terminate the program at any time. To establish, you must satisfy the minimum initial investment requirements specified in the section "Opening an account" and complete the appropriate parts of the account application.

Systematic withdrawal plan

This plan may be used for routine bill payments or periodic withdrawals from your account of Class A and Class C shares. To establish:

• Make sure you have at least \$5,000 worth of shares in your account.

- Make sure you are not planning to invest more money in this account (buying shares during a period when you are also selling shares of the same fund is not advantageous to you because of sales charges).
- Specify the payee(s). The payee may be yourself or any other party, and there is no limit to the number of payees you may have, as long as they are all on the same payment schedule.
- Determine the schedule: monthly, quarterly, semiannually, annually, or in certain selected months.
- Fill out the relevant part of the account application. To add a systematic withdrawal plan to an existing account, contact your financial professional or Signature Services.

Retirement plans

John Hancock funds offer a range of retirement plans, including Traditional and Roth IRAs, Coverdell ESAs, SIMPLE plans, and SEPs. Using these plans, you can invest in any John Hancock fund. To find out more, call Signature Services at 800-225-5291.

John Hancock does not accept requests to establish new John Hancock custodial 403(b)(7) accounts, does not accept requests for exchanges or transfers into your existing John Hancock custodial 403(b)(7) accounts, and requires additional disclosure documentation if you direct John Hancock to exchange or transfer some or all of your John Hancock custodial 403(b)(7) account assets to another 403(b)(7) contract or account. In addition, the fund no longer accepts salary deferrals into 403(b)(7) accounts. Please refer to the SAI for more information regarding these restrictions.

Disclosure of fund holdings

The following information for the fund is posted on the website no later than the fifth business day after month end: weighted average maturity; weighted average life; and complete portfolio holdings by investment category and other related information. The fund reports certain information to the SEC monthly on Form N-MFP, including the fund's portfolio holdings and other pricing information, which are made public immediately upon the report's filing with the SEC.

If certain material events occur regarding the fund's portfolio holdings or its pricing, including actions the fund's Board of Trustees may take to address these events, the fund will be required to file a report with the Securities and Exchange Commission concerning these events and post this information on the fund's website.

Information for plan participants

Plan participants generally must contact their plan service provider to purchase, redeem, or exchange shares. The administrator of a retirement plan or employee benefits office can provide participants with detailed information on how to participate in the plan, elect a fund as an investment option, elect different investment options, alter the amounts contributed to the plan, or change allocations among investment options. For questions about participant accounts, participants should contact their employee benefits office, the plan administrator, or the organization that provides recordkeeping services for the plan.

Financial service firms may provide some of the shareholder servicing and account maintenance services required by retirement plan accounts and their plan participants, including transfers of registration, dividend

payee changes, and generation of confirmation statements, and may arrange for plan administrators to provide other investment or administrative services. Financial service firms may charge retirement plans and plan participants transaction fees and/or other additional amounts for such services. Similarly, retirement plans may charge plan participants for certain expenses. These fees and additional amounts could reduce an investment return in the fund.

Appendix 1 - Intermediary sales charge waivers

Intermediary sales charge waivers

MERRILL LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER & SMITH INCORPORATED (MERRILL LYNCH)

Effective June 30, 2020, shareholders purchasing fund shares through a Merrill Lynch platform or account are eligible only for the following load waivers (front-end sales charge waivers and contingent deferred, or back-end, sales charge waivers) and discounts, which may differ from those disclosed elsewhere in this fund's prospectus or SAI:

CDSC Waivers on Class A and Class C shares available at Merrill Lynch

- Death or disability of the shareholder
- Shares sold as part of a systematic withdrawal plan as described in the fund's prospectus
- Return of excess contributions from an IRA Account
- Shares sold as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and retirement accounts pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code
- Shares sold to pay Merrill Lynch fees but only if the transaction is initiated by Merrill Lynch
- Shares acquired through a Right of Reinstatement
- Shares held in retirement brokerage accounts, that are exchanged for a lower cost share class due to transfer to certain fee based accounts or platforms (applicable to Class A and Class C shares only)
- Shares received through an exchange due to the holdings moving from a Merrill Lynch affiliated investment advisory program to a Merrill Lynch brokerage (non-advisory) account pursuant to Merrill Lynch's policies relating to sales load discounts and waivers

RAYMOND JAMES & ASSOCIATES, INC., RAYMOND JAMES FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC. AND EACH ENTITY'S AFFILIATES (RAYMOND JAMES)

Effective March 1, 2019, shareholders purchasing fund shares through a Raymond James platform or account, or through an introducing broker-dealer or independent registered investment adviser for which Raymond James provides trade execution, clearance, and/or custody services, are eligible only for the following load waivers (front-end sales charge waivers and contingent deferred, or back-end, sales charge waivers) and discounts, which may differ from those disclosed elsewhere in this fund's prospectus or SAI.

CDSC Waivers on Class A and Class C shares available at Raymond James

- Death or disability of the shareholder
- Shares sold as part of a systematic withdrawal plan as described in the fund's prospectus
- Return of excess contributions from an IRA Account
- Shares sold as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and retirement accounts due to the shareholder reaching the qualified age based on applicable IRS regulations as described in the fund's prospectus
- Shares sold to pay Raymond James fees but only if the transaction is initiated by Raymond James

Shares acquired through a right of reinstatement

EDWARD D. JONES & CO., L.P. (EDWARD JONES)

Effective on or after January 15, 2021, the following information supersedes prior information with respect to transactions and positions held in fund shares through an Edward Jones system. Shareholders purchasing fund shares through an Edward Jones platform or account are eligible only for the following load waivers (front-end sales charge waivers and contingent deferred, or back-end sales charge waivers) and discounts, which may differ from those disclosed elsewhere in this fund's prospectus or Statement of Additional Information (SAI). In all instances, it is the shareholder's responsibility to inform Edward Jones at the time of purchase of any relationship, holdings of fund family or other facts qualifying the purchaser for discounts or waivers. Edward Jones can ask for documentation of such circumstance. Shareholders should contact Edward Jones if they have questions regarding their eligibility for these discounts and waivers.

CDSC Waivers on Class A and Class C shares available at Edward Jones

If the shareholder purchases shares that are subject to a CDSC and those shares are redeemed before the CDSC is expired, the shareholder is responsible to pay the CDSC except in the following conditions:

- Shares sold upon the death or disability of the shareholder
- Shares sold as part of a systematic withdrawal plan (limited to up to 10% per year of the account value)
- Return of excess contributions from an Individual Retirement Account (IRA)
- Shares sold as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and retirement accounts if the redemption is taken in or after the year the shareholder reaches qualified age based on applicable IRS regulations
- Shares sold to pay Edward Jones fees or costs in such cases where the transaction is initiated by Edward Jones
- Shares exchanged at Edward Jones' discretion in an Edward Jones fee-based program. In such circumstances, Edward Jones is responsible for any remaining CDSC due to the fund company, if applicable
- · Shares acquired through a right of reinstatement
- Shares redeemed at the discretion of Edward Jones for Minimum Balances, as described below

Other Important Information Regarding Transactions Through Edward Jones

Minimum Purchase Amounts

- Initial purchase minimum: \$250
- Subsequent purchase minimum: none

Minimum Balances

- Edward Jones has the right to redeem at its discretion fund holdings with a balance of \$250 or less. The following are examples of accounts that are not included in this policy:
- A fee-based account held on an Edward Jones platform
- A 529 account held on an Edward Jones platform

 An account with an active systematic investment plan or letter of intent (LOI)

Exchanging Share Classes

 At any time it deems necessary, Edward Jones has the authority to exchange at NAV a shareholder's holdings in a fund to Class A shares of the same fund

JANNEY MONTGOMERY SCOTT LLC (JANNEY)

Effective May 1, 2020, if you purchase fund shares through a Janney brokerage account, you will be eligible for the following load waivers (front-end sales charge waivers and contingent deferred sales charge (CDSC), or back-end sales charge, waivers) and discounts, which may differ from those disclosed elsewhere in this fund's prospectus or SAI.

CDSC waivers on Class A and Class C shares available at Janney

- Shares sold upon the death or disability of the shareholder
- Shares sold as part of a systematic withdrawal plan as described in the fund's prospectus
- Shares purchased in connection with a return of excess contributions from an IRA account
- Shares sold as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and retirement accounts if the redemption is taken in or after the year the shareholder reaches qualified age based on applicable IRS regulations
- Shares sold to pay Janney fees but only if the transaction is initiated by Janney
- · Shares acquired through a right of reinstatement
- Shares exchanged into the same share class of a different fund

ROBERT W. BAIRD & CO. (BAIRD)

Effective June 15, 2020, shareholders purchasing fund shares through a Baird platform or account will only be eligible for the following contingent deferred sales charge (CDSC) waivers and discounts, which may differ from those disclosed elsewhere in this prospectus or the SAI.

CDSC Waivers on Class A and Class C shares Available at Baird

- · Shares sold due to death or disability of the shareholder
- Shares sold as part of a systematic withdrawal plan as described in the fund's prospectus
- Shares bought due to returns of excess contributions from an IRA Account
- Shares sold as part of a required minimum distribution for IRA and retirement accounts due to the shareholder reaching the qualified age based on applicable IRS regulations as described in the fund's prospectus
- Shares sold to pay Baird fees but only if the transaction is initiated by Baird
- · Shares acquired through a right of reinstatement

For more information

The following documents are available that offer further information on the fund:

Annual/semiannual reports to shareholders

Additional information about the fund's investments is available in the fund's annual and semiannual reports to shareholders. In the fund's annual report, you will find a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected the fund's performance during its last fiscal year.

As of January 1, 2021, paper copies of the fund's shareholder reports are no longer sent by mail. Instead, the reports are made available on jhinvestments.com, and you will be notified and provided with a link each time a report is posted to the website. You may request to receive paper reports from the fund or from your financial intermediary, free of charge, at any time. You may also request to receive documents through eDelivery.

Statement of Additional Information (SAI)

The SAI contains more detailed information on all aspects of the fund and includes a summary of the fund's policy regarding disclosure of its portfolio holdings, as well as legal and regulatory matters. A current SAI has been filed with the SEC and is incorporated by reference into (and is legally a part of) this prospectus.

To obtain a free copy of these documents or request other information

There are several ways you can get a current annual/semiannual report, prospectus, or SAI from John Hancock, request other information, or make inquiries:

Online: jhinvestments.com

By mail:

John Hancock Signature Services, Inc. P.O. Box 219909 Kansas City, MO 64121-9909

By EASI-Line: 800-338-8080 By phone: 800-225-5291 By TTY: 888-999-4721

You can also view or obtain copies of these documents through the SEC:

Online: sec.gov

By email (duplicating fee required): publicinfo@sec.gov

Sign up to go paperless.

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John Hancock Investment Management

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