



MUTUAL FUNDS

John Hancock Small Company Fund

► Class I: JCSIX

Prospectus
7-1-11

As with all mutual funds, the Securities and Exchange Commission has not approved or disapproved this fund or determined whether the information in this prospectus is adequate and accurate. Anyone who indicates otherwise is committing a federal crime.

A Domestic Equity Fund



MUTUAL FUNDS

Prospectus Supplement

John Hancock Small Company Fund

**John Hancock Funds II
Supplement dated November 23, 2011
to the current Class I Prospectus**

In the "Your Account - Who can buy shares" section, the bulleted information is replaced with the following:

- Clients of financial intermediaries who: (i) charge such clients a fee for advisory, investment, consulting or similar services; or (ii) have entered into an agreement with John Hancock Funds to offer Class I shares through a no-load program or investment platform.
- Retirement and other benefit plans
- Endowment funds and foundations
- Any state, county or city, or its instrumentality, department, authority or agency
- Accounts registered to insurance companies, trust companies and bank trust departments
- Any entity that is considered a corporation for tax purposes
- Investment companies, both affiliated and not affiliated with the adviser
- Fund trustees and other individuals who are affiliated with the fund and other John Hancock funds

You should read this Supplement in conjunction with the Statement of Additional Information and retain it for future reference.

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Fund summary

John Hancock Small Company Fund

Investment objective

The fund seeks maximum long-term total return.

Fees and expenses

This table describes the fees and expenses you may pay if you buy and hold shares of the fund.

Shareholder fees (%) (fees paid directly from your investment)	Class I
Maximum front-end sales charge (load) on purchases as a % of purchase price	None
Maximum deferred sales charge (load) as a % of purchase or sale price, whichever is less	None
Annual fund operating expenses (%) (expenses that you pay each year as a percentage of the value of your investment)	Class I
Management fee	0.90
Other expenses ¹	0.25
Total annual fund operating expenses	1.15
Contractual expense reimbursement ²	-0.11
Total annual fund operating expenses after expense reimbursements	1.04

¹ Other expenses have been restated to reflect current transfer agency and service fees.

² The adviser has contractually agreed to waive all or a portion of its management fee and reimburse or pay operating expenses of the fund to the extent necessary to maintain the fund's total operating expenses at 1.04%, excluding certain expenses such as taxes, brokerage commissions, interest, litigation and extraordinary expenses. These expense limitations shall remain in effect until June 30, 2012, and thereafter until terminated by the adviser.

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 at the end of the various time frames indicated. The example assumes a 5% average annual return. The example assumes fund expenses will not change over the periods. Although your actual costs may be higher or lower, based on these assumptions, your costs would be:

Expenses (\$)	Class I
1 Year	106
3 Years	354
5 Years	622
10 Years	1,388

Portfolio turnover

The fund pays transaction costs, such as commissions, when it buys and sells securities (or "turns over" its portfolio). A higher portfolio turnover rate may indicate higher transaction costs and may result in higher taxes when fund shares are held in a taxable account. These costs, which are not reflected in annual fund operating expenses or in the example, affect the fund's performance. During its most recent fiscal year, the fund's portfolio turnover rate was 159% of the average value of its portfolio.

Principal investment strategies

Under normal circumstances, the fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing at least 80% of its net assets (plus any borrowings for investment purposes) in common stocks of domestic companies that are smaller or less established in terms of revenues and have market capitalizations that are less than \$2.5 billion at the time of initial purchase. At any given time, the fund may own a diversified group of stocks in several industries. The fund invests mainly in common stocks, but it may also invest in exchange-traded funds to a limited extent.

The subadviser employs a relative value philosophy to analyze and select investments that have attractive valuations as well as potential catalysts that are expected to lead to accelerated earnings and cash flow growth. The subadviser evaluates broad themes and market developments that can be exploited through portfolio construction and rigorous fundamental research to identify investments that are best positioned to take advantage of

impending catalysts and trends. The subadviser believes that earnings and cash flow growth are the principal drivers of investment performance, particularly when accompanied by visible, quantifiable catalysts that have not been fully recognized by the investment community.

The subadviser continuously monitors and evaluates investments held by the fund to discern changes in trends, modify investment outlooks, and adjust valuations accordingly. The subadviser attempts to mitigate excess risk through ownership of a well-diversified portfolio with broad representation across market industries and sectors. The subadviser will liquidate an investment based on several factors, including asset valuation, changes in prospective attributes and purchases of alternative investments with potentially higher returns. The subadviser generally will not sell a stock merely due to market appreciation outside the fund's target capitalization range if it believes the company has growth potential.

Principal risks

An investment in the fund is not a bank deposit and is not insured or guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. The fund's shares will go up and down in price, meaning that you could lose money by investing in the fund. Many factors influence a mutual fund's performance.

Instability in the financial markets has led many governments, including the United States 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.

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 and potential difficulty in valuing portfolio instruments held by the fund.

The fund's main risk factors are listed below in alphabetical order. *Before investing, be sure to read the additional descriptions of these risks beginning on page 5 of the prospectus.*

Active management risk The subadviser's investment strategy may fail to produce the intended result.

Equity securities risk The value of a company's equity securities is subject to changes in the company's financial condition, and overall market and economic conditions. The securities of value companies are subject to the risk that the companies may not overcome the adverse business developments or other factors causing their securities to be underpriced or that the market may never come to recognize their fundamental value.

Exchange-traded funds risk Owning an ETF generally reflects the risks of owning the underlying securities it is designed to track.

High portfolio turnover risk Actively trading securities can increase transaction costs (thus lowering performance) and taxable distributions.

Small company risk Stocks of smaller companies are more volatile than stocks of larger companies. For purposes of the fund's investment policies, the market capitalization of a company is based on its market capitalization at the time the fund purchases the company's securities. Market capitalizations of companies change over time.

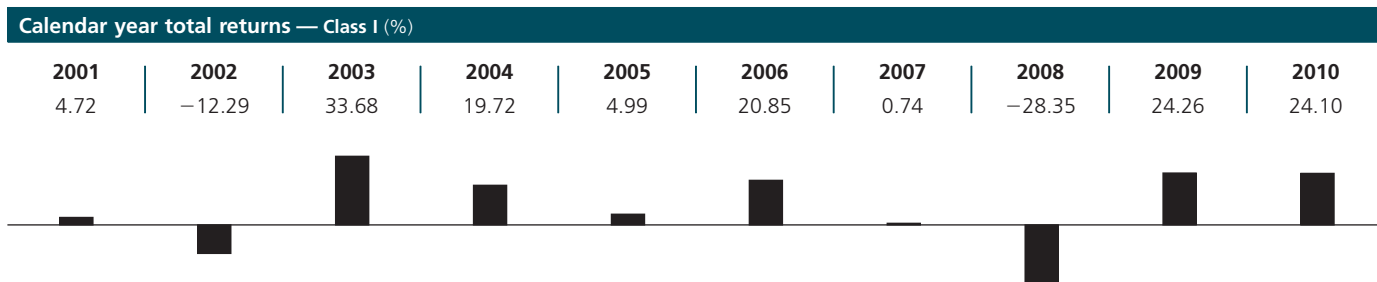
Past performance

The following performance information in the bar chart and table below 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. However, past performance (before and after taxes) does not indicate future results. All figures assume dividend reinvestment. Performance for the fund is updated daily, monthly and quarterly and may be obtained at our Web site: www.jhfunds.com/InstitutionalPerformance, or by calling Signature Services at 1-888-972-8696 between 8:00 A.M. and 7:00 P.M., Eastern Time, on most business days.

Average annual total returns Performance of a broad-based market index is included for comparison.

After-tax returns They reflect the highest individual federal marginal income tax rates in effect as of the date provided and do not reflect any state or local taxes. Your actual after-tax returns may be different. After-tax returns are not relevant to shares held in an IRA, 401(k) or other tax-advantaged investment plan.

Performance information shown below is based on the returns of FMA Small Company Portfolio's (predecessor fund) Investor Shares, which have been recalculated to apply the gross fees and expenses of the fund's Class I shares, which were first offered on December 14, 2009.



Year-to-date total return The fund's total return for the three months ended March 31, 2011 was 5.75%.

Best quarter: Q3 '09, 17.25%

Worst quarter: Q4 '08, -19.65%

Average annual total returns (%)	1 Year	5 Year	10 Year
as of 12-31-10			
Class I before tax	24.10	6.11	7.58
After tax on distributions	24.10	4.89	6.12
After tax on distributions, with sale	15.67	4.76	5.98
Russell 2000 Index	26.85	4.47	6.33

Investment management

Investment adviser John Hancock Investment Management Services, LLC

Subadviser Fiduciary Management Associates, LLC

Portfolio management

Leo Harmon, CFA

Portfolio manager and managing director

Managed the fund since 2006

Kathryn Vorisek

Lead portfolio manager and senior managing director

Managed the fund since 1998

Purchase and sale of fund shares

The minimum initial investment requirement for Class I shares of the fund is \$250,000. There are no subsequent investment requirements. You may redeem shares of the fund on any business day by mail: Mutual Fund Operations, John Hancock Signature Services, Inc., P.O. Box 55913, Boston, Massachusetts 02205-5913; or for most account types through our Web site: www.jhfunds.com or by telephone: 1-888-972-8696.

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 adviser, financial planner or retirement plan administrator), the fund and its related companies may pay the 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 Web site for more information.

Fund details

Investment strategies

The fund's investment objective is to seek maximum long-term total return. The Board of Trustees can change the fund's investment objective and strategies without shareholder approval. The fund will provide 60 days' written notice to shareholders prior to a change in its 80% investment strategy.

In seeking this investment objective, the subadviser evaluates broad themes and market developments that can be exploited through portfolio construction and rigorous fundamental research to identify investments that are best positioned to take advantage of impending catalysts and trends. The subadviser believes that earnings and cash flow growth drive performance, particularly when accompanied by catalysts that have not been fully recognized. The subadviser will liquidate an investment based on several factors, including asset valuation, changes in prospective attributes and the availability of alternative investments with potentially higher returns. The subadviser generally will not sell a stock merely due to market appreciation above the capitalization range if it believes the company has growth potential.

Due to its investment strategy, the fund may buy and sell securities frequently. This may result in high transaction costs and additional capital gains tax liabilities than a fund with a buy and hold strategy.

In abnormal market conditions, the fund may invest up to 100% of its assets in short-term, high-quality debt instruments, such as U.S. government securities, and cash. In these and other cases, the fund might not achieve its investment objective.

Risks of investing

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).

Active management risk

A fund that relies on the manager's ability to pursue the fund's investment objective is subject to active management risk. The manager will apply investment techniques and risk analyses in making investment decisions for a fund and there can be no guarantee that these will produce the desired results. A fund generally does not attempt to time the market and instead generally stays fully invested in the relevant asset class, such as domestic equities or foreign equities. Notwithstanding its benchmark, a fund may buy securities not included in its benchmark or hold securities in very different proportions than its benchmark. To the extent a fund invests in those securities, its performance depends on the ability of the subadviser to choose securities that perform better than securities that are included in the benchmark.

Equity securities risk

Common and preferred stocks represent equity ownership in a company. Stock markets are volatile. The price of equity securities will fluctuate, and can decline and reduce the value of a fund investing in equities. The price of equity securities fluctuates based on changes in a company's financial condition, and overall market and economic conditions. The value of equity securities purchased by a fund could decline if

the financial condition of the companies in which the fund is invested declines, or if overall market and economic conditions deteriorate. Even a fund that invests in high-quality or "blue chip" equity securities, or securities of established companies with large market capitalizations (which generally have strong financial characteristics), can be negatively impacted by poor overall market and economic conditions. Companies with large market capitalizations may also have less growth potential than smaller companies and may be less able to react quickly to changes in the marketplace.

The fund may maintain substantial exposure to equities and generally does not attempt to time the market. Because of this exposure, the possibility that stock market prices in general will decline over short or extended periods subjects the fund to unpredictable declines in the value of its investments, as well as periods of poor performance.

Value investing risk. Certain equity securities (generally referred to as value securities) are purchased primarily because they are selling at prices below what the subadviser believes to be their fundamental value and not necessarily because the issuing companies are expected to experience significant earnings growth. The fund bears the risk that the companies that issued these securities may not overcome the adverse business developments or other factors causing their securities to be perceived by the subadviser to be underpriced or that the market may never come to recognize their fundamental value. A value stock may not increase in price, as anticipated by the subadviser investing in such securities, if other investors fail to recognize the company's value and bid up the price or invest in markets favoring faster growing companies. The fund's strategy of investing in value stocks also carries the risk that in certain markets value stocks will underperform growth stocks.

Exchange-traded funds (ETFs) risk

These are a type of investment company bought and sold on a securities exchange. An ETF represents a fixed portfolio of securities designed to track a particular market index. A fund could purchase an ETF to temporarily gain exposure to a portion of the U.S. or a foreign market while awaiting purchase of underlying securities. The risks of owning an ETF generally reflect the risks of owning the underlying securities it is designed to track, although lack of liquidity in an ETF could result in it being more volatile. In addition, ETFs have management fees, which increase their costs.

High portfolio turnover risk

A high fund portfolio turnover rate (over 100%) generally involves correspondingly greater brokerage commission expenses, which must be borne directly by a fund. The portfolio turnover rate of a fund may vary from year to year, as well as within a year.

Small company risk

Stocks of small companies tend to be more volatile than those of large or medium-size companies, and may under-perform stocks of either large or medium-size companies over any given period of time. Equity securities risk and liquidity risk may be greater for securities of small companies as compared to mid-cap or large-cap companies. Small-cap companies may have limited product lines or markets, less access to financial resources or less operating experience, or may depend on a few key employees. Stocks of small-cap companies may not be widely known to investors and may be thinly traded or may trade only in certain markets, making it difficult to buy or sell them in large volume. For purposes of the fund's investment policies, the market capitalization

of a company is based on its capitalization at the time the fund purchases the company's securities. Market capitalizations of companies change over time. The fund is not obligated to sell a company's security simply because, subsequent to its purchase, the company's market capitalization has changed to be outside the capitalization range for the fund.

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.

Trustees

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

Investment adviser

Manages the fund's business and investment activities.

John Hancock Investment Management Services, LLC
601 Congress Street
Boston, MA 02210-2805

The adviser administers the business and affairs of the fund and retains and compensates the investment subadviser to manage the assets of the fund. As of March 31, 2011, the adviser had total assets under management of approximately \$122.2 billion.

The adviser does not itself manage any of the fund's portfolio assets but has ultimate responsibility to oversee the subadviser and recommend its hiring, termination and replacement. In this connection, the adviser:

(i) monitors the compliance of the subadviser with the investment objectives and related policies of the fund, (ii) reviews the performance of the subadviser and (iii) reports periodically on such performance to the Board of Trustees.

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

Management fee

The management fee listed in the table represents the applicable rate on the fund's breakpoint schedule and the actual rate charged may vary based on that schedule. The actual rate charged will vary because of adjustments pursuant to the fund's breakpoint schedule consistent with the actual assets in the fund. The management fee payable to the adviser by the fund is as follows:

Average Daily Net Assets	Annual Rate
First \$500 million	0.90%
Next \$500 million	0.85%
Over \$1 billion	0.80%

During its most recent fiscal year, the fund paid the adviser a management fee equal to an annual rate of 0.90% of net assets.

Out of these fees, the investment adviser in turn pays the fees of the subadviser.

The basis for the Trustees' approval of the advisory fees, and of the investment advisory agreement overall, including the subadvisory agreement, is discussed in the fund's March 31, 2010 annual shareholder report.

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 fiscal 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 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.

Subadviser

Handles the fund's day-to-day portfolio management.

Fiduciary Management Associates, LLC
55 West Monroe Street, Suite 2550
Chicago, Illinois 60603

FMA serves as the fund's subadviser. In addition to the fund, FMA also manages separate account portfolios for a national client base that includes corporate pension funds, foundations and endowments, public funds, and high net worth individuals. As of March 31, 2011, FMA had approximately \$1.9 billion under management. FMA is a privately owned limited liability company.

The fund is managed by a team of investment professionals and Kathryn Vorisek, chief investment officer, is the lead portfolio manager. As lead portfolio manager, she is responsible for determining the overall strategic direction of the fund along with retaining the ultimate authority for specific investment decisions. She is supported in this role by Leo Harmon, who serves as associate portfolio manager, and by a team of analysts who share responsibility for sector and company specific analysis.

Below are brief biographical profiles of the leaders of the fund's investment management team, in alphabetical order. For more about these individuals, including information about their compensation, other accounts they manage and any investments they may have in the fund, see the SAI.

Leo Harmon, CFA

- Portfolio manager and managing director
- Managed the fund since 2006
- Joined FMA in 2003
- Began investment career in 1993

Kathryn Vorisek

- Lead portfolio manager and senior managing director
- Managed the fund since 1998
- Joined FMA in 1996
- Chief investment officer since 2000
- Began investment career in 1984

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
Lafayette Corporate Center
Two Avenue de Lafayette
Boston, MA 02111

Principal distributor

Markets the fund and distributes shares through selling brokers, financial planners and other financial representatives.

John Hancock Funds, LLC
601 Congress Street
Boston, MA 02210-2805

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 55913
Boston, MA 02205-5913

Financial highlights

This table details the financial performance of Class I shares, including total return information showing how much an investment in the fund has increased or decreased each year.

The financial statements of the fund as of March 31, 2011, have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (PwC), the fund's independent registered public accounting firm. The report of PwC is included, along with the fund's financial statements, in the fund's annual report, which has been incorporated by reference into the SAI and is available upon request.

Small Company Fund Class I Shares

Per share operating performance	Period ended	3-31-11	3-31-10 ^{1,2}	10-31-09	10-31-08 ³
Net asset value, beginning of period		\$17.84	\$14.71	\$13.84	\$17.99
Net investment income ⁴		0.02	— ⁵	0.03	0.04
Net realized and unrealized gain (loss) on investments		3.62	3.18	0.87	(4.17)
Total from investment operations		3.64	3.18	0.90	(4.13)
Less distributions					
From net investment income		—	(0.05)	(0.03)	(0.02)
Non-recurring reimbursement		0.03 ⁶	—	—	—
Net asset value, end of period		\$21.51	\$17.84	\$14.71	\$13.84
Total return⁷ (%)		20.57	21.67⁸	6.56	(22.95)⁸
Ratios and supplemental data					
Net assets, end of year (in millions)		\$67	\$36	\$23	\$27
Ratios (as a percentage of average net assets):					
Expenses before reductions		1.12	1.18 ⁹	1.17	1.18 ⁹
Expenses net of fee waivers		1.11	1.14 ⁹	1.14	1.08 ⁹
Net investment income		0.09	0.01 ⁹	0.24	0.55 ⁹
Portfolio turnover (%)		159	42 ¹⁰	155	177

1 For the five month period ended 3-31-10. The fund changed its fiscal year end from October 31 to March 31.

2 After the close of business on 12-11-09, holders of Institutional Shares of the former FMA Small Company Portfolio (the predecessor fund) became owners of an equal number of full and fractional Class I shares of John Hancock Small Company Fund. These shares were first offered on 12-14-09. Additionally, the accounting and performance history of the Institutional Shares of the predecessor fund was redesignated as that of John Hancock Small Company Fund Class I.

3 Commencement of operations 5-2-08.

4 Based on the average daily shares outstanding.

5 Less than \$0.005 per share.

6 Reflects a non-recurring reimbursement pursuant to a settlement between the SEC and Millennium Partners, L.P., Millennium Management, L.L.C., and Millennium International Management, L.L.C., which amounted to \$0.03 per shares.

7 Total returns would have been lower had certain expenses not been reduced during the periods shown.

8 Not annualized.

9 Annualized.

10 Portfolio turnover is shown for the period from 11-1-09 to 3-31-10.

Who can buy shares

Class I shares are offered without any sales charge to the following types of investors if they also meet the minimum initial investment requirement for purchases of Class I shares (see “Opening an account”):

- Retirement and other benefit plans
- Endowment funds and foundations
- Any state, county or city, or its instrumentality, department, authority or agency
- Accounts registered to insurance companies, trust companies and bank trust departments
- Investment companies, both affiliated and not affiliated with the adviser
- Investors who participate in fee-based, wrap and other investment platform programs
- Any entity that is considered a corporation for tax purposes
- Fund trustees and other individuals who are affiliated with the fund and other John Hancock funds
- Investors who acquired Class A shares of the fund as a result of the reorganization of the FMA Small Company Portfolio and have subsequently exchanged into Class I shares may purchase additional shares into their existing account

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

Other share classes of the fund, which have their own expense structure, may be offered in separate prospectuses.

Additional payments to financial intermediaries

Class I shares do not carry sales commissions or pay 12b-1 fees. However, certain financial intermediaries may request, and the distributor may agree to make, payments 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 adviser 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, adviser 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 adviser or the fund may compensate the intermediary for these services. In addition, your intermediary may have other compensated relationships with the adviser or its affiliates that are not related to the fund.

Opening an account

- 1 Read this prospectus carefully.
- 2 Determine if you are eligible by referring to “Who can buy shares.”
- 3 Determine how much you want to invest. The minimum initial investment is \$250,000. The minimum initial investment requirement may be waived, in the fund's sole discretion, for investors in certain fee-based, wrap or other investment platform programs that do not require the fund to pay any type of administrative payments per shareholder account to any third party. The fund may waive the minimum initial investment for other categories of investors at its discretion. There are no minimum investment requirements for subsequent purchases to existing accounts.
- 4 All shareholders must complete the account application, carefully following the instructions. If you have any questions, please contact your financial representative or call John Hancock Signature Services, Inc. (Signature Services) at 1-888-972-8696.
- 5 Make your initial investment using the instructions on the next page.

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 may be requested to provide information on persons with authority or control over the account, such as 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 representative or mail them to Signature Services (address below).

By exchange

- Call your financial representative or Signature Services to request an exchange.

By wire

- Deliver your completed application to your financial representative or mail it to Signature Services.
- Obtain your account number by calling your financial representative 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.

By phone

- See "By exchange" and "By wire."

Adding to an account

- Make out a check for the investment amount, payable to "John Hancock Signature Services, Inc."
- If your account statement has a detachable investment slip, please complete it in its entirety. If no slip is available, include a note specifying the fund name, your 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 representative, or mail them to Signature Services (address below).

- Log on to the Web site below to process exchanges between funds.
- Call EASI-Line for account balance, fund inquiry and transaction processing on some account types.
- You may exchange Class I shares for other Class I shares or John Hancock Money Market Fund Class A shares.
- Call your financial representative or Signature Services to request an exchange.

- 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.

- 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 account balance, fund inquiry and transaction processing on some account types.
- Call your financial representative or call Signature Services between 8:30 A.M. and 5:00 P.M., Eastern Time, on most business days.

Regular mail
Mutual Fund Operations
John Hancock Signature Services, Inc.
P.O. Box 55913
Boston, MA 02205-5913

Express delivery
Mutual Fund Operations
John Hancock Signature Services, Inc.
30 Dan Road
Canton, MA 02021

Web site
www.jhfunds.com

EASI-Line
(24/7 automated service)
1-800-597-1897

Signature Services, Inc.
1-888-972-8696

Selling shares

To sell some or all of your shares

By letter

- 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.
- Certain requests will require a Medallion Signature Guarantee. Please refer to "Selling shares in writing" on the next page.

By phone

Amounts up to \$100,000:

- Most accounts.

Amounts up to \$5 million:

- Available to the following types of accounts: custodial accounts held by banks, trust companies or broker-dealers; endowments and foundations; corporate accounts; group retirement plans; and pension accounts (excluding IRAs, 403(b) plans and all John Hancock custodial retirement accounts).
- Call EASI-Line for account balance, general fund inquiry and transaction processing on some account types.
- Redemption proceeds of up to \$100,000, may be sent by wire or by check. A check will be mailed to the exact name(s) and address on the account.
- To place your request with a representative at John Hancock, call Signature Services between 8:30 A.M. and 5:00 P.M., Eastern Time, on most business days, or your financial representative.
- Redemption proceeds exceeding \$100,000 must be wired to your designated bank account.
- Redemption proceeds exceeding \$100,000 and sent by check will require a letter of instruction with a Medallion Signature Guarantee. Please refer to "Selling shares in writing."

By wire or electronic funds transfer (EFT)

- Requests by letter to sell any amount.
- Qualified requests by phone to sell to \$5 million (accounts with telephone redemption privileges).
- To verify that the telephone redemption privilege is in place on an account, or to request the form to add it to an existing account, call Signature Services.
- Amounts of \$5 million or more will be wired on the next business day.
- Amounts up to \$100,000 may be sent by EFT or by check. Funds from EFT transactions are generally available by the second business day. Your bank may charge a fee for this service.

By exchange

- Sales of any amount.
- Obtain a current prospectus for the fund into which you are exchanging by accessing the fund's Web site by Internet, or by calling your financial representative or Signature Services.
- Call EASI-Line for account balance, general fund inquiry and transaction processing on some account types.
- You may only exchange Class I shares for other Class I shares or John Hancock Money Market Fund Class A shares.
- Call your financial representative or Signature Services to request an exchange.

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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 of record has changed within the past 30 days;
- you are selling more than \$100,000 worth of shares and are requesting payment by check (this requirement is waived for certain entities operating under a signed fax trading agreement with John Hancock);

- you are selling more than \$5 million worth of shares from the following types of accounts: custodial accounts held by banks, trust companies or broker-dealers; endowments and foundations; corporate accounts; group retirement plans; and pension accounts (excluding IRAs, 403(b) plans and all John Hancock custodial retirement accounts); 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.

Seller	Requirements for written requests
Owners of individual, joint or UGMA/UTMA accounts (custodial accounts for minors)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letter of instruction signed by surviving tenant(s). • Copy of death certificate. • Medallion Signature Guarantee, if applicable (see above). • Inheritance tax waiver, if applicable.
Executors of shareholder estates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letter of instruction signed by executor. • Copy of 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call Signature Services for instructions.

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Transaction policies

The NAV for each class of shares of the fund is determined once daily as of the close of regular trading of the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) (typically 4:00 P.M., Eastern Time) on each business day that the NYSE is open. 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. The time at which shares are priced and until which purchase and redemption orders are accepted may be changed as permitted by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Each class of shares of the fund has its own NAV, which is computed by dividing the total assets, minus liabilities, allocated to each share class by the number of fund shares outstanding for that class.

Valuation of securities

Except as noted below, securities held by the fund are primarily valued on the basis of market quotations or official closing prices. Certain short-term debt instruments are valued on the basis of amortized cost. Shares of other open-end investment companies held by the fund are valued based on the NAVs of those investment companies.

If market quotations or official closing prices are not readily available or do not accurately reflect fair value for a security, or if a security's value has been materially affected by events occurring before the fund's pricing time but after the close of the exchange or market on which the security is principally traded, the security will be valued at its fair value as determined in good faith by the Trustees. The Trustees have delegated the responsibility to fair value securities to the fund's Pricing Committee, and the actual calculation of a security's fair value may be made by persons acting pursuant to the direction of the Trustees.

In deciding whether to fair value a security, the fund's Pricing Committee may review a variety of factors, including:

in the case of foreign securities:

- developments in foreign markets,
- the performance of U.S. securities markets after the close of trading in the market and
- the performance of instruments trading in U.S. markets that represent foreign securities or baskets of foreign securities.

in the case of fixed-income securities:

- actions by the Federal Reserve Open Market Committee and other significant trends in U.S. fixed-income markets.

in the case of all securities:

- political or other developments affecting the economy or markets in which an issuer conducts its operations or its securities are traded,
- announcements relating to the issuer of the security concerning matters such as trading suspensions, acquisitions, recapitalizations, litigation developments, a natural disaster affecting the issuer's operations or regulatory changes or market developments affecting the issuer's industry and
- events affecting the securities markets in general (such as market disruptions or closings and significant fluctuations in U.S. and/or foreign markets).

Fair value pricing of securities is intended to help ensure that a fund's NAV reflects the fair market value of the fund's portfolio securities as of the close of regular trading on the NYSE (as opposed to a value that no longer reflects market value as of such close), thus limiting the opportunity for aggressive traders or market timers to purchase shares of the fund at deflated prices reflecting stale security valuations and promptly sell such shares at a gain, thereby diluting the interests of

long-term shareholders. However, a security's valuation may differ depending on the method used for determining value, and no assurance can be given that fair value pricing of securities will successfully eliminate all potential opportunities for such trading gains. The use of fair value pricing has the effect of valuing a security based upon the price the fund might reasonably expect to receive if it sold that security in an orderly transaction between market participants, but does not guarantee that the security can be sold at the fair value price. Further, because of the inherent uncertainty and subjective nature of fair valuation, a fair valuation price may differ significantly from the value that would have been used had a readily available market price for the investment existed and these differences could be material. With respect to any portion of a fund's assets that is invested in another open-end investment company, that portion of the fund's NAV is calculated based on the NAV of that investment company. The prospectus for the other investment company explains the circumstances and effects of fair value pricing for that other investment company.

If the fund has portfolio securities that are primarily listed on foreign exchanges that trade on weekends or other days when the fund does not price its shares, the NAV of the fund's shares may change on days when shareholders will not be able to purchase or redeem the fund's shares.

Buy and sell prices

When you buy shares, you pay the NAV. When you sell shares, you receive the NAV.

Execution of requests

The fund is open on those days when the NYSE is open, typically Monday through Friday. Buy and sell requests are executed at the next NAV to be calculated after Signature Services receives your request in good order. In unusual circumstances, the fund has the right to redeem in kind.

At times of peak activity, it may be difficult to place requests by telephone. During these times, consider using EASI-Line, accessing www.jhfunds.com or sending your request in writing.

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.

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 names or mailing addresses have changed within the past 30 days. Proceeds from telephone transactions can only be mailed to the address of record.

Exchanges

You may exchange Class I shares of one John Hancock fund for Class I shares of any other John Hancock fund or John Hancock Money Market Fund Class A shares. The registration for both accounts involved must be identical. Note: Once exchanged into John Hancock Money Market Fund Class A shares, shares may only be exchanged back to Class I shares.

Under certain circumstances, an investor in the fund pursuant to a fee-based, wrap or other investment platform program of certain firms, as determined by the fund, may be afforded an opportunity to make a conversion of Class A shares also owned by the investor in the same fund to Class I shares of that fund. Conversion of Class A shares to Class I shares of the same fund in these particular circumstances does not cause the investor to realize taxable gain or loss. For further details,

see “Additional Information Concerning Taxes” in the SAI for information regarding taxation upon the redemption or exchange of shares of the fund (see the back cover of this prospectus).

The fund may change or cancel its exchange 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 is intended for long-term investment purposes only and 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.

Right to reject or restrict purchase and exchange orders

Purchases and exchanges should be made primarily for investment purposes. The fund reserves the right to restrict, reject or cancel (with respect to cancellations within one day of the order), for any reason and without any prior notice, any purchase or exchange order, including transactions representing excessive trading and transactions accepted by any shareholder’s financial intermediary. For example, the fund may, in its discretion, restrict, reject or cancel a purchase or exchange order even if the transaction is not subject to a specific limitation on exchange activity, as described below, if the fund or its agent determines that accepting the order could interfere with the efficient management of the fund’s portfolio, or otherwise not be in the fund’s best interest in light of unusual trading activity related to your account. In the event that the fund rejects or cancels an exchange request, neither the redemption nor the purchase side of the exchange will be processed. If you would like the redemption request to be processed even if the purchase order is rejected, you should submit separate redemption and purchase orders rather than placing an exchange order. The fund reserves the right to delay for up to one business day, consistent with applicable law, the processing of exchange requests in the event that, in the fund’s judgment, such delay would be in the fund’s best interest, in which case both the redemption and purchase side of the exchange will receive the fund’s NAV at the conclusion of the delay period. The fund, through its agents in their sole discretion, may impose these remedial actions at the account holder level or the underlying shareholder level.

Exchange limitation policies

The Board of Trustees has adopted the following policies and procedures by which the fund, subject to the limitations described below, takes steps reasonably designed to curtail excessive trading practices.

Limitation on exchange activity

The fund or its agent may reject or cancel a purchase order, suspend or terminate the exchange privilege, or terminate the ability of an investor to invest in John Hancock funds if the fund or its agent determines that a proposed transaction involves market timing or disruptive trading that it believes is likely to be detrimental to the fund. The fund or its agent cannot ensure that it will be able to identify all cases of market timing or disruptive trading, although it attempts to have adequate procedures in place to do so. The fund or its agent may also reject or cancel any purchase order (including an exchange) from an investor or group of investors for any other reason. Decisions to reject or cancel purchase orders (including exchanges) in the fund are inherently subjective and will be made in a manner believed to be in the best interest of the fund’s shareholders. The fund does not have any arrangement to permit market timing or disruptive trading.

Exchanges made on the same day in the same account are aggregated for purposes of counting the number and dollar amount of exchanges made by the account holder. The exchange limits referenced above will not be imposed or may be modified under certain circumstances. For example, these exchange limits may be modified for accounts held by certain retirement plans to conform to plan exchange limits, ERISA considerations or Department of Labor regulations. Certain automated or pre-established exchange, asset-allocation and dollar-cost-averaging programs are not subject to these exchange limits. These programs are excluded from the exchange limitation since the fund believes that they are advantageous to shareholders and do not offer an effective means for market timing or excessive trading strategies. These investment tools involve regular and predetermined purchase or redemption requests made well in advance of any knowledge of events affecting the market on the date of the purchase or redemption.

These exchange limits are subject to the fund’s ability to monitor exchange activity, as discussed under “Limitation on the ability to detect and curtail excessive trading practices” below. Depending upon the composition of the fund’s shareholder accounts, and in light of the limitations on the ability of the fund to detect and curtail excessive trading practices, a significant percentage of the fund’s shareholders may not be subject to the exchange limitation policy described above. In applying the exchange limitation policy, the fund considers information available to it at the time and reserves the right to consider trading activity in a single account or multiple accounts under common ownership, control or influence.

Limitation on the ability to detect and curtail excessive trading practices

Shareholders seeking to engage in excessive trading practices sometimes deploy a variety of strategies to avoid detection and, despite the efforts of the fund to prevent excessive trading, there is no guarantee that the fund or its agent will be able to identify such shareholders or curtail their trading practices. The ability of the fund and its agent to detect and curtail excessive trading practices may also be limited by operational systems and technological limitations. Because the fund will not always be able to detect frequent trading activity, investors should not assume that the fund will be able to detect or prevent all frequent trading or other practices that disadvantage the fund. For example, the ability of the fund to monitor trades that are placed by omnibus or other nominee accounts is severely limited in those instances in which the financial intermediary, including a financial adviser, broker, retirement plan administrator or fee-based program sponsor, maintains the records of the fund’s underlying beneficial owners. Omnibus or other nominee account arrangements are common forms of holding shares of the fund, particularly among certain financial intermediaries, such as financial advisers, brokers, retirement plan administrators or fee-based program sponsors. These arrangements often permit the financial intermediary to aggregate its clients’ transactions and ownership positions and do not identify the particular underlying shareholder(s) to the fund. However, the fund will work with financial intermediaries as necessary to discourage shareholders from engaging in abusive trading practices and to impose restrictions on excessive trades. In this regard, the fund has entered into information-sharing agreements with financial intermediaries pursuant to which these intermediaries are required to provide to the fund, at the fund’s request, certain information relating to their customers investing in the fund through omnibus or other nominee accounts. The fund will use this information to attempt to identify excessive trading practices. Financial intermediaries are contractually required to follow any instructions from the fund to restrict or prohibit future purchases from shareholders that are found to have engaged in excessive trading in violation of the fund’s policies. The fund cannot guarantee the accuracy of the information provided to it from financial intermediaries and so cannot ensure that it will be able to detect abusive trading practices that occur through omnibus or other

nominee accounts. As a consequence, the fund's ability to monitor and discourage excessive trading practices in these types of accounts may be limited.

Excessive trading risk

To the extent that the fund or its agent is unable to curtail excessive trading practices in the fund, these practices may interfere with the efficient management of the fund's portfolio and may result in the fund engaging in certain activities to a greater extent than it otherwise would, such as maintaining higher cash balances, using its line of credit and engaging in increased portfolio transactions. Increased portfolio transactions and use of the line of credit would correspondingly increase the fund's operating costs and decrease the fund's investment performance. Maintenance of higher levels of cash balances would likewise result in lower fund investment performance during periods of rising markets.

While excessive trading can potentially occur in the fund, certain types of funds are more likely than others to be targets of excessive trading. For example:

- A fund that invests a significant portion of its assets in *small- or mid-capitalization stocks or securities* in particular industries that may trade infrequently or are fair valued as discussed under "Valuation of securities" entails a greater risk of excessive trading, as investors may seek to trade fund shares in an effort to benefit from their understanding of the value of those types of securities (referred to as price arbitrage).
- A fund that invests a material portion of its assets in *securities of non-U.S. issuers* may be a potential target for excessive trading if investors seek to engage in price arbitrage based upon general trends in the securities markets that occur subsequent to the close of the primary market for such securities.
- A fund that invests a significant portion of its assets in *below investment-grade (junk) bonds* that may trade infrequently or are fair valued as discussed under "Valuation of securities" incurs greater risk of excessive trading, as investors may seek to trade fund shares in an effort to benefit from their understanding of the value of those types of securities (referred to as price arbitrage).

Any frequent trading strategies may interfere with efficient management of a fund's portfolio and raise costs. A fund that invests in the types of securities discussed above may be exposed to this risk to a greater degree than a fund that invests in highly liquid securities. These risks would be less significant, for example, in a fund that primarily invests in U.S. government securities, money market instruments, investment-grade corporate issuers or large-capitalization U.S. equity securities. Any successful price arbitrage may cause dilution in the value of the fund shares held by other shareholders.

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 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 ten 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) 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 January 31.

Dividends

The fund typically declares and pays income dividends and capital gains, if any, at least annually.

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.

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 January, 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.

Additional investor services

Disclosure of fund holdings

The following information for the fund is posted on the Web site, www.jhfunds.com, generally on the fifth business day after month end: top ten holdings; top ten sector analysis; total return/yield; top ten countries; average quality/maturity; beta/alpha; and top ten portfolio composition. The holdings of the fund will be posted to the Web site no earlier than 15 days after each calendar month end. The holdings of the fund are also disclosed quarterly to the SEC on Form N-Q as of the end of the first and third quarters of the fund's fiscal year and on Form N-CSR as of the second and fourth quarters of the fund's fiscal year. A description of the fund's policies and procedures with respect to the disclosure of its portfolio securities is available in the SAI.

For more information

Two documents are available that offer further information on the fund:

Annual/Semiannual report to shareholders

Includes financial statements, a discussion of the market conditions and investment strategies that significantly affected performance, as well as the auditors' report (in annual report only).

Statement of Additional Information

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

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

Online: www.jhfunds.com

By mail: John Hancock Signature Services, Inc.
P.O. Box 55913
Boston, MA 02205-5913

By phone: 1-888-972-8696

By TDD: 1-800-554-6713

By EASI-Line: 1-800-597-1897

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

Online: www.sec.gov

By e-mail (duplicating fee required): publicinfo@sec.gov

By mail (duplicating fee required): Public Reference Section
Securities and Exchange Commission
Washington, DC 20549-0102

In person: at the SEC's Public Reference Room in Washington, D.C.
For access to the Reference Room call 1-800-732-0330.

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